

## JAMES - Chapter 1

1. In verse 1, the phrase “\_\_\_\_\_” refers to the Jewish Christians that lived outside of Palestine.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of faith are not joyful, but the victory over conflicts does bring \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Which word in verses 3 and 4, according to its use in the New Testament, signifies “perseverance in spite of persecution?”
4. If to the Christian there is lacking \_\_\_\_\_ to make good use of afflictions, he should \_\_\_\_\_ God but without \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Who is the person that should not think that he will receive anything of the Lord?
6. Who should glory in his high estate, or exaltation?  
Who should glory that he is made low; that is, glory in his humiliation?
7. Verse 12 still speaks of “temptation” in the sense of “trials.” In order to receive the crown of life, it is necessary that the Christian \_\_\_\_\_ temptations.
8. Now, beginning in verse 13, the Word “temptation” is used, not in the sense of \_\_\_\_\_, but of inducement to sin. Such temptation comes from Satan, y not from \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Sin proceeds from man’s own \_\_\_\_\_. Sin personified \_\_\_\_\_ and then bears, or brings forth, \_\_\_\_\_. This in turn produces spiritual \_\_\_\_\_.
10. From God only good comes, and not evil. For example, from God comes the new birth. Which verses denotes this?
11. As respects the Word of God, the Christian (as all people) should be slow to \_\_\_\_\_ and to \_\_\_\_\_ against it, and swift to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
12. What is able to save our souls?  
Therefore we should not be only \_\_\_\_\_ of it, but also \_\_\_\_\_ of it.
13. The Word of God (verses 24, 25) is like a \_\_\_\_\_ (verse 23). To look into it is to look into the \_\_\_\_\_ law of \_\_\_\_\_. The one who is blessed is he that not only \_\_\_\_\_ it, but who also \_\_\_\_\_ what it says.
14. In verses 26 and 27 two kinds of religion are contrasted. They are \_\_\_\_\_ religion, and \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ religion.
15. These two verses treat of the i\_\_\_\_\_ Christian, and not of the c\_\_\_\_\_ collectively.
16. This is very obvious from noting verses 23 to 27 that employ such words as \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The phrase “pure religion and undefiled” consists of more than simply helping needy persons, just as the phrase “vain, or useless religion” consists of more than simply \_\_\_\_\_.

## JAMES - Chapter 2

1. In which verses of this chapter does James use the phrase "my brethren?"
2. It is inconsistency to profess to believe in Christ and at the same time show \_\_\_\_\_ among brethren (verse 1).
3. To give preference of place to a person because he is rich is to make / show \_\_\_\_\_ and to become \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ thoughts.
4. Why does man tend to favor the rich and to slight the poor?
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ tend to obey the gospel (the condition of salvation for anyone) more than the \_\_\_\_\_ because they depend more upon God.
6. Verses 5 and 6 constitute a contrast between \_\_\_\_\_ attitude toward the poor, and that of the \_\_\_\_\_ to whom James is writing.
7. To fulfill the \_\_\_\_\_ law is to do well. Then to do what is to commit sin as transgressors of the law?
8. What does it take to become guilty of violating the law of God as a whole?
9. In the Final Judgment all men are to be judged by a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. In order for the Christian to receive \_\_\_\_\_ (pardon) from God in the Judgment Day, it is necessary that he show it now in this life.
11. Give the answers to the two questions in verse 14.
12. As it \_\_\_\_\_ nothing to only say to the needy to go in peace, be warmed and filled, so faith without works is \_\_\_\_\_.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ that are visible are evidences of \_\_\_\_\_ that is invisible.
14. If faith alone saves, then the \_\_\_\_\_ are saved because they also believe! Besides they even \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Name the two persons that James uses in this section to illustrate the need for works in order for faith to be accepted by God. Which one was a Gentile (that is, of the nations)?
16. The scripture (Gen. 15:6), that speaks of the faith of Abraham, was fulfilled when his \_\_\_\_\_ wrought, or was working, with his \_\_\_\_\_.
17. What completes or perfects faith?
18. According to verse 23, obedient faith constitutes us \_\_\_\_\_ of God.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ believed but was \_\_\_\_\_ when her faith acted in receiving the messengers (spies).
20. Faith without works is like a \_\_\_\_\_ without a \_\_\_\_\_.

### JAMES - Chapter 3

1. James teaches that the one who wants to be a teacher needs to learn to control the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The perfect, or mature, man does not stumble in \_\_\_\_\_; furthermore he has in control the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. With what two things does James compare the body to the tongue?
4. In spite of being small, of what does the tongue boast? In this  
the tongue is compared to a \_\_\_\_\_ that incinerates much wood or an entire forest.
5. As to the body, of what is the tongue capable of doing?
6. What is the source of the wrong use of the tongue?
7. Man has been able to \_\_\_\_\_ strong and ferocious animals, but without the help of God (in the gospel) he has not been able to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Another description of the wrong use of the tongue is that it is \_\_\_\_\_ of deadly poison.
9. Why is it inconsistent to bless God with the tongue, and to curse man with it?
10. It is not proper that out of the same \_\_\_\_\_ there should proceed these two things:  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
11. What is the answer to the two questions proposed in verses 11 and 12? (This type of questions is called \_\_\_\_\_ questions).
12. What three things of nature does James use to illustrate his point concerning the proper and improper use of the tongue?
13. In verse 12 the phrase salt water and sweet (or, fresh) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
14. What is the evidence that one is wise and understanding?
15. There are two classes of wisdom. One is that which does not come from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish, or demonic. The one who uses it shows \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in his heart.
16. What is produced by a heart that has the above-two-mentioned things in it?
17. Where does the second type of wisdom originate?
18. In verse 17 James makes a positive description of divine wisdom, which, he says, does not have \_\_\_\_\_ nor \_\_\_\_\_.
19. This chapter, then, treats primarily of \_\_\_\_\_.
20. The conclusion is that the wise and understanding teacher, being a mature person, follows the w\_\_\_\_\_ that is from \_\_\_\_\_.

JAMES - Chapter 4

1. The “wars” and “fightings,” or “fights,” of verse 1 refer to conflicts and contentions in the moral or spiritual sense. What is the source of them?
2. Seeking after pleasures and one’s own lusts (1:14,15) carries certain brethren to the referenced wars and fights. According to 3:15, how is the wisdom described that conducts men to such goals?
3. Lusting after things never (fails, gives satisfaction, leads astray). Name the three ways that James mentions that men employ but without success in obtaining.
4. In order to have it is necessary to \_\_\_\_\_. If one does it amiss (improperly, or wrong), he does \_\_\_\_\_ receive. What is the wrong motive in asking God for certain blessings?
5. According to verse 4, the principal problem of the brethren was that they had made themselves friends \_\_\_\_\_, and at the same time \_\_\_\_\_ of God. In what sense were they adulterers and adulteresses?
6. What is the answer to the questions / question in verse 5. To the \_\_\_\_\_ Christian God gives \_\_\_\_\_ to help him in his life, but not to the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. In verse 7, which two verbs set forth specific commandments?  
Which verb describes the devil’s action?
8. From whom does the devil flee?
9. To whom does God draw near?
10. Which verb is contrasted with the verb “flee?”
11. James calls these brethren \_\_\_\_\_ (verse 8), as in verse 4 he calls them \_\_\_\_\_. Which word in verse 8 indicates the attitude of affection partly for the world and partly for God? The same phrase is seen in chapter 1, verse \_\_\_\_.
12. Instead of engaging in the \_\_\_\_\_ and laughter of worldliness, these brethren needed to repent.
13. What is required for true exaltation?
14. To speak evil against a brother is to do the same against the \_\_\_\_\_. Should the Christian be a doer of the law or a judge of the law?
15. Who is the one and only Judge and Law-giver? To be the judge of our neighbor, one must be able to \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The Christian, upon speaking evil of his brother, judges the law as if it approved of his actions, and in so doing the Christian ceases to be a \_\_\_\_\_ of the law.
17. The Christian who speaks of the future, without taking the Lord’s will into account, \_\_\_\_\_ in his \_\_\_\_\_.
18. What is it that James calls evil?
19. James likens the life of man to a \_\_\_\_\_. This shows just how \_\_\_\_\_ this physical life is.
20. The Christian knows that it is good to recognize his dependence upon God. Upon not doing it, he \_\_\_\_\_.

## JAMES - Chapter 5

1. In verses 1-6, is James directing himself to the unconverted rich, or to the Christian rich? (See 2:2,6).
2. If the rich oppressors would contemplate their coming punishment, what two things would they do?
3. It is God who enriches. It pertains to man to make good u\_\_\_\_\_ of his blessings from God. The rich man who did not help L\_\_\_\_\_ (Lucas 16) was a wasteful and unrighteous steward of God's blessings. As a result he lost his soul in \_\_\_\_\_ (verse 23).
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of this passage laid up treasures on \_\_\_\_\_ and not in \_\_\_\_\_. See also Mat. 6-19-21.
5. What tactic did the ungodly rich use to hold back the hire of their laborers?  
The rich did not hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of the laborers, but \_\_\_\_\_ did! (Sabaoth means hosts, or armies)
6. To live delicately on the earth in pleasure is to do so in reference to what?
7. The unconverted rich, upon being bad administrators of God's blessings, tend to be \_\_\_\_\_ toward the \_\_\_\_\_, condemning him to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. What is it that all brethren need, and for how long?
9. What example does James use to show the need of the just-mentioned quality?
10. Which word in verse 7 introduces a conclusion?
11. In verse 8, the phrase "is at hand," according to the Greek text literally means, "has drawn near." It speaks to the reality of the second coming of Christ in judgment. So, what are brethren to do with their hearts?
12. The reason why Christians should not murmur, or grumble, one against another, is that they themselves be not \_\_\_\_\_. The phrase, "before, or at, the door" speaks to the proximity of the Lord, and thus the certainty of his entering the door without warning to judge according to the case.
13. Of what does James say that the prophets are examples?
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is called a blessing. Mercy and pity, or compassion, is seen in the end or purpose of God's dealings with the man named \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Sufficient for the Christian is to simply affirm or deny (yes or no), and so he has no need to \_\_\_\_\_.
16. For the afflicted there is \_\_\_\_\_, and for the \_\_\_\_\_ there is singing of psalms.
17. According to verses 14,15 evidently the \_\_\_\_\_ had the gift of healing (1 Cor. 12:9). The anointing of \_\_\_\_\_ called attention to the miracle that would follow.
18. In verse 14 is the word "church" used in the local sense or in the universal sense? Give your reason for the answer.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were the two requisites for the healing of the sinning brother.
20. Whose prayer in its working avails much?
21. James gives the example of \_\_\_\_\_ as one who prayed fervently and obtained the desired end. Was he any different from us today? \_\_\_\_\_ So, what is the necessary conclusion?
22. Turning a brother back to the truth results in what two things?
23. God "covers" sins by means of \_\_\_\_\_ them (Rom. 4:7,8; Ps. 32:1,2).

## JAMES -- ANSWERS

### Chapter 1

1. Twelve tribes.
2. Temptations/trials. Joy.
3. Patience.
4. Wisdom. Ask. Doubting.
5. The asking but doubting Christian.
6. The brother of low degree. The rich.
7. Endure.
8. Trial. God.
9. Lust. Conceive. Sin. Death.
10. 18.
11. Speak. Wrath. Hear.
12. The implanted Word. Hearers. Doers.
13. Mirror. Perfect. Liberty. Hears. Does.
14. Vain/useless. Pure. Unfiled.
15. Individual. Church.
16. Man. Anyone. He.
17. Bridling the tongue.

### Chapter 2

1. In 1, 5 and 14.
2. Respect of persons/partiality.
3. Distinctions/partiality. Judges. Evil. material benefit, but not from the poor.
4. Because from the rich there is hope of receiving
5. Poor. Rich.
6. God's. Brethren. partiality.
7. Royal. Have respect of persons, or show
8. Stumble in just one point of the law.
9. A law of liberty (the gospel that frees from sin).
10. Mercy.
11. Nothing. No.
12. Profits. Dead.
13. Works. Faith.
14. Demons. Shudder / tremble.
15. Abraham. Rahab. Rahab.
16. Faith. Works.
17. Works.
18. Friends.
19. Rahab. Justified.
20. Body. Spirit.

### Chapter 3

1. Tongue.
2. Word. Whole body.
3. The horse with bridle, the ship with rudder.
4. Great things. Small fire.
5. Defiling it.
6. Hell.
7. Tame. Tame the tongue.
8. Full.
9. Because man is made in God's image.
10. Mouth. Blessing. Cursing.
11. No. Rhetorical.
12. Fountain/spring, fig tree, vine/grapevine.
13. Blessing and cursing coming from the same mouth. meekness of wisdom.
14. His good life shows his works in
15. Bitterness/bitter envy. Jealousy/self-seeking.
16. Confusion and every vile deed/evil thing.
17. Above (heaven).
18. Variance/partiality. Hypocrisy.
19. The proper and improper use of the tongue.
20. Wisdom. Above.

## Chapter 4

1. Pleasures, inordinate desires.
2. Earthly, sensual, devilish or demonic.
3. Gives satisfaction. Lust, kill, covet.
4. Ask. Not. To spend in pleasure.
5. Of the world. Enemies. Spiritually speaking.
6. No. Humble. Grace. Proud.
7. Be subject / Submit. Resist. Will flee.
8. From those who resist him.
9. To those that draw near to him.
10. Draw near.
11. Sinners. Adulterers/adulteresses. Double-minded.
12. Joy.
13. One's humbling himself.
14. Law. Doer.
15. Christ Jesus. Save and to destroy.
16. Doer.
17. Glories / boasts. Vaunting /Arrogance.
18. Boasting / glorying.
19. Vapor. Brief, fragile, temporary.
20. Sins.

## Chapter 5

1. To the unconverted.
2. Weep and howl.
3. Use. Lazarus. Hades.
4. Rich. Earth. Heaven.
5. Fraud. Cries. God.
6. A day of slaughter (judgment of God).
7. Unjust. Just. Death.
8. Patience. Till the Lord comes.
9. That of the husbandman, or farmer.
10. Therefore.
11. Establish them.
12. Judged / condemned.
13. Suffering and patience.
14. Endurance. Job.
15. Swear.
16. Prayer / praying. Cheerful.
17. Elders. Oil.
18. Local. Elders are over only local churches.
19. Confession and prayer.
20. That of a righteous man.
21. Elijah. No. As God heard him, he hears us.
22. Saves from death, covers sins.
23. Pardoning.