

Helping Christians Grow

UNIT STUDENT REPORTS AND ANSWER SHEETS



DIRECTIONS

When you have completed your study of each unit, fill out the unit student report answer sheet for that unit. The following are directions how to indicate your answer to each question. There are two kinds of questions: TRUE-FALSE and MULTIPLE-CHOICE.

TRUE-FALSE QUESTION EXAMPLE

The following statement is either true or false. If the statement is

TRUE, blacken space A.

FALSE, blacken space B.

1 The Bible is God's message for us.

The above statement, *The Bible is God's message for us*, is TRUE, so you would blacken space A like this:

1 B C D

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION EXAMPLE

There is one best answer for the following question. Blacken the space for the answer you have chosen.

- 2** To be born again means to
- a)** be young in age.
 - b)** accept Jesus as Savior.
 - c)** start a new year.
 - d)** find a different church.

The correct answer is b) *accept Jesus as Savior*; so you would blacken space B like this:

2 A B C D

STUDENT REPORT FOR UNIT ONE

Answer all questions on Answer Sheet for Unit One. See the examples on the DIRECTIONS page which show you how to mark your answers.

PART 1—TRUE-FALSE QUESTIONS

The following statements are either true or false. If the statement is

TRUE, blacken space A.

FALSE, blacken space B.

- 1** I have carefully read all of the lessons in Unit One.
- 2** The nurturing ministry primarily makes Christian living easy.
- 3** The nature of spiritual life is such that to be experienced to the full it must undergo growth and development toward maturity.
- 4** The goal of spiritual growth in believers is Christlikeness.
- 5** The role of Christian nurture is helping people develop good ethics.
- 6** Disciple-making nurtures spiritual growth by encouraging disciples to imitate their teachers' ideas and theories.
- 7** The church nurtures spiritual growth in believers by giving body support, strength and health to each part.
- 8** Spiritual growth is nurtured better by informal than formal patterns.

PART 2—MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

There is one best answer for each of the following questions. Blacken the space on your answer sheet for the answer you have chosen.

- 9** Spiritual life, which begins at the new birth, is subject to
 - a)** automatic growth with little or no nurturing care.
 - b)** irregular development and requires much time and patience.
 - c)** growth, development, and maturity.

10 Spiritual growth and development are necessary in a person's life to

- a)** demonstrate his total obedience to God.
- b)** increase his fruitbearing potential toward Christlikeness.
- c)** prevent boredom and disinterest in spiritual matters.
- d)** bring about a sense of self-improvement.

11 Each of the following statements but one lists a level of spirituality and one of its characteristics. Which one does NOT?

- a)** Spiritual perfection is represented by one who lives blamelessly.
- b)** Spiritual maturity is characterized by discernment of good and evil.
- c)** Spiritual deadness is noted by the inability to receive truth.
- d)** Worldliness represents a prolonged period of spiritual infancy.

12 Spiritual growth is related to one's

- a)** knowledge of his spiritual responsibilities.
- b)** ability to find God's will for other people.
- c)** opportunities and his social, economic, and political environment.
- d)** response to the Word of God, relationships, and applying his knowledge.

13 The ultimate goal of spiritual growth is the

- a)** transformation of believers into faultless saints.
- b)** application of knowledge to life to prove one's devotion to Christ.
- c)** progressive development of Christlikeness in each believer.

14 The role of Christian nurturing in developing whole persons is to

- a)** inspire believers to greater efforts in helping themselves improve.
- b)** motivate people to perform good works to prove their faith.
- c)** develop the potential of each person for the glory of God.
- d)** help people to think positively about spiritual values.

- 15** Developing new life in Christ toward maturity implies
- a)** rapid improvement at first and slower progress ever after.
 - b)** stages of development and levels of maturity.
 - c)** a gradual change from worldliness to sinless perfection.
 - d)** fixed amounts of time in each level of spiritual maturity.
- 16** In Christian nurturing we seek to develop spiritual growth
- a)** by challenging believers to carry out the Great Commission.
 - b)** that is expressed through the lives of believers who have attained perfection.
 - c)** in the whole of life's experience toward maturity expressed in Christlikeness.
 - d)** in believers until they are able to stand alone.
- 17** The biblical concept of disciple-making relates to nurturing spiritual growth
- a)** directly, for spiritual life is nurtured as disciples become like their master.
 - b)** indirectly, because one concerns early Christian life and the other later spiritual development.
 - c)** in the sense only that both concern spiritual life.
- 18** The goal of disciple-making is to help people grow spiritually toward
- a)** Christlikeness.
 - b)** social adequacy.
 - c)** emotional maturity.
 - d)** intellectual completeness.
- 19** The church and the ministry gifts nurture spiritual growth by
- a)** encouraging believers to apply themselves spiritually.
 - b)** providing an outlet for the gifts and talents of each believer.
 - c)** granting security to the individual in which he may develop.
 - d)** giving the support, strength, and health of the body to every part.

- 20** Informal patterns of Christian nurturing are characterized by
- a)** the use of traditional educational methods.
 - b)** personal associations and relationships.
 - c)** the rigid structure of a classroom situation.

END OF REQUIREMENTS FOR UNIT 1. Follow the remaining instructions on your answer sheet and return it to your GU instructor or office in your area, then begin your study of Unit 2.

STUDENT REPORT FOR UNIT TWO

Answer all questions on Answer Sheet for Unit Two. See the examples on the DIRECTIONS page which show you how to mark your answers.

PART 1—TRUE-FALSE QUESTIONS

The following statements are either true or false. If the statement is

TRUE, blacken space A.

FALSE, blacken space B.

- 1** I have carefully read all of the lessons in Unit Two.
- 2** Learning that changes the knowledge, attitudes, and behavior of the learner does not require him to interact with or apply lessons to life situations.
- 3** Lessons that require an action response are retained longer than those that do not require interaction.
- 4** Human personality is affected primarily by heredity and not by one's environment.
- 5** Biblical facts are the basis for faith because this was the apostles' command.
- 6** We learn to live the Christ-life through the process of socialization.
- 7** The teaching task is less important today because of discovery learning.
- 8** The systematic and the life-needs are two approaches to discovery Bible study.

PART 2—MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

There is one best answer for each of the following questions. Blacken the space on your answer sheet for the answer you have chosen.

- 9** Learning that changes the knowledge, attitudes, and behavior of the learner must involve his application of the lessons to life situations because
- a)** lessons which require action are retained better than those which do not require action.
 - b)** learning without doing is totally worthless.
 - c)** what one learns is only important if he uses it.
- 10** The discovery approach to learning emphasizes primarily
- a)** the lesson content.
 - b)** the teacher's presentations.
 - c)** learner involvement.
 - d)** the environment.
- 11** The success of the transfer approach to learning is judged on the basis of students' ability to remember information exactly as it is given. This response calls for what kind of learning?
- a)** Restatement
 - b)** Rote memory
 - c)** Comprehension
 - d)** Application
- 12** Knowing that people learn best because of the hearing and seeing senses, one involved in Christian nurturing should
- a)** employ the lecture method in teaching.
 - b)** use visual material exclusively in teaching.
 - c)** consider novel methods to motivate learners to learn.
 - d)** reinforce his teaching with visual aids.

13 All but one of the following are major periods of human life. Which one is NOT a major period?

- a) Childhood
- b) Adulthood
- c) Young adulthood
- d) Adolescence

14 Human personality is affected greatly by one's

- a) social status.
- b) heredity and environment.
- c) economic status.

15 We use socialization as a strategy for Christian nurture because

- a) Christian values and behavior are absorbed through meaningful relationships.
- b) it is easy to implement and it avoids costly programs.
- c) it offers immediate and long-term results most of the time.

16 If the modeling relationship is to be successful, learners must

- a) have a little input into their learning experience.
- b) have the opportunity to apply what they have learned.
- c) be kept busily involved at all times.
- d) be able to imitate their models in every aspect of life.

17 The teaching task involves all of the following but one. Which one does it NOT involve?

- a) Creating a learning environment
- b) Motivating students to learn
- c) Keeping students busy
- d) Guiding the discovery of knowledge

18 One very good indication that learning has occurred is

- a) learners, remembering teachers' lectures verbatim.
- b) that students like the teacher.
- c) that course material is always covered.
- d) behavioral changes in learners.

19 Systematic Bible study requires learning what is revealed accurately in a passage of Scripture, applying it in life, and

- a)** remembering what is learned.
- b)** teaching it to others.
- c)** implementing the discovery.
- d)** knowing its significance.

20 Meaningful learning encounters require knowledge of learners' interests and needs, construction of good learning objectives, and the

- a)** availability of good teaching facilities.
- b)** designing of appropriate learning activities.
- c)** presence of a highly trained teaching staff.

END OF REQUIREMENTS FOR UNIT 2. Follow the remaining instructions on your answer sheet and return it to your GU instructor or office in your area, then begin your study of Unit 3.

STUDENT REPORT FOR UNIT THREE

Answer all questions on Answer Sheet for Unit Three. See the examples on the DIRECTIONS page which show you how to mark your answers.

PART 1—TRUE-FALSE QUESTIONS

The following statements are either true or false. If the statement is

TRUE, blacken space A.

FALSE, blacken space B.

- 1** I have carefully read all of the lessons in Unit Three.
- 2** The Bible teaches us that God designed the family to provide nurturing relationships.
- 3** Marriages grow best as each spouse seeks to please God first and then himself.
- 4** Sharing groups meet to share the life of Jesus.
- 5** Groups are effective because they meet the needs of members.
- 6** One of the key practical aspects of Christian sharing groups is their ability to provide social entertainment and recreation.
- 7** To facilitate spiritual growth churches specialize in one area of people's needs.
- 8** One of the pastor's roles in the nurturing ministry is to recognize and develop leadership potential.

PART 2—MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

There is one best answer for each of the following questions. Blacken the space on your answer sheet for the answer you have chosen.

- 9** God designed the family to provide
 - a)** nurturing relationships as man populated the earth.
 - b)** supervision for creation and to populate the earth.
 - c)** social order and government for the people He created.

- 10** Marriages can be helped to grow
- a)** as each spouse insists on his own rights first.
 - b)** if the relationship depends on expert counseling.
 - c)** as each spouse seeks to nurture the relationship carefully.
 - d)** if the husband insists on being the absolute ruler of the home.
- 11** Christian family life is nurtured by all of the following except one. Which one does NOT nurture family life?
- a)** Good parental teaching and example
 - b)** Regular church attendance and a good home environment
 - c)** Discipline which teaches and corrects children
 - d)** Parental love which overlooks children's disobedience
- 12** Since parents teach as much by example as by their instructions, they must be
- a)** careful in the way they express their true feelings.
 - b)** aware of their conduct at all times.
 - c)** sure that they disagree only in private, not in public.
- 13** Christian sharing groups meet for the purpose of
- a)** edifying themselves and developing their own organization.
 - b)** edifying each other as they share the life of Jesus.
 - c)** providing social and recreational opportunities for believers.
- 14** Sharing groups meet the following four needs of people:
- a)** the need to socialize, be recognized, belong, and be active.
 - b)** the need to identify, relate to others, belong, and be involved.
 - c)** the need to share, to express dissent, criticize, and protest.
 - d)** the need to belong, share, participate, and relate with others.
- 15** Groups are effective because they
- a)** always produce unanimous decisions.
 - b)** provide a forum for debate.
 - c)** encourage all members to participate in the group process.

- 16** Group communication is important because it involves
- a)** what is said, how it is said, and the impact it has.
 - b)** the relationship of the group with its sponsor church.
 - c)** keeping group members happy most of the time.
- 17** Some important, practical aspects of organizing and leading Christian sharing groups are:
- a)** who should lead, why, and for how long?
 - b)** when, where, and for how long should the group meet?
 - c)** who should organize and control the group and on what basis?
- 18** Churches facilitate growth toward Christlikeness by
- a)** giving people a place to fellowship and some spiritual nourishment.
 - b)** keeping believers separate from the world and involved in activity.
 - c)** training believers for maturity and equipping them for service.
- 19** The biblical concept of ministry is that
- a)** all believers are responsible to render Christian service.
 - b)** only trained and ordained ministers can render Christian service.
 - c)** service refers to meeting social needs while ministering refers to meeting people's spiritual needs.
- 20** The roles of pastors and teachers in the nurturing ministry are
- a)** exclusive: one leads, the other merely gives subordinate service.
 - b)** inclusive: these two generally meet all growth needs of believers.
 - c)** complementary: both seek to develop human potential under God and equip people for Christian service.

END OF REQUIREMENTS FOR UNIT 3. Follow the remaining instructions on your answer sheet and return it to your GU instructor or office in your area.