

Entered Apprentice Degree

Directions: Please read each question carefully. Circle the letter that corresponds with the best answer to each question with a #2 lead pencil. If you wish to change one of your responses, be sure to completely erase the unwanted response. You and your Mentor will discuss the explanation of each answer.

1. How many members, or Brothers, of the lodge were required to sign your petition?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4
- e. 5

2. How many members of the lodge made up the Investigation Committee that met with you prior to your petition being voted on in the lodge?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4
- e. 5

3. What was the purpose of the investigation of you and your background before you were elected to join the fraternity?

- a. To make sure I would be able to memorize the 1st degree lecture.
- b. To be certain my reputation and conduct were of high enough standards to be called a brother.
- c. To be sure I had my wife's permission.
- d. To be sure that I could afford the dues and time required to become a Mason.
- e. None of the above.

4. A good definition of Masonry would be:

- a. A mystical organization that is slowly gaining control of the world.
- b. A group of men looking for a social organization.
- c. A system of morality, veiled in allegory, and illustrated by symbols.
- d. Men too old to be Boy Scouts, but still believing in the philosophy taught in Scouting.
- e. A necessary step to becoming a Shriner.

5. Why does Masonry refer to God as the Supreme Architect of the Universe, Supreme Being or Supreme Grand Master?

- a. Because Masonry unites men of all faiths.
- b. All lodges will not necessarily have the Holy Bible on the altar.
- c. Some men refer to God as Allah.
- d. Masonry replaces all men's spiritual beliefs.
- e. All of the above.

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6. How do you know that you were first prepared to made a Mason in your Heart?

- a. Because my father was a Mason and I know in my heart that he would want me to be one, too.
- b. A friend is a Mason and I owe him heartfelt thanks, so I joined to repay his friendship.
- c. I sensed a stirring in my heart for a deeper understanding of life.
- d. It said so in the Ritual.
- e. None of the above.

7. Why were you blindfolded, or hoodwinked during the first part of your initiation?

- a. To symbolize that I was in a spiritual or Masonic darkness and about to receive instruction or light.
- b. As a reminder to keep the outside world in darkness as it pertains to the secret aspects of Masonry.
- c. That my heart should be taught to conceal before my eyes beheld the beauty of Masonry.
- d. If found unworthy, I would be removed without having seen the form of the lodge.
- e. All of the above.

8. What is meant by the phrase "Free and Accepted Masons"?

- a. Those accepted in the fraternity without paying fees.
- b. Old builders who no longer practiced their trade.
- c. Assistants to the Operative Mason.
- d. Men who were not builders but respected and were therefore accepted as members of the Craft.
- e. Those belonging to a lodge that accepts only non-operative Masons.

9. The three degrees are:

- a. To be thought of as concentric circles, each a part of the other.
- b. Like stepping stones to get you from point A to point B.
- c. Like progressive steps where each one gets you higher and finally to the top.
- d. The lesser of the degrees with the 32nd being the top.
- e. None of the above.

10. The word “Apprentice” means one who:

- a. Has finished his education in the craft.
- b. Is a learner or beginner.
- c. Is indentured to a craftsman.
- d. Is responsible for the physical work.
- e. All except “A”.

11. Why were you asked to change into a garment furnished by the lodge before you entered the lodge room?

- a. To symbolize that I was accepted for my internal not external qualifications or worth.
- b. To make me equal with all the other Brothers.
- c. It might be difficult to make my regular clothing adjust to the qualifications of the degree.
- d. To symbolize that I represented one of the “workers” of the temple.
- e. All of the above.

12. What are the principal tenets of Freemasonry?

- a. Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth.
- b. Faith, Hope and Charity.
- c. Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence, and Justice.
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

13. Why does Masonry use so many symbols to teach its precepts and principles?

- a. Symbols are visible signs of something invisible.
- b. Freemasonry is based on Operative Masonry and the many tools and implements they used.
- c. Symbols may be understood without much explanation and can be easily understood.
- d. All of the above.
- e. None of the above.

14. Masonry often refers to the building of the temple, which temple is this referring to?

- a. Temple of God
- b. King Solomon’s Temple.
- c. Temple of Ra.
- d. Temple of Hiram.
- e. All of the Above.

15. What are the Three Great Lights of Masonry?

- a. Worshipful Master, Senior Warden and Junior Warden.
- b. Sun that rules the day, Moon that governs the night and the stars which are other suns.
- c. Holy Bible, Square and Compass.
- d. The three lights placed in a triangular position within the lodge.
- e. Due Guard, Sign and Grip of, and Entered Apprentice.

16. What is the reason for your circumambulation, or walking around the Lodge?

- a. As I was in darkness at the time, it was to make sure that I was not oriented to my surroundings.
- b. To show me that Masonry is a concentric organization with one degree being surrounded by another.
- c. To show the Worshipful Master and the Brethren that I was duly and truly prepared.
- d. All of the above.
- e. None of the above.

17. What is the symbolism of the 24 inch gauge?

- a. That we should divide and balance our time.
- b. Measurement of breadth of our character.
- c. Measurement of our achievements is important.
- d. Accuracy in our life is important and should be measured.
- e. All of the above.

18. On your return to the Lodge, why were you placed in the Northeast corner?

- a. The Worshipful Master had further work to do that required that I be close to him.
- b. The first stone of a building was usually placed in the N.E. corner and I was beginning my building in Masonry.
- c. I was required to be in the N.E. until I worked my way up and could sit elsewhere.
- d. All of the above.
- e. None of the above.

19. What is the symbolism of the Common Gavel?

- a. To hammer home the lessons of Masonry.
- b. To chip away the vices and superfluities of life.
- c. A symbol of elevation over non-masons.
- d. None of the above.
- e. All of the above.

20. What are the four cardinal virtues?

- a. Faith, Hope, Truth and Charity
- b. Faithfulness, Punctuality, Truth and Loyalty
- c. Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice
- d. Godliness, Neighborliness, Righteousness and Justice
- e. Brotherly Love, Relief, Truth and Righteousness

21. What is the significance of the Rough Ashlar and the Perfect Ashlar?

- a. Rough Ashlar reminds us of our rude and natural state by nature.
- b. The Perfect Ashlar reminds us what we should strive to become by education, our own endeavors and the Blessings of God.
- c. There is perfection within each of us and we need to chip away those imperfections to reveal the perfect.
- d. All of the above.
- e. None of the above.

22. What do the Three Lesser Lights represent?

- a. Worshipful Master, Senior and Junior Wardens.
- b. Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth.
- c. Sun, Moon, and Master of the Lodge.
- d. None of the above.
- e. All of the above.

23. Why is the Master of the Lodge referred to as “Worshipful”?

- a. His high position is worthy of being worshiped.
- b. It is a modern version of an old English word meaning “greatly respected.”
- c. An honor placed on him because of his years of service to the lodge in “going through the chairs.”
- d. Some lodges do not refer to the Master as “Worshipful.”
- e. A term used to distinguish him from the other Brothers.

24. You joined Hinesville Lodge #271, F. and A.M., what do the letters F and A.M. stand for?

- a. My Lodge meets in the morning.
- b. Fully and Accepted Masons.
- c. Free and Accepted Masons.
- d. Free and Ancient Masons.
- e. None of the above.

25. Who of the following was NOT a Mason?

- a. Roy Rogers
- b. Hubert H. Humphrey
- c. Harry S. Truman
- d. Thomas Jefferson
- e. Wolfgang Mozart