PRESBYTERIAN POLITY

ASSESSMENT

1. Polity in the PC (U.S.A.) means:
   1. More Ministers of Word and Sacrament at council meetings than Ruling Elders
   2. More Ruling Elders at council meetings than Ministers of Word and Sacrament.
   3. Equal number of Ministers of Word and Sacrament and Ruling Elders at council meetings.
   4. None of the above
2. Ministers of Word and Sacrament, because of training, experience, and ordination,
   1. Have more power in council meetings
   2. Have same powers in council meetings as Ruling Elders
   3. Have less power in council meetings than Ruling Elders
   4. None of the above.
3. How many councils in the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)?
   1. Session, presbyteries, General Assembly
   2. Sessions and presbyteries
   3. Sessions, presbyteries, Synods, General Assembly.
   4. Sessions, Synods, General Assembly.
4. Ordination by a council
   1. Is only good for the current call or installation.
   2. Occurs every time elected as a Ruling Elder or called as Pastor.
   3. Only good in the presbytery or congregation where ordained.
   4. Is valid throughout the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
5. Presbyteries
   1. Exist at the pleasure of an area of congregations.
   2. Have jurisdiction over congregations in a certain geographic area.
   3. Are optional for congregations to join or not.
   4. None of the above
6. Leadership (Ministers of Word and Sacrament, Ruling Elders, Deacons) in the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) must
   1. Seek to represent the decision or wishes of the congregation.
   2. Seek to be in accord with the actions and directions of the congregation.
   3. Seek the will of Christ even if it is at odds with a majority of the congregation.
   4. Seek via surveys and conversations fulfill the desires of the congregation.
7. Leadership (Ministers of Word and Sacrament, Ruling Elders, Deacons) is
   1. Elected by the congregation
   2. Appointed by the presbytery for Ministers of Word and Sacrament
   3. Elected by the Session for Session and Deacons
   4. Elected by the Session for the Session.
   5. None of the above
8. Ordination in the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
   1. Is done by the Session for Ministers, Elders, and Deacons
   2. Is only for Ministers
   3. Occurs only once for each office (Minister, Elder, Deacon)
   4. Occurs each time someone is elected as Pastor, Elder, or Deacon
9. If you are ordained as a Ruling Elder,
   1. Your ordination is only for the church where you are a member.
   2. Your ordination is up to six years before you have to be re-ordained.
   3. You are ordained only once, but are installed thereafter for each time elected.
   4. None of the above
10. Reformed theology of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) is
    1. Best expressed in the scriptures.
    2. Is different in every congregation and may vary between presbyteries.
    3. Contained in the Apostles’ Creed and Nicene Creed.
    4. Individual for each member
    5. Found in Calvin’s INSTITUTES
11. Reformed theology in the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
    1. Is personal and private beliefs of individual members.
    2. Connects what we do with what we believe
    3. Is contained in a specific list of beliefs accepted by members.
    4. None of the above
12. The Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) Constitution consists of
    1. The Holy Bible
    2. The Book of Confessions
    3. The Book of Order
    4. The Book of Confessions and the Book of Order
    5. Whatever each congregation decides.
    6. None of the above
13. The Book of Order
    1. Is guidelines for congregations
    2. Is requirements for all councils
    3. Is best practices for presbyteries
    4. None of the above