

Section IV below covers correct and incorrect responses.

Please make note of the following decision from the National Committee: (my words)

When a quizzer's answer to a non-quotation question is in essence the same as the BFP, it should be ruled correct. This includes if the quizzer gives the answer to *another question*; as long as it still satisfies the essence of the answer needed for the current question, it is considered correct. As long as it is not incorrect information, it is ok, even if it is also the answer to another, different question.

This is included in the information given to all coaches and officials at the national tournament. It was also hashed out on the national forum several years ago. Coordinators, please make your coaches and officials aware of this decision. The National JBQ leadership has gone a long way towards being sensitive to North Texas District's unique size and situation in recent days. We need to try to flow with the committee decision on this one.

IV. JUDGING ANSWERS AND COMPLETIONS

A. A response is correct:

1. when it contains all the basic information (the same question and/or answer in essence) called for on the *Bible Fact-Pak* card. (See page 23 for examples of “essence.”)
 2. when the answer portion to a quotation question is given word-for-word, without adding, deleting, changing, or repeating any word contained in the *Bible Fact-Pak* answer. The reference must also be given on quotation questions. If interrupted, the completion of the question portion may be given in essence.
 3. when the judges rule that the quizzer's completion of an interrupted question, including quotation questions, is the same basic question, though in different words.
 - a. The reference may be given either before or after quoting the answer or both.
 - b. Repeating a word in the reference portion or question portion is permissible.
 - c. To assist the judges, if the quizzer quotes from both versions, the version should be declared before quoting. However, the quizzer should not be ruled incorrect if he fails to do so (XV.B, page 17).
 4. when a mispronunciation of any word(s) is still clearly recognizable as the word(s) required, for either a non-quotation or a quotation response.
 5. once all correct information called for in a response is completely given. Any additional erroneous information is disregarded for both quotation or non-quotation responses.
- NOTE: On non-quotation questions, the quizzer will be ruled correct if he gives either the NIV or KJV answer regardless of which version he, or his team, has declared. It is not necessary to give Scripture references on non-quotation questions.***

B. A response is incorrect:

1. when the quizzer fails to accurately give the correct information before the calling of “Time.”
2. when incorrect information is given in either the question or answer portion before the response is completed (quotation or non-quotation) (XVI.A.14, page 19).
3. when any word or portion of a word is omitted, repeated, added, or changed (except for mispronunciation) while quoting the verse portion to a quotation question.
4. when mispronunciation, or failure to speak loudly or clearly, makes it impossible to recognize the words required for that response.
5. when the quizzer fails to complete an interrupted question portion in essence before giving the answer portion to any question (III.G, page 7).
6. when the judges rule that a quizzer’s own coach or team member gave the quizzer obvious help (VIII.C.4, page 12).
7. when a quotation answer portion contains words that are NOT in the *Bible Fact-Pak* answer. This includes words that may exist in some Bible texts but are not used in the *Bible Fact-Pak* answers. The exception to this would be words given after all correct information called for in a response is completely given; then any additional erroneous information is discarded (IV.A.5, page 8).

ESSENCE—All the basic information expressed in different words. Examples of correct answers given “in essence”:

Question #6. In what language was most of the Old Testament written? If a child answers “Hebrews” instead of “Hebrew,” the answer is correct in essence.

Question #98. What sin did Aaron and the people of Israel commit at Mt. Sinai? If a child answers “Making and worshiping the golden calf” instead of “. . . the idol of the golden calf,” the answer is correct in essence.

Question #211. How did Jesus come into Jerusalem at the Triumphal Entry? If a child says, for instance, “He rode on the colt of a donkey,” or “He rode on a donkey’s colt,” instead of “Jesus came riding on the colt of a donkey,” the answer is correct in essence.

Question #400. Whom does the Holy Spirit glorify? If a child answers by saying “Christ” instead of “Jesus,” the answer is correct in essence.