

**Quiz IV & V**

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**A Quiz  
Submitted to Dr. Justin Smith  
Phoenix Seminary  
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**In Partial Fulfillment  
of the Requirements for  
MI 502**

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**by  
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## MI 502 Biblical Principles of Counseling Quiz 4 and 5

Use these questions to better understand important points in the readings. Choose the *best answer* from the available statements.

1. For many centuries pastoral care placed great emphasis on preparing for death, in large part because the church held all the following *except*:
  - a. The greatest temptations came just before death.
  - b. Dying was an arduous and dangerous process.
  - c. **There is little eternal peril for those who are baptized and hope to receive final absolution of their sins.**
  - d. While the body's destiny was decay, the soul's eternal destiny was set at the moment of death.
  
2. Witchcraft often focused on incubus and succubus devils, demons who:
  - a. Were able to resist torture.
  - b. Blasphemed God.
  - c. Could only be exercised by the sign of the Cross and devout prayers.
  - d. **Lusted for women and seduced men.**
  
3. In *Consoling An Anxious Man* Martin Luther argued that spiritual distress should be counseled by:
  - a. Appealing to 14 special saints.
  - b. Exercising demons.
  - c. **Meditating on scriptural themes of both good and evil.**
  - d. Focusing primarily on the security Christ has won for us by his death.
  
4. John Calvin wrote that the moment of truth and the moment of truest witness was:
  - a. Baptism.
  - b. Confession of sin.
  - c. The Lord's Supper.
  - d. **Dying.**
  
5. The Protestant Reformation taught that security for one's salvation lie in trusting in faith and God's grace alone. Ignatius Loyola taught:
  - a. That one could never gain confidence in his or her standing before God.
  - b. **That spiritual transformation could be accomplished by the practice of spiritual disciplines or exercises.**
  - c. The necessity of trusting in grace alone, a teaching that received little attention at the time.
  - d. That only through spiritual exercises could permanent reconciliation with God be achieved.
  
6. Reformer John Knox helped draft the Anglican *Book of Common Prayer*. His Liturgy for Reconciliation:

- a. **Provided for the public discipline, forgiveness, and reconciliation of severe offenses.**
  - b. Provided for the private discipline, forgiveness, and reconciliation of severe offenses.
  - c. Provided for the public discipline, forgiveness, and reconciliation of all offenses.
  - d. Provided for the private discipline, forgiveness, and reconciliation of all offenses.
7. Early Protestant Reformers such as Martin Luther and Jeremy Taylor held that:
- a. Sickness was a result of living in a fallen world.
  - b. **Sickness was sent by God for the edification and growth of the believer.**
  - c. Sickness revealed that there was sin in the life of the believer.
  - d. Sickness was to be treated by the physician and not the minister.
8. One situation in which closed questions are important is:
- a. If clients are exploring their feelings.
  - b. **If there is a crises like the potential for suicide or violence.**
  - c. When the client is first discussing a situation.
  - d. When the helper is explaining the link between thoughts and feelings.
9. The purpose of the initial exploration stage is to:
- a. Listen helpfully and offer empathy.
  - b. Find solutions to problems.
  - c. **Establish rapport and help clients explore their thoughts and feelings.**
  - d. Listen, challenge, and encourage.
10. The purpose of the insight stage is to:
- a. Find out why things happened and figure out solutions.
  - b. Examine values and change behaviors.
  - c. Help the client clarify or explore their thoughts and feelings.
  - d. **Assist clients in coming to new understandings of themselves and their problems.**

Make sure to include your name!

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