

CHRISTIAN WORLDVIEW PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. According to the lecture, does science prove that God does not exist?**
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not sure
 - D. Always
- 2. Propitiation is the turning away of anger by the giving of a gift.**
 - A. The turning away of anger by ritual purity
 - B. The turning away of anger by confession
 - C. The turning away of anger by the giving of a gift
 - D. The turning away of anger by merit
- 3. Which of the following is a temporal truth?**
 - A. Transcendent
 - B. Synthetic
 - C. Contingent
 - D. Subjective
- 4. What term describes God as present everywhere at the same time?**
 - A. Ex Nihilo
 - B. Imago Dei
 - C. Omnipresent
 - D. Omniscient
- 5. Propositions that arise from the exchange of completing ideas that shape perceptions of individuals & culture are which kind of truth?**
 - A. Objective
 - B. Subjective
 - C. Synthetic
 - D. Transcendent

- 6. Which image best illustrates the Naturalistic worldview that the material world (nature) is the ultimate reality?**
- A. Absolute God/Nature
 - B. Imago Dei
 - C. Ex Nihilo
 - D. Absolute Nature
- 7. Deus dixit ergo sum means what?**
- A. God Spoke Therefore I Am
 - B. God Willed Therefore I Am
 - C. God Knows Therefore I Am
 - D. God Created Therefore I Am
- 8. The term Essential most closely refers to which concept?**
- A. The mind
 - B. The physical body
 - C. The cultural tradition
 - D. The soul
- 9. Which term denotes the absolute foundation underpinning existence?**
- A. Reason
 - B. Knowledge
 - C. Ultimate reality
 - D. Coherence test
- 10. Which statement about obedience in the Christian life is true?**
- A. It includes loving God and others.
 - B. It is optional.
 - C. It is separate from belief.
 - D. It is irrelevant to salvation.

Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. D
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. A

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Explanations

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1. According to the lecture, does science prove that God does not exist?

- A. True
- B. False**
- C. Not sure
- D. Always

Science investigates how the natural world works using evidence that can be observed, tested, and repeated. A claim like "God does not exist" is a metaphysical proposition about a being that, by many definitions, lies outside natural mechanisms and empirical testing. Because proving nonexistence would require exhaustive knowledge of all possible worlds and times, science isn't equipped to provide a definitive proof that God does not exist. It can support or challenge specific claims about God's activity in nature, but it cannot establish a universal negative about God's existence. So, the statement that science proves God does not exist is not correct.

2. Propitiation is the turning away of anger by the giving of a gift.

- A. The turning away of anger by ritual purity
- B. The turning away of anger by confession
- C. The turning away of anger by the giving of a gift**
- D. The turning away of anger by merit

Propitiation means turning away God's righteous anger against sin by presenting a gift that satisfies his justice. In biblical language, it describes Jesus' death as the sacrifice that appeases God's wrath and makes reconciliation possible. So the statement captures the essential idea: the anger is turned away through a gift. The other ideas don't fit as neatly because ritual purity concerns ceremonial cleanliness, confession is about acknowledging sin, and merit implies earning favor through our own deeds—where propitiation rests on a gift that satisfies justice rather than human merit.

3. Which of the following is a temporal truth?

- A. Transcendent
- B. Synthetic
- C. Contingent**
- D. Subjective

Temporal truth means a statement whose truth value depends on the time or circumstances; it can be true now and false later because the world has changed. A contingent truth fits this because it is true given the actual state of affairs but could be false under different conditions or at a different time. Transcendent truths aren't tied to time, so they stay true regardless of when you consider them. Synthetic refers to the nature of the proposition (empirical vs. logical) rather than time, and subjective truths depend on a thinker's perspective, not on temporal conditions. So a contingent statement is the one that embodies temporal truth.

4. What term describes God as present everywhere at the same time?

- A. Ex Nihilo
- B. Imago Dei
- C. Omnipresent**
- D. Omniscient

Omnipresence describes God as present everywhere at the same time. This means there is no place in the universe where God is absent; His being fills all space without being divided or diminished. Scripture often points to this truth, reminding us that there is nowhere we can go to escape God's presence (for example, Psalm 139:7-10; Jeremiah 23:23-24). The other terms refer to different attributes: Ex nihilo indicates creation out of nothing; Imago Dei speaks to humans bearing God's image; Omniscient means all-knowing. Among these, the term that best captures God's universal presence is omnipresent.

5. Propositions that arise from the exchange of completing ideas that shape perceptions of individuals & culture are which kind of truth?

- A. Objective
- B. Subjective
- C. Synthetic**
- D. Transcendent

These propositions are synthetic truths. They add information about the world that isn't contained in the terms alone, arising from how people exchange ideas and interpret their experiences within a culture. In this context, truth hinges on cultural and perceptual context rather than being universal and definitional. They're not objective facts independent of human minds, since they reflect shared interpretations that can vary across communities, nor are they transcendent, since they're rooted in human experience and discourse rather than something beyond it. They also aren't merely subjective opinions, because they become common, negotiated meanings within a culture.

6. Which image best illustrates the Naturalistic worldview that the material world (nature) is the ultimate reality?

- A. Absolute God/Nature
- B. Imago Dei
- C. Ex Nihilo
- D. Absolute Nature**

The main idea here is that a naturalistic worldview treats the material world as the only real reality, with nature itself standing as the ultimate ground of existence. An image labeled Absolute Nature conveys this most clearly by presenting nature as autonomous and self-sufficient—the final reference point for what is real—without invoking any divine or supernatural source. The other options tie reality to a divine or theological concept: Absolute God/Nature blends transcendence with nature, Imago Dei centers on humans reflecting God, and Ex Nihilo describes creation ex nihilo by God. Those ideas assume a supernatural dimension, which naturalism rejects. So the image that best fits the naturalistic view is Absolute Nature.

7. Deus dixit ergo sum means what?

- A. God Spoke Therefore I Am
- B. God Willed Therefore I Am
- C. God Knows Therefore I Am
- D. God Created Therefore I Am

The main idea is translating a Latin phrase and recognizing the meaning of each word. In this phrase, Deus means God, dixit is the past tense of dicere, "to say" or "to speak," so dixit means "spoke" or "said." Ergo means "therefore," and sum is the first-person singular "I am." Put together, it reads: God spoke, therefore I am. That's why the correct choice is the literal translation of each word's meaning. The other options would require different verbs: willed would need a form like voluit, knowing would use scit, and created would use creavit. So they don't fit the same verb choices or tense.

8. The term Essential most closely refers to which concept?

- A. The mind
- B. The physical body
- C. The cultural tradition
- D. The soul

Essential refers to what is necessary to make something what it is—the core, indispensable part that grounds its being. In this context, the physical body is the aspect most closely tied to that idea because it provides the tangible, living basis for a person's existence and functioning in the world. While the mind or soul are important facets of personhood, they are described more as faculties or non-material aspects, and culture is external to the individual. So the body best fits the sense of what is essential to a person in this framing.

9. Which term denotes the absolute foundation underpinning existence?

- A. Reason
- B. Knowledge
- C. Ultimate reality
- D. Coherence test

The key idea here is identifying the ground or source that makes existence possible in the first place. Ultimate reality denotes that absolute foundation—an uncaused, self-existent source of all being that underwrites everything else. In Christian worldview terms, this is the being who grounds truth, meaning, and order, and from whom all things derive their existence. This is why it's the best fit: reason refers to the human capacity to think and justify beliefs, not to the thing that grounds existence itself. Knowledge concerns what we happen to know, not the universal ground of being. The coherence test is a method for checking how well beliefs fit together, not the metaphysical basis of reality. Ultimate reality, by contrast, names the foundational reality that explains why there is something rather than nothing and provides the ultimate explanation for the existence of everything.

10. Which statement about obedience in the Christian life is true?

A. It includes loving God and others.

B. It is optional.

C. It is separate from belief.

D. It is irrelevant to salvation.

Obedience in the Christian life is the natural outworking of love for God and love for others. When someone trusts Jesus, that trust reshapes desires and choices, so living in harmony with God's commands becomes the clear expression of that love. Obedience isn't about a cold checklist; it's love-in-action—responding to God with allegiance, pursuing what is good, just, and true, and showing tangible care for neighbors. That makes the statement that obedience includes loving God and others the best description. It captures how obedience manifests: as actions that reflect wholehearted love for God and concrete love for people. Obedience isn't optional or separate from belief. A genuine faith that trusts Christ leads to a life that seeks to please Him and to live out His commands. Likewise, obedience isn't irrelevant to salvation—the Bible presents faith as living and active, producing a transformed life that aligns with God's purposes.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://christianworldview.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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