

JUDE

1. This epistle combats the false doctrine of Gnosticism. The Gnostics denied that Jesus of Nazareth was the Christ, but Jude considered himself a _____ of Jesus Christ.
2. Name the three terms that describe the persons to whom Jude directs his letter.
3. What blessings did Jude desire for his readers?
4. The salvation that Christ provides is for everyone. It is _____, meaning for everyone. Titus in 1:4 calls it a _____.
5. In view of the false doctrine that was threatening, according to verse 3 what necessity did Jude see?
6. Is "the faith" here referenced that of the believer or that of Jesus?
7. These false teachers were _____ men who turned the _____ of God into _____. They were denying God and _____ because they were denying who they are and what they had revealed.
8. According to verse 5, what is it that the Christian constantly needs?
9. Name the three historical cases that Jude presents to show how it is that God punishes disobedient ones.
10. Which phrase in verse 7 refers to homosexuality?
11. With whom does Jude contrast these false teachers as pertains to blasphemy?
12. The way of _____ was that of murder and hatred (See 1 Jn. 3:10-12). The error of Balaam was that of _____. The sin of _____ was that of rebellion.
13. Verse ____ mentions the _____ that were meals expressing brotherly love. They were paid for by rich brethren, not by the church collectively. According to Acts 2:46 and 1 Cor. 11:22, 34, the proper place for social meals is _____.
14. In verses 12, 13 Jude calls these false teachers hidden rocks / spots, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
15. Who prophesied about these men? (See Gen. 5:21-24; Heb. 11:5).
16. In verse 15, what is the key word?
17. _____ is for the purpose of _____ (ver. 16).
18. Security against apostasy consists in remembering the _____ of _____.
19. Jude in verse 18 calls these false teachers " _____;" in verse 19 he calls them " _____."
20. Every Christian has the responsibility of building up himself on his most _____, of praying, and of _____ himself in God's love by obedience of life that pleases God (like Enoch did, Heb. 11:5).
21. According to verses 22, 23, is every process of attempting to rescue the spiritual lost the same? What, then, of those who in every case want to "use love" (as they would say) in every case of problems in the church?
22. The person who "walks" (not stumbles) lives in holiness. But if he stumbles, he has a blemish or fault, which means simply that he has s_____.

JUDE - ANSWERS

1. Servant / bondservant
2. Called. Beloved/sanctified. Kept/preserved
3. Mercy, peace, love.
4. Common. Common faith.
5. To write concerning contending earnestly for the faith.
6. That of Jesus (Rev. 2:13; 14:12; 2 Juan 9. It is faith in the objective sense).
7. Ungodly. Grace. Lasciviousness/lewdness. Jesus Christ.
8. To be reminded of things already known. 9. The people saved out of Egypt. The disobedient angels kept in everlasting bonds. Sodom and Gomorrah suffering eternal fire.
10. Strange flesh.
11. With Michael the archangel.
12. Cain. Hire / profit. Korah.
13. 12. Love feasts. In our houses, at home.
14. Clouds. Trees. Waves. Stars.
15. Enoch.
16. Ungodly.
17. Showing respect of persons/Flattery. Sake of advantage / gain.
18. Words. The apostles.
19. Mockers. Sensual / sensual persons.
20. Holy Faith. Keeping.
21. No. They are mistaken.
22. Sinned.