

NBBC EPHESIANS BACKGROUND 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. Which statement about the Temple of Artemis columns is correct?**
 - A. Each column was 56 feet high
 - B. Each column was 40 feet high
 - C. Each column was 80 feet high
 - D. Each column was 30 feet high
- 2. What happened to Paul when he entered the temple in Jerusalem?**
 - A. He was greeted with worship.
 - B. He spoke openly without incident.
 - C. He was laid hands on by the Jews and nearly killed, but was rescued by soldiers.
 - D. He left Jerusalem without incident.
- 3. Which phrase conveys unity with the Father and Spirit as outlined in Eph 4:4-6 (the unity passage)?**
 - A. There is more than one God and Father for all
 - B. There is division among the body
 - C. There is no one Lord or faith
 - D. There is one body, and one Spirit; just as you were called to one hope; one Lord, one faith, one baptism; one God and Father of all.
- 4. Which of the following best describes the phrase 'the riches of his grace' as used in Ephesians 1:7-8?**
 - A. It signifies grace freely given in abundance for redemption and forgiveness.
 - B. It signifies grace earned by good works.
 - C. It signifies grace only for a select group.
 - D. It signifies grace as temporary until judgment.
- 5. What does Ephesians 4:29-31 exhort believers to avoid and to pursue in their speech?**
 - A. Speak frequently and loudly to expose sin among believers.
 - B. Do not let unwholesome talk come from your mouths; speak only what is beneficial for building others up; remove bitterness, rage, anger, quarreling, and slander.
 - C. Keep all speech private and silent to avoid offense.
 - D. Greet everyone with flattery to gain influence.

- 6. Upon returning from his journey to Ephesus, what action did Paul take?**
- A. He renewed his commitment to the temple in Jerusalem
 - B. He delivered a farewell charge to the presbyters of Ephesus
 - C. He traveled to Rome to report his findings
 - D. He established a new policy for the churches in Asia
- 7. What is the primary meaning of the term mystery in Ephesians, and who is it primarily about?**
- A. Gentiles are fellow heirs and members of the same body through the gospel
 - B. Angels have a role in salvation history
 - C. The Law is the path to righteousness
 - D. Christ's kingdom will be established on earth
- 8. Which description best captures the intended audience of Ephesians?**
- A. Gentile-Christian communities broadly, not a single local church
 - B. A single city church in Ephesus
 - C. A primarily Jewish Christian community
 - D. A mixed audience of Jews and pagans in Rome
- 9. One of the main sections addresses 'Injunctions for ordinary life.' What is this section most likely about?**
- A. Prophecies about end times
 - B. Ethical instructions for daily living
 - C. Architectural plans
 - D. Detailed genealogies
- 10. Which city is the epistle to the Ephesians most closely associated with as its recipient?**
- A. Jerusalem
 - B. Antioch
 - C. Corinth
 - D. Rome

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which statement about the Temple of Artemis columns is correct?

- A. Each column was 56 feet high**
- B. Each column was 40 feet high
- C. Each column was 80 feet high
- D. Each column was 30 feet high

Understanding the height of the temple's columns helps you grasp how monumental its peristyle was. The columns were very tall and slender, typical of Ionic temple architecture, and they stood roughly 56 feet high (about 17 meters). This height fits the grand scale described for the Artemision, with many columns arranged around the perimeter to create a towering, airy effect. Other heights like 30, 40, or 80 feet don't match the well-attested measurements of the temple's columns and would distort the proportions expected for this famous Ionic temple. So the statement that each column stood about 56 feet tall best reflects the historical description and architectural character of the temple.

2. What happened to Paul when he entered the temple in Jerusalem?

- A. He was greeted with worship.
- B. He spoke openly without incident.
- C. He was laid hands on by the Jews and nearly killed, but was rescued by soldiers.**
- D. He left Jerusalem without incident.

The main idea here is that Paul's entrance into the Jerusalem temple stirred immediate danger from a hostile mob, and Roman soldiers had to intervene to save him. In the crowd's fury, Paul was seized and nearly killed by the Jews who surrounded him. The situation was only prevented from ending in his death when Roman troops rushed in, pulled him from the mob, and escorted him to safety. This moment shows the sharp contrast between the intense opposition Paul faced from some Jewish leaders and the protection he received from Roman authority.

3. Which phrase conveys unity with the Father and Spirit as outlined in Eph 4:4-6 (the unity passage)?

- A. There is more than one God and Father for all
- B. There is division among the body
- C. There is no one Lord or faith
- D. There is one body, and one Spirit; just as you were called to one hope; one Lord, one faith, one baptism; one God and Father of all.**

The main idea tested is how Eph 4:4-6 presents unity among believers through a single, shared framework from God. In this passage, Paul lays out seven "one" statements that knit the church together: one body, one Spirit, one hope of your calling, one Lord, one faith, one baptism, and one God and Father of all. This shows that believers are united because they share the same church community, are guided by the same Spirit, and confess the same Lord and faith, all under the one God who stands as Father of all. The phrase that best conveys unity is the one that explicitly expresses all of these linked elements, underscoring that there is one God and Father of all who is over all, through all, and in all, with the Spirit and the Son present in this unified relationship. The unity here isn't just a general idea; it's a precise, theological claim that the Father, Son, and Spirit work together to form one cohesive people. The other possibilities drift toward division, multiple gods, or a lack of Lord or faith, which contradicts the clear, singular emphasis of the passage.

4. Which of the following best describes the phrase 'the riches of his grace' as used in Ephesians 1:7-8?

- A. It signifies grace freely given in abundance for redemption and forgiveness.
- B. It signifies grace earned by good works.
- C. It signifies grace only for a select group.
- D. It signifies grace as temporary until judgment.

The main idea is that "the riches of his grace" describes grace as an abundant, freely given gift that accomplishes redemption and forgiveness. In Ephesians 1:7-8, Paul connects redemption and the forgiveness of sins to what God provides through Christ, and then frames those blessings as coming in accordance with the riches of God's grace—grace that he lavished on us. This emphasis on richness and lavish generosity conveys that grace is not earned by human effort but received as a generous gift. It also highlights the purpose of that grace: redemption and forgiveness for believers. The description isn't about grace earned by works, nor about grace being limited to a special few, nor about grace being temporary until judgment.

5. What does Ephesians 4:29-31 exhort believers to avoid and to pursue in their speech?

- A. Speak frequently and loudly to expose sin among believers.
- B. Do not let unwholesome talk come from your mouths; speak only what is beneficial for building others up; remove bitterness, rage, anger, quarreling, and slander.
- C. Keep all speech private and silent to avoid offense.
- D. Greet everyone with flattery to gain influence.

The main idea being tested is how believers should use their words: avoid harmful, corrupt speech and instead speak in a way that builds others up and shows grace to listeners. Ephesians 4:29-31 emphasizes letting no unwholesome talk come from our mouths, but only what is good for building others up, so that it may give grace to those who hear. It also urges putting away bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor, and slander. This fits well because it ties speech to spiritual life—talk that tears others down grieves the Spirit who sealed believers for redemption. So words aren't just personal choices; they reflect alignment with God's work in a community. Understanding this helps you see why wholesome, uplifting speech is what these verses promote. Other options miss the point because they either advocate behavior that harms or manipulates others (loudly exposing sin, flattery for influence) or promote silence and withdrawal (keeping speech private to avoid offense). None of those align with the call to speak in a way that builds up and extends grace to those who hear.

6. Upon returning from his journey to Ephesus, what action did Paul take?

- A. He renewed his commitment to the temple in Jerusalem
- B. He delivered a farewell charge to the presbyters of Ephesus**
- C. He traveled to Rome to report his findings
- D. He established a new policy for the churches in Asia

The action being tested is Paul's farewell address to the Ephesian elders. In the Acts narrative, as he travels toward Jerusalem after years of ministry in Asia, Paul summons the elders of the church at Ephesus to meet him at Miletus. There he delivers a long, personal charge to the presbyters, transparently recounting how he had ministered among them, urging them to guard the flock, warning them about false teachers who would arise after he left, and expressing that he would not see them again. This moment is ideal to identify because it is a distinct, pastoral farewell rather than a routine or later-sequence action. Why this fits best: the described scene matches a specific, well-known event in Luke's account—Paul addressing the Ephesian elders with a solemn, guiding exhortation as he prepares to continue to Jerusalem. The other options don't align with the record of this moment: there isn't a renewal of vows at the Jerusalem temple tied to this return, there isn't a report to Rome at this point, and there isn't a new policy-setting for Asia that corresponds to this event.

7. What is the primary meaning of the term mystery in Ephesians, and who is it primarily about?

- A. Gentiles are fellow heirs and members of the same body through the gospel**
- B. Angels have a role in salvation history
- C. The Law is the path to righteousness
- D. Christ's kingdom will be established on earth

In Ephesians, the mystery refers to a truth once hidden but now revealed in Christ—the inclusion of the Gentiles into God's people. Paul explains that this mystery is that Gentiles are fellow heirs, members of the same body, and partakers of the promise in Christ Jesus through the gospel. This emphasizes the unity of Jews and Gentiles in one community, not through the Law, but through grace shown in the gospel. The other ideas—angels playing a role in salvation history, the Law as the path to righteousness, or a future earthly kingdom—don't capture the specific revelation Paul calls the mystery, which centers on Gentile inclusion into the people of God.

8. Which description best captures the intended audience of Ephesians?

- A. Gentile-Christian communities broadly, not a single local church**
- B. A single city church in Ephesus
- C. A primarily Jewish Christian community
- D. A mixed audience of Jews and pagans in Rome

The main idea tested is recognizing that Ephesians is aimed at a broad network of believers, not just one local congregation. The letter develops a wide, universal picture of what it means to be in Christ, focusing on the reconciliation of Jews and Gentiles and the church as one body across many churches in Asia Minor. This broad, cosmic perspective—emphasizing unity in Christ, the coming together of different peoples, and the church's universal blessings—fits a readership that spans multiple communities rather than a single city church. Another helpful clue is the way the letter reads: it addresses believers in general and speaks to the church as a whole, not to a specific local issue or crisis typical of a particular place. In some ancient copies the greeting about "the saints in Ephesus" appears without certainty, which supports the idea that it circulated as a circular letter for several churches, not just for one Ephesian congregation. That broader gaze is what makes Gentile-Christian communities broadly the best description of the intended audience, rather than a single local church, a primarily Jewish Christian community, or a mixed audience in Rome.

9. One of the main sections addresses 'Injunctions for ordinary life.' What is this section most likely about?

- A. Prophecies about end times
- B. Ethical instructions for daily living**
- C. Architectural plans
- D. Detailed genealogies

Practical ethics for daily living. The phrase suggests injunctions—commands or exhortations—that tell believers how to act in everyday situations. So this is about ethical instructions for daily living: how to treat others, speak and act in family and work, and live out faith in ordinary, routine moments. The other options don't fit because prophecies about end times deal with future events, architectural plans are unrelated to personal conduct, and detailed genealogies focus on lineage rather than everyday behavior.

10. Which city is the epistle to the Ephesians most closely associated with as its recipient?

- A. Jerusalem
- B. Antioch
- C. Corinth
- D. Rome**

The key point is where and under what circumstances Paul was when he wrote this letter. Ephesians is one of Paul's Prison Epistles, written while he was under house arrest in Rome, which anchors the writing to Rome. The letter itself is addressed to the believers in Ephesus, a major church in Asia Minor, so the recipient city is Ephesus in most manuscripts, but since that city isn't in your options, Rome is the best match among the choices because it reflects the situational context of the letter's composition. The other cities listed are more closely connected to other Pauline letters (Jerusalem with Galatians, Corinth with Romans and Corinthians), so Rome stands out as the correct association here.

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://nbbcephesiansbackground.examzify.com>

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

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