

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview – Quiz 1
(“How to Approach the Study of Government” – “What a Christian Owes the Government”)

- _____ 1. What is the most important standard for evaluating government?
A. The Constitution B. the Bible C. “founding fathers” opinions D. Supreme Court decisions
- _____ 2. Which of the following is a legitimate, Biblical purpose of government?
A. Providing medical care for the poor/elderly
B. Building and maintaining public roads
C. Punishing violence, harm, and theft
D. Regulating trade among states
- _____ 3. In Ezekiel 45:9, what is identified as the duty of a just ruler?
A. To educate the children and provide for the poor
B. To remove violence and spoil and execute judgment and justice
C. To mandate religious attendance and worship
D. To regulate the economy and set fair prices
- _____ 4. What does the word “evil” in Romans 13:3-4 specifically refer to?
A. General sinfulness like jealousy or hatred
B. Acts that kill, injure, or harm others
C. Failure to attend church services
D. All of these
- _____ 5. According to 1 Peter 2:13-14, why are governors sent?
A. To provide for the welfare of the citizenry C. For the punishment of evildoers
B. To promote a unified national religion D. To redistribute wealth to the poor
- _____ 6. How did the phrase “separation of church and state” originate in the context of American history?
A. It was written directly into the original Constitution.
B. It was a slogan used by the Puritans to establish the colonies.
C. It was coined by the Supreme Court in 1937.
D. It appeared in a letter from Thomas Jefferson to the Danbury Baptists.
- _____ 7. Why is a “Christian government” impractical?
A. There are not enough Christians to run the bureaucracy.
B. The Bible contains no laws that can be written down.
C. Government and church have opposing functions.
D. The Supreme Court would immediately find it unconstitutional.
- _____ 8. According to Roger Williams, what is the magistrate’s duty regarding a religion he believes is false?
A. To grant permission for the sake of public peace
B. To force the practitioners to convert to Christianity
C. To outlaw it and punish the practitioners
D. None of these
- _____ 9. What is the “if” regarding a Christian’s obedience to government authorities?
A. Obey only if the government is led by Christians.
B. Obey only if the laws are perfectly moral.
C. Obey unless the government commands something that violates God’s Word.
D. There are no conditions; Christians must always obey.
- _____ 10. Which of the following is NOT a legitimate task for government?
A. Judging between disputants in a crime
B. Delivering the robbed out of the hands of the oppressor
C. Protecting the nation from outside invaders
D. Telling adults what they may eat or drink

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