

## 1 JOHN -- Chapter 1

1. Of the first four verses, which one in itself is a parenthetical expression?  
That verse gives an explanation of verse \_\_\_\_.
2. In the first four verses John speaks about the deity of Jesus. What gave him the right to speak about it?
3. Name the three senses mentioned in verse 1 that testified to the identity and reality of Jesus Christ.
4. To whom does John refer, upon saying in verse 1, "we" and "our"?
5. To whom does the phrase "the life", in verse 2, refer?
6. In verse 3, the pronoun "we" refers to the \_\_\_\_\_, and "ye" to the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. According to verse 3, what was John's purpose in writing to them?
8. No one can enjoy fellowship with God without admitting the testimony of \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Which phrase in verse 4 indicates that John had also another purpose in writing?
10. In three words the apostolic message is that \_\_\_\_\_.
11. In verse 5, the first pronoun "him" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
12. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ that one can walk in darkness while claiming to have fellowship with God.
13. The Gnostics in their claims proved that in reality they did not \_\_\_\_\_ the truth.
14. According to verse 7, fellowship with God depends on \_\_\_\_\_.
15. In verse 7, the phrase "\_\_\_\_\_ " signifies God with us and we with God.
16. The Gnostics denied the humanity of Christ, the reality of his death, and the pardon which he accomplished on the cross. In verse 7, which phrase gives the lie to such denials?
17. The Gnostics \_\_\_\_\_ because they denied the reality of sin.  
The \_\_\_\_\_ was not in them.
18. Instead of denying that one has sins, he should \_\_\_\_\_ them.
19. God's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ guarantee \_\_\_\_\_ to the one who confesses his sins.
20. The claims of the Gnostics, respecting sin, made God a \_\_\_\_\_, and proved that his \_\_\_\_\_ was not in them.

## 1 JOHN -- Chapter 2

1. In verse 1, the word "that" introduces \_\_\_\_\_. John's purpose in writing these things was that they might \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Gnostics made excuses for sin, or denied its reality. But John says that for pardon of sins the Christian has Jesus Christ as an \_\_\_\_\_, and that he is the \_\_\_\_\_ for the sins of the \_\_\_\_\_, as well as for those of the whole world.
3. Which word in verse 2 signifies "satisfaction," "favorable offering," or "expiation"?
4. The proof of knowing God consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. In verse 3 what John calls "his commandments", in verse 4 he calls \_\_\_\_\_, and in verse 5 he calls \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Gnostics claimed to \_\_\_\_\_ God, but they denied it by not keeping his commandments. They therefore constituted themselves \_\_\_\_\_; the \_\_\_\_\_ was not in them.
7. In whom is the love of God perfected?
8. In verse 6, which word is a figure of manner of life?
9. The Gnostics claimed to \_\_\_\_\_ in God, but they were not walking as \_\_\_\_\_ did.
10. In verse 7 the word \_\_\_\_\_ and the word \_\_\_\_\_ refer to the same thing.
11. The commandment to love one's \_\_\_\_\_ was not \_\_\_\_\_, but the degree of love, as commanded by Christ (Jn. 13:34), was indeed new. Such love is a sign of discipleship (13:35).
12. The Gnostics did not love the brethren who were not of their "philosophical knowledge." In so doing they proved rather that they were walking in \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The terms "little children", "young men", and "fathers", perhaps refer in that order to new converts, to those of some spiritual maturity, and to those of much experience in the truth. To which does John refer as being strong and as having overcome the evil one?
14. The Gnostics promoted worldliness, but the true Christian \_\_\_\_\_ not the world. The true Christian \_\_\_\_\_ for ever. But as the \_\_\_\_\_ is passing away, so also is the worldly person.
15. Verse \_\_\_\_\_, in saying \_\_\_\_\_, proves that there is not going to be another dispensation after this one in which we are living.
16. In verse 19, the phrase "\_\_\_\_\_ " means that the Gnostics were not of the disposition of the apostles and other faithful Christians. They are called "\_\_\_\_\_ " because they denied that Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_. They denied the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
17. It is impossible to have \_\_\_\_\_ with the Father without having it at the same time with the Son. (Let the modernist take note of this!)
18. The New Testament teaches that the obedient believer indeed has eternal life, but he has it in \_\_\_\_\_ (verse 25).
19. The purpose of the Gnostics was to \_\_\_\_\_.
20. In verse 27 the word \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the gift of discerning spirits (1 Cor. 12:10).
21. We have to \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ in order to not be \_\_\_\_\_ in the Judgment.
22. The proof of being begotten of God consists of \_\_\_\_\_.

## 1 JOHN -- Chapter 3

1. In verse 1, instead of using the phrase "be made" children of God, John uses the phrase "be \_\_\_\_\_" children of God. It means the same thing.
2. The Christian is a child of God \_\_\_\_\_, but he will not be like Christ in glory until Christ is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. To what hope is reference made in verse 3?
4. He that has this hope \_\_\_\_\_ from day to day.
5. According to verse 4, what is sin?
6. According to verse 5, why was Christ manifested? And  
in reference to the doctrine of the Gnostics, what does that imply?
7. To continue sinning is evidence of not \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ.
8. He that habitually does righteousness is like \_\_\_\_\_, but he that habitually does sin is of the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Which phrase in verse 5, and which other one in verse 8, mean the same thing?
10. The one \_\_\_\_\_ God does not habitually practice sin, because the \_\_\_\_\_ of God \_\_\_\_\_ in him.
11. The child of the devil does not do \_\_\_\_\_, neither does he \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.
12. The message is that we \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of the one who does not do it. He \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.
13. The Christian \_\_\_\_\_ his brother, but the world \_\_\_\_\_ the Christian.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ does not have eternal life abiding in him. In order to be a \_\_\_\_\_, it is not necessary to murder; it suffices to simply \_\_\_\_\_.
15. To \_\_\_\_\_ one's life for the brethren is proof of \_\_\_\_\_ them. We know this \_\_\_\_\_ for we have seen it in the example of \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Benevolence toward the brethren is proof of this \_\_\_\_\_. This \_\_\_\_\_ should act, not only in \_\_\_\_\_, but also in \_\_\_\_\_ and in \_\_\_\_\_.
17. In verse 19, to what does "hereby" refer?
18. Our heart knows and condemns us when we do wrong, but \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ than our heart. He knows better, and also is greater in compassion and love, and will approve of our life of love, if we confess our sins and ask for pardon.
19. Why does the faithful Christian receive what he asks for in prayer?
20. The commandment is twofold: that we should \_\_\_\_\_ in the name of Jesus, and \_\_\_\_\_ one another.
21. Abiding in God, and God abiding in us, depends on the Christian's \_\_\_\_\_ God's commandments.
22. The knowledge of God's abiding in the Christian has as its source the \_\_\_\_\_ which God has given to the Christian.

## 1 JOHN -- Chapter 4

1. In verse 1, the words "spirits" and \_\_\_\_\_ are used synonymously.
2. Instead of \_\_\_\_\_ all of them, we should rather \_\_\_\_\_ them.
3. In the time of writing this letter, the issue before the brotherhood was that of \_\_\_\_\_. Therefore John says that the confession that \_\_\_\_\_ is come in the flesh determined if the \_\_\_\_\_ of God guided a particular religious teacher among them.
4. He that was denying the coming of \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. In verse 4, upon saying "Ye" (to the faithful brethren), John makes a contrast with the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In verse 4, the pronoun "he" is used twice. To whom do they refer?
7. The Gnostics were of the \_\_\_\_\_, and therefore they spoke as of the \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_ heard them. How natural that was!
8. Which word in verse 6 is contrasted with "they" in verse 5? To whom does this word refer?
9. The spirit of truth and the spirit of error are known by means of hearing or not hearing the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Verses 7 to 21 treat principally the subject of \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Of whom is love? Love is the proof of one's being \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, and of \_\_\_\_\_.
12. As proof of his love, God \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus Christ into the world. He did it in p\_\_\_\_\_ for our sins, and that we might \_\_\_\_\_ through him.
13. Why should we Christians love one another?
14. God \_\_\_\_\_ only in those who love one another.
15. Loving one another is also an evidence of our \_\_\_\_\_ in him.
16. In verse 13, the phrase "\_\_\_\_\_ " refers to the fountain of information that the Christian has respecting his abiding in God and God in him.
17. According to verse 15, another evidence of the abiding of God in the Christian, and the Christian in God, is that the Christian \_\_\_\_\_ the deity of \_\_\_\_\_.
18. According to verse 16, another evidence that the Christian abides in God and he in him, is that the Christian \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Perfect love in the Christian gives him \_\_\_\_\_ in the day of Judgment.
20. Perfect loves casts out \_\_\_\_\_ because he that \_\_\_\_\_ will not be punished.
21. To profess to love God, while hating one's brother, is to \_\_\_\_\_.
22. It is impossible to love \_\_\_\_\_ without also loving the \_\_\_\_\_.

## 1 JOHN -- Chapter 5

1. The Gnostics denied the deity of Jesus, and did not love the brethren who followed apostolic doctrine. Nevertheless they claimed to be children of God. But according to John's affirmation, just who is the one who is born of God?
2. According to verse 1, what does loving God imply?
3. Which two things prove that one loves the children of God?
4. God's commandments are not \_\_\_\_\_. This Jesus says in Matt. 11:\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Who are the only ones who overcome the world?  
With what do they overcome?
6. The Gnostics, because they did not believe in the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus, did not overcome the world; rather, they were \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The name Jesus Christ is a combination of two names. Which one points to his deity, and which to his humanity?
8. Name the three witnesses to the deity of Jesus which are presented to the world.
9. Which one refers to his crucifixion? Which one refers to his baptism?
10. To receive testimony means to accept it as \_\_\_\_\_. The testimony of \_\_\_\_\_ is greater than that of \_\_\_\_\_.
11. To refuse the testimony of God respecting \_\_\_\_\_ is to make God a \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The triple testimony of God respecting his Son involves \_\_\_\_\_, and it is in \_\_\_\_\_.
13. John wrote to the believers in order that they might know that in \_\_\_\_\_ they have \_\_\_\_\_.
14. For what purpose did John write his "gospel" (Jn. 20:30,31)?
15. Faith in Christ gives \_\_\_\_\_ that God \_\_\_\_\_ our petitions.
16. Which verse gives an illustration of this boldness?
17. There is no point in praying for such people (like the Gnostics) who have an attitude that leads to eternal death. Such people are guilty of "\_\_\_\_\_ unto \_\_\_\_\_".
18. The Gnostics justified sin, but John affirms that all \_\_\_\_\_ is sin.
19. The devil, the \_\_\_\_\_, cannot \_\_\_\_\_, or lay hold on to hurt, the one who is habitually doing the will of God. But the \_\_\_\_\_ is under his power.
20. According to verse 20, the understanding of the true God which we have come from the \_\_\_\_\_, and not from human philosophies.
21. John terminates his letter, warning against \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 JOHN

1. John, the author of this letter, identifies himself as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What in verse 1 indicates that this lady was well known?
3. The "truth" of verses 1,2, and 4, is the " \_\_\_\_\_ " of verses 9 and 10. Being thus, if \_\_\_\_\_ is not important (as many today affirm), then neither is \_\_\_\_\_ important.
4. The truth has to \_\_\_\_\_ (have residence) in us; it has to be our possession.
5. Verse 3 refutes the false doctrine of the \_\_\_\_\_. They denied the deity of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The elect lady had \_\_\_\_\_ that walked in \_\_\_\_\_. Here "walk" means \_\_\_\_\_.
7. To walk in truth is a \_\_\_\_\_ of God.
8. To \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ is not a new commandment. This love consists of \_\_\_\_\_ after God's \_\_\_\_\_.
9. He that does not keep the commandments of God, in the Bible sense of the word, does not \_\_\_\_\_ God.
10. According to John, he that denies the coming in \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Which word in verse 8 points to the possibility of apostasy, and it is for that reason that we should \_\_\_\_\_ to ourselves?
12. He that goes beyond that which is written (1 Cor. 4:\_\_\_\_) in the teaching of \_\_\_\_\_ does not have the \_\_\_\_\_ nor the \_\_\_\_\_. This fellowship depends upon \_\_\_\_\_ in said doctrine.
13. In verse 10, to which teaching does John refer?
14. To receive into one's house and give greeting are expressions of \_\_\_\_\_ with the false teacher. Why?
15. The word "you" in verse 12 is plural, not singular. To whom is reference made?
16. Why was this letter purposely brief?
17. By means of John greetings were sent to the elect lady from her \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (specify the kinfolds).
18. Where in 1 JOHN is reference made to the antichrists?
19. In reference to the doctrine of Christ, we either abide in it or we \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Today we call "modernists" those who deny that Jesus Christ \_\_\_\_\_ flesh.
21. In verse 11, to what does the phrase "evil works" refer?

### 3 JOHN

1. This letter is (public, private, general, congregational, pastoral).
2. Who is the "elder" referred to in verse 1?
3. Name the persons who are referred to in this letter by name.
4. What does verse 2 imply as respects the spirituality of Gaius?
5. Memorize verse 4.
6. Gaius did a faithful work, not only to known \_\_\_\_\_, but also to those brethren who to him were \_\_\_\_\_. (In this verse the "brethren and strangers withal" are the same ones!).
7. These "strangers" were not non-converts, because they testified of the love of Gaius \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Does verse 5 deal with individual action, or church action? It serves no purpose, then, for liberal brethren to cite this passage for approval of the use of money of the \_\_\_\_\_ to help non-saints.
9. In verse 7, to whom does the word "Name" refer?
10. These "strangers" occupied themselves in the \_\_\_\_\_. According to verse 8, they were \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ (that is, brethren).
11. The men whom Gaius helped, according to biblical terminology, were (missionaries, evangelists, ministers, pastors, leaders, those in charge).
12. Give the names of at least two of the members of the church to which John wrote (verse 9).
13. Taking into account what we know about the letter, **2 JOHN**, do you think that John here in verse 9 is referring to it?
14. In verse 9, to whom does the pronoun "us" refer?
15. Diotrephes was guilty of \_\_\_\_\_ preeminence, of rejecting the authority of the \_\_\_\_\_, of making \_\_\_\_\_ accusations, and of unjustly disfellowshipping certain \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Were those, who were expelled from the church by Diotrephes, and who now were no longer in the church, guilty of "dividing the church".
17. Remaining, or not, with the b\_\_\_\_\_ of a local church does not within itself determine who "divided the church". That which divides a church is \_\_\_\_\_.
18. According to verse 11, imitating that which is good, or that which is bad, is a matter of \_\_\_\_\_ it.
19. According to verse 12, Demetrius received witness from \_\_\_\_\_ different sources.
20. Diotrephes should not be \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_, yes!
21. Why did John make this letter brief?
22. Who sent greetings to Gaius, the friends, or the Friends? What is the difference?