



**Entrance Exam
Orientation – Fall 2022
Old Testament Section**



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

1. When was the division of the kingdom at death of Solomon?
 - a. 931 BC
 - b. 970 BC
 - c. 1446 BC
 - d. 1011 BC
2. When was the Exodus from Egypt under Moses?
 - a. 1406 BC
 - b. 1350 BC
 - c. 1446 BC
 - d. 1275 BC
3. When was the date of the Conquest?
 - a. 1406 BC
 - b. 1350 BC
 - c. 1446 BC
 - d. 1275 BC
4. When was the Northern Kingdom (Israel) destroyed by Assyria?
 - a. 931 BC
 - b. 722 BC
 - c. 701 BC
 - d. 597 BC
5. When was the Temple destroyed by Bablyon (also 3rd deportation)?
 - a. 587 or 586 BC
 - b. 597 BC
 - c. 605 BC
 - d. 722 BC
6. When was Israel's return from exile under Cyrus?
 - a. 587 or 586 BC
 - b. 597 BC
 - c. 509 BC
 - d. 538 BC
7. What passage is instrumental in dating the Exodus by giving the years since the Exodus?
 - a. I Samuel 15:1
 - b. I Kings 2:25
 - c. I Kings 6:1
 - d. I Chronicles 17:25



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

8. Which of the following best defines the term “toledoth” as used several times in the book of Genesis?
- a. The much debated Hebrew term for “day” used several times in the creation account
 - b. Another term for the “sons of God” who took wives indiscriminately in Genesis 6
 - c. The formal Hebrew term for “covenant,” used of the covenant God made with mankind through Noah after the flood
 - d. The term used to identify successive sections of the book, such as “the *toledoth* of Adam”
 - e. The formal Egyptian designation for the position assigned to Joseph after he interpreted Pharaoh’s dream
9. What was the name of the father-in-law of Moses who accompanied Israel in the Exodus, settled in the conquered land of Canaan, and from whom came the people known as the Kenites?
- a. Aaron
 - b. Amram
 - c. Jethro
 - d. Jochebed
 - e. Thutmose
10. Where was Moses when he died?
- a. Canaan
 - b. Edom
 - c. Egypt
 - d. Midian
 - e. Moab
11. When 12 spies were sent by Moses from Kadesh-Barnea into Canaan, only two returned with a believing report. One was Joshua. What was the name of the other believing spy?
- a. Aaron
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Eli
 - d. Phineas
 - e. Zadok



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

12. Which prophet was responsible for a prophecy concerning “70 weeks?”
- a. Jeremiah
 - b. Zechariah
 - c. Daniel
 - d. Micah
13. Which of the following is the “key verse” of the book of Judges – i.e., a verse which appears multiple times and seems to sum up the content and message of the book?
- a. “All that generation also were gathered to their fathers.”
 - b. “Every man did that which was right in his own eyes, because there was no king in Israel”
 - c. “The anger of the LORD burned against Israel . . . “
 - d. “They forsook the LORD, the God of their fathers, who had brought them out of Egypt”
 - e. “Wherever they went, the hand of the LORD was against them for evil, as the LORD had spoken”
14. Which **one** of the following statements regarding the prophet Samuel is **NOT** true.
- a. Anointed the first two kings of Israel
 - b. Chronologically, the last of the Judges in Israel
 - c. Had two wicked sons, whose names were Hophni and Phineas
 - d. His father was Elkanah; his mother was Hannah
 - e. Raised a stone of remembrance, called it Ebenezer
15. According to Scripture, each of the first three kings of Israel reigned for how many years?
- a. 20 years
 - b. 25 years
 - c. 30 years
 - d. 35 years
 - e. 40 years
16. Which of the following is **NOT** a creation theory in Genesis 1?
- a. 24-hour literal creation
 - b. Framework Hypotheses
 - c. Gap Theory
 - d. Created Origins Theory
 - e. None of the above



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

17. Which prophet was stationed in Babylon during the exile?
- Jeremiah
 - Nehemiah
 - Ezekiel
 - Zechariah
 - None of the above
18. There were three stages to the Restoration of Israel to her land after the captivity in Babylon. In the box below, the leader of each successive stage is listed in chronological order. Match each leader with the specific ministry to which he gave himself (listed alphabetically in the right column). As above, credit given only if all answers are correct.

1. Zerubbabel - _____	a. Correct spiritual abuses among the Jews in Jerusalem
2. Ezra - _____	b. Rebuild the City of Jerusalem
3. Nehemiah - _____	c. Rebuild the Temple in Jerusalem

19. Throughout the Old Testament narrative, Israel is troubled by Gentile powers on every side. Which **one** of the following was **NOT** a Gentile enemy situated as indicated?
- Edom to the south
 - Egypt beyond the Sinai Peninsula
 - Philistia to the west
 - Plebiscites to the east
 - Syria to the north
20. The Old Testament twice refers to “the mountain which is on the east of the city” (of Jerusalem). What is the name of that “mount”? (Hint: it is separated from the city of Jerusalem by the Kidron Valley)
- Mt. Ebal
 - Mt. Moriah
 - Mt. of Olives
 - Temple Mount
 - Watershed Ridge



**Entrance Exam
Orientation – Fall, 2022**

New Testament Section



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

1. The NT contains the following principal literary genre(s):
 - a. Epistles
 - b. Gospels
 - c. History/historiography
 - d. Prophetic/apocalyptic
 - e. All of the above
2. Which of the following are related to the discipline of textual criticism?
 - a. Textual variants
 - b. Ancient manuscripts
 - c. Papyri
 - d. Codices such as Alexandrinus and Sinaiticus
 - e. All of the above
3. Which NT book particularly emphasizes the superiority of Christ to all that preceded in the old covenant?
 - a. I Corinthians
 - b. I John
 - c. Hebrews
 - d. Revelation
 - e. I Timothy
4. Which NT book especially emphasizes the universal church as the body of Christ?
 - a. I Corinthians
 - b. I John
 - c. Hebrews
 - d. Ephesians
 - e. Matthew
5. Which of the following NT writings are generally referred to as the “Pastoral Epistles”?
 - a. I & II Corinthians
 - b. I, II, and III John
 - c. I & II Timothy and Titus
 - d. Ephesians and Colossians
 - e. I & II Thessalonians



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

6. Which of the following NT writings are generally referred to as the “Prison Epistles”?
 - a. Ephesians
 - b. Colossians
 - c. Philippians
 - d. Philemon
 - e. All of the above

7. Who traced Jesus’ genealogy back to Adam?
 - a. Matthew
 - b. Mark
 - c. Luke
 - d. John
 - e. All of the above

8. Which of the following miracles is the only one recorded in all four Gospels?
 - a. The raising of Lazarus
 - b. The healing of the Syrophenician’s daughter
 - c. The healing of the paralytic man
 - d. The healing of the man born blind
 - e. The feeding of the five thousand

9. The first of Jesus’ major discourses in the Gospel of Matthew is?
 - a. The Parables of the Kingdom
 - b. The Olivet Discourse
 - c. The Bread of Life Discourse
 - d. The Sermon on the Mount
 - e. The Upper Room Discourse

10. The author of the Epistle of James is most probably?
 - a. James, brother of John
 - b. James, son of Alphaeus
 - c. James, the half-brother of Jesus
 - d. James, the Less
 - e. All of the above



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

11. Which of the following Jewish sects was a priestly aristocracy which did not believe in angels, the resurrection, or divine providence?
 - a. Zealots
 - b. Sadducees
 - c. Essenes
 - d. Pharisees
 - e. None of the above

12. Which of the following Jewish sects is generally associated with the Qumran community and the Dead Sea Scrolls?
 - a. Zealots
 - b. Sadducees
 - c. Essenes
 - d. Pharisees
 - e. None of the above

13. The seven seals on the scroll of Revelation 5 contain:
 - a. The blessings of the heirs of the kingdom
 - b. The judgments of the tribulation period
 - c. The blessings of the nation of Israel
 - d. The power of Satan
 - e. The worship of the elders, living creatures, and angels

14. In the Book of Acts, the first Gentile conversion recorded is that of
 - a. Apollos
 - b. Timothy
 - c. Cornelius
 - d. Gallio
 - e. The Philippian jailer

15. From what location did Paul embark on his first missionary journey?
 - a. Antioch in Syria
 - b. Caesarea Philippi
 - c. Cyprus
 - d. Tarsus
 - e. Jerusalem



16. The following chapter(s) identifies the fruit of the spirit:

- a. Colossians 1
- b. II Timothy 3
- c. I Thessalonians 4
- d. Galatians 5
- e. Ephesians 1

17. The following chapter(s) gives principles for giving:

- a. II Corinthians 8-9
- b. Philippians 1
- c. I Thessalonians 4
- d. Hebrews 2
- e. Ephesians 2

18. The following chapter(s) teaches the rapture of the church:

- a. Romans 3
- b. I Thessalonians 4
- c. I Corinthians 12
- d. I Timothy 4
- e. All of the above

19. The great resurrection chapter is:

- a. Romans 15
- b. Romans 14
- c. I Corinthians 12
- d. I Timothy
- e. I Corinthians 15

20. The following chapter contains a “*kenosis* hymn”

- a. Romans 7
- b. Ephesians 1
- c. I Corinthians 15
- d. Philippians 2
- e. Colossians 1



**Entrance Exam
Orientation – Fall 2022**

Systematic Theology Section



1. The biblical understanding of inspiration is that the text of Scripture is
 - a. Used by God to make us holy
 - b. Fully authoritative
 - c. God-breathed
 - d. Free from error
 - e. Where God speaks to us

2. Dispensationalism is characterized by
 - a. Allegorical interpretation of prophetic passages
 - b. Antinomianism
 - c. A distinction between Israel and the church
 - d. Two ways of salvation
 - e. Rejection of the Old Testament

3. Since Adam represented the entire race, his sin is imputed immediately to every human being. This statement most nearly reflects which of the following positions?
 - a. Augustinianism or seminal view
 - b. Barthianism
 - c. Sabellianism
 - d. Pelagianism
 - e. Socinianism

4. The proper theory of the Atonement is
 - a. The governmental theory
 - b. The identification theory
 - c. The moral influence theory
 - d. The recapitulation theory
 - e. The substitutionary theory

5. Basically, sanctification means
 - a. A person has been set apart unto God
 - b. A person has reached the stage of perfection in life
 - c. A person is completely holy in everything he does
 - d. A person no longer sins habitually
 - e. All of the above



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

6. As used in the New Testament *ekklesia* means
 - a. “gathered assembly”
 - b. “household of faith”
 - c. “institutional church”
 - d. “ordained unto God”
 - e. “separated ones”
7. The view of the Lord’s Supper known as consubstantiation is held by
 - a. Baptists
 - b. Lutherans
 - c. Presbyterians
 - d. Roman Catholics
 - e. Zwinglians
8. Which term best describes the theological truth taught in Philippians 2:7, “but emptied Himself, taking the form of a bondservant and being made in the likeness of men” (NASB)?
 - a. The condescension of Christ
 - b. The humiliation of Christ
 - c. The hypostatic union
 - d. The incarnation
 - e. The *kenosis*
9. Which of the following statements accurately describes the Davidic Covenant?
 - a. The covenant is conditional on the continued obedience of David’s descendants
 - b. David’s house, throne, and kingdom are established forever
 - c. David’s intention to build a temple for God would be fulfilled in his lifetime
 - d. Judah would always be ruled by a descendant of David
 - e. All of the above
10. The distinctive belief of *pretribulationism* is that
 - a. The church will be raptured during the tribulation
 - b. The tribulation will precede the rapture of the church
 - c. The tribulation will follow the rapture of the church
 - d. The tribulation will occur after the millennium
 - e. The tribulation has been occurring whenever believers are persecuted.



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

11. One who believes in the post-tribulational rapture of the church **could not** consistently affirm which of the following?
- a. The imminent return of Christ
 - b. A literal future time of tribulation
 - c. A role for the church in the kingdom
 - d. Two resurrections
 - e. None of the above
12. Which of the following statements best expresses the orthodox view of the Trinity?
- a. There are three equal Gods that work together as one
 - b. There are three equal persons who exist in one divine essence
 - c. There is one person who manifests himself in three difference ways: as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.
 - d. There is one eternal Father, who begat a Son and created a Spirit before the beginning of the world.
 - e. C & D
13. What work of the Holy Spirit is defined as his placement of the believer into the body of Christ?
- a. Anointing
 - b. Baptism
 - c. Indwelling
 - d. Regeneration
 - e. None of the above
14. Why was there an abundance of miracles in the early church?
- a. Because believers then had a greater faith than believers today
 - b. Because miracles authenticated the apostles' ministry and message
 - c. Because miracles drew people to hear the gospel
 - d. Because people then were accustomed to seeing healers
 - e. All of the above
15. Which view of the origin of the soul states that the soul is passed on by the parent through procreation?
- a. Creationism
 - b. Holism
 - c. Pre-existence
 - d. Regeneration
 - e. Traducianism



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

16. What accounting term is used to describe the placing of Adam's sin to the account of the rest of humanity?
- a. Atonement
 - b. Reconciliation
 - c. Imputation
 - d. Depravity
 - e. Justification
17. What is defined as the impartation of the spiritual life into a spiritually dead person?
- a. Reconciliation
 - b. Justification
 - c. Adoption
 - d. Regeneration
 - e. Filling
18. What is defined as the act of God whereby He declares the sinner to be righteous?
- a. Sanctification
 - b. Reconciliation
 - c. Annihilation
 - d. Justification
 - e. Adoption
19. Which term best describes the act by which Christ purchased the believer's freedom from the bondage of sin?
- a. Redemption
 - b. Ransom
 - c. Propitiation
 - d. Adoption
 - e. Imputation
20. What is the correct understanding of the Lord's Supper?
- a. Transubstantiation
 - b. Consubstantiation
 - c. Sacrament
 - d. Memorial
 - e. Liturgical ritual



**Entrance Exam
Orientation – Fall 2022**

Historical Theology Section



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

1. Which of the following theologians was **NOT** part of the Protestant Reformation?
 - a. Luther
 - b. Aquinas
 - c. Calvin
 - d. Melancthon
 - e. None of the above

2. Who was the first Roman Catholic Pope?
 - a. Gregory I
 - b. Pious I
 - c. Peter
 - d. Pliny the Younger
 - e. Innocent I

3. Where was the first ecumenical church council held?
 - a. Jerusalem
 - b. Antioch
 - c. Ephesus
 - d. Constantinople
 - e. Nicea

4. Which of the following is a work of St. Augustine?
 - a. Confessions
 - b. City of God
 - c. The Vulgate
 - d. a and b
 - e. b and c
 - f. None of the above

5. Who do most say was the greatest medieval theologian?
 - a. Karl Barth
 - b. Thomas Aquinas
 - c. St. Augustine
 - d. John Calvin
 - e. Martin Luther



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

6. The earliest heresies in the church were concerning . . .
 - a. The ordinances of the church
 - b. The process of sanctification
 - c. The gifts of the Holy Spirit
 - d. The person of Jesus Christ
 - e. The worship of graven images
7. Which of the following is the traditional date of the Reformation?
 - a. 1489
 - b. 1575
 - c. 1517
 - d. 1450
 - e. 1243
8. The Fundamentalist-Modernist controversy concerned a debate over
 - a. Egalitarian/Complementarian views of women in the church
 - b. Creationist/Evolutionist views of the beginning of the world
 - c. Traditional/Contemporary views of worship in the church
 - d. Republican/Democrat views of the church-state relationship
 - e. All of the above
9. Which of the following is considered to be a neo-orthodox theologian?
 - a. J. Gresham Machen
 - b. Carl Henry
 - c. Karl Barth
 - d. John Wesley
 - e. Augustus Strong
10. Protestant Orthodoxy refers to the period between . . .
 - a. The Early church and the Medieval church
 - b. The Enlightenment and the Liberal movement
 - c. The Reformation and the Enlightenment
 - d. The 30-years' War and the French Revolution
 - e. The Fundamentalist movement and Neo-Evangelicalism



**Entrance Exam
Orientation – Fall 2022**

Student Section



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

STUDENT SECTION

What semester did you begin your studies at STS? _____

Teaching Site

- ☐ Main Campus in Cary
- ☐ Laramie Valley Teaching Site
- ☐ Texas Teaching Site
- ☐ Georgia Teaching Site

Education – Please check **ALL** that apply

- ☐ I have NOT completed a bachelor's degree
- ☐ I have completed a bachelor's degree
Name of College _____
- ☐ I graduated from a Christian/Bible College
Name of College _____
- ☐ I attended a Christian/Bible College for some of my college education
Name of College _____
- ☐ I have done Master's level work at another Seminary
Name of Seminary _____

Program you are in – Please check one

- ☐ Diploma Program
- ☐ MTS
- ☐ MACM – Biblical Counseling
- ☐ MACM – Christian Ministry
- ☐ MA(BLL)
- ☐ MDiv
- ☐ MDiv – Advance Placement
- ☐ COS

Vocational Ministry – I am seeking a ministry in

- ☐ Senior Pastor
- ☐ Assistant Pastor
- ☐ College/Career Ministry
- ☐ Teen Ministry
- ☐ Teaching
- ☐ Para-church – _____
- ☐ Other – _____



Entrance Exam Fall, 2022

Circle the answer that most appropriately answers each question.

FOR ADMINISTRATIVE USE ONLY

	Total Correct	Total Incorrect	Total Unanswered	Total Possible Points	% Grade
Old Testament Section					
New Testament Section					
Theology Section					
Church History Section					

Date Graded: _____

Grader: _____