

Transforming Congregational Singing

Review Questions and Answers

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Rippon's Baptist Hymnal: A Time Machine

1. What are the three major goals of this book?
Answer: (1) To recapture the wisdom and power of the revival eras (2) To build strong NT churches (3) To encourage the rejection of vain tradition
2. Who published "Breach Repaired in God's Worship" in 1691?
Answer: Benjamin Keach
3. What tradition was this author trying to correct?
Answer: Singing only Psalms
4. Who published "A Selection of Hymns from the Best Authors" in 1787?
Answer: John Rippon
5. What was it popularly called?
Answer: Rippon's Selections
6. In what year was the comprehensive edition of this hymnal published?
Answer: 1844
7. What was Charles Spurgeon's hymnal called?
Answer: Our Own Hymn Book
8. In what year was it published?
Answer: 1866
9. In "A Treatise of Church Discipline" (1798) what were the prerequisites for baptism and admission to the church?
Answer: godly experience, soundness in the faith, a regular life
10. According to this treatise, what was the necessary fruit "without which a pretension to religion must be vain"?
Answer: a regular Christian life
11. What are the two major NT verses on congregational singing?
Answer: Ephesians 5:19 and Colossians 3:16
12. In what passage in Matthew did Christ give the church's marching orders to the end of the age?
Answer: Matthew 28:18-20
13. In what book and chapter did Christ describe His great work as a vineyard to which He calls workers?
Answer: Matthew 20
14. In this parable, what did Christ call the end of the church age?
Answer: the 11th hour
15. According to this parable, what is He doing at the end of the age?
Answer: Calling laborers for His harvest
16. What is the context of the judgment seat of Christ in 1 Corinthians 3?
Answer: Laboring in God's harvest

Judging in a Non-judgmental Age

1. What verse says to “prove all things”?
Answer: 1 Thessalonians 5:21
2. What passage (2 verses) describes end-time apostasy as living “after their own lusts”?
Answer: 2 Timothy 4:3-4
3. What verse says “the prudent man looketh well to his going”?
Answer: Pr. 14:15
4. Why are the Bereans called “noble”?
Answer: they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so
5. What verse says this?
Answer: Acts 17:11
6. In what passage (book and chapter) did Jesus warn His people to beware of false prophets?
Answer: Matt. 7
7. What verses says “he that is spiritual judgeth all things”?
Answer: 1 Cor. 2:15
8. In what passage (book and chapter) did Paul say he feared for the church at Corinth because it would “bear with” false teachers?
Answer: 2 Cor. 11
9. What passage (book and chapter) says Satan’s ministers are “transformed as the ministers of righteousness”?
Answer: 2 Cor. 11
10. What passage (book and chapter) warns about false teachers who use “sleight” and “cunning craftiness” to deceive?
Answer: Eph. 4
11. What passage (book and chapter) commands God’s people to measure (mark) teachers by Paul’s example?
Answer: Php. 3
12. What passage warns of false teachers who “spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men”?
Answer: Col. 2
13. What verse says the believer is to exercise his senses “to discern both good and evil”?
Answer: Heb. 5:14
14. What verse commands the believer to “try the spirits”?
Answer: 1 Jo. 4:1
15. What verse commands the believer to “earnestly contend for the faith”?
Answer: Jude 1:3
16. What church did Christ commend for testing them that say they are apostles and are not?
Answer: Ephesus

A New Testament Manual on Congregational Singing

1. How do we know that the verses on singing in the New Testament refer to congregational singing?
Answer: The pronouns are plural
2. What is a revivalist viewpoint on congregational singing?
Answer: It is preparation for the preaching
3. What is “melody”?
Answer: The tune
4. What is “tessitura” and why is it important that hymns be written in the proper tessitura?
Answer: It is the prevailing range of a vocal part; hymns must be written for the singing range of common people
5. In traditional congregational singing, the “musical meaning of the song is entirely _____.”
Answer: Melodic
6. Traditional Protestant and Baptist music has always sounded different from other kinds of music contemporary with it because it has a different _____.
Answer: purpose
7. What are four characteristics of the type of congregation we see in Ephesians 5:18-19 and Colossians 3:16?
Answer: (1) Spirit filled (2) Scripture filled (3) Wise (4) Heavenly minded
8. What is the focus on the chapter previous to Ephesians 5:19?
Answer: Building up the church body
9. What is the larger context of Colossians 3:16?
Answer: The resurrection life
10. What three types of musical material are churches to sing?
Answer: Psalms, hymns, spiritual songs
11. What is the Greek word for “spiritual”?
Answer: pneumatikos
12. What does this mean?
Answer: Spirit led, Spirit controlled
13. In 1 Cor. 3:1, “spiritual” is contrasted with what?
Answer: Carnal
14. What passage (book and chapter) says that in the church services all things are to be done unto edifying?
Answer: 1 Cor. 14
15. What is the Greek word for “edify”?
Answer: oikodomeo
16. What does it mean?
Answer: To build up by the Word of God

17. The heart is the center of man's _____, _____, and _____.

Answer: Thinking, will, affections

18. What passage (book and chapter) says, "Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it *are* the issues of life"?

Answer: Prov. 4

19. What is the first thing required for a church to sing with grace in the heart?

Answer: Regeneration

20. What are the two main purposes of congregational singing?

Answer: (1) Singing to the Lord (2) Teaching and admonishing one another

Singing the Psalms

1. What four NT passages (book and chapter) mention Psalm singing?
Answer: 1 Cor. 14; Eph. 5; Col. 3; Jas. 5
2. What does the Greek word “psalmos” mean?
Answer: A poem to be sung to a stringed instrument
3. Who wrote the oldest psalm in the book of Psalms?
Answer: Moses
4. In what century did most Baptist churches stop singing psalms?
Answer: 20th century
5. Why did Isaac Watts modify the psalms?
Answer: He wanted to interpret psalms by New Testament truth
6. What is the meaning of “mystery” in the Bible?
Answer: Truth hidden in the Old Testament but revealed in the New
7. Leland Ryken of Wheaton College said the King James Bible is _____ in its literary qualities.
Answer: Matchless
8. He said it is a _____ literary masterpiece
Answer: Peerless
9. What is singing by meter
Answer: Music that is written to match the poetry of a song’s lyrics
10. What is the meter 8.6.8.6. called?
Answer: Common meter
11. What is a hymn written in iambic meter?
Answer: Sweet Hour of Prayer
12. What is a hymn written in trochaic meter?
Answer: Onward Christian Soldiers
13. What is a hymn written in dactylic meter?
Answer: Be Thou My Vision
14. What is a hymn written in anapestic meter?
Answer: Sweet by and by
15. David began organizing the Levites into singers and musicians at what event?
Answer: Moving the ark to Jerusalem
16. What is the Hallel?
Answer: Psalm 113-118
17. What are the songs of degrees?
Answer: Psalm 120-134
18. Who published the first complete psalter in French and in what century?
Answer: John Calvin - 16th

19. What was the first widely used complete English psalter called?
Answer: Sternhold and Hopkins
20. It was published in what century?
Answer: 16th
21. Copies of this psalter were bound together with what Bible?
Answer: Geneva
22. In what century was the Bay Psalm Book published?
Answer: 17th
23. It was produced by what British colony?
Answer: Massachusetts Bay
24. It was printed at what college?
Answer: Harvard
25. What psalter published in 1696 was included in the Anglican prayer book?
Answer: Tate and Brady
26. The Scottish psalter was first published in what century?
Answer: 16th
27. The new edition was produced in what year?
Answer: 1650
28. Isaac Watts' psalter was published in what century?
Answer: 18th
29. His aim was to "translate the Old Testament phraseology into a New Testament _____ and _____."
Answer: Language - experience
30. What is the first stanza of Watts' Psalm 1?
Answer:
Blest is the man who shuns the place
Where sinners love to meet;
Who fears to tread their wicked ways,
And hates the scoffer's seat;
31. What is the first stanza of Watts' Psalm 72 part 2?
Answer:
Jesus shall reign where'er the sun
Does his successive journeys run;
His kingdom stretch from shore to shore,
Till moons shall wax and wane no more.
32. The tune to Psalm 100 in the Scottish psalter is called what?
Answer: Old Hundredth
33. In what year were all of Wesley's meter psalms published?
Answer: 1854

34. What president of Yale College published a psalter and in what century?

Answer: Timothy Dwight - 18th

35. What Baptist pastor published a hymnal containing Isaac Watts' psalms?

Answer: John Rippon

36. In what century was this?

Answer: 18th

37. What pastor of this same church published a collection of meter psalms in the 19th century?

Answer: Charles Spurgeon

38. What pastor of this same church published a collection of meter psalms in the 20th century?

Answer: Peter Masters

Learning from the Past: The 15th to the 17th Centuries

1. What group of Christians published the first known non-Latin hymnbook and in what year?

Answer: Bohemian Brethren - 1501

2. What is the name of one of their leaders who was burned at the stake in 1415?

Answer: John Hus

3. What are three groups of European Anabaptists who sang hymns?

Answer: Hutterites, Swiss Brethren, Mennonites

4. What was the name of the Protestants in France?

Answer: Huguenots

5. Martin Luther published his hymnal in what century?

Answer: 16th

6. What is his most famous hymn?

Answer: A Mighty Fortress Is Our God

7. Luther wanted to “make gospel songs which would spread _____ among the people.”

Answer: Of themselves

8. Luther avoided “the vulgar, rollicking _____ songs and _____ tunes.”

Answer: Drinking - dance

Learning from the Past: The 18th Century

1. What century is called “the century of divine songs”?
Answer: 18th
2. The First Great Awakening occurred in what decades?
Answer: 1720s to 1760s
3. What preacher visited America seven times and preached in all 13 colonies?
Answer: George Whitefield
4. Who did a scientific study and concluded that this man could preach to 30,000 people?
Answer: Benjamin Franklin
5. Who was the author of “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God”?
Answer: Jonathan Edwards
6. What did the term “evangelical” originally mean?
Answer: It referred to Anglicans who believe in the infallible inspiration of Scripture and the necessity of the new birth
7. Evangelicalism divides Bible truth into _____ and _____.
Answer: Essentials - non-essentials
8. Isaac Watts was “the _____ of English hymnology.”
Answer: Father
9. About how many hymns did he write?
Answer: 700
10. In what way was Isaac Watts’ father persecuted?
Answer: He was twice jailed
11. This occurred in the reign of what king?
Answer: Charles II
12. Isaac Watts’ father advised his children, “Above all books and writings account the _____ the best and read it the most.”
Answer: Bible
13. He also advised, “Receive no doctrine, but such as is rightly built on the _____.”
Answer: Holy Scriptures
14. He warned his children to pray for knowledge of the truth because “it is a very _____ time you are like to live in.”
Answer: Dangerous
15. Why did Isaac Watts refuse a scholarship to Oxford or Cambridge?
Answer: He refused to join the Church of England
16. At about what age did Isaac Watts write his first hymn?
Answer: 22
17. What is the title?
Answer: Behold the Glories of the Lamb

18. This hymn is a commentary on what passage (book and 2 chapters) of Scripture?
Answer: Revelation 4-5
19. In what year was his hymnal published?
Answer: 1707
20. How many times was Watts married?
Answer: None
21. What was the name of Watts' hymnal for children?
Answer: Divine Songs attempted in easy language for the use of children
22. What is the name of the first song?
Answer: How glorious is our heavenly King
23. What is the subject of stanza 1?
Answer: How can a child presume to sing of Almighty God?
24. What was song 2 in Watts' children's hymnal?
Answer: I Sing the Mighty Power of God
25. What are four other Watts' hymns that are still popular today?
Possible Answers:
"Alas! and Did My Saviour Bleed"
"Am I a Soldier of the Cross"
"At the Cross"
"Come, We That Love the Lord"
"Joy to the World"
"My Dear Redeemer and My Lord"
"O God, Our Help in Ages Past"
"We're Marching to Zion"
"When I Can Read My Title Clear"
"When I Survey the Wondrous Cross"
26. What is the meaning of the following lyrics? He raised us from the depths of sin, The gates of gaping hell, And fixed our standing more secure Than 'twas before we fell."
Answer: Christ saved the believer from hell and made his standing before God more secure than Adam's.
27. What is "rhymed theology"?
Answer: Bible doctrine expressed in poetic hymns
28. What is the theme of Isaac Watts' hymn "Eve the Blue Heavens"?
Answer: Christ's eternal Sonship, Creatorship, and incarnation
29. What Watts' hymn says of heaven, "There shall I bathe my weary soul in seas of heavenly rest"?
Answer: When I Can Read My Title Clear
30. What Watts' hymn describes the sun, moon, and stars acting as a voice that says, "The hand that made us is Divine"?
Answer: The Spacious Firmament on High

31. Who was the leader of the Moravians?
Answer: Nicholas Zinzendorf
32. In what century did he live?
Answer: 18th
33. The Moravians were a revival of what group?
Answer: Hussite Brethren
34. What was the name of the Moravian headquarters and what did this mean?
Answer: Herrnhut - the Lord's watch
35. What was the name of the Moravian evening singing?
Answer: Singstunde
36. How did the leader prepare for this singing?
Answer: He chose stanzas from various hymns to develop a doctrine
37. What denomination did John and Charles Wesley found?
Answer: Methodist
38. Charles Wesley was "a man of one _____ and "saturated with the _____."
Answer: Book - Bible
39. What famous hymn did Charles Wesley write after his conversion?
Answer: And Can It Be That I Should Gain
40. What famous hymn did Wesley write on the first anniversary of his conversion?
Answer: O For a Thousand Tongues to Sing
41. Anne Steele lived in what century?
Answer: 18th
42. Anne was "a _____ from a family of _____."
Answer: Poet - poets
43. Anne was greatly influenced by what hymn writer?
Answer: Isaac Watts
44. How old was Anne when she was married?
Answer: She did not marry
45. How many of Anne Steele's hymns were published in Rippon's Selection?
Answer: 52
46. The Baptist Hymnal of 1847 contained how many of her hymns?
Answer: 48
47. How many of Steele's hymns were in the Southern Baptist hymnal of 1904?
Answer: 19
49. How many were in the Southern Baptist hymnals of 1940 and 1956?
Answer: None
50. How many of Steele's hymns are in the most popular independent Baptist hymnals?
Answer: None

51. Steele's 39-stanza hymn "Redeeming Love" begins with what?
Answer: Man's fallen condition
52. In what three ways does Steele describe Christ's vicarious atonement in "A Dying Saviour"?
Answer: To suffer in the traitor's place; to die for man; for sinner's bleed
53. In what three ways does she describe Christ's vicarious atonement in "Now Let Us Raise Our Cheerful Strains"?
Answer: Who died for rebels; died that we might live; died in the wretched traitor's place
54. Benjamin Beddome pastored what kind of church?
Answer: Baptist
55. He lived in what century?
Answer: 18th
56. Samuel Medley pastored what kind of church?
Answer: Baptist
57. He lived in what century
Answer: 18th
58. What famous hymn did Augustus Toplady write?
Answer: Rock of Ages
59. Who wrote "Grace! 'Tis a Charming Sound"?
Answer: Philip Doddridge
60. John Newton's mother died when he was what age and he joined his father at sea at what age?
Answer: 7 - 11
61. He was converted at what age?
Answer: 23
62. What was his wife's first name and nickname?
Answer: Mary - Polly
63. In what village did Newton live when he published his famous hymnbook?
Answer: Olney
64. Who did he cooperate with in writing this hymnbook?
Answer: William Cowper
65. There, Newton had a close friendship with what Baptist pastor?
Answer: John Sutcliff
66. Newton attended the ordination of what missionary?
Answer: William Carey
67. What Newton hymn has the following words: "The earth shall soon dissolve like snow, The sun forbear to shine; But God, who called me here below, Will be forever mine"?
Answer: Amazing Grace
68. What Newton hymn has the following lyrics: "On the Rock of Ages founded, what can shake thy sure repose? With salvation's walls surrounded, thou may'st smile at all thy foes"?
Answer: Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken

69. What Newton hymn has the following lyrics: "Poor tempest-tossed soul, be still, my promised grace receive; 'tis Jesus speaks; I must, I will, I can, I do believe"?
- Answer: Approach, My Soul, the Mercy Seat
70. What is William Cowper's most famous hymn?
- Answer: There Is a Fountain Filled with Blood
71. Who wrote "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name"?
- Answer: Edward Perronet
72. Who wrote "On Jordan's Stormy Banks"?
- Answer: Samuel Stennett
73. Who wrote "Abide with Me"?
- Answer: Henry Lyte

Learning from the Past: The 19th Century

1. The dates of the Second Great Awakening are what?
Answer: About 1790 to 1840
2. Camp meetings were held mainly in what three states or territories?
Answer: Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio
3. What were the main three denominations that hosted camp meetings?
Answer: Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian
4. Why published the Blue-Back Speller in America?
Answer: Noah Webster
5. Who published the *American Dictionary of the English Language* and in what year?
Answer: Noah Webster - 1828
6. When was the first Bible Society established and what was its name?
Answer: 1804 - British & Foreign Bible Society
7. What was the first Bible Society in America and when was it founded?
Answer: Philadelphia Bible Society - 1808
8. Who was the first British Baptist missionary and in what year did he depart England?
Answer: William Carey - 1793
9. Who was the first American Baptist missionary and in what year did he depart?
Answer: Adoniram Judson - 1812
10. Thomas Kelly was what nationality?
Answer: Irish
11. Who was the blind author of "Sweet Hour of Prayer"?
Answer: William Walford
12. Horatius Bonar was what nationality?
Answer: Scottish
13. Shape note singing is called the _____ system.
Answer: Sol-fa
14. Why did Charles Spurgeon promote this system?
Answer: He wanted entire congregations to be trained in hymn singing
15. The revivalist/fundamentalist movement began in what part of what century?
Answer: Second half of the 19th century
16. Who were five of the prominent hymn writers of this era?
Answer: Philip Bliss, Fanny Crosby, Ira Sankey, Frances Havergal, Charles Gabriel, Daniel Whittle, Charles Converse, Robert Lowry, Homer Rodeheaver, James Deck, James McGranahan
17. When and where was the first large fundamentalist Bible conference?
Answer: 1872 - Niagara Falls
18. Who were four of the prominent Bible conference speakers in those days?

Answer: John Wilbur Chapman, Arno Gaebelein, George Needham, William Biederwolf, G. Campbell Morgan, F.B. Meyer, James Gray, A.C. Dixon, Hudson Taylor, Lewis Sperry Chafer, William Bell Riley, R.A. Torrey, C.I. Scofield, William Pettingill, A.J. Gordon, Arthur T. Pierson

19. What did the Bible conference movement believe about the timing of the Rapture?

Answer: It is imminent - pre-tribulation

20. What set of influential books did the fundamentalists publish?

Answer: The Fundamentals

21. When was Moody Bible Institute founded?

Answer: 1886

22. What are three major Bible study books that were published between 1880 and 1909?

Answer: Strong's Exhaustive Concordance, Treasury of Scripture Knowledge, the Scofield Reference Bible

23. Who were four of the major evangelists in that era?

Answer: D.L. Moody, John Chapman, R.A. Torrey, Billy Sunday, W.B. Riley, Gipsy Smith

24. About how many of Fanny Crosby's hymns were published?

Answer: 2,000

25. She became blind at what age?

Answer: Six weeks

26. At what age did she write a poem that she was happy to be blind?

Answer: 8

27. She was educated at what institute?

Answer: New York Institute of the Blind

28. What was the name of her main publisher?

Answer: Biglow and Main

29. What tune writer challenged Fanny to focus on hymn writing?

Answer: William Bradbury

30. He wrote the tune to what famous hymn about "hope"?

Answer: My Hope Is Built on Nothing Less

31. He wrote the tune to what famous hymn about Christ as the rock?

Answer: On Christ, the Solid Rock I Stand

32. What was Fanny Crosby's first popular hymn?

Answer: Pass Me Not O Gentle Saviour

33. The tune was written by whom?

Answer: William Doane

34. What hymn writer died young in a train crash?

Answer: Philip Bliss

35. At the time of his death, he was preparing to work with what evangelist?

Answer: D.L. Moody

36. What was the year of his death?
Answer: 1876
37. What is the name of the hymn writer who was D.L. Moody's song leader?
Answer: Ira Sankey
38. What is his most famous hymn?
Answer: The Ninety and Nine
39. He wrote his final hymn on what occasion and what year?
Answer: The death of D.L. Moody in 1899.
40. Who was the song leader for evangelist Billy Sunday?
Answer: Homer Rodeheaver
51. Who wrote "I Gave My Life for Thee"?
Answer: Frances Havergal
52. This hymn writer wrote about how many hymns and died at what age?
Answer: 50 - 43
53. Who wrote "He Is So Precious to Me" and "Send the Light"?
Answer: Charles Gabriel
54. Who wrote "Are You Washed in the Blood?" and "I Must Tell Jesus"?
Answer: Elisha Hoffman
55. Who wrote "Come, Ye That Love the Lord" and "What Can Wash Away My Sin"?
Answer: Robert Lowry
56. He pastored what kind of churches?
Answer: Baptist
57. He was the hymnal editor for what publisher?
Answer: Biglow and Main
58. Who wrote "Christ Is All" and "I Know Whom I Have Believed"?
Answer: Daniel Whittle
59. Who wrote "Softly and Tenderly Jesus Is Calling"?
Answer: Will Thompson
60. Who wrote "More about Jesus Would I Know" and "Stepping in the Light"?
Answer: Eliza Hewitt
61. Who was the song leader for evangelist John Chapman?
Answer: Charles Alexander
62. Who wrote "No, Not One"?
Answer: Johnson Oatman, Jr.
63. Who wrote the music for "Have Thine Own Way, Lord" and "Take Time to Be Holy"?
Answer: George Stebbins

Weighing the Music

1. The adoption of what has been at the very heart and soul of the transformations in many formerly fundamental Baptist churches over the past 15-20 years?
Answer: CCM
2. The message of the music must match the message of what?
Answer: The words, the lyrics
3. CCM holds the philosophy that music is what?
Answer: Neutral
4. Harold Best said music is “morally” what?
Answer: Relative
5. What verse states: “Wherein in time past ye walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience”?
Answer: Ephesians 2:2
6. What two verses tell us to, “Prove all things; hold fast that which is good. Abstain from all appearance of evil”?
Answer: 1 Thessalonians 5:21-22
7. What New Testament passage instructs us to “discern both good and evil”?
Answer: Hebrews 5:14
8. Ephesians 5:19 says, “Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and _____ songs...”
Answer: Spiritual
9. Where does Paul say, “And I, brethren, could not speak unto you as unto spiritual, but as unto carnal, even as unto babes in Christ”?
Answer: 1 Corinthians 3:1
10. What does all dance music make use of?
Answer: Syncopation
11. This is a “general term for a disturbance or interruption of the _____.”
Answer: Regular flow of rhythm
12. “Rock’s _____ is due predominantly to its _____.”
Answer: Danceability; emphasized syncopated rhythms
13. While syncopation has been used for a long time, how was it used for special effects?
Answer: Sparingly
14. What does “good syncopation” always do?
Answer: Resolves back into the normal, unsyncopated rhythm

15. When syncopation becomes _____, it is sensual and highly addictive and quickly spoils the saints' taste for non-syncopated music.
Answer: Predominant
16. What beat is in contrast to the straight or march rhythm?
Answer: Back beat
17. This beat is also called what?
Answer: Anapestic beat
18. What is it called when one plays slightly before the main beat?
Answer: Pushing the beat
19. What is "syncopation that moves the natural position of the accent by causing the last note of the musical phrase to fall off the beat immediately before a naturally accented beat"?
Answer: Beat anticipation
20. What makes pop music so physical?
Answer: The heavy syncopation
21. Pietro Mascagni, an Italian composer, said "modern music is as dangerous as" what?
Answer: Cocaine
22. What does the Greek word *pathos*, translated "affection" mean?
Answer: To suffer, a strong desire, an aching for something
23. What New Testament verse tells us our affections are to be set on things above?
Answer: Colossians 3:2
24. What passage commands us to abstain from fleshly lusts that war against the soul?
Answer: 1 Peter 2:11
25. What is vocal sliding?
Answer: Slipping and sliding the voice between notes
26. What is attacking a note from above or below its true pitch instead of hitting the note cleanly and directly?
Answer: Scooping
27. Musicologist Walter Everett says, "Many rock vocalists reach out to their audience largely through the _____ of their singing."
Answer: Physicality
28. What does Dr. Frank Garlock warn is "one of the most popular methods of producing a dance hall effect"?
Answer: Scooping
29. Why do rock singers contort their voices and slip and slide around the notes?
Answer: They have rejected absolute truth
30. By the technique of scooping and sliding, attention is immediately drawn to who?
Answer: The singer

31. In what Old Testament passage (book and chapter) does God declare, “For mine own sake, even for mine own sake, will I do it: for how should my name be polluted? And I will not give my glory unto another”?
Answer: Isaiah 48
32. What is closely associated with scooping and sliding and flipping?
Answer: Improvisation
33. What vocal technique is caused by the microphone being held extremely close to the singer’s mouth?
Answer: Breathiness
34. What is a throaty, rasping, creaking, croaking, distorted vocal sound typically used particularly at the beginning of a musical phrase?
Answer: Vocal fry
35. This reflects the relativistic, “ _____ ” character of the world’s music.
Answer: “Law breaker”
36. Frank Garlock states, “The identical methods employed by the world to make the sound _____ are now being used by many popular contemporary Christian vocalists”?
Answer: Sensual
37. James 4:4 says that whoever is a friend of the world, is the _____ of God?
Answer: Enemy
38. The “soft sound” of many sacred songs represents a subtle move from a fundamentalist stance to what kind of stance?
Answer: An evangelical one
39. What is a major element to the soft sound?
Answer: Unresolving chord cadences
40. What are a group of individual notes (pitches) that make up a harmonic sound?
Answer: Chords
41. Movement from one chord to the next is called what two things?
Answer: Chord progression; harmonic progression
42. What do you call the two chords at the end of a phrase that act like punctuation in a written sentence?
Answer: The cadence
43. What does the misuse of chords create in music?
Answer: Unresolved tension
44. On average, traditional hymns contain 95% major chords. What percentage of CCM songs and Wilds songs contain major chords?
Answer: 48%
45. What does the cadence act as?
Answer: Musical punctuation
46. What kind of feeling does removing cadences create?
Answer: A mystical feeling

47. When God's people listen to music, what should they measure it by?

Answer: God's Word

48. If the body tends to move sensually to a piece of music, the answer is not to suppress the movement, but what?

Answer: Reject the music

49. What passage (book and chapter) in the Old Testament asks, "Can a man take fire in his bosom, and his clothes not be burned? Can one go upon hot coals, and his feet not be burned?"

Answer: Proverbs 6

Weighing the Lyrics

1. What verse commands God's people to "prove all things"?
Answer: 1 Thess. 5:21
2. What is "entire holiness" theology?
Answer: The believer can achieve spiritual perfection
3. How does "Love Divine" teach "entire holiness"?
Answer: It speaks of "second rest" and "take away our bent to sinning"
4. How does "The Cleansing Wave" teach "entire holiness"?
Answer: It says "polluted nature died" and I rise to walk "above the world and sin."
5. Who was the author of this hymn and what was her ministry?
Answer: Phebe Palmer - Methodist evangelist
6. How does "Come Unto Me" teach "entire sanctification"?
Answer: "Christ will sanctify you, if you'll claim his best"
7. What was Fanny Crosby's denomination?
Answer: Methodist
8. How does "Blessed Assurance" teach "entire sanctification"?
Answer: It speaks of "perfect submission, perfect delight."
9. How does "Pentecostal Power" teach "entire sanctification"?
Answer: It speaks of "all sin destroy" and "we will not let thee go until the blessing we receive."
10. How many times in Scripture do we find prayers to the Holy Spirit?
Answer: Zero
11. Christ taught believers to pray to who?
Answer: the Father
12. How did the apostle Paul teach us to pray?
Answer: To the Father in the name of Jesus Christ by the Holy Spirit
13. Why is the Lord's Supper an ordinance rather than a sacrament?
Answer: It is a reminder of blessings not an imparting of blessings
14. What did Jerry Huffman call CCM?
Answer: Contemporary Charismatic Music
15. Tim Fisher asks pastors, "If you would not allow a charismatic preacher in your _____, why let one _____ to your people?"
Answer: Pulpit - sing
16. Tim Fisher also said, "To keep _____ pure, we must separate from those who teach false doctrine and never give them an _____ in our churches."
Answer: Doctrine - audience
17. Who said music can be an instrument toward Christian unity?
Answer: Pope John Paul II

18. Darlene Zschech of Hillsong says contemporary praise music is “the sound of a _____ church.

Answer: Unified

19. Bob Larson said contemporary worship music makes Christians “less _____ exclusive.”

Answer: Theologically

20. What verse warns that “evil communications corrupt good manners”?

Answer: 1 Cor. 15:33

21. Don Moen said contemporary worship music “_____ any denomination.”

Answer: Bridges

22. What words in Colossians 3:16 describe hymns of rich theology?

Answer: “let the word of Christ dwell in you richly”

23. In the song “I’ll Fly Away” these words are repeated how many times?

Answer: 25

24. Revivalist hymns were written in the revivalist era from about _____.

Answer: 1860-1930

25. They were particularly geared for a _____, _____ forum.

Answer: Mixed-multitude, interdenominational

26. The revivalist gospel song is chiefly an _____ song.

Answer: Evangelistic

27. Revivalist songs often lack _____ depth. They tend to be _____, _____.

Answer: Theological - shallow, simplistic

28. Revivalist songs tend to be light and frothy, more like a theological _____ than a solid _____, more _____ than _____, more _____ than meat and potatoes.

Answer: Snack - meal - 2% milk - solid milk - Rice Krispies

29. The message of many revivalist songs is _____ as well as _____.

Answer: Nebulous - shallow

30. Fed an exclusive diet of revivalist hymns, God’s people tend to stay on a _____, _____ level.

Answer: Simplistic, shallow

Note:

If you have gone through this course we'd like to hear from you. Just drop an email to fbns@wayoflife.org. Comments are welcome but not necessary. Your note can be as simple as "I just went through the Transforming Congregational Singing course or it can be as detailed as you wish. Thank you.

