

Bible Quiz Simplified Rules



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* Glossary words are italicized throughout the rules.

Match Guidelines

Experience League Match Structure

1. Each match consists of eight 10-point questions, nine 20-point questions, and three 30-point questions for a total of twenty questions.
2. The breakdown for these questions is as follows:
 - a. The first twelve questions will alternate between each team, with the same point value being asked. A coin flip will decide who goes first. No interruption is necessary. If a team interrupts and gets one of the first twelve questions wrong, it is not reread. The remaining eight questions will be open for both teams.
 - b. Ten Middle School Study questions—these will be asked within the first twelve questions.
 - c. Two Application questions—these will be asked between questions thirteen and twenty.
3. At the conclusion of question #12 an “Official Time-Out” will be called.
4. There are no review questions for each meet.

Team Privileges and Restrictions

1. One to three active quizzers who are *eligible* to answer questions may be at the quiz table to begin the match. Coaches and inactive quizzers should be seated behind active quizzers.
2. Active quizzers may be replaced during a time-out.
3. If the captain *quizzes out* or *fouls out*, he may be replaced by an *eligible quizzier* and remain at the table.
4. If a quizzier has *quizzed out* or *fouled out*, the head coach may immediately replace that quizzier with an inactive quizzier who is *eligible* to answer questions without using a time-out.
5. Communication during a match is restricted as follows, and violation of these rules will result in a foul:
 - a. All coaches and inactive quizzers may *non-verbally communicate* at any time among themselves.
 - b. No form of communication is allowed between active quizzers or between active quizzers and other team members (except as permitted under rules for Conferring, Contesting, Responding, and Time-outs).
 - c. Communication between team members and audience members is not allowed.
6. Coaches and inactive quizzers are permitted full use of *Scripture Portions*, Bibles, and Bible Quiz related materials.

Scoring, Quiz Outs, and Foul Outs

1. Each quizzier correctly answering a question is awarded the full point value. After answering five questions correctly, a quizzier has “*quizzed out forward*,” and is awarded twenty bonus points.
2. Each quizzier incorrectly answering a question will lose half of the point value. After answering three questions incorrectly, a quizzier has “*quizzed out backward*.”
3. An active quizzier receiving a foul loses five points. After receiving three fouls, a quizzier has “*fouled out*.”
4. A team loses five points for each foul caused by someone other than an active quizzier.

Question Reading, Interrupting, and Answering

1. Immediately after “Question” has been called, and during the reading of the question, the hands of all active quizzers (and captains who have *quizzed out* or *fouled out*) must be above the table with palms down and in contact with the table, pad, or other hand.
2. Quizzers have five seconds to buzz in after the Quizmaster finishes reading the question.

3. After the quizzer who buzzes in is *identified*, he has thirty seconds to complete the question (if interrupted) and give the answer.
4. A question is interrupted when:
 - a. The quizzer buzzes in before the first sound of the last word of the question.
 - b. The quizzer buzzes in before the first sound of the Scripture in a Quotation Completion Question or Essence Completion Question.
5. If a question is interrupted, the Quizmaster will immediately stop reading and call "Interruption."
6. An interrupted question that has been initially ruled incorrect will be reread to the opposing team.

Conferring

Following any necessary rereading of the question, a quizzer whose answer is ruled incorrect may request permission to Confer for thirty seconds with his team members who are at the table and the *Scripture Portion*.

Time-Outs

1. A thirty-second Time-out may be requested by any team member between the conclusion of a question and before the next question is called.
2. Each team will only be granted three team Time-outs.
3. All members of both teams may *verbally communicate* during a Time-out.

Fouls

Individual Quizzer Fouls

1. An active quizzer (or captain who has *quizzed out* or *fouled out*) does not have his hands above the table, with palms down and in contact with the table, pad, or other hand immediately after "Question" is called and during the reading of the question.
2. A quizzer buzzes in during the *opening remarks* of the question.
3. A quizzer begins to answer before being *identified*.
4. A quizzer begins to answer when another quizzer was *identified*.
5. An active quizzer gives help to a member of his team who has buzzed in.
6. An active quizzer improperly communicates.
7. An active quizzer has an open *Scripture Portion* (except during Conferring, Contesting, Responding, or Time-outs).
8. An active quizzer attempted to distract the opposing team, draw them into reacting, or signal his teammates.
9. An un-Christlike or unsportsmanlike attitude was expressed by an active quizzer.

Team Fouls

1. A team requests a fourth team Time-out.
2. A head coach, assistant coach, or inactive quizzer initiates a Contest. (Only for A level.)
3. A team initiates a third or additional unsuccessful Contest.
4. A coach or inactive quizzer improperly communicates.
5. The presenter of the Contest or Response does not stop at the calling of "time."
6. A coach or inactive quizzer gives help to an active quizzer on his team.
7. An un-Christlike or unsportsmanlike attitude was expressed by a coach or inactive quizzer.

Overtime

1. In the event of a tie after the twentieth question, the match will go into sudden death overtime. The Quizmaster will announce that the match is “officially reopened” and then declare a one-minute Time-out.
2. Following the Time-out, as many ten-point substitute questions as needed will be read in order to break the tie.
3. An interrupted overtime question answered incorrectly must be reread to the opposing team.

Question and Answer Requirements

Validity

A question is invalid if it contains incorrect information or if it violates one of the rules for “Question and Answer Requirements.”

Statement Introductory Remark

Statement and Question

A Statement gives additional information upon which to base the question. The Statement is part of the overall question and may be interrupted.

Question Introductory Remarks

Two Part Question (Three Part Question, etc.)

A multiple part question has two or more distinct questions, each coming from the same verse, that require separate answers from the same verse. The answers may continue into additional verses if the *Introductory Remarks* or the question itself indicates multiple verses. (E.g., “Two Part Question. Give a Complete Answer from Two Consecutive Verses.”)

Two Part Reference Question (Three Part Reference Question, etc.)

A multiple part reference question has two or more distinct questions with each coming from separate verses that require separate answers that do not all come from a single verse.

Scripture Text Question

A Scripture Text Question contains the word “*quote*” followed by a *quotation* from the Scripture that requires the answer(s) to be associated with the Scripture text given.

Application Question

An Application Question requires answers that are not necessarily found in the material being studied about the author, history, doctrine, or other related topics. All Application Questions and their answers will be posted on the Bible Quiz website and can also be found on the Study Guide CD.

Quotation Question

A Quotation Question requires a *perfect quotation* as an answer from a complete verse or verses. For Experience, Middle School, and B Divisions, all *quotes* must only come from *marked verses*.

Quotation Completion Question

A Quotation Completion Question requires a *perfect quotation* as an answer that must be completed from a verse(s), sentence(s), question(s), saying(s), etc. For Experience, Middle School, and B Divisions, all *quotes* must only come from *marked verses*.

Essence Question

An Essence Question requires a verse or verses to be given in at least essence. It must follow all requirements for “Quotation Question” rules (except requiring a *perfect quotation*).

Essence Completion Question

An Essence Completion Question requires a completion to a verse(s), sentence(s), question(s), saying(s), etc. in at least essence. The phrase “Finish in essence” must begin the question, and it must follow all requirements for “Quotation Completion Question” rules (except for requiring a *perfect quotation*).

Answer Introductory Remarks

Two Part Answer (Three Part Answer, etc.)

A multiple part answer *Introductory Remark* indicates that multiple answers are required and should be used when the question requires more answers than there are parts in the question.

Give a Complete Answer

A Give a Complete Answer *Introductory Remark* may be used only when all the required answers to each part of the question have multiple phrases, clauses, and/or *key words*. For Give a Complete Answer (Give Two Complete Answers, etc.) the answer(s) must come from a single verse.

Chapter Analysis Answer

A Chapter Analysis Answer *Introductory Remark* indicates that the *Chapter Analysis* listed in the *Scripture Portion* will be used as the required answer to each part of the question.

Special Requirements for Answers

Answers from a Verse Description

When a question uses the phrase “one verse,” “two verse(s),” etc. to classify a specific saying, sentence, question, etc., then the required answer must be the entire verse(s).

References as Answers

1. When a question requires a complete reference as an answer or as part of an answer, the book, chapter, and verse are required as the answer.
2. A writer may ask for only the verse number(s) from a given chapter(s) of a book(s) by using the word “reference(s)” not “complete reference(s).” Then only the verse reference(s) are required as the answer.

Fewer Answers than Exist

It is not invalid for either the *Introductory Remarks* or the question itself to require fewer answers than there actually may be for non-*chapter analysis* answers.

Answering Guidelines

What Makes an Answer Correct

1. The answer contains the information required by the question.
2. The first answer given completely contains the information required even though additional, irrelevant (it cannot be counted as correct, but is not incorrect) information is given during the answer, or incorrect information is given after the required answer has been completed.
3. Mispronunciations of any word are still recognizable as the information required.
4. Answers for a Give a Complete Answer, Essence Question, or Essence Completion Question contain all of the phrases, clauses, and/or *key words* required. The answer does not have to be a *perfect quotation*.
5. A quizzer gives the answer in his own words as long as the words he uses mean the same thing.

Quotation Questions and Quotation Completion Questions

1. The answer to a Quotation Question or Quotation Completion Question is a *perfect quotation*.
2. In answering a Quotation Completion Question the quizzer *perfectly quotes* the remainder of the Scripture, from the point where the Quizmaster stopped reading to the end of the answer required.

Chapter Analysis Answers

1. The quizzer gives only those *Chapter Analysis* answers when answering a question labeled with the Chapter Analysis Answer *Introductory Remark*.
2. For questions requiring *Chapter Analysis* individuals and/or geographical locations:
 - a. A quizzer may include the correct title of an individual or geographical location (e.g., Lord Jesus Christ, John the Baptist, King David, etc.).
 - b. A quizzer may include irrelevant connecting words between individuals and/or geographical locations. Those connecting words do not have to be found within the Chapter Analysis or in the Scripture Portion (e.g., If the answers were "Euodia" "Syntyche," a quizzer could answer correctly with "Euodia plus Syntyche," or "Euodia and Syntyche," or "Euodia with Syntyche," etc. It would be incorrect to answer "Euodia and I plead with Syntyche").
3. For questions requiring *Chapter Analysis* questions, exclamations, parenthetical statements, and/or Old Testament Scriptures in their entirety the quizzer gives all of the phrases, clauses, and/or *key words*.

Interrupted Questions

1. The completion of an interrupted question is correct when it:
 - a. Requires the same answer as the official question; and
 - b. Does not contain incorrect information; and
 - c. Agrees with the *Introductory Remarks* of the official question; and
 - d. Asks the same basic question, containing at least the essential parts of the question, though not necessarily in the same words as the official question.
2. If a quizzer interrupts a Quotation Completion Question or an Essence Completion Question before the word "quote," the quizzer must finish the question up to the word "quote" but does not have to include the word "quote."
3. If a quizzer interrupts a Quotation Question, the quizzer does not have to use the word "quote" to complete the question. (The words "give," "say," etc. can be used to complete the question.)
4. When completing an interrupted Scripture Text Question, the quizzer does not have to say the word "quote" and only needs to give the Scripture in essence to finish the question.

What Makes an Answer Incorrect

1. The answer fails to comply with the rules for "What Makes an Answer Correct."
2. A quizzer fails to speak loudly or clearly enough for the Quizmaster and/or Judges to hear.
3. The answer was not accurately completed before time ends. (Time ends at the initial sound of the calling of "time" or the initial sound made by the timer.)
4. Incorrect information is given before the answer is completed.
5. In a Give a Complete Answer, Essence Question, or Essence Completion Question, obvious information from another verse is given before the completion of the required answer.
6. The answer to a Scripture Text Question is given from outside the *three-verse context* or from outside of the extended context required by the *Introductory Remarks* or the question itself.
7. The quizzer incorrectly pairs the parts of the question with his answers. (E.g., "Who planted, who watered, and who made it grow?" can be answered "God, Paul, and Apollos" in any order. However, if the quizzer answered, "Paul made it grow, Apollos planted, and God watered," he has incorrectly paired the parts of the question with the answers.)

Quotation Questions and Quotation Completion Questions

Any word, syllable, or letter of the alphabet is omitted, repeated, added, or changed in the *perfect quotation*.

Chapter Analysis Answers

1. For individuals and/or geographical locations, the quizzer gives incorrect information (anything other than the correct title and/or irrelevant connecting words) before the required answer is completed.
2. For any type of question requiring *Chapter Analysis* questions, exclamations, parenthetical statements, and/or Old Testament Scriptures in their entirety as part of the required answer, the quizzer does not give all of the phrases, clauses, and/or *key words* for those *Chapter Analysis* answers found within the required answer.
3. Interjected phrases before, in the middle of, or at the end of *Chapter Analysis* required answers must not be required as answers. A quizzer is not allowed to include the interjected phrase(s) with their answer. (E.g., The question in John 20:15 has the interjection “he said”—“‘Woman,’ he said, ‘why are you crying?’” In this example a quizzer is not allowed to give the interjection “he said” in the answer.)

Interrupted Questions

1. The completion of an interrupted question is incorrect when it does not require the same answer as the official question, contains incorrect information, does not agree with the *Introductory Remarks* of the official question, and/or does not ask the same basic question.
2. The quizzer gives an answer before correctly completing the question.

Corrective Procedures

Point of Order

Any member of a team may state “*Point of Order*,” wait to be recognized by the Quizmaster, and state the “*Point of Order*.”

Contesting

General Rules Regarding Contesting

Contesting is permitted on the following three issues:

1. To challenge the validity of the question. (Application Questions are exempt from validity contests.)
2. To void the question.
3. To change the decision of the Quizmaster and/or Judges concerning the correctness of the completion of the question and/or answer.

Team Contesting and Responding Procedures

1. To initiate a Contest, any member of the team must express their desire to Contest and wait for the Quizmaster to grant the Contest. If a head coach, assistant coach, or inactive quizzer initiates a Contest, the team will receive a foul. (Except in Experience, Middle School, and B-Level, they may initiate a Contest without receiving a foul.)
2. The Initiating team has three minutes to prepare and present their Contest. At the conclusion of the Initiating Team’s Contest, the Responding team will be given one minute to finish preparing and/or to present their Response.
3. Any one member of the team may present the Contest or Response.

Use of Additional Scriptural Evidence in Contesting

Additional Scriptural Evidence may be used to show additional acceptable answers.

Glossary

Chapter Analysis: Answers with clear and specific markings in the *Scripture Portion* limited to individuals (bolded), geographical locations (*italicized*), questions (?), exclamations (!), parenthetical statements (), and Old Testament

Scriptures (underlined and inside quotation marks “”). An official listing of the *Chapter Analysis* is found in the *Scripture Portion* and can also be found on the Basic 5 CD.

Eligible Quizzer: A quizzer who has not *quizzed out* or *fouled out*.

Identified/Identifying: The process of an Official recognizing the quizzer who buzzed in by calling that quizzer’s color and number (e.g., Red One).

Introductory Remark(s): Information before the question about what type of question to expect, what type of answer is required, the number of questions and/or answers, and the *location* from where they come.

Key Words: 1. For *Complete Answers*, *Essence*, or *Chapter Analysis*: *Key words* must be at least two words not including words like “a,” “an,” “the,” etc. 2. For the words which make up a question: It is the word or words necessary to give a quizzer the ability to finish the question.

Marked Verses: Verses in the *Scripture Portion* that have a black, filled-in circle next to them.

Non-Verbal Communication: Non-oral, non-auditory *communication* between team members. *Non-verbal communication* as allowed within the rules will be defined as any form of written and/or printed *communication*, hand signaling, motioning, etc.

Opening Remarks: Information before the question that contains the question number, point value, and may also have *Introductory Remarks*. All of the underlined words and the break before the actual question in the following example are considered part of the *opening remarks*: “Question. Question number 1 for 10 points. From the Section Titled ‘Trials and Temptations.’ Perseverance must finish what?”

Perfect Quotation/Perfectly Quote: Is a quotation in which no word, syllable, or letter of the alphabet is omitted, repeated, added, or changed. A stumble, cough, mispronunciation, etc. is not considered making a quotation imperfect.

Point of Order: A “*Point of Order*” attempts to correct a procedural error on which the Officials have not already acted (e.g., An Official has not reset the quiz equipment).

Quizzed Out/Fouled Out: A quizzer has answered five questions correctly, three questions incorrectly, or has received three individual fouls. The quizzer must then leave the table and be seated behind the *active quizzers* unless he/she is the captain. See captain rules under “Team Privileges and Restrictions.”

Quote/Quotation: 1. A *quotation* is a word-for-word duplication of Scripture used in Statements, Scripture Text Questions, Quotation Completion Questions, and Essence Completion Questions. The word “*quote*” is used to signal the beginning of the actual *quotation* found in those questions. 2. The word “*quote*” is also used in Quotation Questions to require a *perfect quotation* from Scripture.

Scripture Portion: An official portion of the Bible being studied containing an official listing of the *Chapter Analysis*, the concordance, and other official information from Assemblies of God Youth Ministries.

Three-Verse Context: 1. In a Scripture Text Question, it is the verse from which the Scripture was taken and the verse immediately preceding and following that verse. 2. In a question containing a verse reference, it is the verse that is indicated in the question and the verse immediately preceding and following that verse.

Verbal Communication: Any oral *communication* between team members, or with the audience, whether or not the *communication* is audible. Also, any attempt to speak, motion, mouth words, or signal with the mouth will be considered *verbal communication*.