

1 TIMOTHY -- Chapter 1

1. Who is the author of this epistle?
Who gave the commandment for him to be an apostle?
Define the word "apostle."
2. What phrase in ver. 2 directs us to Acts 16:1-3?
3. Where was Timothy when he received this letter?
Does ver. 3 make it evident that doctrine doesn't matter?
4. Verses 4-10 indicate that Paul has in mind the (Gnostics, Judaizers, Calvinists, Universalists, Modernists, Premillennialists).
5. To be a Christian it mattered not that one trace his _____ to prove that he was a descendent of Abraham.
6. Instead of their seeking to impose the law of Moses on the Gentile converts in order to be saved, they were told to love God from a _____, a _____, and _____ unfeigned, or sincere.
7. Having turned aside from these above-mentioned things, the false brethren found themselves turned to _____.
8. Just which "law" is under consideration in verse 7?
9. These professed teachers of the law were not using the law _____.
10. Law is not made for what kind of person?
11. Which phrase or word in verse 10 refers to homosexuals?
12. Some brethren have tried to make a "gospel / doctrine" distinction (to affirm that we have to agree on gospel but not on doctrine). Which verses show that the two terms, gospel and doctrine, are used interchangeably?
13. The law of Moses did not justify anyone, but it did condemn the _____, and the gospel saves him from _____. Christians, then, do not need the law of _____; they have been justified in _____.
14. Who appointed Paul to the ministry or service? Why?
15. What was Paul doing during his time of ignorance and unbelief (in Christ Jesus)?
16. The "faith and love" referenced in verse 14 was (Christ's, Paul's).
17. Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners. That is a _____ saying and is worthy of _____.
18. Of what did Paul call himself "chief?"
19. According to verse 16, of what is Paul a pattern or ensample?
20. Having just stated the grand truth of verse 16, Paul breaks forth in praise to _____.
21. According to verse 18, who was the object of prophecy?
22. What had Hymenaeus and Alexander thrust from themselves, or rejected?
23. Of what were they guilty?

1 TIMOTHY -- Chapter 2

1. Name the four things that Christians are to make for all men.
2. For whom in particular are Christians to pray?
3. The phrase, "that we may lead," introduces a (purpose, question, interrogation, idea).
4. A Christian leads a tranquil and quiet life, punctuated by or emphasized with _____ and _____.
5. Calvinism affirms that God from times eternal predestined unconditionally a certain number of men and angels to eternal life, and a certain number to eternal damnation. Which word in verse 4 gives the lie to that false doctrine?
6. Which phrase in verse 5 gives the lie to the Roman Catholic doctrine of Mary (the mother of Jesus) being a Mediatrix along with Jesus?
7. Christ gave his life that it might serve as a _____.
8. Name the three things that Paul was appointed to be, which things show the nature of the work that he was to do.
9. As Peter was appointed to be an apostle to the Jews (Gal. 2:___), so Paul was appointed to be an apostle to _____.
10. In verse 8, the phrase "lifting up holy hands" means that men, upon raising their hands in prayer (a custom of that time) be men _____ in their daily deeds.
11. _____ and _____ do not characterize said men of prayer.
12. A godly woman dresses herself with _____ apparel. She does not make much ado over jewelry, and _____ raiment, but is principally concerned with adorning herself with _____.
13. The word "quietness" or "silence" is the same word in the Greek text that is employed in ___ Thess. 3:12, "quietness." Obviously the word does not mean absolute silence, or else a man could not make a sound while working! A godly woman is to recognize her station in life as being in subjection, with the corresponding quietness of demeanor. But, she can certainly speak with permission and still be in subjection. Her role is not that of leadership.
14. Is a woman in some situations permitted to teach (Tit. 2:3,4)? That which Paul here forbids is that a woman teach or have authority _____.
15. The subjection of the woman is not a human idea, but is according to the priority of the creation. God first created _____, and not _____.
16. A second reason given for woman's subjection is that _____ was not beguiled but rather _____.
17. "Child-bearing" expresses a (domestic, public) role. The modern woman ignores her God-given role and opts for a career that brings money and authority.

1 TIMOTHY -- Chapter 3

1. The expression "faithful is the saying," or "faithful saying," emphasizes that what is to follow is _____. It is found also in 1:____; 2 Tim. 2:____; and in Titus ____:8.
2. According to verse 1, the office or position of a bishop is a _____ work and is to be _____.
3. In the New Testament, the bishop is also called _____ and _____.
(See Acts 20:17,28; 1 Peter 5:1-4)
4. With a few exceptions, the qualifications of an elder are to be equally found in a _____.
5. The bishop has to be a _____ man, because he is to know how to _____ his own house. So we see that the Catholic doctrine of "the celibacy of the clergy" is a _____ doctrine, and not a _____ one.
6. The ability of the elder to indoctrinate is seen in the expression _____ (verse 2).
7. Which word or phrase in verse 2 do you believe indicates that the elder must be of good taste, decorous, neat, tidy?
8. Which word or phrase addresses the disposition to fight?
9. The elder's children must show _____ in the house.
10. In verse 5 the words _____ and _____ constitute a contrast.
11. What word does Paul use to indicate a recent convert?
12. According to Matthew 25:41, what is the condemnation of the devil that Paul references in verse 6?
13. What is the snare of the devil mentioned in verse 7?
14. In verse 8, which word or phrase shows the need for having the required qualifications?
15. Deacons do not supervise, as do the bishops, but according to the meaning of the word "deacon," they _____.
16. As in the case of the elder, he must not be given to _____.
17. Before being appointed a deacon, to what must one be subjected (by means of his daily life in the church)?
18. Given that verses 8-10, and 12,13, treat of the subject of deacons, the _____ of the deacons must be the women mentioned in verse 11.
19. Which verse contains the necessary qualification that the deacon must have in his preaching and defending the gospel?
20. Which word in verse 11 do you believe translates the Greek word DIABALOS (devil), since it means literally to lance, pierce or cast through?
21. Good standing and great boldness in the faith results from deacons having _____.
22. Who was it that Paul hoped to shortly see?
23. The _____ of God is the _____ of God, which supports the _____.
24. To the life and work of whom does the expression "mystery of godliness" refer?

1 TIMOTHY -- Chapter 4

1. The _____ Spirit revealed to Paul, and Paul to Timothy, that there was going to be a (restoration, apostasy, revival, renewal, movement). He does not say that it would be total and complete, but that _____ would engage in it.
2. In verse 1, the word "spirits," as in 1 John 4:1,2, refers to teachers or false _____.
3. Hypocrisy and _____ would characterize such teachers.
4. A seared conscience feels no remorse. Eph. 4:____ speaks of being past feeling.
5. Very probably here Paul is referring to the Gnostics who affirmed that God did not make matter, which according to them is evil. Therefore they prohibited _____ and the eating of _____.
6. But all that God has made is _____ (Gen. 1:____). We should not _____ anything if received with thanksgiving.
7. What sanctifies it is the _____ and _____.
8. In order to be a good minister (servant, not preacher) of Christ Jesus, what did Timothy have to do?
9. What had Timothy followed up until then when Paul was writing to him?
10. In verse 7 as to the first-mentioned things Timothy was to _____, and as to the second-mentioned thing he was to _____.
11. _____ is more profitable than _____ exercise because it has a promise also of life _____.
12. Verse 9 refers to verse _____.
13. In a word (from verse 8), to what does the word "end," or "therefore" (verse 10) refer?
14. We can labor and strive to this end because we have our _____ set on the living God.
15. What phrase in verse 10 gives the lie to the Calvinistic doctrine of the unconditional salvation of only a certain number of men and angels?
16. Although salvation is afforded to all people in the world, only _____ will be saved.
17. According to verse 11 the "minister" of verse 6 engages in _____ and _____.
18. The way that the _____ avoids that others despise him (because of his age), is by being an example to the believers in the things of verse. 12.
19. The evangelist, a servant of Christ, gives heed to _____, _____, and _____.
20. We do not know just what gift Timothy had received, but it was _____ that he would receive it. He received it by the laying on of Paul's hands (2 Tim. 1:____).
21. Which two groups are saved by one's continuing in the things that Paul has mentioned?

1 TIMOTHY -- Chapter 5

1. Name the four categories of persons mentioned in the first two verses as to _____.
2. The word "honor" (verses 3, 17), as in Eph. 6:___ and Matt. 15:___-___, in the Greek language means "to fix the value, to estimate." So, involved in the word, where the case so requires, is financial support or recompense.
3. In verse 5 we know that the widow under consideration has no one to care for her, because she is _____. How is this kind of widow classified?
4. Those who are not widows indeed are to be cared for by their _____ /_____.
5. Why is one, who won't care for his own, worse than an infidel?
6. Some brethren "deny the faith" (verse 8) by shifting the responsibility of caring for their own to churches that build and maintain human (institutions, lodges, clubs, churches).
7. What is the faith to which reference is made in verse 8?
8. The younger widows are not to be enrolled in church support because afterwards they could decide to abandon their promise to work for the local church (thus rejecting their first _____, or promise, before Christ), desiring to marry again.
9. Rather than be enrolled in church support, the younger widows are urged to _____. Their job as wives is to (rule or manage the house/household, abandon the home for careers, bear children, avoid having children so as to be unencumbered, abort any prospective child that is conceived, pursue secular occupation as a principal goal in life).
10. Which two verses give the qualifications for a "widow indeed?"
11. She must be at least _____ years old.
12. Institutional churches, instead of caring for widows indeed that they might have Remember: they must be "desolate" or "left alone" (verse 5), having no one to look to for support), not having such widows still advocate that all congregations donate funds monthly to institutions called _____. This is pure institutionalism.
13. Verse _____ makes a clear distinction between individual action and church action! The individual may not shift his own responsibilities to the church under the guise of "giving the church the glory."
14. Some brethren argue that anything that the individual may do, the church may do. This verse (of question 13) gives (approval, the lie) to this affirmation.
15. Elders who give full time to the work of preaching and teaching are worthy of (a salary, a double portion of words of praise, higher honor than usual).
16. Elders are not to be accused except when there are two or three _____ to testify to the certainty of the charge.
17. But if they are guilty as charged, they are to be _____ before all. Why?
18. The "elder" of verse 1 is (simply a man of age, an overseer of the church) and the "elders" of verses 17 and following are (simply men of age, overseers of the church).
19. Paul exhorts Timothy to drink, instead of water, a little wine for (social, medicinal) purposes.
20. Sins, whether evident now or not, will follow the sinner to _____.
21. Good works are _____; they cannot be hid.

1 TIMOTHY -- Chapter 6

1. Does God permit slavery (verse 2; Eph. 6:5-9; Col. 3:22 – 4:1)? Is it preferable (1 Cor. 7:21)? The Christian slave does not rebel in public demonstrations against slavery, but rather influences his master, considering him _____ of _____. What doctrine in verse 1 is under consideration?
2. If the master is a Christian, the Christian slave is not to despise him but rather _____ him.
3. The goal of the Christian slave is to conduct himself, in reference to his master, so that the _____ of God be not _____.
4. The word _____ in verse 2 probably refers to the teaching set forth in 5:1 – 6:2. But it can refer to only 6:1,2.
5. Teaching a different doctrine is contrasted with _____ to sound or wholesome words.
6. Godliness is not to be used as if it were a way of gain, but godliness, if it is joined with _____, certainly is great, or true, gain.
7. Physical things were not brought with us when we were _____, neither will we take them with us when we _____. This emphasizes their very limited worth in view of eternity.
8. The necessities of life consist of two things. What are they?
(Housing is not one of them, how much less cable TV!)
9. In verse 9 what is stated that presents a contrast with contentment?
10. Is money the root of all evil?
11. Verses 9 and 10 certainly teach that a Christian (cannot, can) fall from grace and be lost.
12. With what phrase does Paul refer to Timothy?
13. Which verses speak of the things (verse 11) that a Christian is to flee?
14. What is “good” about the fight of faith?
15. Timothy made the good confession before many witnesses; Christ witnessed the good confession before _____.
16. What did Paul charge Timothy to do?
17. To what does the word “which” in verse 15 refer?
18. Because he is the fountain or source of life, only _____ has immortality.
19. God dwells in light _____, because he is light (1 Jn. 1:_____).
20. Since God is spirit, and no man in the flesh can see him, _____ and eternal or everlasting _____ are to be ascribed to him!
21. Does God want that no rich man be in the world? As to riches, what is important is not to have one’s _____ set on the uncertainty of them.
22. The rich are to be _____ in good works in order to lay hold on life that is life _____.
23. False teachers claim a knowledge but it is knowledge _____ so called.

TIMOTHY -- Answers

Chapter 1

1. Paul. God and Jesus Christ. Sent out (on a commission).
2. Timothy, my true child in faith.
3. Ephesus. No.
4. Judaizers.
5. Genealogy.
6. Pure heart. Good conscience. Faith.
7. Vain talking / idle talk.
8. The law of Moses.
9. Lawfully.
10. Righteous.
11. Abusers of themselves with men / Sodomites.
12. 10,11.
13. Sinner. Sin. Moses. Christ.
14. Christ. Because Paul was faithful.
15. Blaspheming, persecuting, being injurious.
16. Paul's.
17. Faithful. Acceptance.
18. Of all sinners.
19. The longsuffering of Christ in saving sinners.
20. God.
21. Timothy.
22. Faith and good conscience.
23. Blasphemy.

Chapter 2

1. Supplications, prayers, intercessions, thanksgivings.
2. Kings, All in high places.
3. Purpose.
4. Godliness. Gravity / reverence.
5. All.
6. One mediator, Christ Jesus.
7. Ransom.
8. Preacher, apostle, teacher.
9. 8. Gentiles.
10. Holy.
11. Wrath. Disputing / doubting.
12. Modest. Costly. Good works.
13. 2.
14. Yes. Over a man.
15. Man. Woman.
16. Adam. Eve.
17. Domestic.

Chapter 3

1. Certainly the truth. 15. 11. 3.
2. Good. Desired.
3. Elder. Pastor.
4. Christian.
5. Married. Rule. Human. Biblical.
6. Apt, or able, to teach.
7. Orderly, good behavior.
8. Striker, violent.
9. Subjection, submission.
10. House. Church.
11. Novice.
12. The eternal fire.
13. The trap that he puts before the person who professes a godly life but his daily practice is that of ungodliness.
14. In like manner, likewise.
15. Serve.
16. Much wine.
17. A test, or proof.
18. Wives.
19. Verse 9.
20. Slanderers.
21. Served well.
22. Timothy.
23. House. Church. Truth.
24. To that of Jesus Christ.

Chapter 4

1. Holy. Apostasy. Some.
2. Prophets.
3. Lies.
4. 19
5. Marriage. Meat (food).
6. Good. 31. Reject / refuse.
7. Word of God. Prayer.
8. Put the brethren in mind, instruct them.
9. Words of the faith, of the good doctrine.
10. Refuse / reject. Exercise himself.
11. Godliness. Bodily. To come.
12. 8.
13. Godliness.
14. Hope.
15. Saviour of all men.
16. Believers.
17. Commanding. Teaching.
18. Youth.
19. Reading. Exhortation. Teaching/doctrine.
20. Prophesied. 6.
21. Self and those that hear him.

Chapter 5

1. Older men, younger men, older women, younger women. Exhortation.
2. 2. 4-6.
3. Desolate / left alone. Widow indeed / really a widow.
4. Children, grandchildren
5. The worldly usually care for their own.
6. Institutions.
7. The faith of Jesus (Rev. 14:12), the gospel.
8. pledge / faith.
9. Marry. Rule or manage the house /
- household. Bear children.
10. 9,10.
11. 60.
12. Old Folks Homes.
13. 16.
14. The lie.
15. A salary.
16. Witnesses.
17. Reproved/Rebuked. That the rest may fear.
18. Simply a man of age. Overseers of the church.
19. Medicinal.
20. Judgment.
21. Evident.

Chapter 6

1. Yes. No. Worthy. All honor. The doctrine of Christ, 2 Jn. 9
2. Serve.
3. Name. Blasphemed.
4. Things.
5. Consenting.
6. Contentment.
7. Born. Die.
8. Food and covering / clothing.
9. "Minded / desire to be rich"
10. No.
11. Can.
12. O man of God.
13. 3-10.
14. It leads to eternal life.
15. Pilate.
16. Keep the commandment.
17. The appearing of Christ
18. God.
19. Unapproachable. 5.
20. Honor. Power.
21. No. Hope / trust.
22. Rich. Indeed / eternal.
23. Falsely.