

Understanding Junior/Beginner Questions

If a coach has new quizzers please do not try to teach them all the mechanics of quizzing at one time. Work from the ground up. Start with teaching question types and give several examples of each. After a quizzer understands question types then teach them to interrupt and answer ten-point questions and when they have a good grasp on this portion then teach them to answer twenty-point questions, then move on to 30 point questions. Try not to progress more rapidly than what your quizzers can comprehend

Jr. questions proceed in the order of the verse so if the question begins in the middle of the verse the question will not ask about something in the beginning of the verse.

Anatomy of a question.

ALL Jr/Beg questions will contain at least one of the following 4 parts of a question.

What, does Luke chapter 2, verse 40 say was upon him?

Identification

Direct – no label given

Quote

QC

Two Part

3P

4P

CR

2PCR

3PCR

4PCR

*notice - Locate this verse is not listed as an identification. It is part of the instruction of the question. AND is limited to locate style questions. In the CR we would ask “which verse contains”

Reference

Book, chapter, verse

Connecting phrase

Pre-reference

According to

As recorded in

Post-reference

Says

Mentions

Calls

States

Speaks of

refers to

Records

Names

asks

Split reference

[question word] does (reference) say

Understanding Junior/Beginner Questions

Question Word

Our question words are; who (whose), what (which), when, where, why, and how (long, many).

Unique word/phrase in verse

Ten point questions

Besides quotation, quotation completion type questions, ten-point questions will fall into one of four patterns.

Beware of verses that contain the word “who” in the verse, as most of the time the word acts as a pronoun and not a question word.

Front loaded questions

Example:

Matthew chapter 2, verse 9 mentions what child?

Matthew chapter 2, verse 9 refers to what which they saw in the east?

Mentions what geographical location?

In this type of question when the quizzier hears the verse reference and the question word together (The verse reference can come first or the question word.)

Leads to adjective questions

Matthew chapter 3, verse 4 mentions what kind of hair?

Unique connecting phrase

Names what person

names what city

ALWAYS only ONE option (Proper noun)

John 1:46 And Nathanael said unto him, Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?

Philip saith unto him, Come and see.

“**Speaks of**” used with a present participle.

Matthew chapter 3, verse 3 speaks of crying where?

Luke 1:34

Then said Mary unto the angel, How shall this be, seeing I know not a man?

Understanding Junior/Beginner Questions

Matthew 1:20 But while he thought on these things, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, **saying**, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost.

“**calls**” who the brother, the mother, a prophet, the city, etc.

John chapter 1, verse 42 calls who the son of Jona?

John chapter 1, verse 44 calls what the city of Andrew and Peter?

“**asks**” is utilized when a question is actually being asked in the verse. Look for the ?

Back loaded question

In this pattern of questions, the quizzer will hear a verse reference, connecting phrase and a keyword together (not always in the same order). The most abundant in the 10s.

Example

John chapter 1, verse 14 says dwelt where?

As recorded in Luke chapter 2, verse 7 she brought forth whom?

Same question as a keyword, but when it starts with “according to” OR “as recorded in” it will contain more verbiage than the keyword style.

VS

Luke chapter 2, verse 7 says brought forth whom?

End reference

OLD (still used)

The virgin's name, according to Luke chapter 1, verse 27 was what?

Luk1.27 To a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary.

NEW

The virgin's name was what according to Luke chapter 1, verse 27?

The **throne of** whom is mentioned in Luke chapter 1, verse 32?

Unique

That was the **true** Light, which **lighteth** every man that cometh into the world.

Understanding Junior/Beginner Questions

Contains a unique word or phrase. (and falls into the interruption protocol)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| Is mentioned / | minimum | a verse of study |
| Is mentioned in Lu/ | | a verse of Luke |
| Is mentioned in Luke cha/ | | a verse of Luke chapter 1 |
| Is mentioned in Luke chapter 1 ver/ | | Luke chapter 1, verse 32 |

Quotations

Size relative to the study determines value.

Example typical – used exclusively for the 10s

Quote Acts chapter 1 verse 5

Atypical - These will never be in the 10s, they are used in 20s and 30s only.

Quote verse 7 of Acts chapter 1

Example

Quote verse 9 of Acts chapter nine/ teen

Quote verse 11 of Acts chapter ni/ne I would not stop here if it was 19, IF I could help it

Quote verse 5 of Acts chapter twenty thr/ ee

Twenty Point questions

Some of the same rules apply for twenty point questions if the questions are direct questions.

Two Part

In a two- part question that does not contain the how many and what are they pattern then the pattern will usually be consecutive components. The type one pattern is consecutive components if the same phrase then type two is consecutive phrases.

BANG BANG

Example:

According to John chapter 1, verse 45 WHO findeth whom?

Vs

SPLIT questions

Understanding Junior/Beginner Questions

TWO PART: Who, according to Luke chapter 1, verse 35 said unto her, what?

Caution flag!

Who, does John chapter 1, verse 47 say saith OF him, what?

John 1:47 Jesus saw Nathanael coming to him, and saith of him, Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile!

Two part object question uses the connecting phrase mentions.

John chapter 2, verse 9 mentions

John 2:9 When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and knew not whence it was: (but the servants which drew the water knew;) the governor of the feast called the bridegroom,

How many things, and what are these things?

John chapter 1, verse 14 says FULL of how many things, and what are these things?

1) Two 2) grace and truth

How many geographical locations, and what are they (not more than 3)

Luke chapter 1, verse 26 mentions how many geographical locations, and what are they?

mentions how many people by name, and who are they? (3 max) repeated name only counts as 1

next year will probably be NAMES how many people

Symmetry - similarity or exact correspondence between different things

John chapter 1, verse 13 mentions the will of WHAT, and the will of WHOM?

Sometimes the verse does not lend itself to it

John chapter 1, verse 10 records he was in WHAT, and WHAT was made by him?

Three part & Four part

Three and four part questions in a short verse will usually include the entirety of the verse but if the verse is long then it will usually cover maybe half of the verse. Three and four part questions generally are in consecutive components. Once the quizzer hears the first question then he or she can press the button; however on certain questions the buzzer can be pressed after the reference because the question can only flow in one direction.

Understanding Junior/Beginner Questions

FOUR PART: John chapter 1, verse 39 states he saith unto them, what, they **came and saw** what, and abode with him how long, why?

ANS. 1) come and see 2) where he dwelt 3) that day 4) for it was about the tenth hour

Cross Reference

DESTROY (3)

Mat 12:14 – Pharisees went out, and held a council against him, how they might **destroy** him.
Mar 1:24 – thou Jesus of Nazareth? art thou come to **destroy** us? I know thee who thou art,
Joh 2:19 – Jesus answered and said unto them, **Destroy** this temple, and in three days I will

EXCEPT (3)

C

Joh 3:2 – God: for no man can do these miracles that thou doest, **except** God be with him.
Joh 3:3 – unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, **Except** a man be born again, he cannot
Joh 3:5 – answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, **Except** a man be born of water and

BRING (6)

B

Mat 1:21 – And she shall **bring** forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall
Mat 1:23 – a virgin shall be with child, and shall **bring** forth a son, and they shall call his
Mat 2:8 – child; and when ye have found him, **bring** me word again, that I may come
Mat 3:8 – **Bring** forth therefore fruits meet for repentance:
Luk 1:31 – behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and **bring** forth a son, and shalt call his
Luk 2:10 – said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I **bring** you good tidings of great joy, which

This will ALWAYS be tied to the chapter, and will read as follows

In Matthew chapter 1; verse 21 says shall bring for whom, and verse 23 says shall bring forth whom?

The “unflippable” verb.

John 2:9 When the ruler of the feast had **tasted** the water that was made wine, and knew not whence it was: (but the servants which drew the water knew;) the governor of the feast called the bridegroom,

John 2:15 And when he had **made** a scourge of small cords, he **drove** them all out of the temple, and the sheep, and the oxen; and **poured** out the changers' money, and **overthrew** the tables;

Did what?

