

COLOSSIANS -- Chapter 1

1. With which two words does Paul refer to those to whom he writes this letter?
2. Since when had Paul begun to pray for the church in Colossae?
3. Paul had heard of the _____ of the Colossians, and of their _____.
4. The _____ of the Christian is based on the _____ of the truth of the gospel.
5. The Colossians learned about the gospel from _____.
6. What is said to have been learned (ver. 7) is called in ver. 6 God's _____.
7. In prayer Paul asked that the Colossians be filled with the _____ of God's will.
8. The reason for being so filled is to be able to _____ of the Lord.
9. Connect the corresponding words (e.g., "fruit / work"). Increasing / _____; _____ / power; patience, longsuffering / _____; thanks / _____; inheritance / _____.
10. God delivers from the _____ of darkness, and translates, or conveys, into his Son's _____.
11. In ver. 14 forgiveness is equated with _____.
12. "Firstborn," in the figurative sense, means _____ (see ver. 18).
13. Christ is called the firstborn from the _____ (ver. _____), and the firstborn of, or over, _____ (ver. _____).
14. The word "for" (ver. 16) introduces the _____ for having claimed something. Verse 16, then, gives the proof for the claim in ver. 15, not that Christ was the first one created, but that he has preeminence over all creation by reason of having _____ all things.
15. In Christ what dwells? (This means that his authority in all things is supreme; he lacks nothing).
16. Before the Colossians' conversion to Christ, they were _____ in their minds given to _____ works.
17. After _____ one is to be _____, _____, and _____.
18. But salvation is conditional. Verse ____ indicates it. It is necessary to _____ in the faith and not be _____ from the hope of the gospel.
19. Verse _____ shows that the gospel had been widely preached in that world.
20. According to verses 23 and 25, what had Paul been made?
21. The gospel, before it was revealed, was a mystery, but it now has been made known. That revelation is that _____ in people is the hope of _____.
22. Paul proclaimed Christ, admonishing and teaching, to the end, or for the purpose, of presenting everybody _____ in Christ.
23. Which word in ver. 29 describes Paul's labors?
24. What worked mightily in Paul's labors?

COLOSSIANS -- Chapter 2

1. Had Paul been in Colossae before writing this letter to the Colossians?
2. Colossae and _____ were neighboring cities. According to Rev. 3:____, the church at this second city was neither hot nor cold, but rather _____.
3. What is the purpose of having full assurance of understanding as mentioned in ver. 2?
4. There are those who delude or deceive, using _____ speech or words. This statement is similar to Paul's statement to the Romans in Rom. 16:_____.
5. The two things that Paul could observe in the Colossian brethren were _____ and _____. (Could he observe these in us?)
6. They were to continue walking the life of a Christian even as they had been _____. Becoming and being a Christian is accomplished by a (literal birth, teaching, eventuality) process (Jn. 6:44,45).
7. What exhortation in ver. 8 makes clear that the Christian is responsible for allowing himself to be cheated, or made spoil of, as concerns his spiritual good?
8. Name the two means mentioned by Paul by which the false teacher deceives.
Such tactics are not after, or according to, _____.
9. Verses 9 and 10 imply that Paul is referring in particular to those who denied the sufficiency of _____ for man's eternal salvation. (They were later called Gnostics).
10. In ver. 11, upon saying "also", Paul refers to another negation of the sufficiency of _____. It is implied that they were the _____ that insisted that the Gentiles be circumcised in order to be _____.
11. A person is circumcised with the circumcision of Christ when he is _____ with Christ in baptism. This circumcision is called one that is _____. (It follows that if baptism is not essential to salvation, neither is the _____).
12. Sin leaves one _____ in his trespasses, but he is made _____ when God _____ him.
13. Col. 2:13,14 is parallel to Eph. 2:____-_____.
14. Every Sabbatarian needs to take note that Christ _____ to the cross the Law of Moses, here called the "the bond written in ordinances."
15. The death of Christ on the cross was not a defeat but rather a _____ or victory!
16. In view of the truths taught in verses 13-15, there follows ("therefore") the conclusion of verses 16 and 17 that the _____ were false teachers because they tried to bind on the Gentile converts the law of _____.
17. In verses 18-23 Paul seems to direct himself principally to the philosophers who later came to be known as _____.
18. In part they advocated worship of _____ as part of the process of arriving at God.
19. They had a mind, or thinking process, described by Paul as _____.
20. "Handle not, or taste, nor touch" were _____ of the Gnostics to which they tried to get the Colossian brethren to _____ themselves.
21. Which phrase in ver. 23 refers to the practice of asceticism, such as monasteries, celibacy, and wearing of black garments by monks and nuns?
22. Do such things make a person more "spiritual?" _____ Paul says that they have no _____ against the _____ of the flesh. (Note the constant problem of celibate Catholic priests and pederasty).

COLOSSIANS -- Chapter 3

1. Instead of following human precepts, or commandments, in order to combat carnality (2:20-23), the Christian should rather _____ heavenly things and set his _____, not on _____ things, but on _____.
2. According to ver. 4, what is Christ for Christians? What will happen when he is manifested?
3. What should Christians do to their members upon the earth? Why?
4. Which two verbs of action does Paul use with reference to the life of the non-convert?
5. What should we do to the things of worldliness? Besides the things listed in verse 5, in verses 8 and 9 Paul mentions how many more?
6. Why does the Christian not lie?
7. With what word does Paul describe the man that the Christian now represents?
8. According to verse 11, Paul gives (1, 2, 3, 4) sets of contrasts to show that in Christ a Christian is none of such considerations. Being of a certain nationality is nothing; being of _____ is everything!
9. Speaking figuratively, Paul says that compassion and humility, and other such qualities, should be _____ .
10. In what manner should one pardon others (who repent, of course!)?
11. Christians have been called to _____ in one body.
12. What should dwell richly in the Christian?
13. What phrase in verse 16 shows that Paul has in mind congregational singing, and not solos nor choruses?
14. . Everything, whether in _____ or in _____, should be done by the authority of Christ. Through him, what should be given to God?
15. In reference to their wives, husbands should not be (better, batter, bitter, butter), and the wives should be (subject, abject, reject, deject) to their husbands.
16. Parents fail completely when they do not teach their children to _____ them.
17. Christian slaves are not to engage in civil disobedience, demonstrations and political rallies, but rather _____ their masters.
18. Which word in verse 23 would you suppose translates the literal phrase in the Greek text, "from the soul"?
19. What reason is given for one to always work heartily as unto the Lord?
20. Why is it that any wrong done will receive from the Lord for the wrong-doing?

COLOSSIANS -- Chapter 4

1. When Paul wrote this epistle, he did not divide it into chapters. 4:1 is a continuation of the discussion of duties of different groups of people. List the groups already treated, and the one treated in 4:1.
2. Who is the Master of all earthly masters?
3. Every Christian must _____ in prayer, always giving God thanks, and do so in what manner?
4. With what phrase does Paul refer to the opportunity to preach the mystery, or gospel, of Christ? (To this end the Colossians were to be praying for Paul).
5. By which phrase in verse 3 do we know that Paul wrote this letter from prison? See also ver. 18.
6. What does the phrase, "redeeming the time," mean?
7. There is a correct way to respond to people. So, our _____ should be with grace.
8. With what three phrases does Paul refer to Tychicus?
9. Who accompanied Tychicus to Colossae to carry the epistle?
From what place was he?
10. Who was a cousin of Mark?
11. What other name did Jesus have, the Jesus who was with Paul?
Was he a Gentile? _____ He was to Paul a _____.
12. By means of this letter, what did Epaphras send to the Colossian brethren?
His prayers for the _____ was that they might always stand _____ in the will of God. He was from the city of _____.
13. Name two neighboring cities of Colossae.
14. The physician, _____, and _____ sent greetings to the church in Colossae by means of this letter.
15. There was a congregation that met in the house of _____.
16. We know that, apart from churches in Laodicea and Colossae, there were brethren who dwelt in _____.
17. Verse ____ shows that apostolic letters were interchanged and circulated among local churches of Christ. See also 2 Pet. ____:15,16.
18. Paul told the Colossian brethren to exhort _____ in a matter in which he was faulty. He was not taking heed properly to _____, or particular service, to which he had been assigned. (Biblically speaking, the word "ministry" does NOT refer to specifically and exclusively to preaching! See Lk. 10:40, where the same Greek word is translated "serving," of food).
19. At the close of the letter, _____ signed it with his own hand.
20. The Colossian brethren were to remember something. What was it?
Why remember that?