Seminary Learning Assessments
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# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Assessments Overview</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making Accommodations for Students with Disabilities</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Guides</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctrine and Covenants 1–75 and Joseph Smith—History</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctrine and Covenants 76–Official Declaration 2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Testament: Genesis–Ruth</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Testament: 1 Samuel–Malachi</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book of Mormon: 1 Nephi 1–Alma 16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book of Mormon: Alma 17–Moroni 10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction
Learning Assessments Overview

Learning assessments help students understand, explain, apply, and testify of important doctrines and principles. The successful completion of the learning assessments for the course is required for credit.

As teachers or administrators, you can prepare to help students successfully complete the learning assessments by viewing the video “Best Practices for Learning Assessments” (8:30). When the video prompts you, review and complete the sections in the document “Best Practices for Learning Assessments.”

You can also help students successfully complete the learning assessments by consistently teaching, emphasizing, and reviewing the major doctrines and principles throughout the course. Study guides are provided to help teachers and students identify some of the course’s major doctrines and principles.

The learning assessment software will help you administer a learning assessment and collect results quickly. You have two options for administering an assessment.

- **Online.** This option allows students to use a computer or mobile device to complete the learning assessment. The assessment is automatically scored, and students receive a report that shows their score and which questions they missed.

- **Print.** This option allows students to use paper and a pencil to complete the learning assessment. Each bubble sheet has a unique code for each student. You will scan the bubble sheets, and they will be automatically scored.

After the learning assessment is scored, you can view a class report of the most missed questions. The software will also automatically update students’ records in WISE. If you need help using the software, click on the links in the table to review handouts and demonstrations on how to use the software.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administering Learning Assessments</th>
<th>PDF handout</th>
<th>Online demonstration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reviewing Learning Assessments</td>
<td>PDF handout</td>
<td>Online demonstration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking Learning Assessments Online</td>
<td>PDF handout</td>
<td>Online demonstration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequently Asked Questions</td>
<td>PDF handout</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Software training is available in the following languages:

- Chinese
- English
- French
German
Italian
Japanese
Korean
Portuguese
Russian
Spanish
Making Accommodations for Students with Disabilities

The purpose of assessment accommodations is to enable students with specific needs, disabilities, or health-related conditions to participate in the assessment on an equal basis with other students. Teachers should make appropriate accommodations to meet the specific needs, disabilities, and health-related conditions of their students. The following are guidelines to consider as you make accommodations for your students:

1. Identify students who may have specific needs or disabilities. Have a private conversation with each student to identify his or her specific need(s). Listen attentively, and be positive. You may consider having conversations with these students’ parents or Church leaders to help you better understand their specific need(s).

2. Based on your conversations, make a plan that appropriately accommodates the student’s specific need(s).

3. Implement the accommodations. Individual accommodations should remain confidential. It is impossible to list all of the possible accommodations; however, the following are several examples of possible accommodations:

   - **Presentation**: Provide the student with an audio version of the assessment, present the instructions and assessment orally, or provide the student with a large-print version of the assessment (see the Learning Assessments website for the currently available formats of the assessment).

   - **Setting**: Provide the student with preferential seating in the classroom, provide a space with minimal distractions, or administer the assessment in a small-group setting or in another room.

   - **Test scheduling**: Administer the assessment in several sessions or over several days, allow the various parts of the assessment to be taken in a different order, administer the assessment at a specific time of day, or allow extended time to complete the assessment.

   - **Response**: Allow the student to make verbal responses of his or her answer choices, allow for answers to be dictated to a scribe or recorder, or permit answers to be marked in the assessment booklet rather than on the answer sheet.

4. Avoid making accommodations that change or reduce the learning expectations of the student.

5. Have Christlike love for each student, and follow the promptings of the Spirit as you make accommodations to meet students’ needs.
6. Go to the following Church website to find more general information on helping individuals with disabilities: lds.org/topics/disability.
Study Guides
Scripture mastery questions: Understand the doctrines taught in the scripture mastery verses.

- Joseph Smith—History 1:15–20
- Doctrine and Covenants 1:37–38
- Doctrine and Covenants 6:36
- Doctrine and Covenants 8:2–3
- Doctrine and Covenants 10:5
- Doctrine and Covenants 13:1
- Doctrine and Covenants 18:10–11
- Doctrine and Covenants 18:15–16
- Doctrine and Covenants 19:16–19
- Doctrine and Covenants 19:23
- Doctrine and Covenants 25:13
- Doctrine and Covenants 46:33
- Doctrine and Covenants 58:27
- Doctrine and Covenants 58:42–43
- Doctrine and Covenants 64:9–11

Context questions: Understand some of the major events or accounts that surround and give background to a particular passage.

- Oliver Cowdery’s witness that the work of Joseph Smith was of God (see D&C 6:22–23)
- The loss of the 116 manuscript pages and the principles Joseph Smith learned (see D&C 3; 10)
- Truths learned from the First Vision (see Joseph Smith—History 1:11–20)
- The general timeline of key events: the First Vision, Joseph receiving the golden plates, the restoration of the priesthood, the organization of the Church, and the move to Kirtland, Ohio
- The messengers who restored the Aaronic and Melchizedek Priesthoods (see D&C 13; Joseph Smith—History 1:72)
- The center place of Zion and the meanings associated with the word Zion (see D&C 57; True to the Faith: A Gospel Reference [2004], 189–90)
Doctrines and principles: Understand major doctrines and principles taught in the Doctrine and Covenants.

- Principles that govern revelation: preparing to receive revelation (see D&C 9:7–9), recognizing revelation (see D&C 8:1–5), discerning true revelation from false ideas (see D&C 50:10–36), and understanding that the prophet receives revelation to guide the Church and that those with callings receive revelation for their responsibilities (see D&C 28:1–7)
- Reasons why The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is the only true and living church (see D&C 1:30; 18:1–5; 27:5–14; 33:1–6)
- What the Doctrine and Covenants teaches about the Atonement of Jesus Christ (see D&C 29:30–45), baptism (see D&C 20:72–74; 22:1–4), the sacrament (see D&C 20:77, 79; 27:1–2), gifts of the Spirit (see D&C 46:8–26), marriage (see D&C 49:15–17), missionary work (see D&C 15:6; 33:7–10; 65:1–6), preparation for the Second Coming (see D&C 45:32, 39, 57), scripture (see D&C 68:2–4), the law of consecration (see D&C 42:30–42), and the Book of Mormon (see D&C 20:8–12)
- The role of the Prophet Joseph Smith in the final dispensation (see D&C 27:5–14; 65:2)
- The role of the prophet in receiving revelation for the Church (see D&C 21:1, 4–6; 28:2, 6–7; 43:1–7)

Key terms: Understand the meaning of key terms.

- Immortality (see True to the Faith, 52)
- New and everlasting covenant (see D&C 66:2)
- The Great Apostasy and individual apostasy (see True to the Faith, 13–14)
- Spiritual death (see D&C 29:40–41)
Scripture mastery questions: Understand the doctrines taught in the scripture mastery verses.

- Doctrine and Covenants 76:22–24
- Doctrine and Covenants 76:40–41
- Doctrine and Covenants 78:19
- Doctrine and Covenants 82:10
- Doctrine and Covenants 88:124
- Doctrine and Covenants 89:18–21
- Doctrine and Covenants 107:8
- Doctrine and Covenants 121:36, 41–42
- Doctrine and Covenants 130:22–23
- Doctrine and Covenants 131:1–4

Context questions: Understand some of the major events or accounts that surround and give background to a particular passage.

- The messengers who restored certain priesthood keys to the Prophet Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery in the Kirtland Temple (see D&C 110:11–16)
- Principles the Prophet Joseph Smith learned about trials while in Liberty Jail (see D&C 122:7)
- The major gathering places of the early Saints (see D&C 124, section heading; D&C 136, section heading, 1–18; Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Study Guide for Home-Study Seminary Students [2013], 339–49)
- The establishment of the Relief Society (see Daughters in My Kingdom: The History and Work of Relief Society [2011], 11–25)
- The coming forth of the Pearl of Great Price (see Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Study Guide, 354–58)

Doctrines and principles: Understand major doctrines and principles taught in the Doctrine and Covenants.

- The oath and covenant of the priesthood (see D&C 84:33–44), resurrection and kingdoms of glory (see D&C 88:14–24), the Word of Wisdom (see D&C 89), the Light of Christ (see D&C 88:1–13), watchmen on the tower (see D&C 101:43–62), Church disciplinary councils (see D&C 102; True to the Faith: A Gospel Reference [2004], 37–38), when the practice of plural marriage is justified (see D&C 132:45, 48), obedience (see D&C 130:21), and tithing (see D&C 119)
- Temple work (see D&C 109; 110), performing ordinances for our ancestors (see D&C 128:15), and preaching the gospel in the spirit world (see D&C 138:29–32)
• Receiving a kingdom of glory and receiving exaltation in the celestial kingdom (see D&C 76:30–70; 131:1–4; 137:10)

• Truths taught in “The Family: A Proclamation to the World” (see Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Study Guide, 373–76)

• The role of the Prophet Joseph Smith in restoring truth, ordinances, and the priesthood (see D&C 135:3)

• Revelation announced in Official Declaration 2

• Succession in the First Presidency when a prophet dies (see Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Study Guide, 334–39)

• The new and everlasting covenant of marriage (see D&C 132:19–21)

**Key terms:** Understand the meaning of key terms.

• Being endowed in the temple (see D&C 95:8; 109:22–23)
Old Testament:
Genesis–Ruth

Scripture mastery questions: Understand the doctrines taught in the scripture mastery verses.
- Moses 1:39
- Moses 7:18
- Abraham 3:22–23
- Genesis 1:26–27
- Genesis 2:24
- Genesis 39:9
- Exodus 19:5–6
- Exodus 20:3–17
- Joshua 24:15

Context questions: Understand some of the key accounts, individuals, time periods, and symbolism.
- The most important message of the Old Testament and what most of the symbols, laws, images, prophecies, and events of the Old Testament refer to or represent (see Moses 5:7–8; Mosiah 3:13–15)
- Symbolism of the blood on the doorposts (see Exodus 12:21–23), the brass serpent (see Numbers 21:8–9; Alma 33:19–22), and Abraham being asked to sacrifice Isaac (see Genesis 22:10–12; John 3:16)
- What Moses knew that helped him overcome Satan (see Moses 1:4–7, 13)
- Commandments given to Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden (see Moses 2:26–30; 3:16–17)
- Noah and the Flood: how the Flood might be considered a blessing to spirits not yet born and to the wicked living at the time of the Flood (see Moses 8:22–30; 2 Nephi 26:24; Old Testament Study Guide for Home-Study Seminary Students [2015], 38)
- Jacob and Esau: the choices Esau made that showed he despised his birthright (see Genesis 25:29–34; 26:34–35; Old Testament Study Guide, 65–66)
- Joseph sold into Egypt: lessons learned about trials (see Genesis 45:7–8; 50:20–21)
- Moses’s calling to deliver Israel: what God told Moses to help him overcome his doubt (see Exodus 3:12, 17)
- Key lessons learned from Israel in the wilderness: what the Lord gave Israel daily to remember Him (see Exodus 16:4–5), blessings of the tabernacle (see Exodus 25:8, 22; 29:43–46), how sacrifices described in the book of Leviticus
pointed Israel to Jesus Christ (see Leviticus 1:3–9; 4:20–31; 16:21–22), and Caleb and Joshua’s response to the “evil report” (see Numbers 14:7–9)

• Lessons learned from entering the promised land and overtaking Jericho (see Joshua 6)

• The general timeline of key prophets: Adam, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, and Moses (see “Bible Chronology” in the Bible appendix; see also LDS.org)

• Major individuals in the first part of the Old Testament: Adam, Eve, Moses, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Lot, Sarah, Isaac, Rebekah, Jacob, Rachel, Esau, Joseph, Aaron, Caleb, Joshua, Balaam, Samson, Gideon, and Ruth

**Doctrines and principles:** Understand major doctrines and principles taught in the Old Testament.

• The role of Jesus Christ in the Creation (see Moses 1:32–33)

• Principles related to the Fall: what was done in the premortal life to overcome the Fall (see Moses 4:2), conditions after the Fall (see Moses 3:17; 4:11; 5:2; 6:48; 2 Nephi 2:22–23), and what Adam and Eve learned about the Fall after it occurred (see Moses 5:9–11)

• The doctrines of being born again (see Moses 6:59), the Abrahamic covenant (see Abraham 1:19; 2:6–11; Genesis 17:1–7), and sincere repentance (see *True to the Faith: A Gospel Reference* [2004], 132–35)

• What Enoch learned about the natures of God and Satan (see Moses 7:26–30)

• Lessons learned about families and marriage from the Old Testament: reasons why marriage between a man and a woman is ordained of God (see Moses 3:18–25), blessings reserved for individuals who remain faithful to their temple covenants (see Genesis 28:1–22; *Old Testament Study Guide*, 67–69), the relationship between husband and wife (see Moses 3:18–25; Genesis 2:24), commandments God has given those who are married (see Moses 2:26–28), and commandments God has given parents (see Moses 6:1, 5–6, 23)

**Key terms:** Understand the meaning of key terms.

• Choice seer (see Joseph Smith Translation, Genesis 50:26–27 [in the Bible appendix]; 2 Nephi 3:6–7)
Old Testament: 1 Samuel–Malachi

**Scripture mastery questions:** Understand the doctrines taught in the scripture mastery verses.

- 1 Samuel 16:7
- Psalm 24:3–4
- Psalm 119:105
- Psalm 127:3
- Proverbs 3:5–6
- Isaiah 1:18
- Isaiah 5:20
- Isaiah 29:13–14
- Isaiah 53:3–5
- Isaiah 58:6–7
- Isaiah 58:13–14
- Jeremiah 1:4–5
- Ezekiel 37:15–17
- Amos 3:7
- Malachi 3:8–10
- Malachi 4:5–6

**Context and content questions:** Understand some of the key accounts and associated principles.

- Samuel and Eli: what Samuel’s experience teaches about learning to recognize the voice of the Lord (see 1 Samuel 3:4–10)
- Reasons Israel desired a king (see 1 Samuel 8:6–7, 19–20)
- David and Goliath: what David relied on to defeat Goliath (see 1 Samuel 17:37, 45–47)
- Uzzah’s steadying of the ark of the covenant: lessons learned about directing or correcting God’s work without authority (see 2 Samuel 6:3–7)
- David and Bathsheba: lessons learned about avoiding temptations and controlling lustful desires (see 2 Samuel 11:1–5)
- Solomon’s marriages to non-Israelite women: consequences of marrying outside the covenant (see 1 Kings 11:3–6)
- Elijah and the widow in Zarephath: what the widow did to act in faith (see 1 Kings 17:9–16)
- Elijah and his contest with the prophets of Baal: lessons learned about God’s power (see 1 Kings 18:26–29, 36–39)
- Naaman: lessons learned about following a prophet (see 2 Kings 5:9–10, 13–14)
- Rebuilding of the temple in Jerusalem: lessons learned from opposition (see Ezra 4:4–5; 5:1–5; 6:1–3, 7–8, 14)
- Esther: lessons about courage (see Esther 3:6; 4:8, 11, 14; 5:1–2; 7:3–6)
- Job: lessons learned about trials (see Job 13:13–16)
- Daniel: truths learned from his experience in the king’s court (see Daniel 1:3–20)
- King Nebuchadnezzar’s dream: truths learned about the kingdom of God (see Daniel 2:34–35, 44–45; D&C 65:2)
- Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego: lessons learned about faith (see Daniel 3:14–18)

**Doctrines and principles:** Understand major doctrines and principles taught in the Old Testament.

- Blessings of worshipping in the temple (see 1 Kings 8:37–40; see also Bible Dictionary, “Temple”) and becoming saviors on Mount Zion (see Obadiah 1:17, 21; see also Teachings of Presidents of the Church: Joseph Smith [2007], 473)
- Conditions during the Millennium (see Isaiah 65:21–25)
- Atonement of Jesus Christ: how the Old Testament testifies of Jesus Christ through symbolism, stories, prophets, and scripture mastery passages (see Moses 6:63; see also Mosiah 3:15)

**Key scripture phrases:** Understand the meaning and significance of key scripture phrases.

- “I have graven thee upon the palms of my hands” (Isaiah 49:16)
- “I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh” (Joel 2:28)

Doctrinal mastery questions: Understand the doctrines taught in the doctrinal mastery passages.

- Matthew 5:14–16
- Matthew 11:28–30
- Matthew 16:15–19
- Matthew 22:36–39
- John 3:5
- John 7:17
- John 14:15
- John 15:16
- John 17:3

Context and content questions: Understand some of the key accounts and associated principles.

- Jesus is baptized: truths learned about the Godhead (see Matthew 3:16–17)
- Jesus is tempted: lessons learned about overcoming temptation (see Matthew 4:3–11)
- Jesus calls His Twelve Apostles: what the Apostles received after they were called (see Matthew 10:1–4)
- Peter walks on water: lessons learned about overcoming our fears and doubts (see Matthew 14:28–31)
- The tradition of washing hands: lessons Jesus taught about what defiles us (see Matthew 15:10–20)
- Peter’s testimony: lessons learned about gaining a testimony (see Matthew 16:13–19)
- The Lord’s teachings on marriage: lessons learned about marriage (see Matthew 19:3–9)
- The Savior’s instructions to the Apostles after He was resurrected (see Matthew 28:19–20)
- Jesus counsels a rich young man: truths that will help us gain eternal life (see Mark 10:17–22)
- Know who the messenger was who was sent to prepare the way for Jesus Christ (see Luke 7:27–28).
• The parable of the good Samaritan: a truth that can help us gain eternal life (see Luke 10:25–37)
• The parables of the lost sheep, the lost coin, and the prodigal son: lessons learned about helping others who are lost (see Luke 15)
• The Savior teaches Nicodemus about what is needed to be spiritually reborn (see John 3:3–5).
• Know who Jehovah, the God of the Old Testament, is (see John 8:56–58; John 8:58, footnote b).
• The symbolism of Jesus Christ as a shepherd (see John 10:11–15)
• Jesus washes the feet of the Apostles: lessons learned about service (see John 13:12–17)
• How we can show our love for the Savior (see John 14:15)
• Roles of the Holy Ghost (see John 16:13; see also John 14:26)
• Something the Savior taught was essential in order to obtain eternal life (see John 17:3)
• What the Savior did to overcome death (see John 20:17–20; see also John 5:26)

• Following the teachings and commandments of Jesus Christ helps us become like our Father in Heaven (see Matthew 5:48).
• Preparing for the Lord’s Second Coming (see Joseph Smith—Matthew 1:38–54)
• Reasons for partaking of the sacrament (see Matthew 26:26–28; Joseph Smith Translation, Matthew 26:22, 24–25 [in the Bible appendix or Guide to the Scriptures, scriptures.lds.org])
• Purposes for the Sabbath day (see Mark 2:23–3:6)
• How to gain a testimony of the doctrine Jesus Christ taught (see John 7:16–18)
• Be able to explain the role of Jesus Christ in the plan of salvation and give reasons why He had to be the one to make the Atonement.
• Be able to explain the need for and results of the Atonement of Jesus Christ.
• Be able to share truths you have learned that have helped you come closer to Jesus Christ.
• Be able to give an example of something you are doing this school year to draw closer to Jesus Christ.

Key scripture phrases: Understand the meaning and significance of key scripture phrases.
• Understand some key scripture phrases that describe the Savior’s suffering in Gethsemane (see Matthew 26:38–39; Mark 14:32–34).

Doctrinal mastery questions: Understand the doctrines taught in the doctrinal mastery passages.

- Acts 3:19–21
- 1 Corinthians 2:5, 9–11
- 1 Corinthians 6:19–20
- 1 Corinthians 11:11
- 1 Corinthians 15:20–22
- 1 Corinthians 15:40–42
- Ephesians 2:19–20
- Ephesians 4:11–14
- 2 Thessalonians 2:1–3
- 2 Timothy 3:15–17
- Hebrews 12:9
- James 1:5–6
- James 2:17–18
- 1 Peter 4:6
- Revelation 20:12

Context and content questions: Understand some of the key accounts and associated principles.

- The Apostle Peter teaching the gospel to Cornelius: lessons learned about truths received from God (see Acts 10:28–35, 44–48)
- The Apostle Paul teaching King Agrippa: what is necessary to become converted to Jesus Christ (see Acts 26:26–29)
- What baptism symbolizes (see Romans 6:3–6)
- What the Apostle Paul taught about our bodies (see 1 Corinthians 6:19–20), the relationship between a husband and a wife (see 1 Corinthians 11:11), what will help us overcome the perils of our day (see 2 Timothy 3:15–17), and overcoming trials (see Hebrews 12:2–4)
- Examples of fruits of the Spirit (see Galatians 5:22–23)
- Truths about grace and works (see Ephesians 2:7–10; James 2:17–18)
- The role of prophets and apostles (see Ephesians 4:11–14)
- Blessings of putting on the whole armor of God (see Ephesians 6:11–13)
• How the Old Testament prophets accomplished miracles (see Hebrews 11)
• Truths that helped the righteous overcome Satan in the premortal life (see Revelation 12:11)

**Doctrines and principles:** Understand major doctrines and principles taught in the New Testament.

• When prophets began prophesying of the Restoration of the gospel (see Acts 3:21)
• Blessings for understanding that we are God’s offspring (see Acts 17:28)
• What is necessary for the ordinance of baptism to be complete (see Acts 19:2–6)
• What is necessary to be justified from sin (see Romans 3:24–26; see also Moroni 10:32–33)
• Blessings of being a spirit child of our Heavenly Father (see Romans 8:16–18)
• How to understand the things of God (see 1 Corinthians 2:10–11, 14)
• What is possible because of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ (see 1 Corinthians 15:20–22)
• An understanding of the dispensation of the fulness of times: what it is and what it includes (see Ephesians 1:10)
• Who the firstborn of Heavenly Father’s spirit children, the Creator of all things, the head of the Church, and the first to be resurrected is (see Colossians 1:12–19)
• Truths for preparing for the Second Coming of Jesus Christ (1 Thessalonians 5:1–6)
• Truths about Jesus Christ: His roles and characteristics (see Hebrews 1:1–3)
• Truths that govern individuals receiving the priesthood (see Hebrews 5:4)
• What we can do when we lack wisdom (see James 1:5–6)
• The doctrine of salvation for the dead: why the gospel is preached to those who have died (see 1 Peter 4:6)

**Key scripture phrases:** Understand the meaning and significance of key scripture phrases.

• “Godly sorrow” (2 Corinthians 7:10; see also *True to the Faith: A Gospel Reference* [2004], 134)
• “Times of restitution of all things” (Acts 3:21; see also Acts 3:19–21)
• “Dispensation of the fulness of times” (Ephesians 1:10; see also D&C 128:18; Bible Dictionary, “Dispensations”)