

COLOSSIANS 3-4; 1 THESSALONIANS

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. The Bible reading plan for Week 1, Year 2: Col 3-4; 1 Thess*
- b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read Colossians Chapter 3. In verse 1, what is the argument for the Christian seeking the things above?

When one has appropriated these facts regarding his identification with Christ, of what can he be assured? See Col 3:3.

Until what time the believer's security is wholly in Christ's hands? See Col 3:4.

Why should every Christian seek to be free of the habits that characterize unsaved people? See Col 3:6.

To what is the old nature or old man compared in this verse? See Col 3:9.

What is the logical result of relating one's self to the Christ of heavenly places? See Col 3:10.

What is said about one's racial background as being a qualification for this renewing work of the Spirit? See Col 3:11.

What is to become of those who are the elect of God? See Col 3:12-13.

What is the great bond, or preservative force, of Christian character? See Col 3:14.

How should the hymns be sung only in this verse? See Col 3:16.

What is the arrangement, divinely appointed, as to headship in the Christian family? See Col 3:18.

How can a husband demonstrate his inferiority? See Col 3:19.

When is a Christian's work poorly done? See Col 3:23.

To whom is our smallest work rendered in the final analysis? See Col 3:24. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read Colossians Chapter 4. In v. 1, what consideration will any Christian employer show those who serve his interests?

What is Paul's parting counsel for all of us? See Col 4:2.

What was the urgent prayer request that they were to share? See Col 4:3. Who were the Colossian Christians to pray for in this verse?

How were the Christians to redeem the time? See Col 4:5.

How did Paul describe his beloved brother Tychicus in this verse? See Col 4:7.

What did Paul say about Aristarchus, one of his fellow prisoners? See Col 4:10.

In what way may Christians be of help to one another? See Col 4:11.

What does Paul say Epaphras, a servant of Christ, is always laboring fervently for in this verse? See Col 4:12.

Where did the early congregations often meet? See Col 4:15.

Who also was this letter to be read to? (Colossians 4:16)

From whom do Christians receive their ministries? See Col 4:17.

Where was Paul when he wrote this letter? See Col 4:18. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read 1 Thessalonians Chapter 1. According to v. 1, did Paul, in the opening words of this letter, mention his authority as an apostle? What two-fold blessing did the missionaries pray for?

What words indicate that these servants of God were very definite in their intercession? See I Thess 1:2.

How faithfully did they pray for the young converts? See I Thess 1:3. What three spiritual qualities of these believers did the missionaries always remember?

What were they very certain of in this verse? See I Thess 1:4.

When Paul preached the gospel to the Thessalonians, he was conscious of what power beyond his own words? See I Thess 1:5.

When the gospel was first preached in Thessalonica, how was the fury of Satan manifested? See I Thess 1:6. Why could these believers endure persecution with joy?

What did their Christ likeness under persecution make them? See I Thess 1:7.

Why did Paul, Silas and Timothy have no need to tell others of the witness these converts gave to the Lord? See I Thess 1:8.

What is the special guarantee of the Lord's return, as He promised? See I Thess 1:10.

4. Read I Thessalonians Chapter 2. In verse 1, did Paul think his work and that of Silas and Timothy in Thessalonica had been barren of results?

What had they done in Thessalonica after Paul and Silas had been shamefully treated at Philippi? See I Thess 2:2.

What three things were missing from Paul's preaching and witnessing? See I Thess 2:3.

What makes preaching or teaching the gospel the highest conceivable responsibility? See I Thess 2:4.

What three temptations common to Christian workers had Paul withstood? See I Thess 2:5-9.

What attitude did Paul and his companions maintain toward the Thessalonians Christians? See I Thess 2:7.

What threefold claim did Paul make for his manner of life during his stay in Thessalonica? See I Thess 2:10.

What was Paul's chief concern for the Thessalonians? See I Thess 2:12.

What effect did the Word of God have in the lives of these persecuted believers? See I Thess 2:13.

In apostolic times, what people did most to obstruct the spread of the gospel to both Jews and Gentiles? See I Thess 2:14-16.

This opposition was to bring what judgment upon those unbelieving Jews? See I Thess 2:16.

Who had hindered Paul when he had tried twice to return to Thessalonica? See I Thess 2:18.

What was Paul's comfort, whether he was permitted to return to Thessalonica or not? See I Thess 2:19-20. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read I Thessalonians Chapter 3. Paul was so eager to hear from his persecuted friends that twice he wrote, in effect, "I could stand it no longer". Read I Thess 3:1-5.

What were the three reasons that Paul sent Timothy from Athens to Thessalonica for? See I Thess 3:2-5.

What did Paul consider Timothy able to do for them? See I Thess 3:2.

During his stay in Thessalonica, what had Paul tell the Christians to expect? See I Thess 3:4.

Did Paul expect these Christians to be targets for Satan? See I Thess 3:5.

What two proofs of their love must have warmed Paul's heart in this verse? See I Thess 3:6.

What did Paul give thanks to God for in this verse? See I Thess 3:9.

What was Paul's twofold prayer "night and day"? See I Thess 3:10.

What three petitions are recorded in verses eleven through thirteen? See I Thess 3:11-13. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

6. I Thessalonians Chapter 4. According to vv. 1-2, on whose authority had Paul taught the Thessalonians how they should live as Christians?

What is "the will of God" for every born again Christian? See I Thess 4:3.

Why did Paul say that no man should not go beyond or defraud his brother in any matters? See I Thess 4:6.

How had the Thessalonians Christians already manifested in brotherly love? See I Thess 4:9-10.

What threefold exhortation does the apostle give them in verse eleven? See I Thess 4:11.

On whose authority did Paul make these statements? See I Thess 4:15.

Can there be any doubt that the Lord Jesus Christ will come bodily and visibly in the clouds of Heaven? See I Thess 4:16.

Who will be the first to receive their glorified bodies in these verses? See I Thess 4:15-17. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

7. Read I Thessalonians Chapter 5. In verse 1, when Paul was in Thessalonica, he taught the Christians that God had not revealed to man what truth concerning Christ's return?

After the Rapture, when the unsaved shall say, "Peace and safety," what will come upon them? Read I Thess 5:2-3.

The lack of knowledge concerning the time of the Lord's return should cultivate what attitude in the believer? Read I Thess 5:4-6.

JANUARY YEAR 2

**What kind of armor does Paul urge the Christians to put on?
See I Thess 5:7-8.**

**What assurance is given to all believers in Christ in I Thess
5:9-10?**

What twofold exhortation is given in verse eleven?

**How should the Christian spirit always find expression in this
verse? See I Thess 5:15.**

**What seven things did Paul say that all Christians should do in
these verses? See I Thess 5:16-22.**

**What prayer seems to gather all prayers into one in this verse?
See I Thess 5:23.**

**Paul said to the brethren to pray for them and to greet all
brethren with what? See I Thess 5:25-26.**

2 THESSALONIANS; 1 & 2 TIMOTHY

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading plan for Week 2, Year 2: 2 Thess, 1 & 2 Timothy*
- b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read 2 Thessalonians Chapter 1. In v. 2, what two blessings does Paul's greeting includes prayer for?

What threefold spiritual growth in the lives of the Thessalonians led Paul to give thanks? See 2 Thess 1:3-4.

What blessing is promised these persecuted believers? See 2 Thess 1:5.

What are the oppressed for Jesus Christ's sake bidden to do? See 2 Thess 1:7.

What will be the portion of all who reject Jesus Christ? See 2 Thess 1:9.

In whom will Jesus Christ be glorified when He comes again? See 2 Thess 1:10.

Paul's prayer can be answered only "with power" from whom in this verse? See 2 Thess 1:11.

What worthy motive prompted Paul's prayer in verse twelve? See 2 Thess 1:12. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read 2 Thessalonians Chapter 2. In v.2, what does Paul tell the people not to be shaken in, because the day of the Lord is at hand?

What are these three proofs that Paul stated in verse three?
See 2 Thess 2:3.

When the “man of sin or the son of perdition” is revealed, what honor will he demand? See 2 Thess 2:4.

What judgment will the Lord Jesus Christ execute upon this lawless one? See 2 Thess 2:8.

What and why did Paul say about all of the ones that had deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish? See 2 Thess 2:10.

When God sent the people a strong delusion, what did they believe? See 2 Thess 2:11.

Because they believed not the truth, they all were judged for what else? See 2 Thess 2:12.

Who did Paul thank for them in this verse? See 2 Thess 2:13. To whom did Paul say we were chosen for in this verse?

What two things did Paul say to the brethren to do in v. 15?

What did Paul tell the Thessalonians brothers to do in v. 17?
What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read 2 Thessalonians Chapter 3. In vv. 1-2, what two petitions in prayer does the apostle Paul mention?

How does Paul express his approval of the Thessalonians for having glorified the word of the Lord? See 2 Thess 3:1.

Paul trusted the faithfulness of the Lord Jesus Christ for what twofold spiritual growth in the lives of the Thessalonians? See 2 Thess 3:3.

Paul's prayer in verse five is for what two petitions? See 2 Thess 3:5.

What did Paul command the brethren to do in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ? See 2 Thess 3:6.

How had Paul's conduct in Thessalonica been an example in these things? See 2 Thess 3:7-8.

What two reasons did Paul give for thus earning his daily bread? See 2 Thess 3:8-9.

What command had Paul given the Thessalonians when he was with them? See 2 Thess 3:10.

What did Paul say that they had heard that there are some among you that were disorderly and were doing what? See 2 Thess 3:11.

What encouragement does Paul give to those who had been obedient in these things? See 2 Thess 3:13.

What did Paul say about any man not obeying the word, but note that man, and have no company with him, but yet count him as a what? See 2 Thess 3:14-15. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

4. Read 1 Timothy Chapter 1. Who does Paul say is our hope in verse one?

How does Paul describe Timothy in verse two? See 1 Tim 1:2.

Why did Paul leave Timothy at Ephesus? See 1 Tim 1:3.

What characteristics does the gospel of grace bring forth? See I Tim 1:5.

What did Paul say about some of those that turned aside from the simple gospel and were trying to be teachers of the law? See I Tim 1:6-7.

Who did Paul say that the law was made for in these verses? See I Tim 1:9-10.

Why called Paul into the gospel ministry? See I Tim 1:12.

Can you describe Paul's character before he was saved? See I Tim 1:13.

Can you tell how Paul was saved in these verses? See I Tim 1:14-15.

How did Paul compare himself with other sinners? See I Tim 1:15.

Can you state one reason why Paul obtained mercy? What will be one of the rewards for those who believe on the Lord Jesus Christ? See I Tim 1:16.

What does Paul compare the Christian life to? See I Tim 1:18.

What must be maintained in order to hold the faith in sincerity and truth? See I Tim 1:19.

What discipline did Paul exercise against certain erring brethren? See I Tim 1:20. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read I Timothy Chapter 2. In vv. 1-2, who are Christians to pray for, according to Paul? Why are Christians to pray for all that, is mentioned in verses one and two?

JANUARY YEAR 2

What better reason do we have for praying for all men? See I Tim 2:3.

Can you state one motive that should drive us to prayer? See I Tim 2:4.

Who is the Mediator that reveals God's truth? See I Tim 2:5.

In what ways did Paul serve, after having been redeemed by our Lord Jesus Christ? See I Tim 2:7.

Can you list two conditions of prayer in this verse? See I Tim 2:8.

What does Paul say about how women are to dress? See I Tim 2:9.

What does Paul say about women having to teach and the use of authority over the man? See I Tim 2:12.

Can you state one area of life in which God offers protection to the women? See I Tim 2:15. What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

6. Read I Timothy Chapter 3. In verse 1, what is Paul's evaluation of the ministry of the bishop?

What is the bishop's responsibility toward believers regarding Christ? Read I Tim 3:2.

Can you list the good moral characteristics of a bishop? Read I Tim 3:2-3.

What will be a bishop's attitude toward money? Read I Tim 3:3.

How did Paul describe a bishop's relationship with his family? Read I Tim 3:2-4.

JANUARY YEAR 2

How is a bishop's relationship with his family related to his serving the church? Read I Tim 3:5.

Why should a bishop be a mature Christian man? Read I Tim 3:6.

What kind of a reputation must a bishop have? Read I Tim 3:7.

What are some personal habits that would disqualify a man as a deacon? Read I Tim 3:8.

What other qualifications besides experience must a deacon have? Read I Tim 3:10.

What kind of requirements must a deacon's wife have? Read I Tim 3:11.

How must the deacon get along with his own family? Read I Tim 3:12.

What is the responsibility of the church of the living God? Read I Tim 3:15.

In whom is the "mystery of godliness" revealed in verse sixteen? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

7. Read I Timothy Chapter 4. According to v. 1, what is the source of inspiration for those who depart from the faith?

What are they speaking instead of the truth? Read I Tim 4:2.

Can you name two false doctrines often proclaimed by these deceivers? Read I Tim 4:3.

What reassurance does Paul give concerning meat in these verses? See I Tim 4:4-5.

How was Timothy supposed to combat this apostasy? See I Tim 4:6.

What type of stories are the Christian workers to avoid? See I Tim 4:7.

What aspect of a Christian's life is more profitable than bodily exercise? See I Tim 4:8.

If a believer lives a life of godliness, what might he expect? See I Tim 4:10.

According to v. 12, how may a Christian be a witness for the Lord Jesus Christ?

Can you list the ministries that every good Christian worker should carry on? See I Tim 4:13.

Against what is the Christian warned concerning these spiritual gifts? See I Tim 4:14.

Can you name two areas of life that all Christians must watch? See I Tim 4:16. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

8. Read I Timothy Chapter 5. In verse 1, how is the Christian worker to treat an elder or bishop?

What moral quality must characterize a pastor's dealings with the women of the congregation? See I Tim 5:2.

What respect should be given the widows of the church? See I Tim 5:3.

Can you describe the type of conduct that should be found in a widow's home? See I Tim 5:4.

What resources does the widow have to help her in times of trouble? See I Tim 5:5.

Why are some living widows in a sense "dead"? See I Tim 5:6.

JANUARY YEAR 2

What is Paul's opinion of a man who deserts his family? See I Tim 5:8.

How old should a widow be before receiving relief from the church? See I Tim 5:9.

What good deeds would qualify a widow for relief? See I Tim 5:10.

Why should younger widows be omitted from relief rolls? See I Tim 5:12-13.

What kind of future would be better for a younger widow? See I Tim 5:14.

Who should care for the widows in place of the church? See I Tim 5:16.

How are we to care for full-time Christian workers? See I Tim 5:18.

How did Paul say that those who sin must be handled? See I Tim 5:20.

What warning is given here about pressing people hastily into the ministry of the church? See I Tim 5:22.

Who knows about our secret sins? See I Tim 5:24. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

9. Read I Timothy Chapter 6. In verse 1, how were the slaves, to treat their masters?

Whose words are considered wholesome for the Christian? See I Tim 6:3.

What type of conversation comes from the false teacher? See I Tim 6:4-5.

What characteristic along with godliness will profit a Christian?
See I Tim 6:6.

Can you describe the perils of riches? See I Tim 6:9.

What one thing is the root of all evil, according to verse ten of this book? See I Tim 6:10. What happens to those who covet riches, according to verse ten?

What is the ministry compared to in verse twelve?

When will the Lord Jesus Christ be revealed in all His power?
See I Tim 6:15.

Who is the source of immortality, according to these verses of this book? See I Tim 6:15-16.

Against what temptation are the rich warned? See I Tim 6:17.

What way should all Christians be rich in, according to verse eighteen? See I Tim 6:18. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

10. Read 2 Timothy Chapter 1. How does Paul refer to Timothy in his salutation? See 2 Tim 1:2.

In what way should one Christian remember another Christian?
See 2 Tim 1:3.

What is Paul's immediate desire concerning Timothy? See 2 Tim 1:4.

How did Timothy's background help in his conversion? See 2 Tim 1:5.

What was Timothy to do to make his ministry effective? See 2 Tim 1:6.

What attitude is the Christian worker to have toward the ministry of God's Word? See 2 Tim 1:8.

What assurance gives the Christian great courage? See 2 Tim 1:12.

Can you state Paul's charge concerning the correct doctrine? See 2 Tim 1:13.

How was Paul being treated by his friends in Asia? See 2 Tim 1:15. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

11. Read Timothy Chapter 2. In verse 2, can you describe the great principle of teaching stated?

Those who serve God are to avoid what type of entanglements? Read Tim 2:4.

What is awarded to the one who keeps the rules of the contest? Read Tim 2:5.

What privilege is the laborer to enjoy? Read Tim 2:6.

Who is able to give us spiritual understanding? Read Tim 2:7.

Which event shows Jesus Christ was victorious over death, hell, and the grave? Read Tim 2:8.

How will some people often treat those who faithfully witness for Jesus Christ? Read Tim 2:9.

Who was Paul willing to endure hardships for? Why was Paul willing to suffer for the sake of others? Read 2 Tim 2:10.

What further privilege will those have, who also suffer for Jesus Christ? Read 2 Tim 2:12.

Why will Jesus Christ remain faithful when others deny Him?
Read 2 Tim 2:13.

What is to be avoided if one is going to speak about spiritual things? Read 2 Tim 2:14.

What must a Christian do in order to qualify as an approved workman? How will the approved workman treat the Word of God? Read 2 Tim 2:15.

What is the fruit of the unsound doctrine? Read 2 Tim 2:16.

Which false doctrine were the Hymenaeus and the Philetus spreading? Read 2 Tim 2:18.

How are all Christians to live in this life? See 2 Tim 2:19.

What is the Christian to strive for in this life? Whose fellowship will best help one live a Christian life? Read 2 Tim 2:22.

Can you list some of the characteristics of a servant of God?
Read 2 Tim 2:24-25.

What is the result of good teaching? See 2 Tim 2:25-26. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

12. Read Timothy Chapter 3. In verse 1, when can we expect perilous times?

Can you list some of the characteristics of the men of this time?
See 2 Tim 3:2-3.

What will be the wicked man's greatest love? See 2 Tim 3:4.

What is their true inward spiritual condition? What is to be our relationship with these false Christians as far as fellowship is concerned? See 2 Tim 3:5.

What type of people do the false teachers lead astray? See 2 Tim 3:6.

What is their reaction when they hear the truth of God? See Tim 3:8.

In what way will these false teachers be exposed? See 2 Tim 3:9.

Who delivers the Christian from persecution and affliction? See 2 Tim 3:11.

Why does Paul stress the assurance of deliverance? See 2 Tim 3:12.

How does Paul describe these last evil days? See 2 Tim 3:13.

How is Timothy to respond to, what Paul has taught him? See 2 Tim 3:14.

Why should we teach young children the gospel? See 2 Tim 3:15.

What makes Scripture authoritative for the Christians? Can you list four ways in which the Scripture is profitable? See 2 Tim 3:16.

Why should a Christian have a good knowledge of God's Word? See 2 Tim 3:17. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

13. Read Timothy Chapter 4. In verse 1, what will Jesus Christ do when He appears again?

When is it proper to teach the Scriptures? See 2 Tim 4:2.

What is to accompany the preaching of the Word? See 2 Tim 4:2.

Why should Timothy reprove, rebuke and exhort? See 2 Tim 4:3.

What will people substitute for the truth? See 2 Tim 4:4.

In view of the sad condition of the church, what four things should Timothy do while preaching the Word? See 2 Tim 4:5.

Why was Paul urging Timothy to increase his ministry? See Tim 4:6.

At what point in the Christian race had the apostle Paul, now come? Besides running the race, in what other respect was Paul faithful? See 2 Tim 4:7.

Can you describe the reward for those who faithfully run the race? Who will give this crown of righteousness? See 2 Tim 4:8.

What made Demas forsake the apostle Paul? See 2 Tim 4:10.

How did Paul evaluate the ministry of John Mark? See 2 Tim 4:11.

Can you list the personal effects of Paul that Timothy was to bring? See 2 Tim 4:13.

Who rewards those who are guilty of evil works? See 2 Tim 4:14.

What is the Lord's ministry to Christians who are deserted by friends? See 2 Tim 4:17.

What further deliverance did the Lord Jesus Christ grant Paul? See 2 Tim 4:18. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

TITUS; PHILIPPIANS; HEBREWS 1-10

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading for Week 3, Year 2: Titus; Phil; Heb 1-10*
- b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read Titus Chapter 1. According to v. 1, how does one become a servant of God?

In verse 2, what did God promise before the world began?

Can you state the means that God has chosen to spread the gospel message?

What type of leadership did the churches of Crete lack? See Tit 1:5.

How must the elder's family demonstrate his ability to rule? See Tit 1:6.

In what respects must an elder or bishop be blameless? See Tit 1:7.

In what area must this faithfulness be manifested? See Tit 1:9.

The false teachers were of what nationality? See Tit 1:10.

Why are these false teachers so busy spreading falsehoods? See Tit 1:11.

How are the Christians to respond to false teachers? See Tit 1:13.

The Jewish false teachers substitute what for the commandments of God? See Tit 1:14.

What do these false teachers profess about salvation? How do they in reality deny God? See Tit 1:16. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read Titus Chapter 2. In v. 1, what was to characterize the preaching of Titus?

What ministry do the aged Christian women have? See Tit 2:3.

Can you list the things that the older Christian women are to teach the younger women? See Tit 2:5.

What is Titus to say to the Christian young men? See Tit 2:6.

In what way could Titus make his teaching more effective? See Tit 2:7.

How is the servant to act toward his master? See Tit 2:9.

Why should the servant be obedient to his master? See Tit 2:10.

Who is this one that appears to all men and brings salvation? See Tit 2:11.

What great event does the Christian now look for? See Tit 2:13.

Why did Jesus Christ come into the world the first time? See Tit 2:14.

How will Titus prove himself a good minister of the gospel? See Tit 2:15. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read Titus Chapter 3. What is to be the Christian's attitude toward government, according to verse 1?

What is to be characteristic of the Christian's speech? How is our conduct to match our speech? See Tit 3:2.

What type of conduct characterized us before we were saved? See Tit 3:3.

Who changed our attitudes and our conduct in Tit 3:4?

What relationship do our good works have to with our salvation? See Tit 3:5.

Who has sent the Holy Spirit to minister to our needs? Read Tit 3:5-6.

What relationship do we enter into when we are justified by God's grace? Read Tit 3:7.

How are those who believe in God supposed to demonstrate their faith? Read Tit 3:8.

What type of conversation is to be avoided as unprofitable? Read Tit 3:9.

How should a proved heretic be handled in this verse? Read Tit 3:10.

Who did Titus say to bring with them while he was at Nicopolis? See Tit 3:13. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

4. Read Philemon. In v. 1, What was Paul doing when he wrote this letter to Philemon? What did Paul say about Philemon in verse one?

Who was also greetings sent to in verse two? Where was the local group of Christians in Colosse meeting at for worship?

In what way did Paul remember Philemon and the other believers? See v. 4.

JANUARY YEAR 2

What had Paul heard about Philemon's character, according to verse five?

Can you state Paul's desire for Philemon in verse six of this book?

How was Paul affected by Philemon's attitude toward the saints? How does Paul refer to Philemon in verse seven?

How does Paul describe himself as he writes this letter? See v. 9.

How was Onesimus won to Jesus Christ? See v. 10.

How was Onesimus characterized before he was saved? See v. 11.

In what spirit is Philemon to receive his runaway slave? See v. 12.

What could Paul have done with this slave in verse thirteen?

Why did Paul not keep Onesimus with him, according to verse fourteen?

In what way was this whole episode of the runaway slave turning out for the good? See v. 15.

If Onesimus ran away as a slave, how was he being returned? See v. 16.

How were the past debts of Onesimus to be settled? See v. 18.

In what respect was Philemon indebted to Paul? See v. 19.

What kind of a response does Paul expect from Philemon? See v. 20.

What could Paul be hinting at when he expects Philemon to do more than he asks of him? See v. 21.

What was Paul's hope concerning the future? See v. 22. What lessons do you learn from this book?

5. Read Hebrews Chapter 1. In vv. 1-2, what truth does the writer stress in the first two verses to show the unity between the Old Testament and the New Testament? Why is this One in a position to give the ultimate revelation?

What brought the Creator and Upholder of all things down to this small earth? What two words indicate the lonely and exclusive character of Jesus Christ's redemptive work? See Heb 1:3.

Because Jesus is the exalted, incarnate Son of God, what does He possess that sets Him above the Angels of God? See Heb 1:4.

What else does He possess; something that He has "obtained" that is more excellent? What will God say to all the Angels when He again brings in the firstborn into the world? See Heb 1:6.

What did the Son say to God at His incarnation? See Heb 1:7.

What two things is Jesus Christ said to have created? See Heb 1:10.

Regardless of what happens to earth and the Heavens, what is certain about the Son? See Heb 1:10-12.

What is the function of the Angels? See Heb 1:14. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

6. Read Hebrews Chapter 2. How was the word spoken by the Angels described in verse two?

What increases the condemnation of those who neglect this “great salvation”? See Heb 2:3.

What proof was given by God to confirm the revelation ministered by Jesus Christ and by those who had heard Him? See Heb 2:4.

To who has God subjected the world or earth to come? See Heb 2:6-8.

Why was Jesus made “a little lower than the Angels”? What did God’s grace require that He should do first? See Heb 2:9.

What title is here that is given to Jesus Christ? See Heb 2:10.

What specific purpose did Jesus Christ take human form and come among men for? See Heb 2:14.

What dread is a real believer delivered from in v. 15?

Why did the Lord Jesus Christ desire to take human form? What two qualities does Jesus Christ possess as our perfect High Priest? See Heb 2:17.

Why can no temptation or trial come to us that He does not perfectly understand? See Heb 2:18. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

7. Read Hebrews Chapter 3. What two phases of the work of Jesus Christ does the writer call attention to, in verse 1?

What special characteristic did Moses have in v. 2?

What was Moses’ position in the house of God’s building, in vv. 4-5?

How does the writer of Hebrews describe the Christian? See Heb 3:6.

What had Israel done to provoke God in the wilderness? See Heb 3:8.

What greater depth than the mind may the root of skepticism sometimes go to? See Heb 3:12.

Because of this, what should a Christian do? See Heb 3:13.

What will we do, if we are really “partakers of Jesus Christ”? See Heb 3:14.

What caused many Israelites to perish in the wilderness? See Heb 3:19. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

8. Read Hebrews Chapter 4. The writer was concerned lest his readers fail to do what, according to verse 1?

What did he want them to possess, lest the gospel they had heard should be of no profit to them? See Heb 4:2.

If the gospel is to profit us and actually give us rest, with what must it be mixed? See Heb 4:2.

What do those who have really believed the gospel do? See Heb 4:3.

What did God do on the seventh day from all His works in v. 4?

Who was it that failed to give Israel rest in the Old Testament in this verse? See Heb 4:8.

What facts make it a perilous thing to trifle with the Word of God? To what extent is the Word of God able to expose a person completely? See Heb 4:12.

Can we hide anything from God? See Heb 4:13.

Since all true believers have such a great High Priest, what are they urged to do? See Heb 4:14.

What fact should encourage us to put our confidence in this great High Priest? See Heb 4:15.

Why should we come boldly before the throne of grace? See Heb 4:16.

9. Read Hebrews Chapter 5. In verse 1, what two things was every Aaronic high priest expected to do?

Because of his own sinfulness, what did the Aaronic priest have to do? See Heb 5:3.

In what respect did Jesus Christ resemble the Aaronic high priest? See Heb 5:4-6.

Through what trying experience did Jesus pass that enables Him to sympathize with us in our deepest sorrows? See Heb 5:7.

What was the purpose of this terrible testing in Gethsemane? See Heb 5:8-9.

What was wrong with those to whom this epistle was written? See Heb 5:11.

What diet do some Christians need because of their immaturity? See Heb 5:12.

If one is spiritual mature, what diet can he enjoy? See Heb 5:12-14. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

10. Read Hebrews Chapter 6. Instead of continuing to lay and re-lay the foundations, what are those addressed and urged to do? See Heb 6:1.

Is a person necessarily born again because he has been enlightened or instructed concerning the gospel? See Heb 6:4.

Is one necessarily born again because he has been made a partaker of the convicting work of the Holy Spirit? See Heb 6:4.

Is a person necessarily born again because he has tasted the good Word of God, and likes to hear sermons based on the Bible? See Heb 6:5.

What proved to the writer of Hebrews that those that were addressed were truly Christian believers? See Heb 6:10.

How did God confirm His promise to Abraham in this verse? See Heb 6:17.

Where is the believer's hope in the anchor of the soul grounded? See Heb 6:19-20. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

11. Read Hebrews Chapter 7. Can you name the titles in verse one of Melchizedek in which he was a type of Christ?

What is the meaning of the name "Melchizedek" according to Heb 7:2?

Is this king-priest mentioned in any other genealogy in the Bible in verse three?

What does Abraham's giving a tithe to Melchizedek prove in verse four?

Would Abraham, who had God's promises, have received a blessing from one whose stature was lower than his own? See Heb 7:6-7.

Was Jesus of Levi, the tribe which furnished all the Levitical priests of Israel? See Heb 7:13-14.

What two reasons was the Mosaic order regarding the Aaronic priesthood to be set aside for? See Heb 7:18.

What blessing does Jesus Christ provide which the law could not bestow? See Heb 7:19.

Since, on God's oath, the priesthood of Jesus Christ can never give way to another, what does this mean to the believer? See Heb 7:25.

What qualities make the Lord Jesus Christ a suitable High Priest for us? See Heb 7:26. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

12. Read Hebrews Chapter 8. What is the most important point made so far in this epistle? See Heb 8:1.

What word is used to indicate Christ's present work as a Priest? See Heb 8:2.

What was one of the chief ministries of an Aaronic High Priest? See Heb 8:3.

What shows that Christ's priestly ministry is Heavenly and not earthly? See Heb 8:4.

Of what were the offerings of the Aaronic Priests a shadow and an example? See Heb 8:5.

Why should the Hebrews have realized that the covenant of the law was not perfect? See Heb 8:7-8.

When was the first covenant established? See Heb 8:9.

When men come under the new covenant through the new birth, by faith in Christ as our Savior, what does God make them to become? Read Heb 8:10.

When the new covenant is fully established in the millennium, what will be the scope of it? See Heb 8:11.

When this happens, what will God remember no more in verse twelve? See Heb 8:12. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

13. Read Hebrews Chapter 9. What was the first two pieces of furniture that was in the tabernacle in verse two?

What was the chief article of furniture in "the holiest of all"?
Read Heb 9:3-4.

What was the lid of the ark called in verse five?

What was the one thing that the High Priest had to have when, once a year, he entered into the Holiest of All? Read Heb 9:7.

What were all the animal sacrifices of the Old Testament unable to do? See Heb 9:9.

The ritual of the law was to be performed until who should come? See Heb 9:10-11.

What has this precious blood obtained for all true believers?
See Heb 9:12.

What actually removes from our consciences the burden of sin?
See Heb 9:14.

What statement shows that the death of Christ redeems believers who were under the law as well as those under grace? See Heb 9:15.

What was necessary to bring the new covenant into force? See Heb 9:16-17.

What was absolutely necessary for our salvation? See Heb 9:22.

Where is our Lord Jesus Christ now? See Heb 9:24.

What did Jesus Christ do when He appeared on earth the first time, and how did He do it? See Heb 9:26.

For those who do not take Jesus Christ as their Savior, what is certain after death? See Heb 9:27.

For whom are the believers in Jesus Christ looking for now? See Heb 9:28. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

14. Read Hebrews Chapter 10. What were the repeated annual sacrifices unable to do in verse one?

How do we know those animal sacrifices were unable to purge, or purify, the offered? See Heb 10:2.

What was the purpose of making those sacrifices annually? See Heb 10:3.

What was it that was impossible for the blood of animals to do? See Heb 10:4.

When the Lord Jesus Christ came into the world, what did He say to His Father? See Heb 10:7.

What does the offering of the body of Jesus Christ accomplish for us who believe? See Heb 10:10.

What can no sacrifice other than that of Jesus Christ ever do? See Heb 10:11.

**What shows that Christ's sacrificial work is finished forever?
Heb 10:12.**

**What did Jesus Christ accomplish by His one offering for our
sins? See Heb 10:14.**

**Since the believer's sins have been put away forever, what will
God never do regarding our sins? See Heb 10:17.**

What privilege now belongs to the believer? See Heb 10:19.

What does the veil represent in verse twenty? See Heb 10:20.

**To what two things should the believers provoke, or stimulate,
to one another? See Heb 10:24.**

**In this same connection, it is important for us to do what? See
Heb 10:25.**

**How was an Old Testament Jew punished if he despised the
Law of Moses? See Heb 10:28. What lessons do you learn from
this chapter?**

HEBREWS 11-13; JAMES; 1 & 2 PETER

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. The Bible reading for Week 4, Year 2: Heb 11-13; Jas; 1 & 2 Pet*
- b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read Hebrews Chapter 11. Can you state what is said about faith in verse one?

According to verse three, what does faith teach us?

Did Abel offer to God by faith, a more excellent sacrifice than his brother Cain? See Heb 11:4.

How did Enoch please God? See Heb 11:5.

Without what it is impossible to please God? See Heb 11:6.

How did Noah or anyone, become an heir of the righteousness of God? See Heb 11:7.

What did Abraham do by faith in verse eight? See Heb 11:8.

What did Abraham look for, by faith? See Heb 11:10.

What did faith enable Sara to do? See Heb 11:11.

What supreme test of faith came to the patriarchs before they received the things that God promised? See Heb 11:13.

What severe test was given Abraham's faith? See Heb 11:17-18.

Since God had promised that the Messiah was to come through Isaac, what did Abraham's faith enable him to believe? See Heb 11:19.

When Moses grew and came of age he refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter by what? See Heb 11:24-25.

What did Joshua have as he marched around the walls of Jericho and the walls fell down? See Heb 11:30. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read Hebrews Chapter 12. According to v. 1, what two things are we to lay aside as we run the Christian race?

What two things about Jesus Christ makes Him the One to whom we look to? What did the Lord Jesus Christ endure that should serve as the supreme example of faith? See Heb 12:2.

What indicates that the Hebrew Christians had not yet suffered extensive martyrdom? See Heb 12:4.

Though we may be called upon to endure suffering for His sake, how should we regard it? See Heb 12:5.

What does such chastening or discipline indicate in verse six? See Heb 12:6.

If we were without chastisement, what would that indicate as to our relationship to God? See Heb 12:8.

If we expect to live the Christian life in subjection to God our Father, what should we gladly accept? See Heb 12:9.

For what purpose does our Heavenly Father chasten us? See Heb 12:10.

What does chastening, properly accepted, accomplish? See Heb 12:11.

What fact about "our God" is to be kept in mind? See Heb 12:29.
What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read Hebrews Chapter 13. According to v. 1, what is true faith expected to produce in the Christian life? (Hebrews 13:1)

What is one excellent way of manifesting the love of Jesus Christ? See Heb 13:2.

What is God's view of marriage and what will God do? See Heb 13:4.

Why should no Christian ever be covetous? See Heb 13:5.

What quality in our spiritual guides are we to follow? See Heb 13:7.

What truth about Jesus Christ should keep us from being carried away with strange doctrines? See Heb 13:8.

What answer can we give to those who object that Christians have no altar? See Heb 13:10.

If we are under reproach for being identified with Jesus Christ crucified, what should we do? See Heb 13:13.

What is the sacrifice we now have to offer God as we "make confession to His name"? See Heb 13:15.

What sacrifices besides praise are pleasing to God? See Heb 13:16.

4. Read James Chapter 1. In v. 1, which "James" was the writer of this Epistle? Who did James especially prepare this letter for? (

How should we respond to temptation? See Jas 1:2.

Toward what are his trials bringing him? See Jas 1:3.

What is the final product of patience? See Jas 1:4.

What is it that God is always willing to give us? See Jas 1:5.

What is the one condition which we must meet before we receive wisdom? See Jas 1:6-7.

What does James compare to the tossing of the sea? See Jas 1:6.

Who will not receive anything from the Lord Jesus Christ? See Jas 1:7.

Can you describe a double-minded man? See Jas 1:8.

How long will the rich man have his money? See Jas 1:10-11.

How do both Jesus and James regard the man who endures? What does the man who endures receive? See Jas 1:12.

When is a person really tempted? See Jas 1:14.

When our own wills say "yes" to wrong desire, what is as good as accomplished? See Jas 1:15.

How should we treat our sinful desires? See Jas 1:16.

When we are related to God, what is our confidence? See Jas 1:17.

What is the believer's relationship to God? Who gave us the right of sonship? When we are thus begotten from above, what is naturally expected of us? See Jas 1:18.

What must we set aside according to James in verse twenty-one? See Jas 1:21.

JANUARY YEAR 2

When a Christian does not translate his knowledge of the Word into conduct, what is he doing? See Jas 1:22.

To what does James compare the person who is a listener only? See Jas 1:23-24.

What can we expect if we are faithful doers? See Jas 1:25.

Whose religious profession is utterly vain? See Jas 1:26. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read James Chapter 2. In v. 1, what are we warned against in verse one?

How are we likely to treat the rich man who comes to worship? See Jas 2:2-3.

What are we when we make distinction between rich and poor? See Jas 2:4.

What two things belong to the poor who love Jesus Christ? See Jas 2:5.

How had the rich been treating the Christians? See Jas 2:6.

Generally, did the rich have any respect for the name of Jesus Christ? See Jas 2:7.

What law should govern our relation to a neighbor whether he is rich or poor? See Jas 2:8.

Is it consistent for the Christian to disregard the royal law? See Jas 2:9.

If we offend one point of the law, to what extent are we guilty? See Jas 2:10.

What is the law which will judge the Christians? See Jas 2:12.

Who will be judged mercilessly? See Jas 2:13.

Are all people who say they are Christians necessarily born again? See Jas 2:14.

Will a man of true faith distribute good advice and neglect material needs? See Jas 2:15-16.

What is sure evidence of a counterfeit faith? See Jas 2:17.

What is visible evidence of genuine faith? See Jas 2:18.

What is the term which describes someone who imagines that intellectual assent is enough? See Jas 2:20.

What does James compare with workless faith? See Jas 2:26.
What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

6. Read James Chapter 3. According to verse 1, why should one consider the matter very carefully before entering into the field of Christian teaching?

What is one of the first ways that we betray our shortcomings? What would be true of someone who could control his tongue? See James 3:2.

Why must we be careful in our speech, according to verse two?

What illustration does James borrow from the Old Testament? See James 3:3.

What is the next figure of speech that demonstrates the power of the tongue? See Jas 3:5.

What may be the consequences of words carelessly spoken? See Jas 3:6.

What is another comparison that illustrates the difficulty of controlling the tongue? See Jas 3:7.

What is said about the man taming his tongue in verse eight? See Jas 3:8.

What makes it a serious offence to curse a human being? See Jas 3:9.

How should a man make evident of his wisdom? See Jas 3:13.

What automatically negates any claim to superior wisdom? See Jas 3:14.

How does James describe this counterfeit wisdom? See Jas 3:15.

What does jealousy and rivalry always bring with them? See Jas 3:16.

What are the characteristics of real wisdom? See Jas 3:17.

What must we do to reap the fruits of righteousness? See Jas 3:18. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

7. Read James Chapter 4. According to verse 1, what can all conflicts within the church be traced to?

What have men always done instead of asking God's help? See Jas 4:2.

But when lustful people do ask something of God, why is it that they receive nothing? See Jas 4:3.

What can interrupt our fellowship with God? How does James address those of us who have lost this fellowship? See Jas 4:4.

What is it that will withhold His blessing from us? See Jas 4:6.

How do we put the devil to flight? How do we overcome that self-assertive spirit within us? See Jas 4:7.

What will the strength of our resistance depend upon? See Jas 4:7-8.

How should the repentant sinner express his sorrow? See Jas 4:9.

What are we commanded not to do? See Jas 4:11.

What do we presume to be when we malign the brother? See Jas 4:11-12.

Why should we not be confident that our plans must come to pass? See Jas 4:13-14.

How is our life compared to fog in Jas 4:14?

What ought we to say when we make plans, according to James, in verse 15?

What is it when we neglect opportunities for service according to verse 17? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

8. Read James Chapter 5. In verse 1, what will eventually be the fate of all whose lives are centered upon wealth?

What is already so certain that it can be spoken of in the past tense? See Jas 5:2.

What two evidences will be used against rich men at the judgment day? See Jas 5:3-4.

What title is given the Lord Jesus Christ here? See Jas 5:4.

JANUARY YEAR 2

How has the sinner used his wealth? See Jas 5:5.

Who illustrates the patience of a Christian in this verse? See Jas 5:7.

What hope of the Christian makes this oppression bearable? See Jas 5:8.

What group of men serves as an example of patience? See Jas 5:10.

What man is a special example of standing firm? See Jas 5:11.

What should never be present in our speech? See Jas 5:12.

When afflicted perhaps to exasperation, what should the Christian do? See Jas 5:13.

If a brother is sick, who should offer special prayer for him? What symbolic act were these spiritual leaders to perform for one that is sick? See Jas 5:14.

What specifically were the elders to do with the oil, according to v. 14?

According to James the prayers of faith shall do what in verse fifteen?

Why should we confess our faults to others? See Jas 5:16.

What prophet of the Old Testament does James use as an example of the power of prayer? See Jas 5:17.

What does a Christian accomplish when he permits himself to be used in the conversion of a sinner? See Jas 5:19-20. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

9. Read 1 Peter Chapter 1. In verse 1, was Peter an apostle of Jesus Christ in this first verse?

How is this inheritance described in verse four?

By what power will he be kept to the end? See I Pet 1:5.

Of what will those who carry the seal of that future day be certain? See I Pet 1:4-5.

Can you give one reason our faith is tried in verse seven? See I Pet 1:7.

What "principalities in Heavenly places might be meant"? See I Pet 1:10-12.

What is the great reason why we should strive for holiness? See I Pet 1:15.

What price did sin call for before men could be saved? See I Pet 1:18-19.

How is our Lord Jesus Christ described in verse nineteen? See I Pet 1:19.

What was foreordained before the foundation of the world? See I Pet 1:19-20.

What attitude should Christians have toward other believers? See I Pet 1:22.

What one thing is necessary in our salvation? See I Pet 1:23-25. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

10. Read I Peter Chapter 2. In v. 1, what should we as Christians lay aside, according to the apostle Peter?

JANUARY YEAR 2

As newborn babes in Christ, what should we desire, so we may grow by it? See I Pet 2:2.

What does the apostle Peter compare every true believer to? See I Pet 2:4-5.

What kind of "nation" do all the saints belong to? See I Pet 2:9.

What does it mean to walk in wisdom? See I Pet 2:12.

What authority is vested in kings and governors by God? See I Pet 2:13-14.

Does the New Testament sanction discourtesy toward those in authority? See I Pet 2:17.

What is especially acceptable to God? See I Pet 2:20-21.

How was our bond of guilt canceled and our debt paid in full? See I Pet 2:24-25.

Why was our Lord Jesus Christ "hanged on a tree"? See I Pet 2:24. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

11. Read I Peter Chapter 3. According to v. 1, if the younger women heed this advice, how might they influence the members of their family?

What is to be the true adornment of the woman? Refer to I Pet 3:3-4.

What will help every Christian to see good days? See I Pet 3:10.

What is one of the first conditions for an effective prayer? See I Pet 3:12.

What should all Christians be ready to do? See I Pet 3:15.

What should we always strive to maintain, according to v. 16?
See I Pet 3:16.

How many souls were saved during the days of Noah? See I
Pet 3:20.

How far does His authority extend, according to verse twenty-
two? See I Pet 3:22. What lessons do you learn from this
chapter?

12. Read I Peter Chapter 4. According to v. 3, what sinful habits did
we have?

Peter said that the end of all things is at hand, but we should
watch and be what? See I Pet 4:7.

What did Peter say we should do toward one and others in
verse nine?

Why did Peter say that if a man speaks, let him speak as the
oracles of God; but if any man minister, let him do it as of the
ability which God give him? See I Pet 4:11.

Then what should the Christians do in the midst of suffering?
See I Pet 4:16. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

13. Read I Peter Chapter 5. What is the bishop's responsibility
toward believers regarding Jesus Christ, according to v. 2?

Who should we be an example for in verse three? See I Pet 5:3.

When Jesus Christ appears, according to Peter, what kind of
crown will we receive? See I Pet 5:4.

To whom does God give special promise of grace? See I Pet 5:5.

Why should we humble ourselves under the mighty hand of
God? See I Pet 5:6.

Who should we cast our cares upon, according to verse seven?
See I Pet 5:7.

Why must we always be vigilant, according to verse eight? See
I Pet 5:8.

What is our defense against the devil, according to I Pet 5:8-9?

How did the believers greet one another in the early church?
See I Pet 5:14. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

14. Read 2 Peter Chapter 1. What does Peter say should be multiplied by the knowledge of God, in verse 2?

To what must we give the credit for everything that pertains to life and Godliness? See 2 Pet 1:3.

What should we seek to add to our faith in our Lord Jesus Christ? Refer to Pet 1:5-8.

What did "God the Father" say in a loud voice from Heaven in verse seventeen?

What should we know first about prophecy of the scriptures?
See Pet 1:20.

By what process did God reveal His thoughts to all humanity, according to v. 21? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

15. Read 2 Peter Chapter 2. Who are the ones that deny our Lord Jesus Christ in verse 1?

What did Peter see cropping out in the early church? See 2 Pet 2:3.

Who did God cast down into hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be judged at a later time? See 2 Pet 2:4.

JANUARY YEAR 2

How did Peter describe Noah in verse five?

What did God do to the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, according to verse six?

What kind of example did God make of them in verse six?

Who did God deliver out of Sodom and Gomorrah in verse seven?

Why did God know how to deliver the godly out of temptation, and reserved them for what? See 2 Pet 2:9.

How does Peter describe these false teachers? Refer to Pet 2:10-14.

What did these false teachers do in verse fifteen?

What did Peter say about the false teachers in verse twenty-one? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

16. Read 2 Peter Chapter 3. What was the reason that Peter wrote the second epistle to the believers? (II Peter 3:1-3)

What is the promise and will of our Lord Jesus Christ in verse nine? See 2 Pet 3:9.

How will our Lord Jesus Christ come in that day? What else will happen to the Heavens and earth in that "day of the Lord"? See 2 Pet 3:10.

What should all believers, according to His promise, be looking for? See 2 Pet 3:13.

According to Peter, how should the believers be diligently found in verse fourteen? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

1, 2 & 3 JOHN, JUDE, PSALMS 1-10

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. The Bible reading for Week 52: 1, 2 & 3 Jn; Psa 1-10*
- b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read 1 John Chapter 1. Can you name three ways in which John had contact with the Word of Life, in verse 1?

What proof does John offer the believer that Jesus Christ was manifested? See I Jn 1:2.

Can you state one of John's purposes for telling about Jesus Christ? Can you name two of the members of the Trinity having fellowship with the believers? See I Jn 1:3.

What is one reason that John is writing this letter, in v. 4?

What is the message that John is passing on to his readers? See I Jn 1:5.

What makes liars out of us in this verse? See I Jn 1:6.

How are we cleaned from sin? See I Jn 1:7.

How is it possible for us to deceive ourselves? See I Jn 1:8.

What must we do to have our sins forgiven? How often will Jesus Christ forgive us of our sins? I Jn 1:9.

When we confess our sins, what else does Jesus Christ do besides forgiving us, in v. 9?

What two conditions exist if we try to say that we have not sinned? See I Jn 1:10. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read I John Chapter 2. In verse 1, if a person does sin, what help is available to him?

Whose sins did Jesus Christ make propitiation for? See I Jn 2:2.

How may we tell whether or not we know Jesus Christ? See I Jn 2:3.

What are we if we claim to keep Jesus Christ's commands when we actually do not? See I Jn 2:4.

How may we have the love of God perfected in us, according to verse five?

What is this perfection a test of, in verse five?

If a person claims to abide in Jesus Christ, what should he do? What is our standard for walking as a Christian in our daily life? See I Jn 2:6.

How may we test whether the new commandment is true or not? See I Jn 2:8.

By what means may we know that we are in the light? See I Jn 2:9.

What do we avoid if we abide in the light? See I Jn 2:10.

Can you tell three things about the person who hates his brother? See I Jn 2:11.

Why is John writing this epistle to the little children? See I Jn 2:12.

Why does John write to the young men? See I Jn 2:13.

What two things will pass away in v. 17?

When the world and its sin have passed away, what will happen to the person who does God's will, according to verse 17?

What proof does John give that it is the last time? See I Jn 2:18.

How are those having the spirit of the antichrist recognized? See I Jn 2:19.

How may a believer and one who has the spirit of the antichrist be contrasted? See I Jn 2:20.

How will the antichrist be recognizable in this verse? See I Jn 2:22.

After contrasting the antichrist and the believer, what does John tell the believer to do? See I Jn 2:24.

What has Jesus Christ promised to those who abide? See I Jn 2:25.

Why is there no need for any man to teach a believer? See I Jn 2:27.

What reason does John give for abiding in Jesus Christ, in verse 28? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read I John Chapter 3. In verse 1, what has the Father given us? Because of the love bestowed upon us by the Father, what is our Inherited position? Why are we not known by the world in this verse?

To what extent will we see Jesus Christ upon His return? See I Jn 3:2.

JANUARY YEAR 2

Every Christian who is waiting for Christ's return has a particular type of life to lead. What is it? See I Jn 3:3.

According to John, what is a definition of sin in this verse? See I Jn 3:4.

Why did Jesus Christ come down to earth, according to verse five?

What is the legal position of the person who accepts Jesus Christ? See I Jn 3:7.

What type of person is of the devil? Why was Jesus Christ born on the earth? See I Jn 3:8.

Why does the Christian refrain from continually sinning as a pattern of life, in verse 9?

What two actions characterize the one who lives in sin? See I Jn 3:10.

How do we know that we have passed from death to life? See I Jn 3:14.

What is the strong comparison used of the one who hates his brother? See I Jn 3:15.

Since Jesus Christ gave his life for us, what should we do for our brethren, if necessary? See I Jn 3:16.

If a Christian has wealth, how is he to use it? What is the spiritual condition of the Christian who has ignored a brother's need? See I Jn 3:17.

Can you state two positive ways of demonstrating Christian love? See I Jn 3:18.

JANUARY YEAR 2

How may we know that we are living in the truth? Refer to I Jn 3:18-19.

How great a knowledge does God have of the heart of man? See I Jn 3:20.

What gives us confidence toward God? See I Jn 3:21.

How much will we receive of what we ask for? See I Jn 3:22.

What is God's commandment to Christians regarding Jesus Christ? What is God's commandment regarding our relationship with one another? See I Jn 3:23.

What must we do in order for Jesus Christ to dwell in us? How may we know that Jesus Christ dwells in us? See I Jn 3:24.

What lessons do we learn from this chapter?

4. Read I John Chapter 4. According to v. 1, what is every believer to do when he sits under the ministry of a teacher or preacher?

What test may be used to try the teachers? See I Jn 4:2.

What distinction is made between the spirit of God and the spirits, in verse 2?

What relationship to God, if any, does a teacher or preacher have if he denies that Jesus Christ came in the flesh? See I Jn 4:3.

When will the spirit of the antichrist be present in the world, in v. 3?

Why have the children of God overcome the false teachers? See I Jn 4:4.

JANUARY YEAR 2

How does the world react to the false teacher in contrast to the child of God? See I Jn 4:5.

How does the believer respond to the one who knows God? See I Jn 4:6.

What is the source of Christian love for the brethren? See I Jn 4:7.

What two things does John say about the believer who loves the brethren, in verse 17?

Why can a believer who does not love the brethren, not know God? See I Jn 4:8.

How was the love of God manifested toward us? See I Jn 4:9.

Why did God send His only Son into this world, according to v. 9?

What is Jesus Christ's relationship to our sins? See I Jn 4:10.

What basis does the believer have for loving other Christians? See I Jn 4:11.

How many men have seen God? How may we know that God dwells in us? See I Jn 4:12.

What happens to the love of Jesus Christ that dwells in us, according to v. 12?

How may we know that we dwell in Jesus Christ? See I Jn 4:13.

What is John's personal testimony regarding Jesus Christ? See I Jn 4:14.

According to John, whom does God dwell in? See I Jn 4:15.

JANUARY YEAR 2

What is our position at the Day of Judgment because of our love for God? See I Jn 4:17.

What results in the life of the person who fears? See I Jn 4:18.

Why do we love God according to verse nineteen? See I Jn 4:19.

In what way may the believer prove his love for God whom he has never seen? See I Jn 4:20.

What is God's commandment to the Christian, in v. 21? What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

5. Read I John Chapter 5. In verse 1. who is born of God in verse one?

How may we tell that we love other believers, according to verse two?

How is the love of God displayed in the life of the believer? See I Jn 5:3.

Who has the power to overcome the world, according to verse four?

Who can overcome the world, according to verse five of this book?

Who bears witness to Christ's coming and why, according to verse six?

Can you name three persons who bear witness in Heaven in verse seven?

Whose witness is the greatest according to John? See I Jn 5:9.

Why is it a serious matter to disbelieve God's Word, according to verse ten?

What has God given to the believer, according to verse eleven?

What is the difference between the believer and the non-believer, in v. 12?

What must we do if God is to hear our petition? See I Jn 5:14.

Of what are we assured if God hears us? See I Jn 5:15.

If we see a brother sinning, what are we to do, according to verse 16? If we pray, what will happen to the brother, according to this verse?

How should we pray regarding the sin unto death in verse 16?

What does the believer do regarding sin in verse eighteen? See I Jn 5:18.

What is the condition of the believer in contrast to the condition of the world? See I Jn 5:19.

What has Jesus Christ given to the believer, according to verse twenty? Why does Jesus Christ give us this understanding in this verse?

What are we to do as "little children"? See I Jn 5:21. What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

6. Read 2 John. In what way does John love the elect lady in verse one? (II John 1:1)

Where does the truth dwell, according to John in verse two? How long will the truth dwell in the believer, according to this verse?

What is the source of mercy and peace in verse three of this book? How is the grace from the Father and the Son given to us?

What did John find regarding the walk of the children? See 2 Jn 1:4.

What basis does John beseech the lady on in v. 5?

What is the commandment given by John, according to verse five of this book?

According to John, what is love defined by him in verse six? What is the believer to do in relation to the commandment?

What may a deceiver be known by in verse seven of this book?

What is John's exhortation regarding the labors of the workers? Why should we hold on to what we have gained spiritually? See 2 Jn 1:8.

What description is given of the person who transgresses? What does a person have who abides in the doctrine of Jesus Christ? See 2 Jn 1:9.

How are we to treat a person who does not believe in the doctrine of Jesus Christ? See 2 Jn 1:10.

Why should we refuse to bid a false teacher God speed, according to verse eleven?

Why does John hope to see the lady personally, according to verse twelve of this letter? What lessons do you learn from 2 John?

7. Read 3 John. In what way, according to v. 1, is John's love for Gaius and his love for the elect lady in 2 John alike?

JANUARY YEAR 2

What is John's desire for the physical well-being of the readers? See 3 Jn 1:2.

How is their physical well-being compared to their spiritual prosperity, according to v. 2?

What report should be received of all the Christians? See 3 Jn 1:3.

How should the Christian walk in his daily life, in v. 3?

What should our ultimate joy be regarding those who have been influenced by our ministry? See 3 Jn 1:4.

What type of service should we give to both brethren and strangers? See 3 Jn 1:5.

If we serve others well, what blessing is in store for us? See 3 Jn 1:6.

What service may we do well in, according to John in verse six?

What reason does the Lord's servant witness for in verse seven of this book?

What should be our attitude regarding remuneration for our spiritual services from the unsaved, in v. 7?

What blessing will we receive if we extend our fellowship and hospitality to faithful Christian workers? See 3 Jn 1:8.

Why was John's writing not accepted in the church of which Diotrephes was a member? See 3 Jn 1:9.

What was Diotrephes' attitude toward his fellow Christians? See 3 Jn 1:10.

What action did Diotrephes take against the believers? See 3 Jn 1:10.

What path should the Christian always take, according to verse eleven? How may the Christian tell who belongs to God and who does not?

What does Demetrius do in contrast to Diotrephes in verse twelve?

What are John's plans for the future, according to these verses? See 3 Jn 1:13-14. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

8. Read Psalm 1. What does it mean to be "blessed"? What are some other words that could be used to describe the blessed man in Psalm 1?

What does the blessed man not do?

What does it mean to "walk in the counsel of the wicked"? Have you experienced this in your life or seen it in the life of another? What did this walk look like?

What does it mean to "stand in the way of sinners"? Have you experienced this in your life or seen it in the life of another?

What does it mean to "sit in the seat of scoffers"? Have you experienced this in your life or seen it in the life of another?

Describe the here a progression of sin and disobedience being described by the Psalmist.

By contrast what does the blessed man do? How does a person "delight" in the Law of the Lord? What does it mean to meditate on God's Law? How often does the Psalmist say the blessed man meditates on God's Law? Is this true of you and your commitment to meditate on God's Law? What benefits have you found from spending time in God's Word or hearing

God's Word being taught?

What illustration does the Psalmist use to describe the blessed man? Is it really true that the blessed man prospers in all that he does? What is the conclusion about the blessed man who makes God's Law a priority (v. 3)? Is the Psalmist talking about prospering in the here and now or in eternity?

What illustration does the Psalmist use to describe the wicked? What is chaff? What is chaff used for? What happens to chaff? What is the end result of the wicked as described by the Psalmist in verse 5? Does this end result for the wicked come true in this life, in eternity, or both? Why did you answer the way that you did?

What is the conclusion of Psalm 1? Read verse 6. What contrast does the Psalmist point out between the righteous and the wicked? What does it mean that God "knows" the way of the righteous? Does this produce happiness?

Does your life resemble "chaff" or the "tree" planted by streams of water? What needs to change in your life in order to be like the tree? Based on the truth of Psalm 1, what does ultimate happiness look like?

- 9. Read Psalm 3. What predicament prompted David to write this poem in verses one and two? How were David's enemies intimidating him, according to verse two?**

Where did David get his hope in verse three? What image did David use to describe God's protection in verse three? How did the Lord show His love for David?

How did David deal with his fears, according to verse four? How did God respond to David's cries for help in this verse?

How did David demonstrate his faith in God's protection in verse five? Whom did David credit for his sense of security when he was surrounded by enemies in verse five?

What extent was David willing to trust the Lord to in verse six?

What action did David ask the Lord to take on his behalf in verse seven?

What expression of confidence concludes David's prayer in verse eight? What did David ask God to do, according to verse eight?

What lessons do you learn from this psalm? When life falls apart, you must know who God is and how to lay hold of Him in prayer.

10. Read Psalm 4. How is the Lord described in this passage, according to verse one of this book? What did David need to be saved from, according to this verse?

Why does David rebuke others in this poem in verses two and three?

What assurance does this psalm offer, according to verse four? What weakness can draw people away from the Lord in verse four?

What advice does David give to those who want to remain righteous in verses four and five?

How did David's relationship with the Lord affect his attitude in verse seven? How did David describe his joy, according to verse seven?

How did David demonstrate his trust in the Lord in verse eight? Where did David get his sense of security, according to verse eight?

JANUARY YEAR 2

What lessons do you learn from this psalm? When hurt comes in our life, we must plead with God for help, warn those that they are opposing the godly, and be assured in our faith.