

# Church of God (COG) Exhorter Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

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- 1. Who serves as the chairman of the local church Women's Ministries?**
  - A. Pastor**
  - B. Women's Ministry Leader**
  - C. Deacon**
  - D. Church Secretary**
- 2. How did the Church of God's publishing effort begin?**
  - A. As a newsletter**
  - B. As the Evening Light and Church of God Evangel**
  - C. As a book series**
  - D. As a radio program**
- 3. What attitudes are condemned in Scripture as mentioned in the teachings?**
  - A. Worldly attitudes**
  - B. Positive attitudes**
  - C. Encouraging behaviors**
  - D. Supportive friendships**
- 4. What aspect of worship is often viewed as a significant event in the church?**
  - A. Preaching**
  - B. Sacraments**
  - C. Community service**
  - D. Meditation**
- 5. Which action is fundamental for ministries seeking to motivate community involvement?**
  - A. Organizing events**
  - B. Marketing initiatives**
  - C. Clearly communicating the kingdom's purpose**
  - D. Establishing membership drives**

- 6. How should we provide for the financial needs of the church?**
- A. By giving donations selectively**
  - B. By contributing tithes and offerings**
  - C. Through volunteer work**
  - D. By holding fundraisers**
- 7. When should a member's name remain on the membership roll?**
- A. Until they change churches**
  - B. Until an official request for transfer is received**
  - C. Until the end of the year**
  - D. Until they are inactive for a year**
- 8. Which of the following best describes the outcome of justification for the believer?**
- A. Enhanced capabilities**
  - B. Exclusive rights to heaven**
  - C. Freedom from guilt and judgment**
  - D. Unconditional love**
- 9. What day commemorates the resurrection of Christ in Christianity?**
- A. Saturday**
  - B. Friday**
  - C. Sunday**
  - D. Monday**
- 10. What is the world considered to be toward the believer according to Galatians 6:4?**
- A. Alluring**
  - B. Hostile**
  - C. Crucified**
  - D. Tempting**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Who serves as the chairman of the local church Women's Ministries?**

**A. Pastor**

**B. Women's Ministry Leader**

**C. Deacon**

**D. Church Secretary**

The role of the chairman of the local church Women's Ministries typically is fulfilled by the Women's Ministry Leader. This individual is often specifically designated to oversee the activities, initiatives, and support structures within the Women's Ministries, ensuring that the needs and aspirations of the women in the congregation are met. The Women's Ministry Leader plays a vital role in organizing events, providing spiritual guidance, and facilitating fellowship among the women of the church, thus aligning closely with their unique mission and objectives. While a pastor might have significant oversight responsibilities in overall church matters, the specific leadership of Women's Ministries is intended for someone who is focused on that ministry's needs and directions. This makes the Women's Ministry Leader the most suitable choice for the chairman role, as they possess the expertise and commitment necessary to guide the ministry effectively. Understanding the structure within church ministries can clarify how leadership roles are distributed, ensuring that each area, including the Women's Ministries, is led by someone dedicated specifically to its mission.

**2. How did the Church of God's publishing effort begin?**

**A. As a newsletter**

**B. As the Evening Light and Church of God Evangel**

**C. As a book series**

**D. As a radio program**

The Church of God's publishing effort began with the publication known as the Evening Light and Church of God Evangel. This initiative was significant because it served as the primary vehicle for disseminating the doctrine, teachings, and news of the Church of God community during its early days. The publication allowed for the communication of ideas, encouragement, and spiritual guidance, thus playing a crucial role in shaping the identity and direction of the movement. The Evening Light and Church of God Evangel not only provided believers with a connection to the teachings of the Church but also helped to establish a sense of community among followers. It addressed spiritual issues, shared testimonies, and highlighted events, contributing to the growth and cohesion of the Church. By starting with this specific publication, the Church effectively utilized a written format to reinforce its mission and expand its reach. Other methods mentioned, such as a newsletter, book series, or radio program, may have developed later or supplemented the publishing efforts but did not initiate the Church's publishing timeline in the same pivotal way as the Evening Light and Church of God Evangel did. This underscores the importance of that particular publication in the Church's history.

**3. What attitudes are condemned in Scripture as mentioned in the teachings?**

- A. Worldly attitudes**
- B. Positive attitudes**
- C. Encouraging behaviors**
- D. Supportive friendships**

The option identifying "worldly attitudes" is correct because Scripture often emphasizes the importance of maintaining a spiritual perspective that contrasts with secular values and behaviors. The teachings of the Church of God and the broader Christian doctrine highlight that certain attitudes—such as pride, greed, lust, and materialism—are detrimental to one's spiritual growth and relationship with God. In contrast, positive attitudes, encouraging behaviors, and supportive friendships are generally viewed as beneficial within a biblical framework. They align with the teachings that promote love, community, and unity among believers. Therefore, the focus on worldly attitudes being condemned reflects the ongoing call for Christians to rise above cultural influences that may lead them away from their faith and towards a more holy and righteous living.

**4. What aspect of worship is often viewed as a significant event in the church?**

- A. Preaching**
- B. Sacraments**
- C. Community service**
- D. Meditation**

The significance of sacraments in the context of worship lies in their established role as outward and visible signs of inward and spiritual grace. In many Christian traditions, sacraments are understood to be divinely instituted means by which believers receive God's grace and are spiritually nourished. For instance, in churches that observe sacraments like baptism and communion, these practices are central to the worship experience, as they commemorate key aspects of the faith and bring the congregation together in a profound way. While preaching is a vital part of worship for teaching and edification, and community service is an important expression of faith in action, it is through sacraments that believers partake in rituals that directly relate to their spiritual identity and connection with God. Meditation might offer personal reflection, but it does not hold the same communal and sacramental significance that these specific ritual acts do. The focus on sacraments helps to emphasize their role as a means of grace that connects the church body and fosters a deeper understanding of the faith shared among congregants.

**5. Which action is fundamental for ministries seeking to motivate community involvement?**

- A. Organizing events**
- B. Marketing initiatives**
- C. Clearly communicating the kingdom's purpose**
- D. Establishing membership drives**

Clearly communicating the kingdom's purpose is essential for ministries aiming to motivate community involvement because it provides a foundational understanding of the mission and vision that they are pursuing. When the purpose of a ministry is articulated clearly, it resonates with individuals in the community, demonstrating how they can be part of something greater than themselves. This understanding inspires commitment and action, as people are more likely to engage when they see the relevance and impact of their involvement. Moreover, a well-communicated purpose helps to build trust and rapport within the community, fostering a sense of belonging among members and potential volunteers. It creates a shared vision that can unify diverse individuals, sparking interest and encouraging participation in various activities and initiatives. In turn, this clarity of purpose can motivate individuals to take ownership of their role in the community, leading to increased involvement and active support of the ministry's objectives. While organizing events, marketing initiatives, and establishing membership drives are important aspects of promoting community engagement, they are more effective when built upon a strong understanding of the ministry's core purpose. Without this foundational clarity, these actions may lack meaning or direction, ultimately leading to limited involvement and enthusiasm from the community.

**6. How should we provide for the financial needs of the church?**

- A. By giving donations selectively**
- B. By contributing tithes and offerings**
- C. Through volunteer work**
- D. By holding fundraisers**

Contributing tithes and offerings is recognized as a foundational principle in many church communities, including the Church of God. This practice is not only about meeting the financial needs of the church but also about fostering a spirit of stewardship and commitment among members. Tithing, which traditionally involves giving 10% of one's income, is often seen as an act of obedience and gratitude towards God for the blessings received. Offerings, which can be given above the tithe, allow congregants to express generosity and support specific ministries, projects, or needs within the church. This systematic approach helps in budgeting and financial planning for the church's various missions and programs, ensuring that resources are available to continue the work of the church in the community and beyond. Other options, while potentially beneficial to the church in various ways, do not provide the same structured and consistent financial support that tithes and offerings do. Selective donations may lead to uneven financial support, volunteer work contributes time and effort but not necessarily funds, and fundraisers can be hit or miss in terms of success and sustainability. Therefore, regular contributions through tithes and offerings are essential for maintaining the church's health and mission.

**7. When should a member's name remain on the membership roll?**

- A. Until they change churches**
- B. Until an official request for transfer is received**
- C. Until the end of the year**
- D. Until they are inactive for a year**

A member's name should remain on the membership roll until an official request for transfer is received because this reflects a structured and respectful process for managing church membership. Maintaining a member's status until a formal request is submitted acknowledges their current involvement and commitment to the church community. It also allows for clear documentation and communication regarding membership changes, ensuring that both the church and the member have an accurate account of their relationship. This approach helps to avoid assumptions about a member's status and provides clarity and transparency in the process. By requiring an official request for transfer, the church ensures that the change is intentional and acknowledged by both the member and the church leadership, thus maintaining the integrity of the membership records.

**8. Which of the following best describes the outcome of justification for the believer?**

- A. Enhanced capabilities**
- B. Exclusive rights to heaven**
- C. Freedom from guilt and judgment**
- D. Unconditional love**

The outcome of justification for the believer is accurately described as freedom from guilt and judgment. Justification is a theological concept that refers to the act by which God declares a sinner to be righteous on the basis of faith in Christ. When a believer is justified, it signifies that their sins have been forgiven, and they are no longer subject to the condemnation of the law. This freedom from guilt means that they are at peace with God, as their relationship with Him has been restored through faith, allowing them to live without the burden of past sin. In the context of practical living, this outcome leads to a transformation in how the believer approaches life and their relationship with God, fostering an environment of grace rather than guilt. The assurance that they are free from judgment allows them to serve confidently, engage in worship, and pursue holiness with a sense of hope and joy. The other choices, while they may touch on aspects of the Christian experience, do not capture the primary focus of justification as specifically as freedom from guilt and judgment does. Enhanced capabilities could refer to the empowerment by the Holy Spirit, but does not directly relate to the doctrine of justification. Exclusive rights to heaven might imply the believer's eternal security, yet justification itself emphasizes the believer's position before God rather

**9. What day commemorates the resurrection of Christ in Christianity?**

- A. Saturday
- B. Friday
- C. Sunday**
- D. Monday

The day that commemorates the resurrection of Christ in Christianity is Sunday. This significance stems from the belief that Jesus rose from the dead on the first day of the week, following his crucifixion on Good Friday. This event is central to Christian doctrine, as the resurrection is viewed as a demonstration of Jesus' victory over sin and death, offering hope for eternal life to believers. Historically, Sunday has been recognized as a day of worship and celebration within Christianity, commonly referred to as the Lord's Day. It marks not only the resurrection of Christ but also serves as a weekly opportunity for Christians to gather for communal worship, reflection, and fellowship. Other days like Saturday, Friday, or Monday do not hold the same significance in terms of the resurrection event, which is pivotal to understanding the foundations of Christian faith and practice. Therefore, Sunday stands out as the day specifically associated with the celebration of this crucial moment in the Christian narrative.

**10. What is the world considered to be toward the believer according to Galatians 6:4?**

- A. Alluring
- B. Hostile
- C. Crucified**
- D. Tempting

In Galatians 6:4, the concept of the world being "crucified" toward the believer underscores the transformative experience that occurs when one embraces faith in Christ. This idea reflects the believer's new identity and relationship with worldly values and systems. When Paul writes about the world being crucified to the believer, it denotes a separation from the influences and temptations of the world that run contrary to a life in Christ. The imagery of crucifixion suggests that the former attachments, desires, and pursuits that may lead believers away from their faith have been put to death. This perspective elevates the believer's focus on spiritual matters and draws attention to the reality that they are now living according to God's will rather than the dictates of worldly desires. Understanding this concept is key to comprehending how believers are to engage with the world. While they may still exist in the world, their relationship with it is fundamentally altered; they no longer conform to its values or seek fulfillment through it. Instead, they pursue a life that is aligned with Christ and His teachings, which shapes their identity and actions as people of faith.