

FINAL EXAM

HOMILETICS SESSIONS 6-10

Circle "True" or "False" at the end of each question.

1. Your facial expression is important and is often the mirror to your spirit.
TRUE or FALSE
2. You can prepare for preaching by explaining points from your sermon to people as you speak with them through the week.
TRUE or FALSE
3. When you are preparing a sermon, the first thing you should do is choose the sermon title.
TRUE or FALSE
4. If pastors preach about faith, healing, and prospering, they have covered all the important subjects that their congregations need to hear.
TRUE or FALSE
5. If you practice in small Bible studies or with children, you can improve your preaching.
TRUE or FALSE

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the correct answer for each question.

6. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - A. Learning about the lives and problems of people in your congregation is part of sermon preparation.
 - B. You should take notes whenever you are studying the Bible.
 - C. It is bad to use the ideas from other ministers in your own sermons.
 - D. It is good to pray and to write down the ideas that come to you.

7. What does Dr. Cliff mean when he talks about the need to be balanced in our preaching?
 - A. Preachers should only speak about having faith and how God answers prayer.
 - B. Preachers should only speak about the need for discipleship and obedience.
 - C. Preachers should speak about what God does in our lives, and about the things that He expects us to do.
 - D. Preachers should encourage believers to trust God and wait.
8. Which of the following is NOT true in selecting a passage for your message?
 - A. It is best to use many scriptures from all over the Bible.
 - B. New believers can follow your message more easily if you stay in one main passage.
 - C. People will be able to remember a message more easily that is from a story.
 - D. If you use one passage, it is easier for the congregation to understand the message.
9. After you choose a subject and summary phrase, what should you do next?
 - A. Choose a sermon title.
 - B. Write down your conclusion.
 - C. Develop three to five main points to support the summary phrase.
 - D. Work on your introduction.
10. What should you avoid doing when you preach from a parable?
 - A. Study the parable first to make sure you understand what it means.
 - B. Explain the clear, obvious meaning of the parable to the congregation.
 - C. Paste your own ideas and interpretation on the parable.
 - D. Read the parable to the congregation.

11. Which one of these statements is NOT true about a good sermon that holds people's attention?
- A. In the introduction the preacher makes it clear his subject is important to the listeners.
 - B. The introduction causes people to believe the preacher understands them and their needs.
 - C. The sermon concludes with a story that grips people's emotions and makes them want to act.
 - D. The preacher feels he has a lot of important information and preaches for over an hour and a half.
12. Which one of the following statements is true about choosing points of application?
- A. It is always best to keep application as general as possible.
 - B. It is best to preach principles and leave application up to the Holy Spirit.
 - C. It is best to know people and preach specific points of application to fit their needs.
 - D. It is best to not offend people by being very specific in application.
13. What is a good way to get people to listen to your message?
- A. Make it clear you are much more spiritual than they are, so they should listen to you.
 - B. Speak with humility, with the attitude "I'm preaching to myself, not just you."
 - C. Never speak about your own struggles, failures, or experiences.
 - D. Show your spirituality through a serious, stern, expression.
14. Which statement is true about choosing the passage you will preach from?
- A. Always choose a passage that is full of many different points.
 - B. It is best to choose a passage from Proverbs.
 - C. It is best, if possible, to choose a story passage.
 - D. Always choose a passage that is hard for people to understand, and then explain it
15. Which one of the following points is true about preaching a good sermon?
- A. You should be very excited about the subject before you even begin.
 - B. You should apologize at the beginning, especially when you are a new preacher.
 - C. You should avoid too much eye contact with people, so they won't get nervous.
 - D. Always have a very serious expression, so people will know you are spiritual.
16. When you are preaching, which of the following should you avoid?
- A. Varying the loudness, pitch and speed of your voice.
 - B. Shouting in a loud voice most of the time.
 - C. Acting out stories as you talk about them.
 - D. Using your hands to emphasize your points.
17. Which of the following points is NOT true about preparing your congregation to receive what you are preaching?
- A. Having good, anointed worship, can prepare people to receive.
 - B. Testimonies and encouraging scriptures can prepare people to receive.
 - C. Having the church leadership pray in advance can help people to receive.
 - D. If you are a good preacher, it is not necessary to prepare people to receive.
18. Which of the following should be done first when preparing a sermon?
- A. Choose the conclusion.
 - B. Choose the introduction.
 - C. Choose a short phrase that summarizes the message.
 - D. Choose a passage of scripture.

19. What is the main purpose of the introduction?
- A. To tell people who you are.
 - B. To thank the church for giving you the chance to speak.
 - C. To capture the congregation's favorable attention.
 - D. To introduce your family.
20. Which should come first in each of the three to five main points of a sermon?
- A. The application
 - B. A story
 - C. An explanation of the main point you are talking about.
 - D. A scripture from another part of the Bible that reinforces your main point.