

CHURCH OF GOD ORDAINED BISHOP PRACTICE EXAM (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 Hebrews 5:1, a priest must be taken from ____.
 - A. Angels
 - B. Kings
 - C. Men
 - D. Prophets
2. The baptism with the Holy Spirit is the same spiritual experience as being:
 - A. Saved
 - B. Sanctified
 - C. Filled with the Spirit
 - D. Forgiven
3. According to Romans 3:9, Paul has demonstrated that both ____ are all under sin.
 - A. Jews
 - B. Jews and Gentiles
 - C. Gentiles
 - D. Romans and Jews
4. The fear of the Lord is strengthened by which two actions?
 - A. Worship and Praise
 - B. Obedience and Faithfulness
 - C. Renunciation and Surrender
 - D. Meditation and Service
5. The baptism of the Holy Spirit upon the early church was an answer to Christ's prayer for the ____ of His followers/disciples.
 - A. Sanctification
 - B. Enlightenment
 - C. Blessing
 - D. Empowerment

- 6. Standing Boards are appointed by the ____.**
- A. General Council
 - B. International General Assembly
 - C. International Executive Council
 - D. International Executive Committee
- 7. Which term describes the basis for remarriage guidelines in the material?**
- A. Guidelines
 - B. Instructions
 - C. Principles
 - D. Laws
- 8. According to Luke 24:46, both the ____ and the ____ of Christ were necessary.**
- A. Birth and Ministry
 - B. Death and Ascension
 - C. Teachings and Miracles
 - D. Sufferings and Resurrection
- 9. Goodness, purity, and holiness are all an outflow of the very ____ of God.**
- A. character
 - B. nature
 - C. essence
 - D. person
- 10. Where did the Church of God begin?**
- A. Appalachian Mountains
 - B. Blue Ridge Mountains
 - C. Rocky Mountains
 - D. Sierra Nevada

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. According to Hebrews 5:1, a priest must be taken from ____.

- A. Angels
- B. Kings
- C. Men**
- D. Prophets

A priest must be taken from among humans because the role is to represent people before God and to offer gifts and sacrifices for sins. Being human enables the priest to relate to human weakness and to present offerings on behalf of the people. Angels are heavenly beings and aren't described as earthbound mediators for humanity; kings and prophets have different offices and responsibilities that don't align with the priestly function described here. Hebrews 5:1 explicitly says the high priest is taken from among men, underscoring that the priesthood is drawn from the human race.

2. The baptism with the Holy Spirit is the same spiritual experience as being:

- A. Saved
- B. Sanctified
- C. Filled with the Spirit**
- D. Forgiven

The main idea here is that baptism with the Holy Spirit is the believer's experience of being filled with the Spirit's fullness and power. In this view, the Holy Spirit's indwelling happens at conversion, but baptism with the Spirit refers to a distinct, empowering fullness where the believer is yielded completely to the Spirit's control for holy living and effective ministry. That sense of being completely saturated and empowered matches the description of being filled with the Spirit. So why this is the best fit: the term baptism suggests immersion and total occupancy by the Spirit, which aligns with the experience of fullness and empowerment described by being filled with the Spirit. It marks a tangible, transformative moment in the believer's life when the Spirit's influence becomes evident in power to live righteously and to serve effectively. The other experiences—salvation, forgiveness, and sanctification—are related to the believer's journey but do not capture the specific sense of immersion and power that baptism with the Spirit conveys. Salvation and forgiveness focus on remission and redemption, while sanctification is the ongoing process of becoming more holy. Baptism with the Spirit, understood as being filled with the Spirit, emphasizes the Spirit's active fullness for daily living and witness.

3. According to Romans 3:9, Paul has demonstrated that both ____ are all under sin.

- A. Jews
- B. Jews and Gentiles**
- C. Gentiles
- D. Romans and Jews

The main idea here is that sin affects everyone equally and no one can claim righteousness from lineage or privilege. Paul states that both Jews and Gentiles are all under sin, showing there is no group that escapes sin's power or condemnation. This inclusive claim sets up the need for God's mercy and justification by faith, rather than relying on outward status or adherence to the Law. The other options fall short because they either leave out one group or misname the scope—Romans as a group isn't the focus of the statement, and the verse explicitly includes both Jews and Gentiles.

4. The fear of the Lord is strengthened by which two actions?

- A. Worship and Praise
- B. Obedience and Faithfulness
- C. Renunciation and Surrender**
- D. Meditation and Service

The fear of the Lord grows strongest when we renounce self-will and surrender to God. Renunciation means turning away from sin and worldly desires—rejecting pride, selfish ambition, and anything that competes with God's authority. By choosing to displace those attachments, we glimpse His holiness more clearly and recognize that He is holy and sovereign, which deepens reverence and awe. Surrender goes hand in hand with that posture: yielding to God's will in daily life, submitting plans and ambitions to His direction, and trusting His wisdom even when it's costly. This active submission reinforces dependence on God and humility before Him, further strengthening the reverent fear of the Lord. Together, these acts shape a heart that profoundly honors God's sovereignty. Other practices like worship and praise, or obedience and faithfulness, are meaningful and relate to a life devoted to God, but renunciation and surrender specifically address relinquishing self-rule and submitting to God, which intensifies holy awe and proper fear toward Him.

5. The baptism of the Holy Spirit upon the early church was an answer to Christ's prayer for the ____ of His followers/disciples.

- A. Sanctification**
- B. Enlightenment
- C. Blessing
- D. Empowerment

The heart of this idea is that Jesus prayed for his followers to be sanctified. Sanctification means being made holy and set apart for God, a transformation of character and conduct shaped by truth. When the Holy Spirit was poured out at Pentecost, it was the Spirit's work among the believers that began and continued this process of sanctification—setting the church apart for God's purposes and forming a holy people fit for mission. So the baptism of the Spirit is best understood as the answer to Jesus' request that his followers be sanctified through the truth and kept by God for His purposes. Enlightenment speaks to knowledge, blessing is too broad, and empowerment highlights ability rather than the essential divine work of making believers holy through the Spirit.

6. Standing Boards are appointed by the ____.

- A. General Council
- B. International General Assembly
- C. International Executive Council
- D. International Executive Committee**

Standing Boards are appointed by the International Executive Committee because this body serves as the executive arm responsible for ongoing governance between the major gatherings. It has the authority to establish and maintain permanent boards that handle day-to-day operations and continuity, ensuring smooth administration between General Assemblies. The other bodies—General Council, International General Assembly, and International Executive Council—play broader policy-making and leadership roles and do not typically handle the routine appointment of standing boards.

7. Which term describes the basis for remarriage guidelines in the material?

- A. Guidelines
- B. Instructions**
- C. Principles
- D. Laws

Remarriage guidance in the material is presented as grounded in direct directives that tell members how to act. Those directives are described as instructions, which serve as the practical basis for applying the guidelines in real situations. Instructions convey specific steps or orders to follow, making them the source from which the guidelines derive their authority and application. Think of it this way: guidelines outline the rules to be followed, but the instructions supply the actual direction used to apply those rules in specific circumstances. Principles would be more about overarching values, and laws imply formal, enforceable rules. The material treats instructions as the concrete foundation behind the remarriage guidelines.

8. According to Luke 24:46, both the ____ and the ____ of Christ were necessary.

- A. Birth and Ministry
- B. Death and Ascension
- C. Teachings and Miracles
- D. Sufferings and Resurrection**

The main idea tested is that the Messiah's Mission included both suffering and resurrection as essential parts of what had to happen. Luke 24:46 records Jesus explaining that Scripture foretold the Christ would suffer and rise from the dead on the third day. This pairing shows that both events are necessary steps in salvation history: the suffering fulfills the prophetic path of atonement, while the resurrection confirms who He is, defeats death, and secures new life for believers. Together they establish the pattern the gospel proclaims and validate the message that sins are forgiven and life with God is possible through Him. The other options don't align with this scriptural claim because they pair events not stated as the required sequence in this verse.

9. Goodness, purity, and holiness are all an outflow of the very ____ of God.

- A. character
- B. nature**
- C. essence
- D. person

Goodness, purity, and holiness reveal what God is in Himself; they come from His nature. These perfections are not external additions but inherent to who God is, shaping everything He is and does. Saying they come from God's nature emphasizes that these qualities are built into His very being, not merely traits He sometimes displays. Other terms can feel related but don't fit as precisely. The idea of essence points to the bare being of God, which is closely tied to nature in many theological contexts, but the phrasing here uses nature to indicate the source of these perfections as they outwardly manifest. The notion of character suggests a moral temperament developed in a person, which implies a created being evolving traits, not the unchanging source of all God is. The term person refers to the persons of the Trinity and isn't the universal source of these attributes.

10. Where did the Church of God begin?

A. Appalachian Mountains

B. Blue Ridge Mountains

C. Rocky Mountains

D. Sierra Nevada

The Church of God began in the Appalachian Mountains, in the southeastern United States, where Holiness revival meetings and camp meetings in mountain communities gave rise to the early fellowship. Preachers traveling through these valleys and hills organized local groups into a denominations framework that emphasized sanctification and holy living. That mountain origin shaped how the movement spread and structured its ministry, distinct from churches that started in other regions. The other mountain ranges listed aren't the cradle of this church, and the Appalachian region is cited because that wider area is where the earliest organizing efforts took place.

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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://churchofgodordainedbishop.examzify.com>

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

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