

# Faith Bible Institute Semester 3 New Testament Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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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. James 4:17 defines sin as what?**
  - A. Not knowing to do good is sin.**
  - B. Doing good always absolves sin.**
  - C. Knowing to do good and do it not, to him it is sin.**
  - D. Sin is only when you break the law intentionally.**
  
- 2. Who is the author of Galatians?**
  - A. Apostle Paul**
  - B. James the Brother of Jesus**
  - C. Peter the Apostle**
  - D. Luke the Evangelist**
  
- 3. PRACTICAL SANCTIFICATION occurs how?**
  - A. Occurs gradually throughout the life of a believer.**
  - B. Removes the power of sin**
  - C. Removes the Growth of sin**
  - D. Makes us righteous**
  
- 4. Romans 1-3a addresses which topic?**
  - A. The Heathen**
  - B. Condemnation**
  - C. Justification**
  - D. Redemption**
  
- 5. Which statement captures the relationship between salvation and the Law?**
  - A. Salvation was never by the Law.**
  - B. The Law's purpose was to bring us to Christ.**
  - C. The Law exposes the covenants as equal.**
  - D. The Law is unchanged for all people.**
  
- 6. Which statement is identified as the lie in suffering?**
  - A. The evil in our lives comes from God**
  - B. Suffering has no purpose**
  - C. God is not loving**
  - D. You can endure trials without faith**

- 7. When and where was 2 Thessalonians written?**
- A. AD 65 from Rome**
  - B. AD 51 from Corinth**
  - C. AD 45 from Ephesus**
  - D. AD 70 from Athens**
- 8. What is the first step listed for victory in spiritual warfare?**
- A. Humble yourself before God to receive His Grace.**
  - B. Resist the devil and he will flee.**
  - C. Pray for miracles**
  - D. Submit to God.**
- 9. The Revelation of the Antichrist is the starting point of the Tribulation, beginning with what event?**
- A. Signing or confirming a Peace Treaty between Israel and the Antichrist**
  - B. The birth of the Beast**
  - C. The destruction of Babylon**
  - D. The coming of Christ in glory**
- 10. Which verse instructs believers not to be conformed to this world but to be transformed by the renewing of their mind?**
- A. Romans 3:23**
  - B. Romans 4:5**
  - C. Romans 12:2**
  - D. Romans 12:1**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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## 1. James 4:17 defines sin as what?

- A. Not knowing to do good is sin.
- B. Doing good always absolves sin.
- C. Knowing to do good and do it not, to him it is sin.**
- D. Sin is only when you break the law intentionally.

Knowingly choosing to do what is good and then not doing it defines sin here. The verse focuses on moral responsibility tied to awareness: if you know the right thing to do and still refrain, that omission is sin. It's not about ignorance being sin or about sin only from overt lawbreaking; it's about the accountability that comes with knowledge and action. In practice, this means if you're aware you should forgive, help, or speak truth, and you deliberately withhold that good, you're sinning. This emphasis on deliberate inaction in light of known goodness is why this option is the best fit.

## 2. Who is the author of Galatians?

- A. Apostle Paul**
- B. James the Brother of Jesus
- C. Peter the Apostle
- D. Luke the Evangelist

Paul the Apostle authored Galatians. The opening line of the letter expresses the author's authority clearly: "Paul, an apostle, not from men nor through man, but through Jesus Christ and God the Father." This self-identification as an apostle by divine appointment is a distinctive mark of Paul's letters. The rest of the book presses the main issue Paul is known for—justification by faith, grace, and the Spirit, not by works of the law—and argues against Judaizers who taught that Gentiles must adopt Mosaic legal practices to be saved. That focus, plus the emphasis on gospel authority grounded in Christ, is characteristic of Paul's ministry and sets Galatians apart from the other writers listed, such as James, Peter, or Luke. Scholars widely attribute Galatians to Paul the Apostle because of these defining features.

## 3. PRACTICAL SANCTIFICATION occurs how?

- A. Occurs gradually throughout the life of a believer.**
- B. Removes the power of sin
- C. Removes the Growth of sin
- D. Makes us righteous

Practical sanctification is the lifelong, Spirit-enabled growth in holiness that a believer experiences in daily living. It unfolds gradually as a person continues in faith, yields to the Spirit, studies and applies Scripture, and strives to live in obedience and love. Scripture pictures this transformation as a process that happens over time, not all at once: we are being transformed into Christ's likeness (2 Corinthians 3:18), we are told to grow up in every way into Him (Ephesians 4:15-16), and the fruit of the Spirit develops as we cooperate with God (Galatians 5:22-23). Because of this ongoing nature, the best description is that sanctification occurs gradually throughout life. It isn't about instantly removing all sin's presence or power, nor about declaring us righteous all at once by our own effort. Rather, it's the progressive cultivation of righteousness in daily practice, rooted in our already-secured position in Christ.

#### 4. Romans 1-3a addresses which topic?

- A. The Heathen
- B. Condemnation**
- C. Justification
- D. Redemption

Romans 1-3a focuses on humanity's guilt before God and the condemnation that sin brings. Paul shows that both Gentiles and Jews are under judgment: the Gentiles are without excuse and sin against the light they have, while the Jews stumble under the law yet fail to live up to it. The result is universal sin and inability to achieve righteousness on our own, so everyone stands condemned before God. This sets up the need for a righteousness that comes from God through faith, which is developed more fully in the later chapters. So the main thrust here is condemnation, not justification or redemption, which are treated in later sections.

#### 5. Which statement captures the relationship between salvation and the Law?

- A. Salvation was never by the Law.**
- B. The Law's purpose was to bring us to Christ.
- C. The Law exposes the covenants as equal.
- D. The Law is unchanged for all people.

Salvation is not achieved by keeping the Law. The Law shows God's perfect standard and exposes our inability to meet it, revealing our need for a Savior. Because of this, people are saved by God's grace through faith in Christ's atoning work, not by law-keeping. The Law's role is to point us to Christ and to heighten our awareness of sin, highlighting why faith in Jesus is the only path to righteousness. So, saying that salvation was never by the Law sums up the relationship: the Law cannot save; faith in Christ saves.

#### 6. Which statement is identified as the lie in suffering?

- A. The evil in our lives comes from God
- B. Suffering has no purpose**
- C. God is not loving
- D. You can endure trials without faith

Suffering in Scripture is seen as something that can have purpose and be used by God, not something random or pointless. The statement that suffering has no purpose is the lie because the biblical pattern shows trials refining faith, producing perseverance, and shaping character (for example, James 1:2-4 and Romans 5:3-5). God's sovereignty and love are consistent themes: He can bring good from hardship and use difficult times to deepen trust in Him (Romans 8:28; 1 Peter 1:6-7). Enduring trials is described as an act of faith, not something you do apart from faith, which is why the claim that you can endure without faith isn't supported by the biblical witness. So, the belief that suffering has no purpose stands out as the falsehood the question highlights.

## 7. When and where was 2 Thessalonians written?

- A. AD 65 from Rome
- B. AD 51 from Corinth**
- C. AD 45 from Ephesus
- D. AD 70 from Athens

The timing and place of writing 2 Thessalonians is the main idea being tested here. The letter is best dated to about AD 51 and linked to Corinth. This follows Paul's pattern of writing a quick follow-up to the Thessalonians after the first letter, addressing a misinformation about the Lord's return and encouraging a persecuted group. The opening greeting names Paul along with Silas (Silvanus) and Timothy, a trio Paul often used during the Corinth phase of his second missionary journey, which fits the Corinth setting. Because of that close connection to 1 Thessalonians and the particular issues being corrected—especially the confusion about the timing of Christ's coming—the Corinth date in AD 51 best fits the historical and relational context. Dates from other places like Rome, Athens, or Ephesus don't align as neatly with the letter's references and with Paul's itinerary at that time, and the later date from Rome or the earlier date from other cities would clash with the evident sequence of events and relationships in the Thessalonian correspondence.

## 8. What is the first step listed for victory in spiritual warfare?

- A. Humble yourself before God to receive His Grace.**
- B. Resist the devil and he will flee.
- C. Pray for miracles
- D. Submit to God.

The starting posture for victory in spiritual warfare is humility before God, because true victory comes through God's enabling grace that is given to the humble. Scripture makes this connection clear: God resists the proud but gives grace to the humble. When you humble yourself, you acknowledge your dependence on Him, which opens the doorway to His grace and power at work in you. That grace then equips you to submit to God properly and, from that surrendered position, resist the devil with confidence, and he will flee. So, while submission to God and resisting the devil are essential steps in the process, humility is the foundational stance that makes grace available and sets the stage for all that follows. Praying for miracles, while not wrong in itself, does not establish the posture or source of power the way humble reliance on God does.

**9. The Revelation of the Antichrist is the starting point of the Tribulation, beginning with what event?**

**A. Signing or confirming a Peace Treaty between Israel and the Antichrist**

**B. The birth of the Beast**

**C. The destruction of Babylon**

**D. The coming of Christ in glory**

The starting point of the Tribulation is tied to the Antichrist securing a covenant with Israel. This event, often described as a peace treaty or confirming a covenant for seven years, marks the beginning of the prophetic countdown. It is understood to open the period during which Israel may rebuild or re-establish temple worship and life under the Antichrist's system, signaling the onset of the Tribulation as described in Daniel 9:27 and echoed in how the Antichrist's role unfolds in Revelation. The other options don't fit this timing. The birth of the Beast isn't presented as a beginning event of the Tribulation. The destruction of Babylon is associated with later judgments poured out during the Tribulation, not its start. The coming of Christ in glory occurs at the end of the Tribulation, not at its outset.

**10. Which verse instructs believers not to be conformed to this world but to be transformed by the renewing of their mind?**

**A. Romans 3:23**

**B. Romans 4:5**

**C. Romans 12:2**

**D. Romans 12:1**

Not conforming to worldly patterns and undergoing inner change through the renewal of the mind is the heart of practical sanctification. Romans 12:2 emphasizes that true transformation happens by reorienting how we think—letting God's truth replace worldly thinking—so we can discern and live out what pleases Him. This verse ties inner renewal directly to outward living, showing that renewed thinking leads to a lifestyle aligned with God's good, acceptable, and perfect will. It sits after the call to present our bodies as living sacrifices, highlighting that worship and holy living flow from a transformed mind. While nearby verses speak about sin, justification, or offering the body, this verse uniquely ties mind renewal to discernment of God's will and ongoing transformation.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://faithbibleinstitutesem3nt.examzify.com>**

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

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