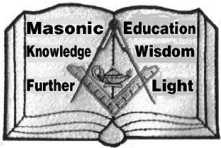


This exam is optional and is NOT required for Degree advancement.



## GL #201 BOOKLET THE ENTERED APPRENTICE



1. The Regius Manuscript, written about 1390, is among the oldest existing records of the Craft.  
a. True      b. False
2. Boys ages ten through twelve, to learn the Craft, were often apprenticed to some Master Mason for a number of years, usually seven.  
a. True      b. False
3. Being an Operative Mason entitled one to travel to other countries to ply their work.  
a. True      b. False
4. During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, Freemasonry flourished and its membership grew.  
a. True      b. False
5. During the "Transition Period" gentlemen with no intentions of becoming builders were received into membership in Lodges and were called "Accepted Masons."  
a. True      b. False
6. On June 24, 1717, four old Lodges met in London and organized the first Grand Lodge.  
a. True      b. False
7. After the Grand Lodge was formed, the Craft transformed itself from an Operative body into a Speculative Fraternity.  
a. True      b. False
8. The second Grand Lodge was organized in Scotland.  
a. True      b. False
9. The earliest known American Lodge was organized in Philadelphia in 1730.  
a. True      b. False
10. American Grand Lodges became sovereign and independent after the termination of the War of the Revolution.  
a. True      b. False
11. The United States now has 50 Grand Lodges.  
a. True      b. False
12. We can trace Freemasonry through an unbroken line back to the builders of the early middle ages.  
a. True      b. False
13. A "Landmark" can only be change3d by a Grand Lodge action.  
a. True      b. False

14. Freemasonry has an identity and character of its own.  
a. True            b. False
15. "Whatever is found necessary to maintain the identity and secure the perpetuity of Freemasonry has the power of a Landmark."  
a. True            b. False
16. It is impossible to make up a list of the Landmarks of Freemasonry.  
a. True            b. False
17. Many things in Masonry are kept secret from the outside world, being deemed Sacred to its own membership.  
a. True            b. False
18. Secrecy has the power of a Landmark.  
a. True            b. False
19. The Rite of Initiation is also an integral part of Freemasonry.  
a. True            b. False
20. A Ballot must be unanimous for a candidate to be admitted to receive the Degrees of Freemasonry.  
a. True            b. False
21. No political discussion can be brought into our assemblies.  
a. True            b. False
22. The chief tenets of Freemasonry are Friendship, Morality and Brotherly Love.  
a. True            b. False
23. A "Tenet" is so obviously true that it is believed without question and always taken for granted.  
a. True            b. False
24. Masons are Sons of Light, therefore, face the East.  
a. True            b. False
25. When determining the qualifications of a candidate, a man's fitness to remain a Mason after election must be considered.  
a. True            b. False
26. When considering a candidate's qualifications to become a Mason, his values, both internal and external, must be considered.  
a. True            b. False
27. A candidate must revere the volume of Sacred Law as a rule and guide for his life.  
a. True            b. False
28. Masonic Law prohibits all Masons from sectarian controversies in all forms.  
a. True            b. False

29. It is notorious that nothing is more likely to divide and alienate men than religious and political sectarianism.  
a. True      b. False
30. Down through the years, governments and churches have embraced and recognized Freemasonry.  
a. True      b. False
31. Tolerance has always been one of the main teachings of Masonry.  
a. True      b. False
32. Masonic Brotherhood rests on a basis of religion.  
a. True      b. False