

ST. PAUL NATIONAL BIBLE TEST PRACTICE (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. Who spoke the line about the dogs eating scraps from their masters' table?**
 - A. Pharisees
 - B. Canaanite woman
 - C. Centurion in Capernaum
 - D. Simon Peter

- 2. Which coworker accompanied Paul to Jerusalem after fourteen years?**
 - A. Barnabas
 - B. Silas
 - C. Timothy
 - D. Luke

- 3. What term describes stories Jesus told using everyday scenes to illustrate the Kingdom of God?**
 - A. Miracles
 - B. Prophecies
 - C. Parables
 - D. Sermons

- 4. In the Third Letter of John, the author thanks the person who received the missionaries; who is this individual?**
 - A. Philip
 - B. Gaius
 - C. Demetrius
 - D. Lydia

- 5. What phrase did Jesus utter from the Cross?**
 - A. My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?
 - B. It is finished
 - C. It is done.
 - D. Father, into your hands I commit my spirit

- 6. To whom did Jesus say 'Do not touch me' after the Resurrection?**
- A. Mary Magdalene
 - B. Mary of Magdala
 - C. Martha
 - D. Salome
- 7. To whom did Jesus say that their father is the devil?**
- A. The Romans
 - B. The Jews
 - C. The Samaritans
 - D. The Pharisees
- 8. What number is associated with the Antichrist in Revelation?**
- A. 777
 - B. 144000
 - C. 666
 - D. 888
- 9. Which ancient ancestor of Jesus is commonly named in genealogies?**
- A. David
 - B. Moses
 - C. Elijah
 - D. Solomon
- 10. Where did Jesus perform his first miracle according to the Gospel that records it?**
- A. Capernaum
 - B. Cana
 - C. Jerusalem
 - D. Nazareth

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Who spoke the line about the dogs eating scraps from their masters' table?

- A. Pharisees
- B. Canaanite woman**
- C. Centurion in Capernaum
- D. Simon Peter

The speaker is the Canaanite woman who meets Jesus in Tyre. In that exchange, Jesus says that it isn't right to take the children's bread and toss it to the dogs. She replies that even the dogs under the table eat the crumbs that fall from their master's table. This humble, persistent reply recognizes both her need and the mercy available, and it leads Jesus to commend her faith and grant her request. The other figures mentioned in the choices aren't part of this particular dialogue. The Pharisees engage Jesus in debates about purity and tradition, not this mercy-filled exchange; the centurion in Capernaum speaks in a different healing account; Peter is involved in other events and would not utter this line.

2. Which coworker accompanied Paul to Jerusalem after fourteen years?

- A. Barnabas**
- B. Silas
- C. Timothy
- D. Luke

The question tests knowing who accompanied Paul on the Jerusalem visit described after fourteen years in Galatians. In that account, Paul says he went up to Jerusalem with Barnabas and Titus. Barnabas is the coworker explicitly named as going with him on that specific trip, making him the correct answer. The other names appear as Paul's companions in different contexts or later journeys (Silas and Timothy on the later mission trips, Luke as a later companion and author), so they don't fit this particular event.

3. What term describes stories Jesus told using everyday scenes to illustrate the Kingdom of God?

- A. Miracles
- B. Prophecies
- C. Parables**
- D. Sermons

Parables are short stories Jesus told using everyday scenes to reveal how the Kingdom of God works in real life. He used common activities—like sowing seeds, caring for a lost sheep, or hosting a banquet—to point to deeper truths about God's reign, mercy, forgiveness, and how people respond to Him. This narrative approach helps listeners see spiritual lessons in familiar settings and invites them to reflect and respond. The other answers describe different forms of teaching or signs: miracles show God's power, prophecies announce future events, and sermons are direct teaching messages rather than stories with a moral twist.

4. In the Third Letter of John, the author thanks the person who received the missionaries; who is this individual?

- A. Philip
- B. Gaius**
- C. Demetrius
- D. Lydia

The main idea here is recognizing who the letter is addressed to and who is praised for hospitality to traveling missionaries. In the Third Letter of John, the elder identifies the recipient right at the opening: he writes to his dear friend Gaius, expressing love and warmth. The heart of the message is that Gaius welcomed and cared for the missionaries who came to him—providing them support, hospitality, and assistance on their travels—so they could carry the gospel forward. That faithful hospitality is commended and framed as partnering in the truth, showing that such generosity is essential for the church's mission. Demetrius is mentioned later as someone who has a good testimony, but he is not the person who received the missionaries, and Philip and Lydia are not part of this letter's situation. So the individual thanked for receiving the missionaries is Gaius.

5. What phrase did Jesus utter from the Cross?

- A. My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?
- B. It is finished
- C. It is done.**
- D. Father, into your hands I commit my spirit

The main idea here is the final statement Jesus makes on the cross, signaling that his work of redemption is complete. In the Gospel of John, Jesus' last words are "It is finished," a translation of the Greek tetelestai, meaning that what needed to be done has been accomplished or paid in full. This phrase captures the completion of his salvific mission and the fulfillment of prophecy, marking the moment when the atonement is accomplished. The other phrases reflect different moments of the crucifixion—Jesus crying out in distress, entrusting his spirit to the Father, or a statement tied to a different gospel account—but they are not the concluding declaration about completion in the same sense. So the phrase that best represents the final, decisive word Jesus spoke from the cross is "It is finished."

6. To whom did Jesus say 'Do not touch me' after the Resurrection?

- A. Mary Magdalene
- B. Mary of Magdala**
- C. Martha
- D. Salome

This moment tests your recall of the post-resurrection encounter described in the Gospel of John, where Jesus speaks directly to Mary of Magdala. After the tomb is found empty, Jesus appears to her and she recognizes him; he then says, "Do not touch me" (some translations render it "Do not cling to me") because he has not yet ascended to the Father. He goes on to commission her to tell the disciples that he is rising to the Father. The reason this is the correct identification is that the passage names Mary of Magdala (Mary Magdalene) as the one addressed with that specific instruction in this scene. The other women named in the options are not the recipients of this command in the Resurrection narrative. Mary of Magdala is the precise figure in this moment, and the text ties her uniquely to this instruction.

7. To whom did Jesus say that their father is the devil?

- A. The Romans
- B. The Jews**
- C. The Samaritans
- D. The Pharisees

In this passage Jesus is teaching about true spiritual lineage and where a person's allegiance really lies. He speaks to a group described as "the Jews" who had begun to believe him but were resisting his message and even planning to kill him. He tells them that, despite any claim to Abraham's lineage, their true father is the devil because their actions reveal a lineage of deceit and murder rather than trust in God's truth. The devil is described as a liar and murderer from the beginning, so their intent to kill Jesus shows that their actions align with that influence rather than with God's character. So the audience in this moment is the Jews, which is why that option is the best fit. The other groups listed aren't the ones Jesus is addressing in this specific statement.

8. What number is associated with the Antichrist in Revelation?

- A. 777
- B. 144000
- C. 666**
- D. 888

In Revelation, numbers carry symbolic meaning, signaling ideas rather than plain arithmetic. The number tied to the one described as the Beast, often connected with the Antichrist, is 666. This appears in Revelation 13:18 as the "number of a man," presented to reveal the Beast in a coded form. The use of gematria—making a name yield a numeric value—was a common way to conceal identities, so many scholars see 666 as a way of pointing to a persecuting emperor or, more broadly, to the Beast's imperfection and opposition to God. Other numbers in Revelation have different roles: 144,000 describes the sealed faithful from the tribes of Israel, a protective, symbolic total rather than a reference to the Antichrist. Numbers like 777 and 888 are also symbolic in various traditions, often linked to divine perfection or Jesus in some interpretive schemes, but they are not the Beast's identifying number. So the association of 666 with the Antichrist rests on its explicit appearance as the Beast's number and its intended coded meaning within the text.

9. Which ancient ancestor of Jesus is commonly named in genealogies?

- A. David**
- B. Moses
- C. Elijah
- D. Solomon

In biblical genealogies, the line from David is singled out to show Jesus' rightful place in Israel's royal history. The messianic expectation centers on a descendant of David who would sit on the throne, so the gospel writers emphasize Jesus' connection to David to signal that fulfillment of that promise. In Matthew's genealogy, the lineage is traced from Abraham through David down to Jesus, and Luke also highlights David as a key anchor in the chain leading to Jesus. This Davidic link serves as the main marker of Jesus' royal ancestry and messianic identity. Moses and Elijah are huge figures in biblical narrative, but they function in roles like lawgiver and prophet rather than as direct ancestors in genealogies. Solomon appears as David's son in some lists, but the recurring emphasis across genealogies is David, making him the most consistently named ancient ancestor in these records.

10. Where did Jesus perform his first miracle according to the Gospel that records it?

- A. Capernaum
- B. Cana**
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Nazareth

In the Gospel that records this event, the first miracle happens at a wedding in Cana of Galilee, where Jesus turns water into wine. This moment, described in John 2:1-11, marks the first sign of Jesus' glory and begins his public ministry in that Gospel. The other places listed are associated with later moments: Nazareth is where people doubted him, Jerusalem hosts several events including the temple cleansing, and Capernaum centers other miracles later on. So Cana is the correct location.

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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://stpaulnationalbible.examzify.com>

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

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