

Aaron and the Priesthood

Religious Studies · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Which priesthood is associated with Aaron's name?

- A) Aaronic Priesthood
- B) Melchizedek Priesthood
- C) Patriarchal Priesthood
- D) Apostolic Priesthood

2. What was Aaron's role before the establishment of the Levitical Priesthood?

- A) Chief Musician
- B) Spokesman for Moses
- C) Military Leader
- D) Tax Collector

3. With whom did Aaron see the God of Israel before the Aaronic order?

- A) Joshua, Caleb, and Samuel
- B) Moses, Nadab, Abihu, and 70 elders
- C) David, Solomon, and Elijah
- D) Peter, James, and John

4. Who were left in a position of presidency with Aaron when Moses went up Mount Sinai?

- A) Joshua and Caleb
- B) Hur and Nadab
- C) Hur and Abihu
- D) Hur and Moses

5. Aaron's later position became comparable to which modern church leader?

- A) Prophet
- B) Apostle
- C) Presiding Bishop
- D) Stake President

6. What is required for a minister to be considered legally administering the priesthood?

- A) High social standing
- B) Extensive education
- C) Called of God, as was Aaron
- D) Wealth and influence

7. How was the legality of priestly administration determined since Aaron's time?

- A) Popular vote
- B) Hereditary succession
- C) Revelation and Ordination
- D) By appointment of the king

8. What was added to the gospel because of transgressions?

- A) The Aaronic Priesthood
- B) Law of carnal commandments
- C) The Melchizedek Priesthood
- D) Book of Mormon