

EVANGELISM
YEAR ONE – TERM ONE
FINAL EXAM

Name: _____ Date: _____

Grade: _____

A. **DEFINITIONS:** Please keep in mind they should be in line with what has been studied in class. (25 pts.)

1. Define Evangelism. (5 pts.)

Evangelism is a wide spectrum, beginning from witnessing to church growth then recycles itself. It is an act of persuading people to become Christians. Evangelism put in brief is the mission of the church.

2. Who is a harvester? (5 pts.)

A harvester is someone who recognizes that the fields are white unto harvest. So, there are harvesters of all kinds as well as apostolic harvesters. There are good and bad harvesters.

3. Where did the church adopt the word, "Evangelism" from? (5 pts.)

In Pagan times the announcement of the emperor's birthday or ascension to the throne was called "evangel". The Church later adopted the terminology in talking about the gospel.

4. Give McCumber's definition of evangelism. (5 pts.)

McCumber defines evangelism as "everything the Church does that aims at the conversion of people". It is more than just good news, it is God's news.

5. Define "Fear". (5 pts.)

Fear is the uneasy feeling that we are inadequate. It is an alarm that goes off when we feel threatened or suddenly feel incapable. It is one of the biggest enemies of evangelism.

B. COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: Answer the following questions in a comprehensive manner. (105 pts.)

1. Why should we evangelize? Support your answer with scriptures (at least two).
We need to evangelize because it is a continuation of Jesus' mission on earth. We evangelize to fulfill the mission of Jesus. "For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost. ... And as my Father hath sent me, even so send I you (Luke 19:10, John 20:21).
2. A vision needs to be based on four (4) elements. List them. (8 pts)
 - a. A vision needs to be biblically based - The theory and practice of evangelism are clearly set out in scriptures.
 - b. A vision must envisage a target group - Precisely which people will we reach.
 - c. A vision should arise out of the challenges of the day and the responsibility of the church.
 - d. A vision should be based on critical factors for church growth.
3. How can we calculate to know the value of a soul? (8 pts.)
 - a. By its nature and origin - Genesis 1:27.
 - b. By the duration of its existence - Matthew 25:46
 - c. By the cost of its redemption - 1 Peter 1:18-19
 - d. By struggle required for its possession (Matthew 12:29).
4. List and explain the four (4) major Old Testament religious festivals that are allied with farming. (8 pts.)
 - a. FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD:- reminds God's people that they had been set apart from Egypt and were not to be part of sinful nation. Jesus is our bread of life.
 - b. THE FEAST OF PASSOVER:- reminds God's people of their deliverance from bondage. It was fulfilled in the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
 - c. FEAST OF PENTECOST:- was celebrated when the wheat was ready for cutting. It was fulfilled by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:1-4) It points to the day God will reap the harvest.
 - d. THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES:- will conclude the time of the spiritual harvest with the final gathering of souls bringing His return.
5. List and relate the three (3) things needed by a farmer to reap a harvest to that of evangelism. (6 pts.)
 - a. A seed - the word of God
 - b. Soil - The unreached
 - c. Sower - The evangelist or witness

6. List the five (5) places where the Great Commission can be seen. (10 pts.)

a. Matthew 28:19-20

b. Mark 16:15-18

c. Luke 24:47-49

d. John 20:21-22

e. Acts 1:8

7. The four (4) areas where the church can reach are listed for you. Would you please give an explanation to each? (12 pts.)

a. Inside the church: Many people visit our church meetings. How these people are treated will have a big impact on whether or not they become converts.

b. Community: The great commission is to "go". We are to go to our community. It is our harvest field right at our door ~~step~~ step.

c. Friends: Each Christian has a network of friends and contacts that do not know the Lord.

d. World: We are to go into the entire world and preach the gospel to every creature.

8. Give and explain the three (3) types of growth in the church? (9 pts.)

a. BIOLOGICAL GROWTH: (ingrowth) - Children are born and grow in the church.

b. TRANSFER GROWTH: (ingrowth) - People leave one church and move to another.

c. CONVENTIONAL GROWTH (outgrowth) - People are converted.

9. How was Jesus able to attract the people? List three. (6 pts.)

a. He loved them

b. He met their needs (Matthew 15:30)

c. He taught them in interesting and practical ways (Matthew 13:34
Mark 10:1)

10. What are the first and last commandments of Jesus? Write in full. (10 pts.)

And Jesus said unto them, "Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men (Mark 1:17) This is the first commandment.

And the last commandment: - But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you; and ye shall be witnesses unto me ~~me~~ both in Jerusalem and in all Judaea and in Samaria and unto the uttermost part of the earth (Acts 1:8).

11. What is the heart of evangelism? (5 pts.)

The heart of evangelism is sharing ~~the~~ Christ, the good news of how God took upon himself the sins of human race so that all who believe in Him might be saved (Acts 4:10-12). This message is the most liberating news to ever grace this planet.

12. Give the three (3) ^{areas} ~~errors~~ of "fear". (3 pts.)

a. Fear of rejection

b. Fear of Embarrassment

c. Fear of failure

13. Where should we begin to share Christ and why? (5 pts.)

We begin at home. We first share the truth where we are and with those closest to us - our area of influence - If a person's Christianity is not believable at home, then there is no sense taking it on the road (Acts Commentary Page 10).

14. Give three (3) reasons why we should begin planting churches from the cities. (6 pts.)

a. Cities are open to change.

b. Cities have the necessary resource (including people).

c. Cities have potential for contact with the surrounding region and quickening the sharing of the gospel with the masses.

15. Who are the three (3) classes of people identified by Jesus when he was sending his disciples? (3 pts.)

a. Jews - They were harvested in Acts 2).

b. Samaritans - They were harvested in Acts 8).

c. Gentiles - They were harvested in Acts 10 beginning with the household of Cornelius.

16. Using Paul's life, give an example of how God changes people from the resistant stage to the receiving stage. (6 pts.)

a. God draws people to Himself (John 6:44).

b. People move from being resistance to receptive at different speed.

c. One never knows the ^{true} heart of a person. It was difficult for the Christians to believe that Paul had been changed.

C. TRUE or FALSE? Indicate whether the statement listed below is a true statement or false. (20 pts.)

1. Fales Church growth is measured by its speaking capacity.

2. Fales The outer group are the most productive members of a church.

3. Fales Isaiah's upward vision gave him a focus on the world.

4. True The valley of Hinnor is translated Gehenna in Greek.

5. True Farming is the oldest profession on earth.

6. Fales We have heart trouble because we think there must be another way to evangelize.

7. True God is calling, but we are not listening because we have ear trouble.

8. Fales Instead of us being the keepers of the aquarium, we have become fishers of men.

9. True Jonah had all the ingredients of New Testament evangelism (evangelism).

10. Fales Children between the 15/45 window are a good resource to reach the people of 10/40 window.