



2021 Bible Quiz Test

General Knowledge

1. During a match, can any of the designated head coaches, assistant coaches, or captains be changed?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

2. When can an active quizzer be replaced?
 - a. Anytime there is a break in quizzing for a confer or a contest.
 - b. Only during a time-out called by your team.
 - c. During any time-out called by the officials or teams, or anytime an active quizzer quizzes out.

3. When a captain quizzes out, who decides where they will be seated at the table?
 - a. The Quizmaster.
 - b. The coach with the Quizmaster's guidance.
 - c. The coach.

4. In order to replace a quizzer who has quizzed out, what must the coach do?
 - a. Call a point of order.
 - b. Call a time-out.
 - c. Just replace the quizzer.

5. In what four situations is verbal communication allowed during a match?
 - a. Point of Orders, Question Reading, Time-outs, and Conferring.
 - b. Conferring, Contesting, Responding, and Time-outs.
 - c. During Appeals, Unusual Situations, Between Questions, and Point of Orders.

6. True or False: All coaches and inactive quizzers are allowed to use Scripture portions and any Bible Quiz related materials at any time during the match.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. For what three reasons must an active quizzer be removed from the table and become an inactive quizzer?
 - a. Quiz-out forward, quiz-out backward, foul-out.
 - b. Unsportsmanlike conduct, cheating, having an open scripture portion during the question.
 - c. Sickness, talking to teammates, signaling his team.

8. Should a quizzer buzz in during the introductory marks of a question if they already know the question and answer?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

9. Will a quizzer who answers with incorrect information before being identified be counted as incorrect?
- No, because the judges are not able to accurately record the answer given.
 - Yes, incorrect information given before correct information is always incorrect.
 - No, because all information given before being identified is disregarded.
10. What should “immediately” happen when a question is interrupted?
- The quizzer should be identified and given thirty seconds to answer.
 - The Quizmaster must stop reading immediately (even in the middle of a word) and call “interruption.”
 - The Judges must call “interruption” and then identify the quizzer.
11. Can a Quotation Completion Question or an Essence Completion Question be interrupted before the Scripture is read?
- Yes
 - No
12. Is a Scripture Text Question considered interrupted if a quizzer buzzes in during the reading of the Scripture given in the question?
- Yes, if it is before the last word of the Scripture given.
 - No, any interruption during the Scripture in the question is not considered an interruption.
 - No, Scripture Text Questions are like Quotation Completion Questions and Essence Completion Questions.
13. True or False: The statement part of a Statement and Question is not allowed to be interrupted.
- True
 - False
14. True or False: A “point of order” can be called by either team at any time during the match.
- True, but the “point of order” should not be called during the reading of a question.
 - False, a “point of order” can only be called during a confer, time-out, or contest.
15. Who may confer?
- Any quizzer who was ruled correct or incorrect.
 - Only the quizzer who was ruled incorrect.
 - The quizzer ruled incorrect with his other active teammates.
16. True or False: All members of both teams are allowed to verbally communicate with anyone in the room during a time-out.
- True
 - False

17. What is the limit of fouls that can be received by an individual quizzer?
- Two
 - Three
 - Unlimited
18. If an active quizzer accidentally leaves their Scripture portion open during a question, should they receive a foul?
- It's the Quizmaster's decision to give a foul or not.
 - Accidents are not viewed as fouls according to the rules.
 - Yes.
19. A quizzer from one team communicates with a quizzer from the other team in between the reading of questions. Is that a foul, and if so, who gets it?
- Yes. Both quizzers receive a foul.
 - No. The actual reading of the question has not started, so that communication is allowed.
 - Yes. The foul would be given to the quizzer who started the communication.
20. Who receives a foul when an inactive quizzer improperly communicates?
- That individual quizzer, and if that is their third foul, then they are out for the rest of the match.
 - That quizzer's team.
 - That quizzer's team and that individual quizzer will receive a foul.
21. True or False: "Sudden Death Overtime" in Bible Quiz means that as soon as the tie is broken at any time and for any reason, the match is over.
- True
 - False
22. When a quizzer is answering a question, which of the following is irrelevant?
- Verbal or non-verbal communication with the other team.
 - A loud, very distracting noise made in or outside of the room.
 - Any part of the answer given that can't be counted as correct but is also not incorrect.
23. In order for the answer to a question requiring a Complete Answer to be counted correct, what must happen?
- The answer must contain all of the phrases, clauses, and/or key words found in the entire required official answer.
 - The quizzer is required to quote the entire answer.
 - Only a majority of the answer is required as determined by the judges.
24. Is a quizzer always allowed to give the answer in their own words as long as those words mean exactly the same thing as those found in the answer?
- Yes
 - No

25. For a Chapter Analysis Question requiring the names “Peter,” “James,” “John,” is the quizzer allowed to say “Peter and James and John”?
- Yes, if the word “and” is also found in the verse or verses that contain the answers.
 - No, extra words are never allowed while naming individuals.
 - Yes, because irrelevant connecting words are allowed.
26. What type of question does not have to have a perfect quotation as the answer?
- A Quotation Completion Question.
 - A Chapter Analysis Question for questions, exclamations, parenthetical statements, and/or Old Testament Scriptures in their entirety.
 - A Scripture Text Quotation Question.
27. Is a quizzer allowed to use their own words to complete an interrupted question rather than using the phrasing from the Scripture or the unique phrasing of the question writer?
- That depends on the judges.
 - Yes, but they may still be ruled incorrect if it doesn’t follow all the interruption rules.
 - No, it’s too confusing for the judges.
28. May a quizzer interrupt a section title given in the question?
- Yes
 - No
29. If the judges can’t clearly hear the answer given in the time required to answer the question, what should happen?
- The answer will be counted as incorrect.
 - The judges will ask the quizzer to speak up during the answer.
 - The quizzer will be asked to repeat the portion of the answer that the judges could not hear.
30. Is incorrect information given before the answer is completed always incorrect?
- It depends on what incorrect information was given.
 - It’s a judgement call.
 - Always!
31. In an answer requiring a perfect quotation, what can’t be omitted, repeated, added, or changed?
- The scripture reference or the completion of the interrupted question.
 - Any word, syllable, or letter of the alphabet.
 - The question, the Scripture text, or the Scripture reference.

32. True or False: A quizzer is allowed to give additional information outside the required Chapter Analysis answers requiring questions, exclamations, parenthetical statements, and/or Old Testament Scriptures before the required answer is correctly completed.
- True
 - False
33. When finishing and answering an interrupted question, is a particular order required?
- Yes, the question must be completed first and then the answer.
 - No, for a non-Quotation Question it is acceptable to just give the answer.
 - Yes, the answer must be completed correctly first, and then the entire question repeated.
34. Can consecutive verses be the last verse of chapter 1 and the first verse of chapter 2 within the same book?
- Yes
 - No
35. True or False: A hindrance must be a distraction sufficient enough to cause a quizzer to be unable to correctly complete an interrupted question and/or answer.
- False, because the distraction must hinder both teams and the judges as well.
 - True, but it will be a judgement call decided by the judges.
 - False, distractions are never to be considered during the match.
36. Do “key words” have to be at least two words or more (not including words like “a,” “an,” “the,” etc.)?
- No, it actually must be three or more words.
 - No, any two consecutive words can be considered “key words.”
 - Yes, that definition comes straight from the Glossary of the Rule Book.
37. What is one way that you would know a Quizmaster misread the question?
- The Quizmaster asks for a “judge’s ruling.”
 - The Quizmaster pauses just before reading the Scripture text.
 - The Quizmaster repeats anything in the question.
38. Is non-verbal communication allowed between coaches and inactive quizzers on the same team?
- Yes
 - No
39. A quizzer attempts to speak, motion, mouth words, or signal with the mouth but makes no sound. Is that considered verbal communication?
- Yes, according to the Glossary in the Rule Book.
 - No, but it is still a foul that should be assessed to that quizzer.
 - Maybe, it’s always up to the Quizmaster to make the final determination.

40. Is a stumble, cough, mispronunciation, etc. enough to make a quotation imperfect?
- a. No, but it will be a judgement call made by the judges.
 - b. Yes, because any change to a quotation makes it imperfect and violates the rules for that type of answer.
 - c. Yes, because the judges have to consider it as added information.