



# 2021 Bible Quiz Test Key

## General Knowledge

1. During a match, can any of the designated head coaches, assistant coaches, or captains be changed?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No (p. 7, *Team Privileges and Restrictions #2*)
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. (p. 7, *Team Privileges and Restrictions #5, #6, #7*)
3. When a captain quizzes out, who decides where they will be seated at the table?
  - a. The Quizmaster. (p.7, *Team Privileges and Restrictions #6 a*)
  - 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. (p.7, *Team Privileges and Restrictions #7*)
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. (p. 7, *Team Privileges and Restrictions #8 a*)
  - 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 (p.7, *Team Privileges and Restrictions #10*)
  - 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. (p.8, *Scoring, Quiz Outs, and Foul Outs #'s 2, 3, and 4*)
  - 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?
- Yes
  - No (p.8, *Question Reading, Interrupting, and Answering #2*)
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. (p. 8, *Question Reading, Interrupting, and Answering #6*)
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.” (p. 8, *Question Reading, Interrupting, and Answering #9*)
  - 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 (p. 8, *Question Reading, Interrupting, and Answering #8 b*)
  - 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. (p. 8, *Question Reading, Interrupting, and Answering #8 a*)
  - 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 (p. 20, *Statement and Question #1*)
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. (p. 28, *Point of Order*)
  - 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. (p.9 *Conferring*)
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 (p. 7, *Team Privileges and Restrictions #8 d*)
17. What is the limit of fouls that can be received by an individual quizzer?
- Two
  - Three
  - Unlimited (p. 9, *Fouls*)
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. (p. 9, *Individual Quizzer Fouls #7*)
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. (p. 9, *Individual Quizzer Fouls #6*)
  - 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. (p. 10, *Team Fouls #4*)
  - 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 (p. 10, *Overtime #'s 4 and 5*)
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. (p. 16, *What Makes an Answer Correct #2*)

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. (p. 16, *What Makes an Answer Correct #4*)
  - 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 (p. 16, *Quotation Questions and Quotation Completion Questions #2*)
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. (p. 17, *Chapter Analysis Answers #3 b*)
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. (p. 17, *Chapter Analysis Answers #4*)
  - 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. (p. 17, *Interrupted Questions #1 d. ii*)
  - No, it’s too confusing for the judges.
28. May a quizzer interrupt a section title given in the question?
- Yes (p. 18, *Interrupted Questions #5*)
  - 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. (p. 18, *What Makes an Answer Incorrect #2*)
  - 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! (p. 18, *What Makes an Answer Incorrect #4*)
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. (p. 18, *Quotation Questions and Quotation Completion Questions #1*)
  - 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 (p. 18, *Chapter Analysis Answers #2*)
33. When finishing and answering an interrupted question, is a particular order required?
- Yes, the question must be completed first and then the answer. (p. 19, *Interrupted Questions #2*)
  - 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 (p. 32, *Glossary, Consecutive Verses*)
  - 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. (p. 32, *Glossary, Hindrance*)
  - 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. (p. 32, *Glossary, Key Words*)

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. (p. 32, *Glossary, Misread*)
38. Is non-verbal communication allowed between coaches and inactive quizzers on the same team?
- Yes (p. 7, *Team Privileges and Restrictions #8 b*)
  - 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. (p. 33, *Glossary, Verbal Communication*)
  - 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?
- No, but it will be a judgement call made by the judges. (p. 33, *Glossary, Perfect Quotation/Perfectly Quote*)
  - Yes, because any change to a quotation makes it imperfect and violates the rules for that type of answer.
  - Yes, because the judges have to consider it as added information.