

1. To whom do we owe the form of the Fellowcraft Degree?

- A. The Grand Lodge of England from which we received our charter.
- B. Teaching from the Bible, Book of Kings
- C. George Washington, a prominent colonial Mason.
- D. King Solomon, our first Grand Master.
- E. None of the above

2. What does the term “Fellowcraft” mean or symbolize in Masonry?

- A. One who holds membership in a craft.
- B. The stage of adulthood and responsibility during a man's life on earth.
- C. An organization of skilled workers.
- D. Tradesmen who went to a formal vocational school.
- E. True only of Operative Masonry.

3. When did Speculative Masonry began?

- A. When Operative Masonry declined about the time of the Protestant Reformation.
- B. During the Sixteenth Century
- C. When lodges became few in number and small in membership.
- D. When lodges admitted men who had no intention of practicing Operative Masonry.
- E. All of the above.

4. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The first degree makes its principle appeal to the conscience.
- B. The second degree makes its principle appeal to the intellect.
- C. The second degree emphasizes the philosophy of Masonry.
- D. The Fellowcraft is a man in the prime of life.
- E. All of the above.

5. What is the symbolism with the cable-tow having been wrapped twice instead of once as in the Entered Apprentice Degree?

- A. Since this was the second degree, it also was two or twice.
- B. The cable-tow was very long and it was necessary to take up some of the extra length.
- C. It was to show that I was under a double tie to the fraternity.
- D. It represented the dual meanings for the letter G.
- E. It represented the dual meanings for each group of the stairs in the staircase.

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6. The Middle Chamber is:

- A. A representation of where Fellowcraft's received wages in King Solomon's Temple.
- B. The symbol of wisdom.
- C. Where the Entered Apprentices received instructions
- D. Only occupied by the Worshipful Master.
- E. None of the above.

7. What is significance of the wages of a Fellowcraft?

- A. Your labor is worthy of reward.
- B. Those responsible for doing the work should be paid.
- C. You are entitled to a just reward, both physically and spiritually.
- D. Corn of nourishment, Wine of refreshment, and Oil of joy.
- E. That you have passed the requirements and are ready to be raised to the degree of a Master Mason.

8. Why are the stairs in the Fellowcraft Degree winding instead of straight?

- A. They are symbolic of human life, where the goal is not always in sight.
- B. Because the first lodges didn't have the space and it became tradition.
- C. It ties in with the circumambulation that was in the first part of the degree.
- D. Symbolic of always going from darkness to places of more light.
- E. Both A and D.

9. If the Entered Apprentice represents a youth standing at the portals of life, then the Fellowcraft represents:

- A. A man of years, already on the farther slope of the hill with the setting sun in his eyes.
- B. An adult who has attained experience and wisdom.
- C. A man in the prime of life.
- D. A man just entering the age of accepting the full responsibilities of life.
- E. None of the above.

10. The first three steps of the Fellowcraft middle chamber or Staircase lecture are symbolic of:

- A. The three principle officers of the lodge.
- B. The three degrees of Masonry.
- C. The three Great Lights of Masonry.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

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11. The letter "G" is prominently displayed over the Master's chair in every lodge. What does it stand for?

- A. God and Geometry.
- B. Grand Lodge and the Grand Master.
- C. The Gavel and the Globes.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

12. The winding stairs consist of three “sets of steps” consisting of _____ steps.

- A. 3, 5 and 9
- B. 3, 6 and 9
- C. 3, 5 and 7
- D. 3, 4 and 5
- E. 3, 5 and 8

13. The second set of steps represent the “Orders of Architecture” and the senses of:

- A. Emotions.
- B. Creative thinking.
- C. Human Nature.
- D. Understanding.
- E. None of the Above.

14. What are the working tools of a Fellowcraft Mason?

- A. The plumb.
- B. The square.
- C. The level.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

15. Who are the principal officers of the lodge?

- A. Master, President of the Trustee Board, and Chairman of the Temple Association.
- B. Master, Treasurer and Secretary.
- C. Master, Senior Warden and Junior Warden.
- D. Master, Past Master and Master Elect.
- E. Master, Secretary and President of the Trustees.

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16. Why was the password of the 2nd Degree, or Fellow Craft Degree selected?

- A. It was the name of the man who gave the degree its form.
- B. The enemies of a country could not pronounce this word correctly, thus identifying themselves as enemies.
- C. Because it is one of the principle working tools of a Fellow Craft Mason.
- D. It is the name of one of the Orders of Architecture.
- E. The word is Greek for “Worker.”

17. Lodges in California are/were given a number according to:

- A. The lodge is free to select its own number as long as it has not been selected by another lodge.
- B. Not all Lodges have Numbers.
- C. Newly formed lodges are given a number in numerical order.
- D. The number is not important and more than one lodge may have same number.
- E. The number is dependent on the geographic location of the lodge.

18. The Brother who is stationed outside the door to the lodge room is the:

- A. Marshal
- B. Steward
- C. Deacon
- D. Tiler
- E. Warden

19. Which of the following officers is NOT elected but rather appointed by the Master to serve for one year?

- A. Senior Warden
- B. Junior Warden
- C. Secretary
- D. Treasurer
- E. Senior Deacon

20. The three times you must stand and salute the Master are when you rise to address him and:

- A. When he rises and when he leaves his station.
- B. When you enter or retire from the lodge.
- C. When the lodge is called from refreshment to labor or is called from labor to refreshment.
- D. When the Bible is opened and when the three lights are turned on.
- E. None of the above.