

Review Questions

Mastering the English Bible Galatians—Thessalonians

PAUL AND HIS EPISTLES

1. How many of the 28 chapters of Acts are devoted to the ministry of Paul?
18 chapters
2. How many New Testament books (including Hebrews) did Paul write?
14 of the 27 books
3. Of what tribe is Paul?
Benjamin
4. Tarsus was the chief city of what Roman province?
Cilicia
5. In Jerusalem, Saul was educated by what prominent rabbi?
Gamaliel
6. About what year was Paul converted?
AD 48
7. The Lord said of Paul that “he is a chosen vessel unto me to bear my name before the _____.”
Gentiles
8. What do the names *Paul* (being Greek) and *Saul* (being Hebrew) mean?
Paul means “small” and Saul means “asked for”
9. When Paul and Barnabas separated after their first missionary journey together, who went with Paul?
Silas
10. On which of Paul’s missionary journeys was the church at Ephesus started?
The third journey
11. In which chapter of Acts do we find Paul’s final message to the elders of the church at Ephesus?
Acts 20
12. How long was Paul at Caesarea before he sailed for Rome?
For 2 years
13. In what year was Paul released from prison in Rome?
AD 64

Answer key

14. In what year was Paul beheaded?
AD 68
15. Who was the emperor of Rome at that time?
Nero
16. The term “mystery” appears how many times in Paul’s epistles?
17 times
17. What are the two primary mysteries of the New Testament?
1) The mystery of the Church
2) The mystery of iniquity

GALATIANS

1. List the four cities of Galatia that Paul preached in on his missionary journeys.
Antioch in Pisidia, Iconium, Lystra, and Derbe
2. What are the four main words in Galatians?
Faith, grace, promise, and Spirit
3. Paul declares that anyone who preaches any other gospel other than his is under God’s
_____.
Curse
4. What were the Jews demanding of the Gentiles as part of the Gospel?
Keeping the law
5. Barnabas was of what tribe of Israel?
Levi
6. Was Titus a Jew or Gentile?
A Gentile
7. What three apostles of the Lord are specifically mentioned at the Jerusalem Council?
James, Peter, and John
8. Who confronted Peter when he visited Antioch?
Paul
9. Who was Peter eating with at the beginning of his visit?
The Gentiles
10. At this confrontation, whom had Peter feared?
“Them which were of the circumcision” the Jews
11. How many times did Paul call the Galatians “foolish” in his epistle?
Twice
12. What does “fallen from grace” mean?

Answer key

It refers to a professing Christian who turns from the true gospel to a false gospel

13. What verse of Galatians states, "A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump"?

Galatians 5:9

14. The "_____ of Christ" is the true gospel.

Grace

15. What is the sinner's part in receiving this gospel?

Faith

16. 2 Corinthians 5:17 states, "Therefore if any man *be* in Christ, *he* is a _____."

New creature

17. The law of Moses is the _____ to lead to the gospel.

Schoolmaster

18. Why can't the law save?

It requires perfect obedience and curses all disobedience

19. The law is not of faith but of _____.

Works

20. The believer is not under the law of Moses but is under the law of _____.

The Spirit

21. What is "the flesh" that the believer still has?

The old Adamic nature

22. What three types of sins do the works of the flesh produce?

1) Sexual sins

2) Religious, spiritual sins

3) Social sins

23. List the fruit of the Spirit.

Love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance

24. How many times is the command to "walk in the Spirit" repeated?

Twice

25. Being led of the Spirit is the theme of which chapter of Romans?

Romans 8

26. What verse of Galatians states, "when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son..."?

Galatians 4:4

27. Christ came to redeem them under the _____.

Law

Answer key

EPHESIANS—INTRODUCTION

1. Ephesus was the chief city of what region of the Roman province of Asia?
Lydia
2. It was called “the _____ of Asia.”
Light
3. It was on the coast of what sea?
The Aegean Sea
4. How many scrolls did the Celsus Library at Ephesus hold?
Around 12,000 scrolls
5. Ephesus was dedicated to the worship of what goddess?
Diana
6. What did the Greeks call her?
Artemis
7. What is the present day city of Ephesus called?
Selcuk
8. Where was Paul when he wrote the epistle to the Ephesian believers?
In prison in Rome (his first imprisonment)
9. Which chapter of Acts describes Paul’s final message to the elders at Ephesus?
Acts 20
10. What beloved fellow-laborer of Paul worked with the believers at Ephesus?
Timothy
11. What are the themes of the book of Ephesians?
The revelation of God’s mysteries
Grace
Love
12. What is the key phrase in the first three chapters of Ephesians?
“In Christ”

EPHESIANS—I. THE BELIEVER’S POSITION OF BLESSING IN CHRIST

1. Who are the “chosen”?
Those who hear the gospel and put their trust in Christ
2. They were chosen “before the _____ of the world.”
Foundation
3. To what are they chosen?
To be holy and without blame before him [God] in love

Answer key

4. The sinner has nothing with God apart from whom?
Jesus Christ
5. What is the redemption price for mankind?
The blood of Christ
6. God's blessings in Christ to the believer is "according to the riches of his _____.
Grace
7. What does the word "mystery" mean in Scripture?
It was hidden in the Old Testament times and revealed in the New
8. What is God's eternal plan as seen in Ephesians 1:10?
That in the dispensation of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; even in him
9. Was "dispensationalism" invented in modern times?
No
10. What is the firstfruits of God's eternal plan?
The Church
11. The Church is a body of believers composed of what two groups of people?
Jews and Gentiles
12. The Church is to submit to the headship of whom?
Christ
13. The gospel is "the word of _____.
Truth
14. Before being quickened, we were "dead in _____ and _____.
Trespases; sins
15. The world is ruled by whom?
The prince and the power of the air
16. Ephesians states that before salvation, we "were by nature the children of _____, even as others."
Wrath
17. We are quickened together with whom?
Christ
18. Quickening will always show itself in the evidence of a _____ life.
Changed
19. We are "raised ... up together and made to sit together in _____ _____ in Christ Jesus."
Heavenly places

Answer key

20. What verse states "For our conversation is in heaven; from whence also we look for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ"?
Philippians 3:20
21. What two verses of Ephesians states that our salvation is by grace through faith without works?
Ephesians 2:8-9
22. Ephesians 2:10 states that salvation produces what?
Good works
23. Since the Gentiles are not a part of Israel, they are described as "_____ from the commonwealth of Israel."
Aliens
24. They are also described as "_____ from the covenants of promise."
Strangers
25. We who were far off from God are made _____ unto Him.
Nigh
26. We are "fellowcitizens with the saints, and of the _____ of God."
Household
27. What is the mystery revealed in Ephesians 3?
The Church
28. What does the Greek word for "principalities" mean?
Head, rule, authority, dominion
29. What does the Greek word for "powers" mean?
Right, authority, power to do something

EPHESIANS—II. THE BELIEVER'S WALK IN THIS PRESENT WORLD

1. In the book of Ephesians, how many times is grace mentioned?
12 times
2. What is the key word in Ephesians 4-6?
"Walk"
3. What is the theme of Ephesians 4-6?
That ye walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called
4. Ephesians 4:7-16 is a fundamental passage on the character and functioning of what?
The New Testament church
5. How many days after Christ's Resurrection did He ascend to heaven?
40 days

Answer key

6. Christ "led captivity _____."
Captive
7. Who are saints?
The redeemed who are set apart in Christ, owned by God, justified, sanctified
8. Are apostles and prophets temporary or permanent ministries?
Temporary
9. What are the other two names for pastors?
Elders and bishops
10. What two chapters in Scripture emphasize the high standards for pastors?
1 Timothy 3 and Titus 1
11. What does the Greek word for "Perfecting" mean?
"To finish, to make complete, to make fully ready, to set up, to establish, to put a thing in its appropriate condition."
12. The church must protect God's people from "every _____ of doctrine."
Wind
13. What does the word "slight" refer to?
A cube, probably referring to cheating at the game of dice; trickery, fraud
14. "The serpent beguiled Eve through his _____."
Subtilty
15. Paul warned the elders at Ephesus of "grievous _____."
Wolves
16. The protection from error is "speaking the _____ in _____."
Truth; love
17. What verse in 1 Corinthians states, "For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body: so also is Christ"?
1 Corinthians 12:12
18. The body is to edify "itself in _____."
Love
19. Putting on the new man is for those who have been taught by whom?
Jesus
20. Is the old man reformed by salvation?
No
21. The old man is "vanity of [the] _____."
Mind

Answer key

22. The old man is also “blindness of ... _____.”
Heart
23. Genesis 8:21 teaches that “the imagination of man’s heart *is* evil from his _____.”
Youth
24. What verse in Romans states, “Which shew the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and *their* thoughts the mean while accusing or else excising one another”?
Romans 2:15
25. What sears the conscience?
Sin
26. What is the meaning of the Greek word translated “lasciviousness”?
Licentious, license, debauchery, absence of restraint, insatiable desire for pleasure
27. The old man is “corrupt according to the deceitful _____.”
Lusts
28. Putting on the new man requires being “renewed in the spirit of your _____.”
Mind
29. Is anger a sin, and why or why not?
No, because Ephesians commands to “be ye angry, and sin not”
30. To hold onto anger is to give place unto whom?
The devil
31. The believer is to replace corrupt communication with what?
That which is good to the use of edifying
32. The believer is sealed unto when?
Unto the day of redemption
33. Biblical separation is part “walk[ing] in _____.”
Love
34. What is the definition of the Greek word for “covetousness”?
One who wants more
35. To whom did Christ say, “Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God”?
Nicodemus
36. The believer is called to “walk as children of _____.”
Light
37. To prove what is acceptable unto the Lord is to have a _____ mindset.
Testing

Answer key

38. Biblical separation is to “have no fellowship with the _____ works of darkness.”
Unfruitful
39. Ephesians 5:13 states that “all things that are reprov’d are made manifest by the _____.”
Light
40. The believer is commanded to “walk circumspectly, not as _____, but as _____.”
Fools; wise
41. What does the Greek word for “circumspectly” mean?
“Exactly, accurately, carefully”
42. To walk circumspectly requires “redeeming _____.”
The time
43. In Ephesians 5:18, being filled with the Spirit is contrasted with what?
Being drunk with wine
44. What verse of Proverbs warns, that “Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise”?
Proverbs 20:1
45. Ephesians 5:19 teaches the believers “speaking to yourselves in _____ and _____ and _____, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord.”
Psalms; hymns; spiritual songs
46. What is melody?
The tune, the most basic element of music
47. Singing is to be done “in your _____.”
Heart
48. The principles “speaking to yourselves,” “singing and making melody,” “giving thanks,” and “submitting yourselves” flow from what?
Being filled with the Spirit
49. To whom is the book of 1 Peter written?
To believers in general
50. With regard to angels, what does “arch” mean?
Highest or chief
51. Who is the head of the angels who did not fall?
Michael
52. What does the Greek word for “submit” mean?
To place in order, to place under in an orderly fashion
53. What does the Greek word for “reverence” mean?
To fear

Answer key

54. Submission is a foremost attitude of what?
An attitude of the heart
55. What does it mean for a wife to reverence her husband?
For her to maintain an attitude of godly respect toward him
56. It is in whom that mankind fell?
Adam
57. What is the emphasis of God's command to the husband?
To love his wife
58. How many times is the command mentioned to the husband in this passage?
Five times
59. The husband is to cherish his wife as Christ cherishes what?
His Church
60. In the cleansing power of the Word of God, what is It likened to?
Water
61. What does it mean that the husband is to "cleave unto his wife"?
To be intimate with, to be close to, to be one with
62. Colossians 3:19 commands husbands, "love *your* wives, and be not _____ against them."
Bitter
63. Marriage is a mystery of what?
The bride of Christ
64. The word "church" is seen how many times in the book of Acts?
18 times
65. What is the Church composed of?
All those who are redeemed through the preaching of the gospel during the church age from Pentecost to the Rapture
66. Beginning in Ephesians 6, who in the Christian home does Paul instruct next?
The children
67. The children's obedience to their parents is "in _____."
The Lord
68. What two particular blessings are promised to the children who obey and honor their parents?
1) That it may be well with thee
2) That... thou mayest live long on the earth
69. The father is to "provoke not your children to _____."

Answer key

Wrath

70. What does the Greek word for “bring them up” mean?
“To nourish, rear, feed, nurture, bring up to maturity”
71. What is the Greek word for “servant”?
Doulos (δουλος)
72. The believer is to serve his earthly masters “with _____ and _____.”
Fear; trembling
73. This is to be done “as unto _____.”
Christ
74. This service is to be done “in _____ of your heart.”
Singleness
75. What does that word mean?
Single, not having an ulterior or double motive, sincerity
76. Is the servant to be a man pleaser?
No
77. Where will the believer give account?
At the Judgment Seat of Christ
78. Are believing masters to have the same attitude and spirit that the believing servant and worker has?
Yes
79. Masters are commanded to forbear what?
Threatening
80. Masters must also not have “_____ of persons.”
Respect
81. What are the three enemies in the Christian life?
*1) The world
2) The flesh
3) The devil*
82. What does the Greek word for “devil” mean?
Slanderer
83. What does “wiles” mean?
To work by method, in the NT, connected with evil doing, a device, artifice, craft, or wile
84. Where is the devil’s dominion?
This world

Answer key

85. The battle for the Christian life is described by what word?

Wrestle

86. The battle is described as “the _____ day.”

Evil

87. The armor is for whom?

The saved

88. 2 Timothy 1:7 states, “For God hath not given us the spirit of _____; but of _____, and of _____, and of a _____.”

Fear; power, love, sound mind

89. The believer is to wear “the breastplate of _____.”

Righteousness

90. The shield is the “shield of _____.”

Faith

91. What are the four fundamental truths found in Romans that produce a strong helmet?

1) Salvation is a free gift

2) Salvation was purchased with a great price

3) Salvation is a new position before God in Christ

4) Salvation is received by faith alone

92. What is the sword of the Spirit?

The Word of God

93. What does it mean to “pray always”?

To pray persistently, to pray without ceasing, to pray and to keep on praying

PHILIPPIANS—INTRODUCTION

1. Prior to the year 356 BC, what was the name of the city of Philippi?

Crenides

2. In Paul’s day, Philippi was “the chief city of that part of _____, and a colony.”

Macedonia

3. What was the first church in Europe?

The church at Philippi

4. Where was Paul when the epistle to the Philippian believers was written, and how many years was it after the church at Philippi was started?

Paul was imprisoned in Rome; About 10 years after the church was founded

5. What is the overriding theme of the epistle to Philippi?

God’s will for the saints to shine as lights in the midst of a crooked world

PHILIPPIANS—PAUL’S CONFIDENCE OF THEIR SALVATION

Answer key

1. The opening verses of Philippians 1 is one of the fundamental passages on the “eternal _____” of the believer.
Security
2. What other word is “confident” translated as?
“Persuaded”
3. Hebrews 6 teaches that the believer’s salvation is “an _____ of the soul, both sure and steadfast.”
Anchor
4. Salvation is 100% the work of whom?
God
5. Salvation will be performed until what day?
The day of Jesus Christ

PHILIPPIANS—PAUL’S PASSION AND PURPOSE IN LIFE

1. Paul states, “For to me to live is _____, and to die is _____.”
Christ; gain
2. What did Paul state concerning himself was more needful for the Philippian believers?
For him to abide (and not depart and be with Christ)

PHILIPPIANS—AN EXHORTATION TO LIVE AS IT BECOMETH THE GOSPEL

1. What does it mean to live as it becometh the gospel?
To live fitting to or worthy of the gospel
2. What does the Greek word for “conversation” speak of?
“To live as a good citizen, to conduct oneself according to the laws and customs of a state, to live or to order one’s life and conduct in accordance with a certain rule”
3. Paul called for the believers to live “in one _____, with one _____.”
Spirit; mind
4. They were also to strive together for what?
For the faith of the gospel
5. Those who persecute God’s people prove to be what rather than sheep?
Wolves
6. Paul promises the believers that all who live godly will suffer what?
Persecution

PHILIPPIANS—EXHORTATION TO CHRIST-LIKENESS

1. The mind of whom is the rule and law of the Christian life?
Christ
2. While on this earth, Christ “thought it not _____ to be equal with God.”
Robbery

Answer key

3. What does the word "reputation" mean?
To abase, to make of none effect
4. Christ "took upon him the form of a _____."
Servant
5. Christ "was made in the likeness of _____."
Men
6. Of Christ, Paul wrote, "And being found in fashion as a man, he _____ himself."
Humbled
7. To what death did Christ become obedient?
The death of the cross
8. "God also hath highly _____ him."
Exalted
9. Christ has been given a _____ which is above every _____.
Name; name
10. What are the six lessons taught in the book concerning every knee bowing to Christ?
 - 1) *That every knee will bow to Jesus Christ means to surrender to His authority*
 - 2) *Every knee will bow to the name Jesus*
 - 3) *Every knee could bow today by receiving Jesus Christ through the gospel*
 - 4) *Every knee will bow in Christ's millennial kingdom*
 - 5) *Every knee will bow at the Great White Throne*
 - 6) *Every knee will bow in the new heaven and new earth and New Jerusalem*

PHILIPPIANS—AN EXHORTATION TO LIVE LIKE THE SONS OF GOD

1. Philippians 1:27 commands the believer, "Only let your conversation be as it becometh the _____ of _____."
Gospel; Christ
2. Philippians 2:12 states that the believer is to "work _____ your own salvation with fear and trembling."
Out
3. How does verse 13 clarify verse 12?
It is God that "worketh in you"
4. What does the Greek word for murmur mean?
To grumble, mutter, murmur from discontent
5. To live as the sons of God is to be "_____ and _____... without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation."
Blameless; harmless
6. What does "without rebuke" refer to?

Answer key

A Christian life that is not spotted with reproach for one's sin and lawbreaking

7. To live as the sons of God is to "shine as _____ in the world."
Lights

8. The believer is commanded to "hold forth the _____ of life."
Word

PHILIPPIANS—WARNING ABOUT FALSE TEACHERS WHO CORRUPT THE GOSPEL

1. It has been said that "nothing can be maintained without a _____."
Campaign
2. Paul said, "For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the _____ of God."
Counsel
3. What does "the concision" mean?
A cutting away (it refers to circumcision, therefore referring to Jewish legalists who taught that "except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses, ye cannot be saved")
4. Paul states that those who trust in Jesus Christ alone are "the _____."
Circumcision
5. Before Paul's salvation, he trusted in "the righteousness which is the law, _____."
Blameless
6. Paul turned completely away from his works that he "may win _____."
Christ

PHILIPPIANS—PRESSING TOWARD THE PRIZE OF THE HIGH CALLING OF GOD

1. The will of God is to know whom?
Christ
2. Paul told Timothy, "Yea, and all that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall _____."
Suffer persecution
3. What does the Greek word for "apprehend" mean?
To take hold of intensely, in a strong manner
4. The will of God requires, "forgetting those things which are _____."
Behind
5. The will of God is described as a "_____ " to be won.
Prize
6. The pursuit of God's will is the mark of those who are what?
Perfect
7. What does this word mean?
Finished, complete, full, wanting in nothing

Answer key

- What is being taught in the phrase, “let us walk by the same rule, let us mind the same thing”?

Spiritual unity

PHILIPPIANS—FURTHER WARNING ABOUT FALSE TEACHERS

- Paul declares that as believers in Christ, we “have no confidence in the _____.”

Flesh

- What does the Greek word for “mark them” mean?

To spy out, look towards an object, to contemplate, give attention to

- Paul warns that the false teachers are “the _____ of the cross of Christ.”

Enemies

- Their end is what?

Destruction

- What is their god?

Their belly

- What verse warns “after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears”?

2 Timothy 4:3

PHILIPPIANS—OUR CONVERSATION IS IN HEAVEN

- What does the Greek word for “conversation” mean?

To behave as a citizen... the condition or life of a citizen

- Our looking for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, points to what kind of return of Christ?

The imminent return

- What does the Greek word for “vile” mean in referring to the believer’s body?

Humble, abase

- The resurrection body of the believer is like unto what?

Christ’s glorious body

PHILIPPIANS—SUPPORTING MINISTERS

- What chapter of James’ epistle shows that every good gift comes from God?

James 1

- Paul learned that in whatsoever state he was in, he was to be what?

Content

- Paul teaches that I can do all things “through Christ which _____ me.”

Strengtheneth

- The New Testament teaches that who is responsible to take care of the ministers of God’s Word?

The church

Answer key

5. 1 Corinthians 9:14 teaches that “they which preach the gospel should _____ of the gospel.”
Live
6. What is the definition of the Greek word for “care”?
To think, to be minded; the activity involves the will, affections, and conscience
7. After Paul’s arrest in Jerusalem, how long was he held at Caesarea?
For two years
8. The odor of a sweet smell refers to what?
God’s pleasure with the sacrifices (of the Old Testament) because they pointed to Christ
9. “God shall supply all your need according to his _____ in glory by Christ Jesus.”
Riches

COLOSSIANS—INTRODUCTION

1. What man of Colosse had informed Paul about the church at Colosse which therefore occasioned the writing of this letter?
Epaphras
2. On which of Paul’s missionary journey was this church most likely started?
On the third missionary journey
3. The fact that Onesimus was of the church at Colosse shows us that who else was a member of that church?
Philemon

COLOSSIANS—THE GREAT SALVATION

1. Salvation is to “be partakers of the inheritance of the _____.”
Saints
2. What other two words is the Greek word for “saint” also translated?
“Holy” and “sanctified”
3. Salvation is to be “delivered ... from the power of _____.”
Darkness
4. We have redemption through what?
Through Christ’s blood
5. What does the word “forgiveness” mean?
To cause to stand away, to release one’s sins, remission

COLOSSIANS—CHRIST’S PREMINENCE

1. The key phrase of this passage of Colossians is “that in all things he might have the _____.”
Preeminence

Answer key

2. Why is God described as “the invisible God”?
Because God is a Spirit
3. What verse states, “No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him”?
John 1:18
4. Christ is “the firstborn of every _____.”
Creature
5. What verse states, “For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him and for him”?
Colossians 1:16
6. Proverbs 16:4 says, “The LORD hath made all things for himself: yea, even the _____ for the day of evil.”
Wicked
7. What does it mean that Christ is preeminent?
He is before all things
8. Jesus stated, “Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, _____.”
I AM
9. What verse say “In him we live, and move, and have our being”?
Acts 17:28
10. Christ “is the head of the body, the _____.”
Church
11. What verse states, “To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven”?
Hebrews 12:23
12. Who is the church’s Head?
Christ
13. What does the phrase “all fulness dwell” refer to?
Christ as the fulness of God

COLOSSIANS—CHRIST’S RECONCILIATION

1. Christ’s reconciliation is “through the _____ of his cross...”
Blood
2. Christ’s reconciliation is “having made _____.”
Peace

Answer key

3. What New Testament verse teaches, "For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all"?
James 2:10
4. What book and chapter of the New Testament states, "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him"?
John 3
5. That Christ will reconcile all things means He will create a new heaven and a new earth wherein dwelleth what?
Righteousness
6. What does the word "alienated" mean?
Separated from God
7. The wicked mind produces wicked _____.
Works
8. Christ's reconciliation is evidenced in those who do what?
Continue in the faith grounded and settled and not moved away from the hope of the gospel
9. What does the phrase "move away" mean from the Greek?
Denoting change in place or condition
10. What does Hebrews 6:19 say that true hope in Christ is?
An anchor of the soul, both sure and stedfast

COLOSSIANS—THE MINISTERS OF THE CHURCH

1. The Church is the spiritual body of Christ which is composed of what two groups of people?
Jews and Gentiles
2. 2 Timothy 2:2 states, "And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to _____, who shall be able to teach others also."
Faithful men
3. Ministers are to warn whom?
Every man
4. Hebrews 12:1 teaches that there are sins that easily _____ the believer.
Beset

COLOSSIANS—WARNING AGAINST FALSE TEACHING

1. What fraction of this Colossians is denoted to warning against false teaching?
¼ of the epistle
2. 2 Timothy 3:13 states that "evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, _____ and being _____."
Deceiving; deceived

Answer key

3. Christ describes false teaching as a leaven that will spread until when?
The whole is leavened
4. What does "great conflict" speak of?
Zeal, passion, deep care
5. What does the Greek word for "comfort" mean?
To call to the side of, to aid, help, encourage
6. Protection against error requires that the saints be "knit together in _____."
Love
7. God's *agape* love in Christ is the basis for true _____ in the church.
Unity
8. Understanding the truth of what is the protection against error?
God's Word
9. What is man's created purpose as mentioned in the book?
To know God
10. What verse in John's Gospel states, "And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent"?
John 17:3
11. In Christ "are hid all the treasures of _____ and _____."
Wisdom; knowledge
12. Who is speaking in Proverbs 8:17, "I love them that love me; and those that seek me early shall find me"?
Wisdom
13. What does the word "beguiled" mean?
To reason falsely or incorrectly
14. Everything in the church is to be done "decently and in _____."
Order
15. The victorious order and steadfastness of the church comes by what?
Faith in Christ
16. Protection against error requires that the saints "beware lest any man spoil you through _____ and _____."
Philosophy; vain deceit
17. What is worldly philosophy?
Man's thinking apart from divine revelation, man's thinking influenced by the devil
18. What does "vain deceit" mean?
Empty delusions

Answer key

19. What does the phrase “rudiments of the world” speak of?
The basic parts, elements, or components of something
20. In Christ “dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead _____.”
Bodily
21. Salvation is to be “circumcised with the circumcision made...” how?
Without hands
22. What does the Greek word for “trespasses” mean?
Error, wrongdoing
23. What does the “handwriting of ordinances” refer to?
God’s laws
24. What does “blotting out” refer to?
Removing a debt by paying it in full
25. What does the “new moon” refer to?
The sacrifices and ceremonies pertaining to the beginning of the month
26. What law is the New Testament believer under?
The law of Christ
27. Where is this law revealed?
In the New Testament epistles
28. The rituals and ceremonies of the law of Moses were “a _____ of things to come.”
Shadow
29. What verse states, “Knowing that of the Lord ye shall receive the reward of the inheritance: for ye serve the Lord Christ”?
Colossians 3:24
30. “Touch not; taste not; handle not” are the rudiments of what?
False religion

COLOSSIANS—THE NEW LIFE IN CHRIST

1. The new life is to “seek those things which are _____.”
Above
2. It is to “set you _____ on things above.”
Affections
3. The fact that Christ “shall appear” teaches the believer that Christ’s return is not _____ but _____.
Spiritual; literal
4. What is the old man?

Answer key

The natural man, the old Adamic nature, the fallen nature, the flesh

5. What is the new man?
The new nature, the new heart, the new spiritual life
6. What does the word “mortify” mean?
To put to death
7. What are the first four deeds that are to be mortified in the life of the believer?
 - 1) Fornication
 - 2) Uncleaness
 - 3) Inordinate affection
 - 4) Evil concupiscence
8. How is covetousness idolatry?
Because it is to put something before God and His perfect will
9. According to Matthew 6, what is the victory over covetousness?
To have a single eye for God’s will, to have one Master
10. Natural men are the “children of _____.”
Disobedience
11. What is the heresy of antinomianism?
That those who profess Christ are at liberty to live as they please; that their judgment fell on Christ, and therefore, they have no fear of any kind of judgment
12. What verse exhorts God’s people, “As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby”?
1 Peter 2:2
13. “Christ [being] all, and in all” will be fulfilled _____.
Eschatologically
14. How many times is the word “elect” used to describe the saved in the New Testament?
14 times
15. They are elect “according to the _____ of God.”
Foreknowledge
16. What does “forbearing one another” describe?
The patience we should have with the failings and odd ways of our brethren
17. We are commanded to “above all these things put on _____.”
Charity
18. Charity is called “the bond of _____.”
Perfection
19. “For God is not the author of confusion, but of _____.”

Answer key

Peace

20. What chapter of Ephesians describes congregational singing?

Ephesians 5

21. How is the word of Christ to dwell in the believer?

Richly

22. What does the word “admonish” mean?

It is to warn and exhort

23. What is the meaning of the Greek word for hymns?

A song of praise addressed to God

24. Believers are commanded to sing “with _____ in your hearts.”

Grace

25. What is the rule of the Christian life in a nutshell according to this book?

And whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God and the Father by him

26. What was the first institution established by God at the dawn of man’s creation?

The home

27. What is the standard for the wife’s submission?

As it is fit in the Lord

28. The husband is commanded to not be _____ against his wife?

Bitter

29. What does “honor” mean?

To esteem, value, reverence

30. The child’s obedience to his parents is to be in whom?

In the Lord

31. Fathers are commanded, “provoke not your children to _____.”

Anger

32. Why is this commanded?

Lest they be discouraged

33. The servant is commanded to obey his master but not with _____, as menpleasers.

Eyeservice

34. Colossians 3:23 commands the believer “And whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord and not unto _____.”

Men

35. Masters are commanded to “give unto your servants that which is _____ and _____.”

Answer key

Just; equal

36. What is the most purely spiritual of all the believer's exercises?

Prayer

37. The command to "watch in prayer" shows that prayer is an element in _____ warfare.

Spiritual

38. Paul asked that prayer be made that he would speak the _____ of Christ.

Mystery

39. Who are "them that are without"?

Those who are unsaved

40. Believers are commanded to redeem what?

The time

THESSALONIAN EPISTLES

1. In what year was Macedonia conquered by the Romans?

168 BC

2. How many miles from Mt. Olympus was Thessalonica?

50 miles

3. On which of Paul's missionary journeys was the church at Thessalonica founded?

The Second Missionary Journey

4. In what city did Paul call Timothy to be a co-laborer?

Derbe

5. Who was the first convert at the church of Philippi?

Lydia

6. From what city was the epistle to the Thessalonians probably written?

Corinth

7. Was there much time that elapsed between the two epistles to the Thessalonians?

No

1 THESSALONIANS—THEME OF 1 THESSALONIANS

1. What is the major theme of both Thessalonian epistles?

Christ's coming

2. What does 1 Thessalonians teach regarding the timing of the Rapture?

It is pre-tribulational

3. Does the Rapture pertain to Israel?

No

Answer key

4. The church age believer is not appointed to _____.
Wrath
5. How many times do the word “elect,” “elected,” and “election” appear in the New Testament?
23 times
6. What does the Greek word for “elect” mean?
Chosen
7. When _____ comes, God’s election is offered.
The gospel
8. The believer is “elect... through [the] sanctification of _____.
The Spirit
9. What is the power of the gospel?
The Holy Ghost
10. What does the Greek for “assurance” mean?
Perfect certitude, full conviction
11. Assurance is because salvation is a free gift of God’s _____.
Grace
12. What verse states, “But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, *even* to them that believe on his name.”
John 1:12
13. What does the Greek word for “affliction” mean?
To crust, press, compress, squeeze
14. The gospel requires turning to God from what as seen in 1 Thessalonians 1:9?
Idols
15. Paul stated that he “testified both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, _____ toward God, and _____ toward our Lord Jesus Christ.”
Repentance; faith

1 THESSALONIANS—PAUL’S MINISTRY AS A MODEL

1. What chapter of Colossians and what chapter of 1 Timothy were specifically written to protect the churches from error pertaining to Gnosticism and asceticism?
Colossians 2 and 1 Timothy 4
2. Paul mentions to the Thessalonians the persecution he faced in what city of Macedonia?
Philippi
3. What does the Greek word for “deceit” mean?
Fraud, seduction, deception

Answer key

4. What other words is the Greek word for “guile” translated?
Subtlety and craft
5. Paul was able to honestly state, “For neither at any time used we _____ words.”
Flattering
6. What does “a cloak of covetousness” refer to?
Using the ministry as a means of personal profit and satisfying one’s desire for filthy lucre
7. What does “affectionately desirous” mean?
A strong affection for, a yearning after
8. With what three ways did Paul state he behaved among those that believe?
Holily, justly, and unblameably
9. Paul’s goal in his ministry was “that ye would walk worthy of God, who hath called you unto his _____ and _____.”
Kingdom; glory

1 THESSALONIANS—THE CHURCH’S RECEPTION OF PAUL’S PREACHING

1. The believers’ reception of the gospel at Thessalonica was a cause of what?
Thanksgiving to God
2. The believers “received it [the Word of God] not as the word of _____, but as it is in truth, the _____.”
Men; word of God
3. The gospel “effectually worketh also in you that _____.”
Believe
4. They received Paul’s preaching in spite of what?
Persecution
5. What was Paul’s concern for the church at Thessalonica?
That they might be harmed by the persecutions
6. The epistle of Hebrews was written to warn what group of believers?
The Jewish believers
7. What were they warned about?
Turning out of the faith by persecution
8. What is the victory over trouble and persecution?
Faith
9. Who hindered Paul from being able to visit the church at Thessalonica?
Satan
10. The New Testament uses the term “crown” to refer to what?
A position of ruling in Christ’s kingdom

Answer key

11. Whom did Paul send to minister to the church at Thessalonica?
Timothy
12. He was sent to establish them and to comfort them concerning what?
Their faith
13. This fellow laborer brought back _____ tidings.
Good
14. Paul said, "For now we live, if we _____ in the Lord."
Stand fast

1 THESSALONIANS—EXHORTATION TO HOLINESS

1. Paul states that the will of God is "even your _____ that ye should abstain from _____."
Sanctification; fornication
2. What does the word "holiness" mean?
Set apart for God, separated unto God
3. Holiness is to please whom?
God
4. Holiness is to "_____ more and more."
Abound
5. What does the word "fornication" refer to?
Any and every sexual sin
6. What verse in the New Testament exhorts and commands believers to "flee youthful lusts"?
2 Timothy 2:22
7. What four things is the believer to follow after instead (as seen in that verse)?
Righteousness, faith, charity, and peace
8. To abstain from fornication requires fellowship with whom?
With them that call on the Lord out of a pure heart
9. What does the word "concupiscence" mean?
Sinful desires, longings, and lusts
10. What does "defraud" mean?
To seek to get more; hence, to take advantage of
11. What does "avenger" mean?
Executing right and justice, hence and avenger, punisher

1 THESSALONIANS—EXHORTATION TO HONEST LABOR

1. Paul exhorts "that ye study to be _____, and to do your own _____."

Answer key

Quiet; business

2. Believers are to “work with your own _____.”
Hands
3. This is the opposite of being what?
Idle
4. We are also to “walk honestly toward them that are _____.”
Without
5. Who does this describe?
Unbelievers

1 THESSALONIANS—THE RAPTURE

1. Paul starts out the section on the Rapture by stating that he would not have them to be what?
Ignorant
2. The only way to understand the Rapture properly is to understand the clear distinction between what two institutions?
Israel and the Church
3. This requires what kind of interpretation of prophecy?
Literal
4. The Rapture is the believer’s _____.
Hope
5. The Rapture is for every individual who is in whom?
Christ
6. The term “cemetery” is from the Greek which means what?
“Sleeping place”
7. What does the Greek word for “with a shout” mean?
“To order, command (military command); Christ will come as Conqueror”
8. The archangel is identified as whom?
Michael
9. He contended with the devil over whose body?
Moses’ body
10. Who will rise first at the Rapture?
The dead in Christ
11. What does the phrase “caught up” mean?
To snatch away

Answer key

12. Is the Rapture the Second Coming of Christ?

No

13. The Rapture occurs before what day?

The day of the Lord

1 THESSALONIANS—THE DAY OF THE LORD

1. The day of the Lord is described as coming as a _____ in the night.

Thief

2. The day of the Lord will come when the world will say what?

"Peace and safety"

3. The day of the Lord will be "sudden _____."

Destruction

4. The day of the Lord will be "as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall not _____."

Escape

1 THESSALONIANS—THE BELIEVER IN CONTRAST WITH THE WORLD

1. Paul encourages, "But ye brethren, are not in _____."

Darkness

2. The day of the Lord will not overtake the believers as a _____.

Thief

3. "For God hath not appointed us to _____."

Wrath

4. The saved are "children of _____."

Light

5. In light of the imminent Rapture and the approaching day of the Lord, we must "not _____."

Sleep

6. But, "let us _____ and be _____."

Watch; sober

7. God's Word instructs us that "they that be drunken are drunken in the _____."

Night

8. Because the Rapture is approaching, we are to put on "the breastplate of _____ and _____."

Faith; love

9. What does the word "edify" literally describe?

The building of a house

Answer key

10. The church is to “be at _____ among yourselves”
Peace
11. We are to “warn them that are _____.”
Unruly
12. We are to “comfort the _____.”
Feebleminded
13. We are to “support the _____.”
Weak
14. We are, lastly, to be _____ toward all men.”
Patient
15. The believer must “pray without _____.”
Ceasing
16. List three things this command means?
To pray at all times; to pray in every way; to pray persistently, without quitting; I must not engage in any activity that would cause me not to pray
17. In light of the imminent Rapture, we are to “in every thing give _____.”
Thanks
18. What does it mean to quench the Spirit?
To hinder the operation of the Spirit
19. What are two things that prophesyings refers to?
*1) The ministry of prophecy in the early churches
2) The preaching of the Word*
20. The believer is commanded to “_____ from all appearance of evil.”
Abstain

2THESSALONIANS—THE CHURCH’S TRIBULATION

1. What two words do we find that describes the troubles that the church at Thessalonica faced?
Persecutions and tribulations
2. Why did the believers have patience and endure?
Because they had faith
3. At what instance did Peter, James and John see a preview of Christ’s Millennial Kingdom?
At the Mt. of Transfiguration when Jesus was transfigured

2THESSALONIANS—THE COMING OF THE LORD FOR VENGEANCE AND GLORY

1. The Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven with what?
His mighty angels

Answer key

2. What is vengeance?
God's judgment on unrepentant, unbelieving sinners
3. It is the "_____ and _____ of Almighty God" as seen in Revelation 19:15.
Fierceness; wrath
4. The lost will be punished "with _____ destruction."
Everlasting
5. The believer is exhorted, concerning the coming of the Lord, "And to you who are troubled, _____ with us."
Rest

2 THESSALONIANS—THE DAY OF THE LORD

1. The brethren are exhorted regarding the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ, that they "be not soon _____ in mind."
Shaken
2. 1 John 4:1 warns Christians to "believe not every _____."
Spirit
3. What is the believer exhorted to do instead (as seen in John's epistle)?
Try the spirits whether they are of God
4. Why does this verse tell the Christian to do this?
Because many false prophets are gone out into the world
5. What was the error that had shaken the church at Thessalonica?
That "the day of Christ is at hand"
6. Is "the day of Christ" the same as "the day of the Lord"?
Yes
7. What does the phrase "at hand" refer to regarding the Rapture?
That it is imminent
8. The antichrist is accompanied by "a _____ away."
Falling
9. This happens at the same time as the _____ of the man of sin.
Revelation
10. What does the phrase "falling away" refer to?
Defection, forsaking, religious apostasy, apostasy from the faith; in papyri documents it is used politically of rebels
11. The antichrist is called "the man of _____."
Sin

Answer key

12. He is also called the “son of _____.”
Perdition
13. Where will the antichrist sit and show himself that he is God?
In the Temple
14. Though this is the full fulfillment of the mystery of iniquity, Paul taught that it “doth already _____.”
Work

2THESSALONIANS—ELECTION

1. What is the corrupt and heretical view of election?
Sovereign election
2. Who invented this false doctrine?
Augustine
3. Who later popularized it in the Middle Ages?
John Calvin
4. God’s elect are chosen in Christ before the _____ of the world.
Foundation
5. When are they chosen?
When they believe
6. They are “chosen... to salvation through... _____ of the truth.”
Belief

2THESSALONIANS—PAUL’S REQUEST FOR PRAYER

1. Prayer causes preaching to have _____ course.
Free
2. Prayer causes preaching to be _____.
Glorified

2THESSALONIANS—GOD’S FAITHFULNESS

1. “The Lord is faithful, who shall _____ you, and keep *you* from _____.”
Stablish; evil
2. What verse in the New Testament assures the Christian by stating, “God, that cannot lie, promised”?
Titus 1:2
3. What verse teaches that the Word of God “is truth”?
John 17:17

2THESSALONIANS—DISORDERLY BRETHREN

1. The believer is commanded to “_____ yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly”

Answer key

Withdraw

2. The believer is commanded again, "have no _____ with him."
Company
3. Paul stated to the Thessalonian believers, "we hear that there are some which walk among you _____."
Disorderly
4. Separation requires that the brethren "be not _____ in well doing."
Weary