

THEOLOGY LIFE OF CHRIST PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://theologylifeofchrist.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. Why is the Resurrection considered essential in Christian faith?**
 - A. Because Without It, Christianity Has No Hope Beyond Jesus' Teachings
 - B. Because It Proves Jesus Was a Man
 - C. Because It Guarantees Material Wealth
 - D. Because It Negates Suffering
- 2. How many criminals were crucified with Jesus?**
 - A. One
 - B. Three
 - C. None
 - D. Two
- 3. From which location did Jesus ascend to heaven?**
 - A. Mount Zion
 - B. Garden of Gethsemane
 - C. Mount Moriah
 - D. Mount of Olives (near Bethany)
- 4. Where did Jesus ascend to heaven?**
 - A. Mount Zion
 - B. Mount of Olives (near Bethany)
 - C. Garden of Gethsemane
 - D. Mount Moriah
- 5. Which gospel specifically mentions wise men visiting the infant Jesus?**
 - A. Luke
 - B. Mark
 - C. Matthew
 - D. John
- 6. The prologue 'the Word became flesh' is found in which gospel?**
 - A. John
 - B. Luke
 - C. Matthew
 - D. Mark

- 7. How many days did Jesus remain with his disciples after the Resurrection before the Ascension?**
- A. Forty
 - B. Forty days
 - C. Forty weeks
 - D. Forty Nights
- 8. Which is listed as an example of a prayer in the material?**
- A. The Lord's Prayer
 - B. The Hail Mary
 - C. The Decalogue
 - D. The Lord's Prayer, Matthew 26, Mark 14
- 9. The Passion of Christ refers to which of the following?**
- A. The resurrection
 - B. The miracles
 - C. The birth
 - D. All the suffering Jesus endured for our salvation from the Last Supper through his death
- 10. In relation to the Kingdom's purpose, which phrase captures the call to loving relationships?**
- A. To live in solitude and prayer
 - B. To reveal God's will: live out the true calling of humanity (to love and be loved)
 - C. To accumulate power
 - D. To observe dietary laws

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Why is the Resurrection considered essential in Christian faith?

A. Because Without It, Christianity Has No Hope Beyond Jesus' Teachings

B. Because It Proves Jesus Was a Man

C. Because It Guarantees Material Wealth

D. Because It Negates Suffering

The essential idea being tested is that the Resurrection provides a living hope and validation of Jesus' mission, not merely a moral example. If Jesus had only preached and died, his teachings would remain powerful but they'd lack the guarantee of life beyond the grave and the power to bring believers into new life. The Resurrection shows God's power over death, confirms Jesus' divine identity, and anchors the Christian hope that sins are forgiven and creation is being renewed. That makes faith more than adherence to teachings—it rests on a living reality that offers eternal life and a future with God. The other options miss this central point. While the Resurrection affirms that Jesus was a real, historical person, its primary significance is not just proving his humanity but vindicating his divine mission and enabling salvation. It does not promise material wealth, and while it brings consolation and a future reversal of suffering, it does not erase present suffering in this life.

2. How many criminals were crucified with Jesus?

A. One

B. Three

C. None

D. Two

Two criminals were crucified with Jesus. The Gospel accounts consistently describe Jesus as being crucified between two rebels, one on each side. Matthew and Mark say there were two criminals with him; Luke also speaks of two criminals in the scene, and John notes that Jesus was crucified with two others, reinforcing the same picture. So, the total scene involves three men on the cross, with the two criminals being the ones referenced in the question. This detail highlights the fulfillment of biblical imagery and the specific place Jesus occupies among those crucified that day.

3. From which location did Jesus ascend to heaven?

A. Mount Zion

B. Garden of Gethsemane

C. Mount Moriah

D. Mount of Olives (near Bethany)

The main idea here is the exact place of Jesus' departure from the earth. He ascended from the Mount of Olives, just east of Jerusalem, near the village of Bethany. After his resurrection, he led the disciples as far as Bethany, blessed them, and while blessing them he was carried up into heaven, with a cloud receiving him from their sight. This event is described in Luke and Acts and ties the ascent to that hillside location. The Garden of Gethsemane is on the Mount of Olives, but it's associated with Jesus' prayer before the arrest, not his ascension. Mount Zion relates to Jerusalem's temple area, and Mount Moriah is another name for the Temple Mount. Because the biblical account specifies the Mount of Olives near Bethany as the site of the ascension, that is the correct location.

4. Where did Jesus ascend to heaven?

- A. Mount Zion
- B. Mount of Olives (near Bethany)
- C. Garden of Gethsemane
- D. Mount Moriah

The event is described as occurring on the Mount of Olives, near Bethany. Luke notes that Jesus led his disciples out as far as Bethany, blessed them, and then was carried up into heaven. In Acts, the ascension is seen from the Mount of Olives, with two men in white promising that he will return in the same way. The Mount of Olives sits to the east of Jerusalem, with Bethany just across the Kidron Valley, which is why the phrase "near Bethany" fits this scene. The other locations fit different moments in Jesus' ministry: the Garden of Gethsemane is the place on the Mount of Olives where Jesus prayed before his arrest, not where he ascended; Mount Zion is a hill inside Jerusalem associated with other events in the city, and Mount Moriah refers to the Temple Mount.

5. Which gospel specifically mentions wise men visiting the infant Jesus?

- A. Luke
- B. Mark
- C. Matthew
- D. John

The event of wise men visiting the infant Jesus appears in the Gospel of Matthew. In Matthew 2:1-12, Magi from the East arrive in Jerusalem, follow a star to Bethlehem, and present gold, frankincense, and myrrh to the child, recognizing him as king. This moment underscores Matthew's portrayal of Jesus as the anticipated king and signals Gentile acknowledgment of him. The other Gospels tell different infancy or early-life details or skip them altogether: Luke focuses on shepherds and angels and the humble circumstances of Jesus' birth, not the Magi; Mark starts with John the Baptist and Jesus' public ministry rather than birth stories; John goes even earlier in a cosmic, theological prologue rather than a birth narrative.

6. The prologue 'the Word became flesh' is found in which gospel?

- A. John
- B. Luke
- C. Matthew
- D. Mark

The main idea here is the incarnation as presented in the opening of the Gospel of John. In John 1:1-14, the author speaks of the Word (Logos) that was with God and was God, and then states that the Word became flesh and dwelt among us. This explicit declaration ties Jesus' divine pre-existence to his human embodiment, highlighting that God took on humanity in Jesus. This prologue is unique to John. The other gospels begin differently: Matthew starts with a genealogy and birth narrative, Luke sets up a formal preface and birth stories, and Mark launches into the ministry of John the Baptist and Jesus without the Logos-to-flesh system of language. Because only John presents the incarnation in this distinctive way, the phrase in question belongs to the Gospel of John.

7. How many days did Jesus remain with his disciples after the Resurrection before the Ascension?

- A. Forty
- B. Forty days**
- C. Forty weeks
- D. Forty Nights

After the Resurrection, Jesus stayed with his followers for a defined period of forty days. This is stated clearly in Acts 1:3, which notes that he appeared to them "during forty days" and spoke about the kingdom of God. At the end of that period, he led them to Bethany, blessed them, and was taken up to heaven. So the best answer is forty days because the biblical record specifies that exact timeframe for his post-resurrection appearances before the Ascension. The other options don't fit the text: forty nights recalls the wilderness temptation, forty weeks would be far longer than described, and simply saying forty lacks the day-by-day timeframe the scripture uses.

8. Which is listed as an example of a prayer in the material?

- A. The Lord's Prayer
- B. The Hail Mary
- C. The Decalogue
- D. The Lord's Prayer, Matthew 26, Mark 14**

Recognizing what counts as a prayer in the material means looking for items that are presented as prayers or as moments of praying. The Lord's Prayer is included as a canonical, explicit example of a prayer, and the prayers described in Matthew 26 and Mark 14 show actual prayers in action in Scripture. Together, these illustrate both a model prayer and real prayers found in the Gospels, which is why this option best matches what the material lists. The other choices don't fit as listed examples in the material—for instance, the Decalogue is the Ten Commandments rather than a prayer, and while the Hail Mary is a prayer in some traditions, it isn't cited here as an example.

9. The Passion of Christ refers to which of the following?

- A. The resurrection
- B. The miracles
- C. The birth
- D. All the suffering Jesus endured for our salvation from the Last Supper through his death**

Passion refers to Jesus' suffering and death, especially the sequence from the Last Supper through the crucifixion. This focuses on the redemptive events Jesus endured for our salvation, not on his birth or miracles, and not on the Resurrection itself. While the Resurrection is closely related in salvation history, it is considered a separate event within the larger Paschal Mystery. The birth belongs to the Nativity, not to the suffering narrative. So describing the Passion as the whole span of Jesus' suffering from the Last Supper to his death best captures the term's meaning.

10. In relation to the Kingdom's purpose, which phrase captures the call to loving relationships?

A. To live in solitude and prayer

B. To reveal God's will: live out the true calling of humanity (to love and be loved)

C. To accumulate power

D. To observe dietary laws

The call tied to the Kingdom's purpose centers on living out loving relationships. The best phrase captures that by saying to reveal God's will and to live out humanity's true calling to love and be loved. It emphasizes relationship as the heart of the Kingdom: God's rule is shown when people love God and others, care for one another, and enter into reciprocal, life-giving connections. This framing puts love at the center of how the Kingdom manifests in the world. Actions like choosing solitude and prayer are valuable parts of spiritual life but don't directly express the relational mission of the Kingdom. Seeking power runs contrary to Jesus' example of servant leadership, and focusing on dietary laws reflects ritual constraints rather than the transformative call to love. Thus, the relational, love-centered option best reflects the Kingdom's purpose.

SAMPLE

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://theologylifeofchrist.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE