

Name:

Level:  AMP  Intermediate  Career

502 Intro to Global Missions

Chapter Review Questions

Lesson 1:

1. What were the results of the preaching of the disciples as they went forth?
2. What does the word sent most often mean in the New Testament?
3. Describe the role of the church in sending out missionaries?
4. What did David tell Solomon after giving him the plans for the building of the Temple?
5. Give one Bible verse that describes the mission of Jesus Christ.
6. What is the reason for the existence of the church?
7. What do we learn about the mission of Jesus Christ by studying Isaiah 53?
8. Why is the revelation of the church as the body of Christ powerful?
9. Throughout history, what has been the fate of religious organizations that lost their zeal for missions?
10. Name four actions that well describe the work of missions.

Lesson 2:

1. Name the three occasions on which Jesus spoke of the Great Commission.
2. To whom is the Great Commission addressed?
3. Identify the power promised to the disciples.
4. Who is responsible for the fulfillment of the Great Commission?
5. Why is it called the Great Commission?
6. What is meant by “Co-mission”?
7. Give at least five action words (verbs) directly associated with the Great Commission.
8. List the five accounts of the Great Commission studied in this lesson.
9. Write out in full the “Pentecostal Commission.”
10. Write a paragraph describing the contents of the Great Commission.

Lesson 3:

1. According to the Population Reference Bureau’s statistics, what was the population of the world in mid-2004?
2. What is the projected population of the world for the year 2050?
3. Write a paragraph and explain the concept of “each one reach one.”
4. According to the Bible, how many people became converts in Acts 2?
5. What does the Bible Say happened during the two-year period that Paul taught in the school of Tyrannus in Acts 19?
6. What seems to have been the key to success in the evangelism by the first-century church?
7. In your own words, explain the prophesy of Isaiah 60:1-5 as it pertains to the New Testament church.

Lesson 4:

1. What was the responsibility of Israel concerning the blessing of Abraham and the revelation of the true God?
2. What is the greatest responsibility of all?
3. Who must give to the cause of “Global Missions”?
4. What are some of the blessings that a local church can expect from God because of its faithful giving to support “Global Missions”?
5. Who should be the first to give to the cause of mission in the local church? Why?
6. From where did Paul base his missionary journeys?
7. What one qualification is the most important for the person seeking to go into the field of “Global Mission”? Why?
8. What happened to Paul (Saul) while on the road to Damascus that set the course for his life?
9. Who accompanied Paul on his first missionary journey?
10. Describe the plan that the local church should have for the support of world missions.

Lesson 5:

1. Name some of the wrong concepts about missionaries discussed in this lesson.
2. What is the role of the church in sending out missionaries?
3. Why is faithfulness in spiritual as well as material matters an important qualification of a missionary?
4. In what three ways did Paul refer to the call of God?
5. Why did Jesus say that many are called but few are chosen?
6. Who was the “son of consolation” and why was he called this?
7. What three things did Jesus require of those who would be His disciples?
8. List some problems a missionary might face in adjusting to a different culture.
9. When is it permissible to change a principle of the Word of God in order to adapt to a culture?
10. In your own words, describe what you think a missionary should be.

Lesson 6:

1. Why must we have a well-defined goal to see success?
2. What did Jesus state as being His purpose?
3. Describe the biblical purpose of missions.
4. What is meant by the term apostolic doctrine?
5. What are some benefits of attending Bible school?
6. Why is on the job training important?
7. Describe New Testament evangelism.
8. Give examples of personal evangelism in the Book of Acts.
9. Give examples of mass evangelism from the Book of Acts.
10. Name and briefly explain the three characteristics of an indigenous church.

Lesson 7.

1. What seemed to be Paul’s favorite analogy in describing the church?
2. What two things must be kept in focus while working towards the establishment of an indigenous church?
3. Give a clear, concise definition of the local church.
4. What is the most convincing reason for the church to be self-propagating?
5. Why must self-government begin on the local level?
6. When should a new convert be introduced to responsibility in the church?
7. Why is trust an important factor in self-government?
8. What is the plan of God for the support of the church?
9. Name two necessary elements in spiritual development.
10. If the pastor is supported by the missionary, what problems are likely to arise?

Lesson 8:

1. What was the “meat” spoken of by Jesus in John 4:34?
2. What was the purpose of the Incarnation?
3. Why is a good understanding of the Incarnation necessary?
4. Explain what is meant by a “burden for the harvest.”
5. Name four things that will help someone receive a burden.
6. Name some things that Jesus saw when he looked at people?
7. What is significant about Joel 2:28?
8. Define vision as it pertains to the church.
9. Explain the difference between mission and vision.
10. How do you receive a vision for the harvest?

Lesson 9:

1. What is the difference between the universal call of God to salvation and His call to service?
2. What one characteristic seemed to dominate the life and calling of:
3. List five prerequisites for receiving a call.
4. Explain in your own words, how to recognize the call of God.
5. Write a paragraph and explain the calling of a missionary.

Lesson 10:

1. What does the UPCI Global Missions Manual state concerning the candidate for Global Missions service and the new birth experience?
2. Name some wrong motives for entering Global Missions service.
3. Describe the correct motive for entering Global Missions service.
4. Explain why a burden is a prerequisite to Global Missions service.
5. Name five areas of faithfulness in the church that are important prerequisites to Global Missions service.
6. Why is soundness in doctrine important?
7. What should the primary objective of every missionary?
8. What is the two-fold responsibility of every Christian including the missionary?
9. What is the usual result of the abuse of authority in the church?
10. What is the key word to working in harmony with others?
11. Name some changes that can be difficult for the missionary on the foreign field.
12. Why is it important for the person who feels the call of God to develop leadership skills?

Lesson 11:

1. Why must we as a church have a clearly defined objective?
2. This lesson gives five questions that help to determine our objectives as an organization. List these five questions with the answers.
3. State the purpose of the formation of the United Pentecostal Church International according to the Manual.
4. State the objective of the United Pentecostal Church International in organizing Global Missions.
5. What is the message of Mark 16:15?
6. What are the three basic characteristics of an indigenous church?
7. What is the ultimate goal and aim of the United Pentecostal Church International?
8. What is the fundamental doctrine that must be taught by every missionary of the United Pentecostal Church International? Why?
9. In your own words, state the five objectives of Global Missions.
10. Explain the following statement: “The whole gospel to the whole world by the whole church.”

Lesson 12:

1. Why are the gifts of helps and governments necessary in the church?
2. List the members that comprise the Global Missions Board, UPCI.
3. Describe briefly the duties of the Global Missions Board.
4. List the four members that make up the Global Missions Administrative Committee.
5. What is the difference in the operation of the Global Missions Administrative Committee and the Global Missions Board?
6. Who chairs the meetings of the GMAC and the GMB?
7. What are the basic duties of the secretary of Global Missions?
8. What are the basic duties of the director of promotions?
9. Who has the responsibility and oversight of the Bible school training programs for all foreign fields?
10. Name the six regions of the world as divided by Global Missions.

Lesson 13:

1. Identify the original point of reference for this study of Global Missions.
2. Describe the message, which must be at the foundation of the church.
3. What should the foundation look like?
4. What is the deciding factor for the future growth and development of the church?
5. What should be the natural result of the preaching of the gospel in a new area? Why?
6. Name two important areas of the work of a missionary church planter.
7. Explain why the work of a missionary can be compared to the scaffolding of a building.
8. Name some things that the missionary must know about support of the national church.
9. Describe the threefold relationship that the missionary must maintain.
10. If the founding missionary has not built on indigenous principles, what are some problems that the succeeding missionary may face?

Lesson 14:

1. Why should a missionary not hold a position that a national is able to fill?
2. Should national leaders be required to measure up to the personal desires of the missionary? Explain?
3. Is it possible to benefit from mistakes that have been made? Explain.
4. Describe the atmosphere that must exist between the missionary and the nationals.
5. Why will the missionary’s role have changed very little in the self-propagating church as compared to his early days of involvement with the work?
6. What are some important things to remember about the promotion of evangelism?
7. Explain in your own words II Timothy 2:2.
8. Name the two necessary elements for achieving the goal of self-support in the national church.
9. Explain how the use of foreign funds in the national church by the missionary can weaken the church rather than strengthen it.
10. Describe the role of the missionary in the self-supporting church.

Lesson 15:

1. Define the mission of the church in one statement.
2. State the four deceptions that Satan attempts to spread into missions work.
3. What is the ultimate purpose of these deceptions?
4. Should missions work be involved with the feeding of the hungry? When and how?
5. Can the needs of people be met through the preaching of the gospel? How?
6. From Luke 4:18-19, list the six areas of ministry mentioned by Jesus.
7. What is meant by “preach the acceptable year of the Lord”?
8. What is at the very root of this world’s ministry and suffering and how must it be dealt with?
9. Why did the multitudes follow Jesus during His ministry on earth?
10. Explain the value of a soul.

Lesson 16:

1. Explain the mother-daughter concept of the New Testament church.
2. How does depending on foreign support hinder the work of missions?
3. Why had God blessed the North American church?
4. What happened in Acts 6:1-7? Why?
5. Why is time one of the missionary’s most valuable assets?
6. Why should the missionary leave the tasks of baptisms, weddings, funerals, and so forth to the national pastors?
7. What is a good rule for the missionary to follow concerning leadership positions in the national church?
8. What are some common results of the preaching of the gospel regardless of the culture?
9. In what ways may cultural differences affect the church?
10. What are the unsearchable riches of Christ?

Lesson 17:

1. What is the indispensable word in the practice of stewardship?
2. Name at least three essential characteristics of a good steward.
3. What are the two aspects of the missionary’s accountability?
4. What is the best way to maintain an equitable form of accountability?
5. What is the best way to remove all fear of accountability?
6. How should the missionary handle all designated offerings?
7. Why is teaching in property management needed?
8. Explain the importance of time as relates to the harvest.
9. What is meant by “redeeming the time”?
10. Name some helpful guidelines for efficient time management.
11. What are some things that will help the missionary exercise good stewardship as pertains to his ministry of the Word of God?
12. What is a good rule for a minister of the gospel to follow throughout his ministry?

Lesson 18:

1. Explain the basic principle of reproduction as it relates to the church and missions.
2. What does the vision of John, found in Revelation 7:9-10, have to do with missions?
3. In your own words, explain what is meant by a “full circle” of missions work.
4. Describe the following:

A.) The “90-degree” missions program:

B.) The “180-degree” missions program:

C.) The “270-degree” missions program:

D.) The “360-degree” missions program:

1. What is meant by the term “missions-minded church”?
2. Give some important facts about the church at Antioch.
3. Who do we say that Antioch represented a “full circle” of missions?
4. Why do you think Paul based his missionary journeys from Antioch?
5. What is the responsibility of the pastor of every local church to the congregation regarding world missions?
6. What instructions did Jesus give in John 4:35?