

EASTSIDE COC WOMEN'S CLASS 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. How were the Israelites governed after they entered the land?**
 - A. Kings
 - B. Judges
 - C. Prophets
 - D. Priests
- 2. Who was Moses' sister?**
 - A. Zipporah
 - B. Deborah
 - C. Esther
 - D. Miriam
- 3. Which chapters describe the Apostles witnessing to Judea and Samaria?**
 - A. Chapters 1-7
 - B. Chapters 13-28
 - C. Chapters 8-12
 - D. Chapters 7-11
- 4. In the Acts outline, to which audience does the Apostles' witness begin?**
 - A. Jerusalem
 - B. Judea
 - C. Samaria
 - D. The uttermost parts of the earth
- 5. Which major task is associated with Nehemiah?**
 - A. Rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem and reforms instituted.
 - B. Rebuilding the temple.
 - C. Observance of Purim.
 - D. Writing the Book of Psalms.
- 6. In Exodus, which chapters cover the tabernacle?**
 - A. Chapters 1-9
 - B. Chapters 25-40
 - C. Chapters 20-24
 - D. Chapters 11-27

7. Which Old Testament books are the books of poetry?

- A. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy
- B. Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Song of Solomon
- C. Isaiah through Malachi
- D. Joshua through Esther

8. Which chapters describe the Apostles witnessing to the uttermost parts of the earth?

- A. Chapters 13-28
- B. Chapters 1-7
- C. Chapters 8-12
- D. Chapters 7-13

9. Approximately how many authors wrote the Bible?

- A. 20
- B. 60
- C. 40
- D. 80

10. Esther is associated with which festival?

- A. Passover
- B. Pentecost
- C. Tabernacles
- D. Purim

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How were the Israelites governed after they entered the land?

- A. Kings
- B. Judges**
- C. Prophets
- D. Priests

After they settled in the land, Israel was led by judges—local leaders raised by God to rescue the people from enemies and to judge disputes. This system didn't establish a single, centralized kingly rule; authority shifted from tribe to tribe as crises arose, with each judge stepping in to guide and deliver the people when needed. That's why the governance of the period is described as the era of the judges, featuring leaders like Deborah, Gideon, and Samson who acted during specific times rather than ruling for generations. A centralized monarchy comes later, beginning with the first king, Saul. Prophets weren't rulers who governed the people; they spoke for God and offered guidance and warning. Priests led religious rituals and duties, not the overall political leadership of the land. So the judge-led system best explains how the Israelites were governed after entering the land.

2. Who was Moses' sister?

- A. Zipporah
- B. Deborah
- C. Esther
- D. Miriam**

Miriam is Moses' sister. In the biblical narrative, she appears alongside Moses and Aaron as their sister and grows into a prophetic leader for the Israelite women, notably after the crossing of the Red Sea. Zipporah is Moses' wife, not his sister, while Deborah is a judge and prophetess from a later period, and Esther is a queen in Persia. So the sister who fits Moses' family is Miriam.

3. Which chapters describe the Apostles witnessing to Judea and Samaria?

- A. Chapters 1-7
- B. Chapters 13-28
- C. Chapters 8-12**
- D. Chapters 7-11

The question is testing where in Acts the church moves beyond Jerusalem and begins witnessing in Judea and Samaria. In Acts, the story of the gospel spreading to these regions is told primarily in the middle portion of the book, where the believers scattered and the apostles begin ministering outside Jerusalem—Philip in Samaria and then Peter with the Gentile introduction that unfolds in Acts 10–11, followed by continues into Acts 12 as the scene shifts toward the broader mission. That's why the chapters eight through twelve are the best fit: they show the Apostles and early believers actively taking the message to Judea and Samaria, marking the geographic expansion promised in Acts 1:8. The earlier chapters focus on Jerusalem, and the later chapters (thirteen onward) shift toward the mission to the ends of the earth with Paul's journeys. While there is overlap with the events in this middle block, the sequence that centers on witnessing in Judea and Samaria runs through those chapters.

4. In the Acts outline, to which audience does the Apostles' witness begin?

A. Jerusalem

B. Judea

C. Samaria

D. The uttermost parts of the earth

Witness begins in Jerusalem. After the resurrection, Jesus tells the disciples they will be his witnesses first in Jerusalem, then in Judea and Samaria, and finally to the ends of the earth. The opening chapters of Acts center on Jerusalem—Pentecost, Peter's bold preaching, and the growing church there—showing the gospel taking root where it all started. This sets up the orderly expansion of the mission as the narrative moves outward, which is why Jerusalem is the starting audience for the Apostles' witness.

5. Which major task is associated with Nehemiah?

A. Rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem and reforms instituted.

B. Rebuilding the temple.

C. Observance of Purim.

D. Writing the Book of Psalms.

The main idea here is what Nehemiah is famous for in the biblical narrative: leading the rebuilding of Jerusalem's walls and putting in place reforms to restore the city's leadership, security, and religious life. He returns from exile, organizes the reconstruction of the wall around Jerusalem to defend the people and reestablish a functioning city, and does this while also instituting civic and religious reforms—strengthening governance, enforcing the Law, and addressing social issues to renew the community from within. This combination of rebuilding the walls and guiding reforms is what defines Nehemiah's major task. Rebuilding the temple is associated with Zerubbabel and Ezra, not Nehemiah. Observance of Purim comes from Esther and the events in Persia. The Book of Psalms was primarily developed in the era of David and later editors.

6. In Exodus, which chapters cover the tabernacle?

A. Chapters 1-9

B. Chapters 25-40

C. Chapters 20-24

D. Chapters 11-27

The tabernacle story runs from the command to build it through its completion and dedication. God gives Moses the exact blueprint in Exodus 25, and the instructions continue through chapter 31. Then the narrative follows the people's offerings, the skilled workmanship of Bezalel and Oholiab, and the actual construction in the subsequent chapters, and it ends with the tabernacle being erected and God's glory filling it in chapter 40. Because this whole sequence—from the blueprint to the completion and dedication—spans Exodus 25 through 40, that range is the correct coverage for the tabernacle. The earlier chapters focus on deliverance and laws, and the later chapters don't include the tabernacle's design and completion in the same comprehensive way.

7. Which Old Testament books are the books of poetry?

- A. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy
- B. Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Song of Solomon**
- C. Isaiah through Malachi
- D. Joshua through Esther

The main idea here is recognizing the literary form of the Old Testament books and identifying which ones are poetry or wisdom literature. Poetry books are those written largely in verse, with features like parallel lines, vivid imagery, and musical or compact sayings that convey wisdom, praise, lament, or love. That set fits best with: Job, a dramatic dialogue told in verse that wrestles with suffering and divine justice; Psalms, a collection of songs and prayers in lyrical form used in worship; Proverbs, a compilation of concise, patterned sayings about wisdom and righteous living; and Song of Solomon, a book of lyric love poems. Together they represent the books most clearly organized as poetry or wisdom literature. Other options are primarily historical narrative or prophetic in nature. The historical books recount events and laws in prose, while the prophetic books deliver oracles and messages often in prose but not grouped as poetry. There are also other poetic works like Ecclesiastes and Lamentations, but they aren't included in this particular grouping.

8. Which chapters describe the Apostles witnessing to the uttermost parts of the earth?

- A. Chapters 13-28**
- B. Chapters 1-7
- C. Chapters 8-12
- D. Chapters 7-13

The message expanding to the ends of the earth is shown moving beyond Jerusalem through the later part of Acts, culminating in Paul's missions. Chapters thirteen through twenty-eight narrate Paul and his companions traveling far and wide—Cyprus, Asia Minor, Greece, and eventually Rome—sharing the gospel with Gentiles and establishing churches in many regions. This vivid, widespread outreach is the clearest depiction of the Apostles witnessing to the uttermost parts of the earth, fulfilling the call to take the message to the ends of the earth. Earlier sections focus more on the church's beginnings in Jerusalem and Judea, or on events that aren't centered on this broad outward mission, so they don't illustrate the full expansion as directly as the later chapters do.

9. Approximately how many authors wrote the Bible?

- A. 20
- B. 60
- C. 40**
- D. 80

The Bible presents a wide range of voices, written by many different people over a long span of time. When you look at both the Old and New Testament writings, it's commonly estimated that about forty distinct authors contributed to the texts. This isn't an exact count—some books have disputed or multiple attributions—but forty is a helpful way to think about the diversity of contributors, from prophets and kings to apostles and their companions. The numbers to the left don't align with that breadth: twenty would understate how many voices are heard, while sixty or eighty would suggest far more authors than most traditional attributions support.

10. Esther is associated with which festival?

- A. Passover
- B. Pentecost
- C. Tabernacles

D. Purim

Esther is linked to Purim because the Book of Esther tells how Esther and her cousin Mordecai saved the Jewish people from Haman's plot in the Persian empire. Purim celebrates that deliverance with joyful readings of the Esther scroll, feasting, gifts to the poor, and sharing food. The festival's name comes from the word pur, meaning a lot, which Haman cast to determine the day of destruction that was thwarted. In contrast, the other festivals commemorate different events: Passover marks the Exodus from Egypt, Pentecost (Shavuot) celebrates the giving of the Torah, and Tabernacles (Sukkot) recalls living in booths during the wilderness.

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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://eastsidecocwomensclass.examzify.com>

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

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