

Black Heritage Weekend BrainBowl Questions

Ages 13 - 26

AME Church Past, Present, Future (13 – 26)

1. Who is the founder of the African Methodist Episcopal Church?
Answer: Richard Allen.
2. What year was the AME Church founded and where was it founded??
Answer: The AME Church was founded in 1787 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
3. What was the first AME Church called?
Answer: Bethel AME Church.
4. What was the main reason for the founding of the AME Church?
Answer: To establish a church where African Americans could worship freely without discrimination.
5. Which church did Richard Allen leave to start the AME Church?
Answer: St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church.
6. What significant act led Richard Allen to leave St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church?
Answer: Allen left after Black congregants were forcibly removed during prayer.
7. What was the name of the organization that Richard Allen and Absalom Jones founded before the AME Church?
Answer: Free African Society.
8. Who was the first bishop of the AME Church?
Answer: Richard Allen.
9. What is the motto of the AME Church?
Answer: "God Our Father, Christ Our Redeemer, the Holy Spirit Our Comforter, Humankind Our Family"
10. In what year did Richard Allen become the first bishop?
Answer: 1816.
11. What is the governing body of the AME Church called?
Answer: The General Conference.

12. How often does the General Conference meet?
Answer: Every four years.
13. Name the oldest black publishing house and which city and what district it is located.
Answer: AME Publishing House located in Nashville, TN. 13th Episcopal District.
14. Who was the first African American woman to be ordained in the AME Church?
Answer: Sarah Ann Copeland Hughes.
15. What was the first African American-owned and operated periodical published by the AME Church?
Answer: The Christian Recorder.
16. How many Episcopal districts are there in the AME Church?
Answer: 20 districts.
17. Who was the AME bishop that was also an elected official?
Answer: Bishop Henry McNeal Turner
18. In reference to the political career of Bishop Henry McNeal Turner when was he elected and to what office?
Answer: In 1868 Turner was elected as a representative to the Georgia state legislature.
19. What year was the AME Church recognized as an official denomination?
Answer: 1816.
20. What does the word "African" mean in the word African Methodist Episcopal?
Answer: The word African means that the church was organized by people of African descent and heritage.
21. What does the word "Methodist" mean in the word African Methodist Episcopal?
Answer: Methodism provides an orderly system of rules and regulations and places emphasis on plain and simple gospel.
22. What does the term "Episcopal" in AME stand for?
Answer: Refers to the church's form of government, that is led by bishops.
23. What was the key role of the AME Church during the Civil Rights Movement?
Answer: It provided leadership, organization, and advocacy for African Americans' rights.
24. Which AME Bishop was influential during Reconstruction?
Answer: Bishop Henry McNeal Turner.
25. What is the AME Church's stance on education?

Answer: It has historically placed a strong emphasis on education, establishing schools and colleges for African Americans.

26. Which AME-founded university is one of the oldest historically Black colleges and universities?

Answer: Wilberforce University.

27. Who was the AME Church's first female bishop?

Answer: Bishop Vashti Murphy McKenzie.

28. In what year was the first female bishop elected in the AME Church?

Answer: 2000

29. What annual celebration commemorates the founding of the AME Church?

Answer: Founder's Day.

30. What was the significance of Bethel AME Church's court case in 1816?

Answer: The case established Bethel AME's independence from the Methodist Episcopal Church.

31. What role did the AME Church play in the abolitionist movement?

Answer: The church supported abolition and provided sanctuary for those escaping slavery.

32. Who was Absalom Jones in relation to Richard Allen?

Answer: Absalom Jones was a co-founder of the Free African Society with Richard Allen and later became the first Black priest in the Episcopal Church.

33. When and where was the first General Conference of the AME Church?

Answer: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; April 1816

34. What is the AME Church's official hymn book called?

Answer: The AME Hymnal.

35. What role did the AME Church play during the Underground Railroad?

Answer: Many AME churches served as stops or safe havens for escaping slaves.

36. What is the symbol of the AME Church?

Answer: A cross with an anvil.

37. What significant historical event took place at Emanuel AME Church in Charleston, South Carolina?

Answer: It was the site of a tragic shooting in 2015, which killed nine worshippers.

38. Which AME bishop is known for his phrase "God is a Negro"?

Answer: Bishop Henry McNeal Turner.

39. What was one of the key goals of Bishop Daniel A. Payne's leadership?
Answer: To promote education and intellectual development within the AME Church.
40. What is the name of the AME Church's governing document?
Answer: The Book of Discipline.
41. Which AME Bishop served as the president of Wilberforce University?
Answer: Bishop Daniel A. Payne.
42. What is the African Methodist Episcopal Church's stance on social justice?
Answer: The AME Church has long advocated for social justice, equality, and human rights, particularly in the fight against racial discrimination and for civil rights.
43. How many Episcopal districts are in the AME Church today?
Answer: 20 Episcopal districts.
44. Who is the current Senior Bishop of the AME Church (as of 2024)?
Answer: Bishop Wilifred Messiah
45. What is the name of the AME Church's international governing body?
Answer: The General Conference.
46. How often does the General Conference meet?
Answer: Every four years.
47. What is the AME Church's official newspaper called?
Answer: The Christian Recorder.
48. What is the AME Church's stance on women's ordination?
Answer: The AME Church fully supports the ordination of women and has female bishops.
49. Who was the first female bishop of the AME Church, and when was she elected?
Answer: Bishop Vashti Murphy McKenzie, elected in 2000.
50. What is the focus of the AME Church's social justice mission today?
Answer: Issues such as racial equality, economic justice, healthcare, voter rights, and criminal justice reform.
51. What annual event is held to celebrate the founding of the AME Church?
Answer: Founder's Day, typically celebrated in February.
52. When and where was the Connectional Lay Organization founded?
Answer: The Connectional Lay Organization was founded in the 1946 Special session of the General Conference in Little Rock, Arkansas.

53. At the 2008 General Conference, which country was formally admitted to the Connection as its own Annual Conference and what is the Episcopal District of assignment?
Answer: India; 4th Episcopal District
54. What is the name of the AME Church's general health and wellness ministry?
Answer: The Connectional Health Commission.
55. Name the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th elected and consecrated Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal church and identify the year of each Bishop's consecration?
Answer: Richard Allen -1816
Morris Brown -1828
Edward Waters – 1836
William Paul Quinn – 1844
56. What program does the AME Church have to support disaster relief?
Answer: The AME Church Relief and Disaster Services program.
57. Name the four Episcopal Districts composed of one state and what are the states that make up the districts.
Answer: 6th District (Georgia), 7th District (South Carolina), 9th District (Alabama), 10th District (Texas)
58. What are the four districts composed of two states/and or islands (1). Identify the district (2) Identify the states and (3). Identify the Presiding Prelate
Answer: 8th Episcopal District MS/LA - The Right Reverend Erika Crawford
11th Episcopal District Florida/Bahamas - The Right Reverend Marvin C. Zanders II
12th Episcopal District OK/AR - The Right Reverend Silvester S. Beaman
13th Episcopal District TN/ KY - The Right Reverend Harry L. Seawright
59. What does the acronym AME-SADA mean and where is the Headquarters for the organization?
Answer: AME-SADA means African Methodist Episcopal Church Service and Development Agency Headquarters is in Washington, D.C.
60. What is the Young People's Division (YPD) of the AME Church?
Answer: The YPD is the youth organization of the Women's Missionary Society (WMS) within the AME Church, focused on developing leadership, spiritual growth, and service among youth.
61. When was the YPD officially established?
Answer: The YPD was officially organized in 1915.
62. What is the mission of the YPD?
Answer: The mission of the YPD is to provide meaningful opportunities for youth leadership, education, and service within the church and community.

63. What age group does the YPD serve?

Answer: The YPD serves youth between the ages of 2 and 26.

64. What is the YPD's affiliation with the Women's Missionary Society (WMS)?

Answer: The YPD operates under the WMS, functioning as its youth division and adhering to its mission of outreach, service, and education.

65. What is the YPD motto?

Answer: The YPD motto is "Grow, Glow, and Go for Christ."

66. What is the YPD's official color?

Answer: The official color of the YPD is green and white

67. What does the YPD color green symbolize?

Answer: Green symbolizes growth and Christian development among young people.

68. How often does the YPD Quadrennial Convention take place?

Answer: Every four years.

69. What leadership roles exist within the YPD?

Answer: YPD leadership includes roles like YPD President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and other officers at the local, presiding elder district, conference, episcopal district and connectional levels.

70. Who can become a member of the YPD?

Answer: Any young person between the ages of 2 and 26 who is a member of the AME Church can join the YPD.

71. How does the YPD support leadership development?

Answer: Through workshops, conferences, and mentoring programs, the YPD equips youth with leadership skills for both church and community roles.

72. What is the Green and White Gala?

Answer: The Green and White Gala is an annual event organized by the YPD to celebrate youth achievement, leadership, and service within the organization.

73. What educational initiatives does the YPD promote?

Answer: The YPD promotes scholarship opportunities, academic workshops, and educational programs to encourage higher learning among youth.

74. What is the role of the YPD Director?

Answer: The YPD Director oversees the operations, programming, and development of the YPD at various levels within the AME Church.

75. What is the Connectional YPD?

Answer: The Connectional YPD refers to the international network of YPD members and leaders across the global AME Church.

76. How does the YPD participate in social justice movements?

Answer: The YPD engages in social justice by educating youth on civil rights, racial equality, and community activism, aligning with the AME Church's broader mission of social justice.

77. How does the YPD encourage global missions?

Answer: The YPD supports global missions by organizing mission trips, service projects, and fundraising efforts to assist communities in need around the world.

78. Name the Connectional YPD Director who was also elected Connectional WMS President?

Answer: Mrs. Wilhelmina Lawrence

79. How many years is a Connectional YPD officer elected to serve?

Answer: Four years per Quadrennial

80. What are the dates of Self Denial Week?

Answer: May 7 – 14

81. Name the divisions of the YPD and give the age levels.

Answer: Mother Sunbeams ages 2-6

Allen Stars ages 7-12

Young People's Auxiliary ages 13-17

Young Adult Division ages 18-26

82. Name the nine Connectional YPD Directors elected/appointed prior to Richelle Fry Skinner and list the dates of their tenure?

Answer: Alma Polk (1945-64)

Mamie Aiken (1964-71)

Wilhelmina Lawrence (1971-80)

Johanna Green (1980-87)

Rosa M. Baxter (1987-95)

Adrienne Arnold Morris (1995-03)

Paulette Cryer (2003-2011)

Dr. Sherell Vicks Crawford (2011-2015)

Wanda T. Ringgold (2015-2023)

83. Name five (5) of the Connectional YPD Presidents who have served since 1971 and identify the years of their tenure?

Answer: William Watley (1971-1975)

Tom Slater (1975-1980)

Lola Gresham (1980-1983)
Glenell Lee-Pruitt (1983-1987)
Michael McKinney (1987-1991)
DeShanna Forney (1991-1995)
Matthew Watley (1995-1998)
Jerry Turner (1998-1999)
Stacey Jones (1999-2003)
Emile Gauthier Washington (2003-2007)
Reginald Cleaver (2007-2011)
Jon Ingraham (2011-2015)
Chinelo Tyler (2015-2019)
Richard Norris III (2019-2023)
Joyce Johnson (2023-)

HBCU (Historically Black College and Universities)

1. What was the first HBCU in the United States?
Answer: Cheyney University, founded in 1837 in Pennsylvania.
2. When was the first HBCU founded?
Answer: Cheyney University was founded in 1837.
3. What does HBCU stand for?
Answer: Historically Black Colleges and Universities.
4. What is the significance of HBCUs?
Answer: HBCUs were established to provide higher education to Black Americans during times of segregation.
5. Which law supported the establishment of HBCUs?
Answer: The Second Morrill Act of 1890.
6. What was the first private HBCU?
Answer: Wilberforce University, founded in 1856.
7. Who founded Wilberforce University?
Answer: The African Methodist Episcopal Church.
8. Why were HBCUs founded?
Answer: To provide educational opportunities for Black Americans who were excluded from white institutions due to segregation.
9. What is the oldest public HBCU?
Answer: Lincoln University, founded in 1854 in Pennsylvania.
10. Which organization was a major supporter of HBCUs in the 20th century?
Answer: The United Negro College Fund (UNCF).
11. Who was the first Black president of an HBCU?
Answer: Daniel Payne, the first Black president of Wilberforce University.
12. Who was Booker T. Washington?
Answer: An influential educator and the first principal of Tuskegee University, a major HBCU.

13. Who founded Tuskegee University?
Answer: Booker T. Washington, in 1881.
14. Who was the founder of Howard University?
Answer: General Oliver O. Howard, a white Civil War general, helped establish Howard University in 1867.
15. What role did Mary McLeod Bethune play in HBCU history?
Answer: She founded Bethune-Cookman University in 1904.
16. What was the name of the first Black woman to receive a medical degree in the U.S.?
Answer: Dr. Rebecca Lee Crumpler (1864), but she was not associated with an HBCU.
17. Who was the first African American woman to serve as a university president in the U.S.?
Answer: Dr. Willa B. Player at Bennett College in 1956.
18. Who is Thurgood Marshall in relation to HBCUs?
Answer: He was an alumnus of Lincoln University and Howard University School of Law.
19. Which HBCU did Martin Luther King Jr. attend?
Answer: Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia.
20. Which HBCU is Oprah Winfrey an alumna of?
Answer: Tennessee State University.
21. What major event in 1890 contributed to the creation of HBCUs?
Answer: The Second Morrill Act, which required states to provide land-grant institutions for Black students.
22. When was the United Negro College Fund (UNCF) established?
Answer: In 1944.
23. Which U.S. President signed the Executive Order promoting HBCUs?
Answer: President Jimmy Carter in 1980.
24. What was the purpose of the Executive Order 12320 signed by President Carter?
Answer: To promote the development and funding of HBCUs.
25. What impact did the Civil Rights Act of 1964 have on HBCUs?

Answer: It opened predominantly white institutions (PWIs) to Black students, but HBCUs continued to serve a unique role in higher education.

26. What HBCU was involved in the Greensboro sit-ins of 1960?

Answer: North Carolina A&T State University.

27. Which U.S. President attended an HBCU?

Answer: President Bill Clinton received an honorary degree from Howard University, but he did not attend an HBCU as a student.

28. What HBCU is known as the "Mecca"?

Answer: Howard University, due to its cultural and academic significance.

29. Which HBCU was home to the first student protest that led to the establishment of a Black Studies program?

Answer: San Francisco State University, although not an HBCU, inspired similar movements at HBCUs.

30. When did HBCUs begin admitting non-Black students?

Answer: Many began doing so after the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

31. Which HBCU played a key role in the Civil Rights Movement?

Answer: Many, but notably, Morehouse College, Spelman College, and Howard University.

32. Who was a famous civil rights leader from Morehouse College?

Answer: Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

33. What is the connection between Howard University and the NAACP?

Answer: Howard University School of Law trained many NAACP lawyers, including Thurgood Marshall.

34. Which HBCU students led the Greensboro sit-ins?

Answer: North Carolina A&T State University students.

35. Which HBCU was the site of the Orangeburg Massacre in 1968?

Answer: South Carolina State University.

36. What role did HBCUs play in voter registration drives during the Civil Rights Movement?

Answer: HBCU students and faculty were heavily involved in organizing and participating in voter registration efforts, especially in the South.

37. Which HBCU had a president who supported the Civil Rights Movement openly?

Answer: Dr. Benjamin Mays of Morehouse College.

38. What role did Tuskegee University play in World War II?

Answer: It trained the Tuskegee Airmen, the first Black military aviators in the U.S. Army Air Corps.

39. Which HBCU was the base for many freedom rides during the 1960s?

Answer: Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee.

40. What famous speechwriter for Martin Luther King Jr. was a graduate of an HBCU?

Answer: Clarence Jones, a graduate of Howard University.

41. What is the largest HBCU by enrollment?

Answer: North Carolina A&T State University.

42. Which HBCU is often referred to as the "Black Ivy League"?

Answer: Howard University.

43. Which HBCU is known for its strong engineering program?

Answer: North Carolina A&T State University.

44. Which HBCU is located in Atlanta and is part of the Atlanta University Center?

Answer: Morehouse College, Spelman College, and Clark Atlanta University.

45. Which HBCU produces the Blackest doctors?

Answer: Howard University.

46. What HBCU is known for its law school that helped fight segregation in courts?

Answer: Howard University School of Law.

47. Which HBCU's band is known as the "Marching 100"?

Answer: Florida A&M University.

48. What is the oldest HBCU in the South?

Answer: Shaw University, founded in 1865.

49. Which HBCU is a top producer of Black dentists?

Answer: Meharry Medical College.

50. What HBCU is known for its aviation program?

Answer: Delaware State University.

51. What was the first HBCU founded in Florida?
Answer: Edward Waters College (now Edward Waters University), founded in 1866.
52. Which HBCU in Florida is the largest by enrollment?
Answer: Florida A&M University (FAMU).
53. When was Florida A&M University (FAMU) founded?
Answer: 1887.
54. What was the original name of Florida A&M University?
Answer: The State Normal College for Colored Students.
55. Which HBCU in Florida is affiliated with the African Methodist Episcopal Church?
Answer: Edward Waters University.
56. Who was the founder of Bethune-Cookman University?
Answer: Mary McLeod Bethune.
57. When was Bethune-Cookman University founded?
Answer: 1904.
58. What two schools merged to create Bethune-Cookman University?
Answer: The Daytona Educational and Industrial Training School and Cookman Institute.
59. Which Florida HBCU was established for teacher training?
Answer: Florida A&M University (FAMU), originally founded as a teacher training school.
60. What is the significance of the Florida Classic football game?
Answer: It is an annual football game between Florida A&M University and Bethune-Cookman University, showcasing their rivalry.
61. Who was the first president of Florida A&M University?
Answer: Thomas DeSaille Tucker.
62. Which civil rights leader is closely associated with Bethune-Cookman University?
Answer: Mary McLeod Bethune, who was also a key advisor to President Franklin D. Roosevelt.
63. What Florida HBCU is home to the world-renowned "Marching 100" band?
Answer: Florida A&M University.

64. Which Florida HBCU's president was involved in establishing the National Council of Negro Women?

Answer: Mary McLeod Bethune of Bethune-Cookman University.

65. Who was the first female president of Bethune-Cookman University?

Answer: Mary McLeod Bethune, who founded the institution.

66. Which Florida HBCU alumni include civil rights attorney Fred Gray?

Answer: Florida A&M University.

67. What event led to the growth of FAMU in the mid-20th century?

Answer: The GI Bill, which allowed more African American veterans to attend college after World War II.

68. What was the role of Florida A&M students in the Civil Rights Movement?

Answer: FAMU students participated in sit-ins and protests, including the Tallahassee Bus Boycott in 1956.

69. What is the historical significance of the Tallahassee Bus Boycott?

Answer: Led by FAMU students, it was one of the early protests against segregation in public transportation.

70. What role did Bethune-Cookman play during the Civil Rights Movement?

Answer: It served as a training ground for civil rights activists and leaders.

71. When did Florida Memorial University move from St. Augustine to Miami?

Answer: In 1968.

72. What was the original name of Florida Memorial University?

Answer: Florida Baptist Institute, founded in 1879.

73. Which Florida HBCU is known for its aviation program?

Answer: Bethune-Cookman University.

74. Which Florida HBCU has a focus on business and entrepreneurship education?

Answer: Florida Memorial University.

75. What is the oldest HBCU affiliated with the AME Church?

Answer: Wilberforce University, founded in 1856.

76. Who was the first Black president of Wilberforce University?

Answer: Bishop Daniel Payne, who became president in 1863.

77. Why was Wilberforce University founded?

Answer: It was founded to provide higher education opportunities for Black students, especially children of freed slaves.

78. What is the name of the HBCU in Jacksonville, Florida, affiliated with the AME Church?

Answer: Edward Waters University.

79. When was Edward Waters University founded?

Answer: 1866.

80. Which HBCU is named after William Wilberforce, the British abolitionist?

Answer: Wilberforce University.

81. Which AME-affiliated HBCU is located in Columbia, South Carolina?

Answer: Allen University.

82. What year was Allen University founded?

Answer: 1870.

83. What AME-affiliated HBCU is located in Little Rock, Arkansas?

Answer: Shorter College.

84. When was Shorter College founded?

Answer: 1886.

85. Who was Daniel Payne, and what role did he play in HBCU history?

Answer: Daniel Payne was the first Black president of a college in the United States and played a major role in the development of Wilberforce University.

86. Who was Morris Brown, after whom Morris Brown College is named?

Answer: Morris Brown was one of the founders of the AME Church in Georgia and the college's namesake.

87. Who founded Edward Waters University?

Answer: The AME Church founded Edward Waters University in 1866 to educate freed slaves.

88. What AME-affiliated HBCU did civil rights leader W.E.B. Du Bois attend?

Answer: Fisk University, although not directly affiliated with the AME Church, was strongly supported by AME members.

89. Which AME-affiliated HBCU's alumni include civil rights leaders and politicians?
Answer: Morris Brown College.
90. What happened to Wilberforce University during the Civil War?
Answer: It closed temporarily due to financial difficulties but was reopened by the AME Church in 1863.
91. Which AME-affiliated HBCU faced a financial crisis and lost its accreditation in 2002, but is now recovering?
Answer: Morris Brown College.
92. What is the significance of Allen University during the Reconstruction era?
Answer: Allen University trained many Black teachers and ministers who helped shape the postslavery South.
93. What role did the AME Church play in the development of HBCUs?
Answer: The AME Church founded several HBCUs to provide education and leadership opportunities for Black Americans during segregation.
94. Which AME-affiliated HBCU is located in Columbia, South Carolina, and served as a key institution for Black education in the South?
Answer: Allen University.
95. How did the AME Church's emphasis on education impact Black communities?
Answer: The AME Church believed that education was essential for progress, leading to the establishment of many schools and colleges for freed slaves.
96. Which AME-affiliated HBCU offers a focus on liberal arts and theological education?
Answer: Payne Theological Seminary, which is affiliated with Wilberforce University.
97. Which AME-affiliated HBCU in Florida was originally a seminary for ministers?
Edward Waters University.
98. What AME-affiliated college was named after a bishop and is located in the Southeast?
Answer: Morris Brown College, named after Bishop Morris Brown.
99. Which AME-affiliated HBCU played a role in the development of AME Church leadership?
Answer: Wilberforce University, which trained many of the early leaders of the AME Church.
100. What HBCU did Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall graduate from?
Answer: Lincoln University (undergraduate) and Howard University (law school)

Know your Bible (13 - 26)

Old Testament

1. What is the first commandment given in the Ten Commandments?
Answer: "You shall have no other gods before Me." (Exodus 20:3)
2. What was the covenant sign between God and Noah?
Answer: A rainbow.
3. What was the name of the mountain where Moses saw the burning bush?
*Answer: Mount Horeb (or Mount Sinai).
4. What prophet confronted King Ahab and Queen Jezebel?
Answer: Elijah.
5. Who succeeded Moses as the leader of the Israelites?
Answer: Joshua.
6. What is the longest chapter in the Bible?
Answer: Psalm 119.
7. Who interpreted King Nebuchadnezzar's dream about the statue?
Answer: Daniel.
8. What was the main sin of the city of Sodom?
Answer: Wickedness and immorality.
9. What king prayed for wisdom instead of riches?
Answer: Solomon.
10. What was the name of Jacob's first wife?
Answer: Leah.
11. Who was the youngest son of Jacob, also known as Israel?
Answer: Benjamin.
12. What was the name of the place where Jacob had his dream of a ladder reaching to heaven?
Answer: Bethel.
13. Who was the prophet that anointed Saul as the first king of Israel?
Answer: Samuel.

14. What is the name of the prophet who confronted David after his sin with Bathsheba?
Answer: Nathan.
15. Who was the first priest mentioned in the Bible?
Answer: Melchizedek.
16. What army commander was healed of leprosy after bathing in the Jordan River?
Answer: Naaman.
17. What was the name of the woman who hid the Israelite spies in Jericho?
Answer: Rahab.
18. Which prophet prophesied about the "suffering servant"?
Answer: Isaiah.
19. What king of Babylon saw the handwriting on the wall during a feast?
Answer: Belshazzar.
20. What was the name of the judge who made a vow that led to the sacrifice of his daughter?
Answer: Jephthah.

New Testament

1. What is the "Great Commission"?
Answer: Jesus' command to make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. (Matthew 28:19-20)
2. Who was the first Christian martyr?
Answer: Stephen.
3. What is the shortest book in the New Testament?
Answer: 2 John.
4. What is the significance of the parable of the Good Samaritan?
Answer: It teaches love and compassion for everyone, including enemies.
5. Who was the Roman governor who sentenced Jesus to be crucified?
Answer: Pontius Pilate.

6. What was the first miracle performed by Peter in the book of Acts?
Answer: Healing a lame man at the temple gate called Beautiful.
7. In the book of Revelation, how many seals are there on the scroll?
Answer: Seven.
8. What was the occupation of Luke, the Gospel writer?
Answer: Physician.
9. What is the "fruit of the Spirit"?
Answer: Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. (Galatians 5:22-23)
10. Who was Saul before he became Paul?
Answer: A Pharisee who persecuted Christians.
11. What was the occupation of Matthew before he became a disciple of Jesus?
Answer: Tax collector.
12. Which disciple denied Jesus three times before the rooster crowed?
Answer: Peter.
13. Who were the first people to visit Jesus after His birth?
Answer: Shepherds.
14. What does the name "Christ" mean?
Answer: Anointed one.
15. What was the name of the man who carried Jesus' cross?
Answer: Simon of Cyrene.
16. Who wrote the book of Revelation?
Answer: John.
17. How many people were saved on the day of Pentecost?
Answer: About 3,000.
18. Who were the two men who replaced Judas as disciples in Acts?
Answer: Joseph (called Barsabbas) and Matthias (Matthias was chosen).
19. What does Paul say is the greatest spiritual gift in 1 Corinthians 13?
Answer: Love.

20. In the Parable of the Sower, what does the seed represent?
Answer: The Word of God.

General Bible Knowledge

1. What is the Bible verse that states "For God so loved the world..."?
Answer: John 3:16.
2. What does the word "Emmanuel" mean?
Answer: God with us.
3. How many books are in the New Testament?
Answer: 27.
4. Who wrote the book of Psalms?
Answer: Various authors, but primarily David.
5. What is the central theme of the Bible?
Answer: God's plan of salvation and His relationship with humanity.
6. What language was most of the Old Testament written in?
Answer: Hebrew.
7. What is the longest verse in the Bible?
Answer: Esther 8:9.
8. Who is described as "a man after God's own heart"?
Answer: David.
9. What is the meaning of the word "Hosanna"?
Answer: Save us now.
10. What is the purpose of the book of Proverbs?
Answer: To provide wisdom and instruction for living a godly life.