

Understanding the Priesthood

Multiple Choice

1. What is the minimum age for being ordained a Deacon?

- a. 10
- b. 12
- c. 14
- d. No minimum age

2. Who is the President of the Melchizedek Priesthood in your Stake?

- a. The bishop
- b. The Stake President
- c. The Patriarch
- d. The Elders Quorum President
- * He calls the Elder Quorum's President

3. Which of the following is the President of the Aaronic Priesthood in your ward?

- a. The Stake President
- b. The Young Men's President
- c. The Bishop
- d. The youth who is set apart as Priest Quorum President
- * A Bishop must be a High Priest in the Melchizedek Priesthood, but it is an Aaronic Priesthood office

4. Which of the following does a Teacher in the Aaronic Priesthood have the authority to do?

- a. Pass the sacrament
- b. Prepare the Sacrament
- c. Bless the Sacrament
- d. a and b
- e. a, b, and c

5. Which of the following does an Elder in the Melchizedek Priesthood have the authority to do?

- a. Pass the Sacrament
- b. Ordain another Elder to become an Elder
- c. Give Priesthood blessings
- d. All of the above

* authority in the Priesthood increases with each office. You never stop having authority to perform duties in lesser offices, you just receive more authority.

Short Answer

6. What is the Priesthood? **The Eternal Power and Authority of God.** One who honors and fulfills his Priesthood, would do what God would do if he were present. Everything the Priesthood does is focused on saving people. Whether it is by actually offering and performing ordinances, or in service – it is all focused on saving people.

7. What is a Priesthood Lineage? And how many lineages should each young man have?

- A Priesthood Lineage is the line of whom has given the Priesthood to whom. So if your dad gave you the Priesthood, and the Bishop gave him the Priesthood, then that is the first lines of your Priesthood Lineage.
- Each man should have 2 Priesthood lineages. One for the Aaronic and one for the Melchizedek.
- His Aaronic Priesthood lineage should trace back to John the Baptist
- His Melchizedek Priesthood lineage should trace back to Peter, James and John
- Since you can only receive the Priesthood from one who has it, it shows that your Priesthood lineage is an unbroken line.
- Moses' Priesthood lineage is found in D&C 84:6-16 (Notice the first person to receive the Priesthood)

8. Outline in order, the names of the ordained offices in the Melchizedek and the Aaronic Priesthood

Aaronic

Deacon
Teacher
Priest
Bishop

Melchizedek

Elder
High Priest
Patriarch
Seventy
Apostle

9. Does someone keep their Priesthood when they die? YES

The Church is organized in the spirit world, and priesthood holders continue their responsibilities there (see [D&C 138:30](#)). President Wilford Woodruff taught: “The same Priesthood exists on the other side of the veil. ... Every Apostle, every Seventy, every Elder, etc., who has died in the faith as soon as he passes to the other side of the veil, enters into the work of the ministry” (*Deseret News*, Jan. 25, 1882, 818). " Chapter 41: The Postmortal Spirit World," Gospel Principles, (2009)

D&C 84:17: the Priesthood continueth...

10. What is the real name of the Melchizedek Priesthood, and why don't we call it that?

D&C 107:1-4

- Melchizedek used this Priesthood so effectively and in such a Christ-like manner (see JST Genesis 14 in the back of the Bible) and Alma 13, that his name was substituted for the actual name.

11. What is the difference between the Melchizedek and the Aaronic Priesthood?

D&C 84: 23-27

When Moses went up Mt Sinai to receive the commandments – he FIRST brought down the *higher law*, or *the law of Christ*, or the *Celestial Law*.

But, when he came down, the Israelites were worshipping a golden calf. So, they were not ready to live the higher law. They needed a lesser law, or a preparatory law.

So, Moses went back up the mountain and came down with the 10 Commandments – known as the Law of Moses – which is a preparatory law to prepare you to be able to live the Celestial Law.

However, since they weren't living the higher law, they couldn't have the higher Priesthood. So the Priesthood was divided. At this point the lesser Priesthood was the main Priesthood passed through Aaron and his sons.

12. Why is it called the Aaronic Priesthood?

D&C 84:27, 30 = Named after Moses' brother Aaron

13. What does it mean that everyone who receives the Melchizedek Priesthood receives it with an “oath and a covenant”?

D&C 84:33-42

When a man receives the Melchizedek Priesthood, he solemnly makes a covenant that he will magnify his Priesthood and will keep the commandments. In turn, God swears an oath that they will receive Exaltation.

-When you receive God's power on Earth and magnify it amidst all the evil influences here, you prove yourself worthy to have that power forever and become as God is.

Matching

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| __14. Aaronic Priesthood G | A. 96 |
| __15. Quorum F | B. 48 |
| __16. President of the Quorum of the 12 E | C. The right to preside and direct the church in a certain area |
| __17. Limit for a Deacon's Quorum I | D. 24 |
| __18. Limit for a Teacher's Quorum D | E. Boyd K. Packer |
| __19. Limit for a Priest's Quorum B | F. Brotherhood of men with the same responsibilities |
| __20. Limit for an Elder's Quorum A | G. The lesser Priesthood |
| __21. Limit for a High Priest's Quorum J | H. A person who has the right to exercise all keys in their fullness |
| __22. The President of the Church H | I. 12 |
| __23. Priesthood Keys C | J. none |

True or False

True/**False** **24.** Keys of the Priesthood exist outside of the church

True/**False** **25.** You could go to the Prophet for your Temple Recommend (**He actively holds all the keys**)

True/**False** **26.** Someone who just received the Melchizedek Priesthood has just as much Priesthood as President Monson (**He just holds more authority and keys. As you advance in offices you don't receive more Priesthood.**)

True/**False** **27.** You could go to a different Bishop to receive your Temple Recommend

True/**False** **28.** When the Prophet passes away, the 1st counselor becomes the next prophet (**The First Presidency dissolves, and the counselors go back to their positions in the Quorum of the Twelve. The senior apostle is usually the next prophet, unless they are otherwise directed by the Lord. The Senior Apostle is the President of the Quorum of the Twelve. If they happen to be in the First Presidency, then the next senior Apostle will be the "Acting President". This was the case when President Monson was in the First Presidency with President Hinckley. President Packer was the "Acting President". However, now President Packer is the actual President and the next in seniority.**)

True/**False** **29.** You are never released from an Office in the Priesthood (**So if you are made a Bishop in one ward, and then called again in another ward, you won't have to be ordained a Bishop again**)

True/**False** **30.** You are never released from a calling within an Office in the Priesthood **Callings are when you are set apart and receive keys to act within an Office that you hold. Like Teacher's Quorum President. When you are released, they keys are being released.**

True/**False** **31.** When a member of the Quorum of the Twelve dies, his vacancy is filled by calling a new member into the Quorum of the Twelve.

when a member dies, his place is filled by the next in Seniority. The newly called member will take the 12th spot.

True/**False** **32.** Everyone who has the Melchizedek Priesthood also has the Aaronic Priesthood.

Fill in the blank with the correct word.

All blanks should have either: **conferred** **ordained** or **set apart**

- After the Priesthood is **CONFERRED** upon him, and they are **ORDAINED** to a certain office, they are **SET APART** with specific keys by someone who holds those keys.

Step 1: **Conferred to the Priesthood**

Step 2: **Ordained to an office**

Step 3: **Set apart with keys to direct affairs within that office**

33. When Matt was 12 he had the Aaronic Priesthood Conferred upon him.

34. After Andy received the Aaronic Priesthood he was Ordained to the office of a deacon.

35. When Mike was called as Teacher's Quorum President he was Set Apart with keys to preside over his quorum.

36. When you are ready to serve a mission, you will have the Melchizedek Priesthood Conferred upon you, then you will be Ordained an Elder, and then Set Apart as a missionary.

37. If your dad were called as a bishop, first he would need to be Ordained a High Priest, then he would be **Ordained** a Bishop, and then Set Apart as the Bishop for your ward.

38. If your dad had already been a bishop before somewhere else, and then he were called to the bishop again, he would only need to be Set Apart as the Bishop for the new ward because he had already been Ordained a High Priest and Ordained a Bishop, and you are never released from offices within the Priesthood.