

## PHILIPPIANS -- Chapter 1

1. In the five letters that in order precede PHILIPPIANS, Paul refers to himself in the opening verse as an \_\_\_\_\_, but not in this letter. In this one he calls himself only a \_\_\_\_\_ because his (apostleship, citizenship, honesty) was not a issue with the Philippians.
2. According to verse 1 the church in Philippi had \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In Paul's prayers for the Philippians, for what did he give thanks to God?
4. Did Paul believe that the church at Philippi would remain faithful? (Verse \_\_\_\_).
5. The Philippians were partakers with Paul in his \_\_\_\_\_ and in the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the gospel.
6. According to Paul, what was necessary for the Philippians to be able to approve the things that are excellent?
7. The phrase, "approve the things that are excellent," may well be translated: "distinguish the things that differ." This phrase is found also in Rom. 2: \_\_\_\_.
8. What is the purpose of approving the things that are excellent?
9. Which verse in particular indicates that Paul wrote this epistle from a prison in Rome?
10. Those in Rome, probably the Judaizers, were proclaiming Christ of faction. What did they hope to accomplish with such activity?
11. For what did Paul say that he was set, or appointed?  
(Should every Christian be? \_\_\_\_\_ Do you know of any who are not? \_\_\_\_\_ )
12. Regardless of the motivation with which Christ is proclaimed, Paul still \_\_\_\_\_ that Christ was being proclaimed.
13. Paul fully expected that God would deliver him from Roman imprisonment, and that the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Philippians would contribute to that end.
14. Instead of being put to shame, with what was Paul determined to continue to act in his work of gospel preaching?
15. Paul was using his body in a way that, whether in life or in death, Christ would be \_\_\_\_\_. (Are the bodies of Christians their own? \_\_\_\_\_ 1 Cor. \_\_\_\_:15-20).
16. Paul had two desires: to depart this life and be with Christ, and to abide in the flesh longer so as to be able to serve the Philippians and others. Which of the two was more needful?  
Which was very far better?
17. Which of the two did Paul expect to happen?
18. Which verses show that Paul fully, although imprisoned at the time, expected to be in Philippi again some day?
19. Of what is the Christian's life to be worthy?
20. What were the Philippians to do in one spirit? \_\_\_\_\_ What were they to do for the faith of the gospel?
21. Christians are not to be afraid of \_\_\_\_\_. The opposition of the enemy is a token of his \_\_\_\_\_, but of the Christian's \_\_\_\_\_.
22. Name the two things that have been granted unto Christians.

## PHILIPPIANS -- Chapter 2

1. In what way could the Philippians make full, or fulfill, Paul's joy?
2. In verse 3 what is contrasted with "lowliness of mind?"
3. One should look to the things or interests of \_\_\_\_\_, and not (only) to those of his \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In verse 4, what synonym can be used for the word "mind?"
5. The "mind" that each is to display in his daily living is that exemplified by \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Christ is not only \_\_\_\_\_ with God, but exists in the \_\_\_\_\_ of God.
7. The phrase, "emptied himself," or, "made Himself of no reputation," is explained by Paul to mean, not the giving up by Jesus of attributes of Deity, or even the refusal to use them on earth, but to take the form of a \_\_\_\_\_, being made in the \_\_\_\_\_ of men, being found in fashion as a \_\_\_\_\_, humbling \_\_\_\_\_, and being obedient to the death by means of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Which verb in verse 8 answers to the phrase "lowliness of mind" in verse 3?
9. Why did Paul in verse 8 repeat the word "death?"
10. What resulted from Christ's humbling of himself in the way that he did?
11. It is to the glory of \_\_\_\_\_ that everyone should confess that Jesus is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The phrase in verse 12, "work out your salvation," in other words means \_\_\_\_\_.
13. According to verse 13, man is responsible for both the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ as man pleases God.
14. Verse 15 gives us the purpose for doing what verse \_\_\_\_\_ says. That purpose is to become \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, children of God without \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Paul's not having labored in \_\_\_\_\_ among the Philippians depended upon their obedience.
16. In what was Timothy "likeminded" with Paul?
17. In what was Timothy different from others?
18. It was Paul's plan to send Timothy to Philippi (soon, later) and Paul himself to go (soon, later).
19. \_\_\_\_\_ had been sent to Paul from \_\_\_\_\_. What word in verse 25 would you think to be APOSTOLOS in the Greek text.
20. Who had heard that \_\_\_\_\_ was sick? \_\_\_\_\_ Who was sore troubled or distressed?
21. Paul's sending Epaphroditus to Philippi would result in two things: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
22. In verse 29 the word "such" (or, "such men") refers to people like \_\_\_\_\_.
23. What was the occasion that Epaphroditus came close to death?

## PHILIPPIANS -- Chapter 3

1. Paul's commandment in ver. 1 makes it evident that one's being in the Lord is an occasion of \_\_\_\_\_. The "same things" of ver. 1 are those that he is about to mention, beginning with the next verse.
2. In verses 2 to 4 Paul refers to the Judaizers (consider well Acts 15:1,2; Gal. 1:14). In verse 2 he calls them \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_ (mutilation).
3. Christians, who are the true circumcision (of Christ, Col. 2:11), worship \_\_\_\_\_ and glory in \_\_\_\_\_.
4. On the other hand, the Judaizers have their \_\_\_\_\_ in the flesh.
5. As a good Jew, Paul could have confidence (glory) in the \_\_\_\_\_. How many different considerations does he mention as matters in which he could glory, were he disposed to do so?
6. All of those things in which he could rightly glory were considered by him to be (gain, loss) that he might belong to Christ.
7. Things that are considered as \_\_\_\_\_ (ver. 8) are no great loss, considering that what is gained by that loss is Christ!
8. Paul's goal in life was to be found in Christ having a particular righteousness. That of his own would be by the \_\_\_\_\_, but that which is from God is through \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ. Here Paul is treating of the BASIS of righteousness; that basis is not \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Paul's whole aim (in knowing Christ, the power of his resurrection, the fellowship of his sufferings, and in becoming conformed to his death) was to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. In verses 12 and 15 Paul uses the word "perfect" (in ver. 15 translated "mature" in some versions). In ver. 12 the perfection is (absolute, relative), and in ver. 15 it is (absolute, relative). The word basically means mature or complete.
11. According to ver. 12, since Paul was not perfect, he did what?
12. According to ver. 15, the Philippians, since they were mature, they were to have the same \_\_\_\_\_ as Paul. The word here means thinking, attitude or disposition.
13. The same \_\_\_\_\_ (ver. 16) is to govern all mature Christians.
14. Christians are to imitate \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ those that so walk.
15. Was the number of apostates following the Judaizers great or small? Which verse is your reference?
16. This loss to apostasy caused Paul to (weep, rejoice, be indifferent). The Judaizers were not preaching the cross of Christ, but actually were \_\_\_\_\_ of it!
17. Paul described the Judaizers and their followers as having \_\_\_\_\_ as their end, their belly as their \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ as their glory, and whose principal concern was \_\_\_\_\_ things.
18. Where is the Christian's citizenship? From where shall Christ return in the last day?
19. In the resurrection, Christ upon returning will fashion the body of our \_\_\_\_\_ into one like unto his \_\_\_\_\_. To work this he has (agents, time, power).

## PHILIPPIANS -- Chapter 4

1. What word in ver. 1 connects 3:21 with 4:1?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, two women in the church in Philippi, had a contention. What order was given to them?
3. We do not know to whom Paul refers, upon saying "true \_\_\_\_\_," but he does mention \_\_\_\_\_ by name.
4. The phrase "book of life" in ver. 3 refers to (an actual book, God's knowledge of the eternally saved, a living book).
5. For what reason is a Christian's gentleness, or forbearance, to be known unto all men? (Cp. Ps. 145:18). (This reason motivates Christians to occupy themselves in their duties).
6. Instead of being \_\_\_\_\_, Christians rather \_\_\_\_\_ to God, making their requests known to him, and giving him \_\_\_\_\_.
7. What passes all understanding? What does it guard?
8. Underscore the things on which Christians are to think, or meditate: impure things, just things, of bad report, true things, lovely things, dishonorable things.
9. Which verse in this chapter clearly teaches that we are to follow approved apostolic example?
10. What results from following approved apostolic example?
11. To what action of the Philippian church toward Paul does verse 10 refer?
12. With Paul we all need to learn the lesson of \_\_\_\_\_, regardless of the circumstances of life in which we find ourselves. (Is the spoiled, indulged, undisciplined child ever going to learn this lesson? Do parents care if they learn it or not?)
13. Name the three sets of opposites in verse 12.
14. The "I can't" attitude leads one to defeat. In whom can one always and confidently say, "I can?"
15. What word or words in ver. 14 addresses the same action referred to in 1:5?
16. The church at Philippi sent directly to Paul, not through a sp\_\_\_\_\_ church.
17. Paul's purpose in writing to the Philippian church about support was not a selfish one. What was it that he was seeking?
18. By whom did the Philippians send support to Paul?
19. What does God supply to those who are generous toward others?
20. In the matter of churches and preachers, in giving and receiving, to whom be the glory?
21. In Rome, there were Christians even in \_\_\_\_\_ household!
22. Who also, along with Paul, sent greetings to the saints at Philippi?