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. 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. 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. 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

5. Genealogy.
7. Vain talking / idle talk.
8. The law of Moses.
9. Lawfully.
10. Righteous.
11. Abusers of themselves with men / Sodomites.
12. 10,11.
14. Christ. Because Paul was faithful.
15. Blaspheming, persecuting, being injurious.
16. Paul’s.
18. Of all 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.
5. All.
6. One mediator, Christ Jesus.
7. Ransom.
8. Preacher, apostle, teacher.
13. 2.
17. Domestic.

Chapter 3

1. Certainly the truth. 15. 11. 3.
2. Good. Desired.
6. Apt, or able, to teach.
7. Orderly, good behavior.
8. Striker, violent.
9. Subjection, submission.
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.
15. Serve.
17. A test, or proof.
20. Slanderers.
21. Served well.
22. Timothy.
24. To that of Jesus Christ.
Chapter 4

3. Lies. 4. 19
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.
6. Institutions. 7. The faith of Jesus (Rev. 14:12), the gospel.
10. 9,10.
11. 60. 12. Old Folks Homes.
19. Medicinal.

Chapter 6

17. The appearing of Christ 18. God.