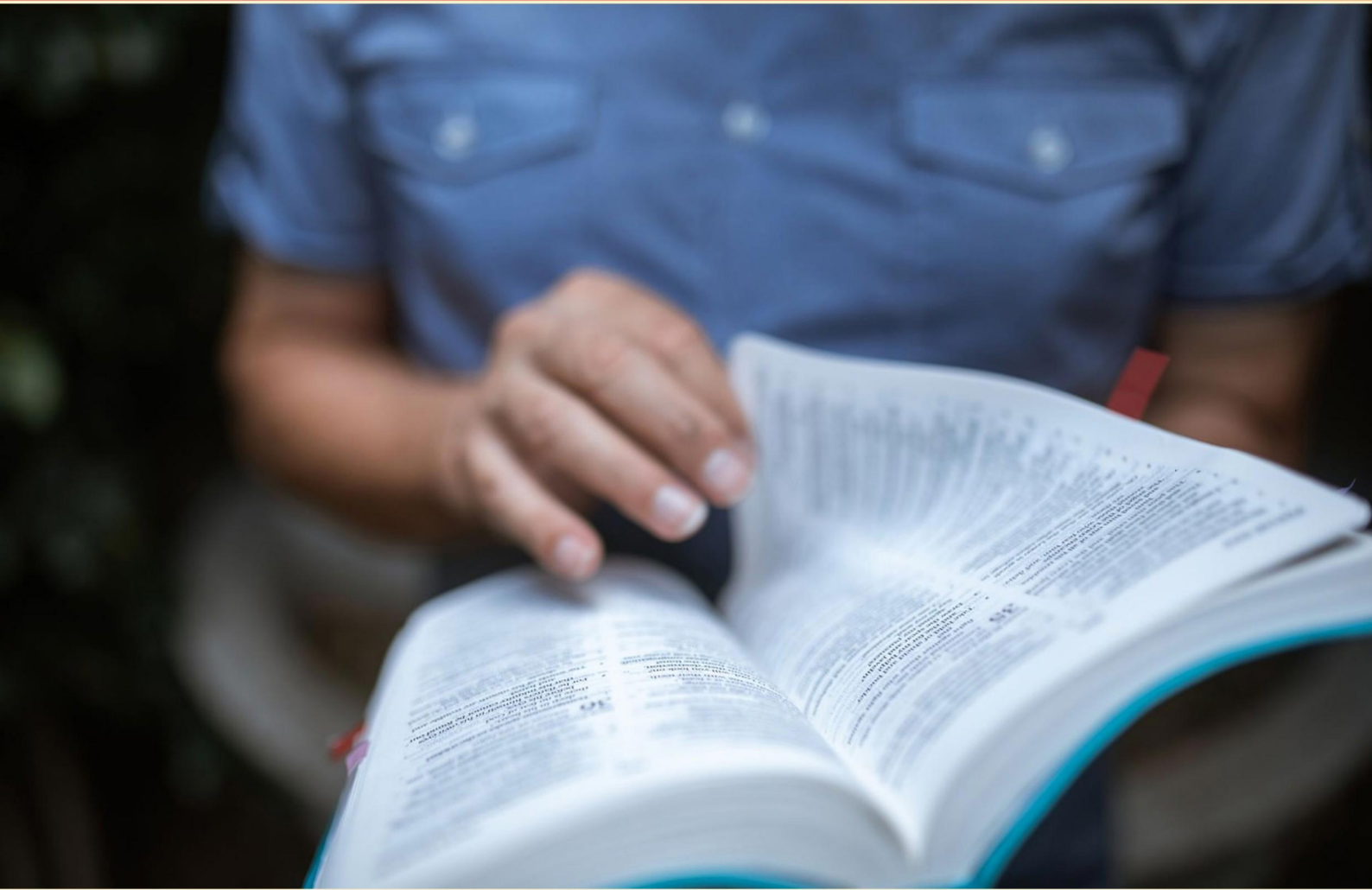


EPHESIANS 1-6 BIBLE BOWL PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
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. Which term describes the belief community as a place God dwells?**
 - A. Household of God
 - B. Angelic fellowship
 - C. Habitation for God
 - D. Temple of the living God

- 2. Believers are urged to imitate whom and walk in what manner?**
 - A. Angels; walk in zeal for the law.
 - B. The world; walk in social popularity.
 - C. Moses; walk in ritual purity.
 - D. God; walk in love as Christ loved us.

- 3. How does Ephesians 3:9 tell us God created all things?**
 - A. By the Holy Spirit
 - B. By the word of God
 - C. By Jesus Christ
 - D. By the Father alone

- 4. What has made us be at peace with God?**
 - A. The cross
 - B. Our good deeds
 - C. The blood of Christ
 - D. Baptism

- 5. Which set of people has no inheritance in the kingdom?**
 - A. Idolators
 - B. Whoremongers, unclean, covetous, idolators
 - C. Saints and the faithful
 - D. The righteous and pure

- 6. According to the passage, what should you not let happen to your anger?**
 - A. Let not the sun go down upon your wrath.
 - B. Let your anger burn without resolution.
 - C. Reconcile with others only at church.
 - D. Anger is never allowed.

7. The closing blessing describes grace being with those who love the Lord Jesus Christ with what?

- A. Pure devotion.
- B. Love incorruptible.
- C. Steadfast faith.
- D. Humble service.

8. What does Paul request for himself?

- A. Wealth to fund missions
- B. Freedom from imprisonment immediately
- C. Boldness to proclaim the gospel as an ambassador in chains
- D. Ability to perform miracles

9. Which statement best captures the conduct believers should exhibit according to Paul's exhortation?

- A. Humility, gentleness, patience, bearing with one another in love, and maintaining the unity of the Spirit
- B. Humility, gentleness, patience, bearing with one another in love
- C. Courage, ambition, independence
- D. Rigid adherence to ritual

10. Who is our peace?

- A. The Father
- B. Christ Jesus
- C. The Holy Spirit
- D. The Apostles

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which term describes the belief community as a place God dwells?

- A. Household of God
- B. Angelic fellowship
- C. Habitation for God**
- D. Temple of the living God

The belief community as a place where God dwells is centered on the idea that God's presence fills and resides in the people who are united in Christ. In the passage from Ephesians, believers are described as being built together into a dwelling place for God by the Spirit. This image shifts the focus from a single building to a living, shared space—the community itself becomes the home where God lives by His Spirit. The phrase that best captures that sense is the one that says the group is a habitation for God, because it foregrounds the presence of God among the people as the defining reality of the church. The other options point to related ideas but don't target the same nuance. Household of God highlights family relationships within the faith, rather than the location of God's dwelling. Temple of the living God is a strong metaphor for God's sacred presence among His people, but in this context the emphasis is on the community as the dwelling itself, which aligns most closely with the language of being built together to become a place where God lives by the Spirit. Angelic fellowship isn't a term used to describe God's dwelling among the church at all.

2. Believers are urged to imitate whom and walk in what manner?

- A. Angels; walk in zeal for the law.
- B. The world; walk in social popularity.
- C. Moses; walk in ritual purity.
- D. God; walk in love as Christ loved us.**

Believers are called to imitate God by walking in love, modeled precisely by Christ's self-giving love for us. This is taught in Ephesians 5:1-2, where Paul says to be imitators of God and to live a life of love just as Christ loved us and gave himself up for us. Walking in love means reflecting Christ's sacrificial, forgiving, and holiness-promoting love in how we treat others and in how we live—rejecting selfishness and sin and pursuing what pleases the Lord. The other options miss the biblical pattern: angels aren't the model for daily conduct, the world isn't the standard, and Moses or ritual purity belong to the old covenant framework rather than the new covenant call to live in Christ-like love.

3. How does Ephesians 3:9 tell us God created all things?

- A. By the Holy Spirit
- B. By the word of God
- C. By Jesus Christ**
- D. By the Father alone

In this context the decisive idea is that Jesus Christ is the means by which God brings about creation. Ephesians 3:9 names God as the Creator of all things, and within Paul's unfolding of the gospel, the creation and the mystery are tied to Christ's work. The broader biblical pattern—John 1:3, Colossians 1:16, and Hebrews 1:2—shows that the Word, the Son, is the agent through whom all things were made. So identifying the creator's work as accomplished by Jesus Christ fits the consistent New Testament teaching that the Son is central to both creation and fulfillment of God's plan.

4. What has made us be at peace with God?

- A. The cross
- B. Our good deeds
- C. The blood of Christ**
- D. Baptism

Peace with God comes through Christ's atoning death, specifically through the shedding of his blood. The blood of Christ is presented in Scripture as the means by which sin is redeemed, sins are forgiven, and we are reconciled to God. This isn't achieved by our good deeds or by baptism; baptism signals faith and identification with Christ, but it's the blood that accomplishes the reconciliation. The cross is the event where that blood was poured out, making peace possible, but the direct agent of that peace is the blood of Christ.

5. Which set of people has no inheritance in the kingdom?

- A. Idolators
- B. Whoremongers, unclean, covetous, idolators**
- C. Saints and the faithful
- D. The righteous and pure

The main idea is that inheriting the kingdom is linked to living in a way that pleases God, and certain lifestyles demonstrate a pattern that disqualifies someone from that inheritance. In Ephesians 5:5, Paul warns that no one who is a fornicator (whoremonger), or unclean, or covetous, or an idolater will have any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God. That list shows four distinct kinds of behavior—sexual immorality, impurity, greed, and idol worship—that exclude a person from the inheritance. So the set that has no inheritance is the group that includes all four categories together, matching the biblical warning. Context helps: Paul is urging believers to reject these practices and live as children of light, contrasting them with the holiness required to participate in God's kingdom. The other options describe people who would typically be associated with the kingdom (saints, faithful, the righteous, pure), so they don't fit the warning given in this passage.

6. According to the passage, what should you not let happen to your anger?

- A. Let not the sun go down upon your wrath.**
- B. Let your anger burn without resolution.
- C. Reconcile with others only at church.
- D. Anger is never allowed.

The main idea is to deal with anger promptly and not let it linger. The passage warns to "not let the sun go down on your wrath," using the image of the day ending to urge settling conflicts before night falls. This teaches that anger is not to be allowed to fester and become bitterness, which can lead to sin and give the devil a foothold in our relationships and life. Anger is not condemned in itself—we're told to be angry and not sin—but we must resolve it quickly and pursue reconciliation with others. So the best answer mirrors the directive to prevent anger from remaining unresolved as the day ends. The other options stray from what the text actually commands: anger isn't banned outright, it's the unresolved anger that should not be allowed to persist; finding reconciliation only at church isn't specified; and letting anger burn without resolution contradicts the instruction.

7. The closing blessing describes grace being with those who love the Lord Jesus Christ with what?

- A. Pure devotion.
- B. Love incorruptible.**
- C. Steadfast faith.
- D. Humble service.

The main idea being tested is the quality of love for Christ that grace accompanies: it must be genuine, enduring affection rather than a passing or hypocritical display. The blessing links grace to those who love our Lord Jesus Christ with incorruptible love—a love that remains pure and unspoiled, lasting through trials and not easily fading. That enduring, untainted devotion is exactly what grace is said to accompany. Although other traits like pure devotion, steadfast faith, or humble service are excellent in their own right, they don't pinpoint the specific heart condition described here. Incorruptible love emphasizes a steadfast, sincere love for Jesus that endures, which is why it best fits the blessing.

8. What does Paul request for himself?

- A. Wealth to fund missions
- B. Freedom from imprisonment immediately
- C. Boldness to proclaim the gospel as an ambassador in chains**
- D. Ability to perform miracles

The key idea here is that Paul asks for divine help to speak boldly about the gospel, even while he is in prison. He asks that God would grant him utterance so he can declare the mystery of Christ clearly and boldly. By calling himself an ambassador in chains, he emphasizes his role as a messenger for Christ regardless of his circumstances, showing that effective witness relies on God's empowerment rather than freedom or comfort. This is why the option describing a request for boldness to proclaim the gospel as an ambassador in chains is the best fit.

9. Which statement best captures the conduct believers should exhibit according to Paul's exhortation?

- A. Humility, gentleness, patience, bearing with one another in love, and maintaining the unity of the Spirit**
- B. Humility, gentleness, patience, bearing with one another in love
- C. Courage, ambition, independence
- D. Rigid adherence to ritual

The main idea here is how believers should treat one another in a way that shows the gospel and preserves the church's unity. Paul calls followers to live in a way that reflects their calling, with a posture toward others that is marked by humility and gentleness, a willingness to endure with others, and a proactive commitment to keeping the Spirit's unity intact in the bond of peace. The best statement names all of these elements together: humility, gentleness, patience, bearing with one another in love, and eagerly maintaining the unity of the Spirit. This captures the relational ethic Paul emphasizes—character that fosters harmony within the church rather than pursuing personal advantage or external ritual. The other options miss important parts of this picture. One option includes most of the personal virtues but omits the deliberate effort to preserve the Spirit-created unity, which Paul treats as central to church life. Another option shifts away from this relational, unity-focused ethic by emphasizing courage, ambition, and independence, which don't align with Paul's call to live in humility and mutual forbearance. The last option centers on ritual, which distracts from the character and communal harmony Paul highlights as the measure of conduct.

10. Who is our peace?

- A. The Father
- B. Christ Jesus**
- C. The Holy Spirit
- D. The Apostles

The main idea here is recognizing who brings true, reconciled peace in Paul's message to believers. In Ephesians 2, the statement "He is our peace" identifies Jesus Christ as the one who accomplishes peace by reconciling people to God and dissolving the barriers between groups. Jesus' death on the cross removes the enmity and creates one new humanity, so peace is found in what he did and who he is, not simply in who God the Father is or in the Spirit's work apart from Christ. The Holy Spirit does produce peace in believers, and the Father is the source of all blessings, but the phrase in this passage specifically points to Christ Jesus as the peace-bringer. The Apostles are messengers of the gospel, not the embodiment of our peace in this verse. So Christ Jesus is the best answer because the text centers on his person and work as the means of peace and reconciliation.

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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://ephesians1to6biblebowl.examzify.com>

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

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