

Ephesians

Questions and Applications

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Introduction to Ephesians Ephesians 1:1-2

• *Questions*

1. Who wrote the epistle to the Ephesians (v. 1)?
2. What role did the author have, and how was he given this role (v. 1)?
3. To whom was this epistle written to (v. 1)?
4. What two words describe the recipients of this letter (v. 1)?
5. What is the author's two-fold greeting (v. 2)?
6. How are God and Jesus described in the opening greeting (v. 2)?

• *Digging Deeper*

1. What does "apostle" mean (1:1)?
2. Who was a "saint" in the New Testament (1:1)?
3. What does "faithful" mean (1:1)?
4. What does "Christ" mean (1:2)?
5. Where was the author when he wrote this letter, and when did he write it (6:20)?
6. Who helped the Ephesian church after Paul left (1 Cor. 16:10-12,19-20; 1 Tim. 1:3; 2 Tim. 1:16-18; 2 Tim. 4:12)?
7. Read Acts 18:18 – 20:2; 20:17-38; 21:29 and answer the following questions:
 - a.) Who established the church in Ephesus, when did he do this, how long was he there, and who helped him while he was there?
 - b.) In what region is Ephesus located?
 - c.) Where was the gospel preached in Ephesus?
 - d.) What were the social and physical conditions for preaching the gospel at Ephesus?
 - e.) What kind of converts were made in Ephesus? What was their background?
 - f.) What temple was a well-known feature of Ephesus?
 - g.) How did the citizens of Ephesus react to the gospel preaching?
 - h.) Where did the citizens of Ephesus gather?
 - i.) What do we know about the church at Ephesus?

9. Read Revelation 2:1-7 and tell about the positive and negative characteristics of the church at Ephesus.

• *Applications for Today*

1. Preaching the gospel and converting souls in a new area may involve great obstacles, great oppositions and great opportunities (1 Cor. 15:32; 16:8; 2 Cor. 1:8-10).

2. Christians are not “apostles,” but they are still commissioned by God to preach the gospel today.

3. Christians in the local church are to live as “saints” (holy, set apart from the world) and “faithful” (trustworthy, dependable) Christians.

4. “Grace” and “peace” are still a part of the Christian’s life today.

5. God is your heavenly “Father” and provides for you.

6. Jesus Christ is your “Lord” and rules over you.

7. Like Ephesus, a local church can start out faithful and then lose its “first love” (Rev. 2:4).

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians Ephesians 1:3-14

- *Questions*

1. What phrases similar to "*in Christ*" does Paul use in Ephesians 1:3-14?
2. Christians have been blessed with what in Christ (v. 3)?
3. List the different spiritual blessings that Paul talks about in Ephesians 1:3-14.
4. When and how did God choose who would be saved (vv. 4-5)?
5. Why has God done the work of election (v. 6), why has the Son done the work of redemption (v. 12) and why has the Holy Spirit done the work of sealing (v. 14)? (Hint: Look for the repeated phrase in each verse.)
6. God's redemption is through what and according to what (v. 7)?
7. What can all mankind know (vv. 8-9)?
8. What things are summed up in Christ (v. 10)?
9. What are we made in Christ (v. 11)?
10. What is the goal of being in Christ (v. 12)?
11. What is "the word of the truth" (v. 13)?
12. What is the Christian's seal (vv. 13-14)?
13. Sum up in your own words what each member of the Godhead has done to save mankind: the Father (vv. 3-6), the Son (vv. 7-12) and the Holy Spirit (vv. 13-14)?

• *Digging Deeper*

1. What does Paul mean by “heavenly places” in Ephesians 1:3 (see 1:20; 2:6; 3:10; 6:12)?

2. Define the following words in this lesson taken from the King James Version:

holy and without blame (1:4)

predestined (1:5,11)

adoption (1:5)

grace (1:6,7)

redemption (1:7,14)

wisdom and prudence (1:8)

dispensation (1:10)

sealed (1:13)

earnest (1:14)

inheritance (1:11,14)

• *Applications for Today*

1. Paul prayed, praised and preached in times of trial (in prison in Rome). We should do the same!

2. We should show our thankfulness and blessing to God for our spiritual riches.

3. List some spiritual blessings that you have in Christ that Paul did not mention in this lesson.

4. Recalling our spiritual blessings in Christ will help you to be holy and blameless Christians.

5. Thank God, Jesus and the Holy Spirit in your prayers for what they have done to save you.

6. You must enter into Christ through baptism in order to receive all spiritual blessings. Have you done this? If not, what is holding you back?

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians Ephesians 1:15-23

• *Questions*

1. What two things did Paul hear concerning the Ephesians (v. 15)?
2. What did Paul make a constant habit of doing (v. 16)?
3. What did Paul want God to give to the Ephesians (v. 17)?
4. What did Paul pray for to be opened (v. 18)?
5. What three things did Paul want the Ephesians to know (vv. 18-19)?
6. What four things did God do to display his power in Christ (vv. 20-23)?
7. Where did Christ ascend to after God raised him from the dead (v. 20)?
8. Is there anyone that is not subject to Christ (vv. 21-22)?
9. Christ is “head” over what group of people (v. 22)?
10. Who is the “body” of Christ (v. 23)?

• *Digging Deeper*

1. How is God the Father also “the God our Lord Jesus Christ” (v. 17)?
2. What does “the eyes of your understanding being enlightened” mean (KJV, v. 18)?
3. What are the “heavenly places” (v. 20; compare 1:3; 2:6; 3:10; 6:12)?
4. Who or what are the “principality, and power, and might, and dominion” (KJV, v. 21)?
5. What does the word “church” mean (v. 22)? Who does it refer to?

• *Applications for Today*

1. Christians today must demonstrate their faith to others.
2. Christians today must demonstrate their love to others. If one is not careful, one's love can be lost (compare v. 15 with Rev. 2:4).
3. Christians should offer up prayers of thanksgiving and intercession to God.
4. In an age where there is an explosion of knowledge and information, it is important to have the knowledge of God (v. 17).
5. Hope, riches and power are still resources for the Christian's life today (vv. 18-19).
6. The church today must show that it is subject to Christ as "head."
7. The church should practice being the "body" (v. 23) of Christ (a body connected to the head and a body where members are connected with each other).
8. Christians must always preserve and promote the undenominational nature of the Lord's church.

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians Ephesians 2:1-10

- *Questions*

1. List the phrases that Paul uses to describe the spiritual condition of the Ephesians prior to their conversion (vv. 1-3).
2. What four attributes of God are demonstrated in man's salvation (vv. 4-5,7)?
3. What three actions do Christians share together "with" Christ (vv. 5-6)?
4. To whom is God's grace shown (v. 7)?
5. By what are we saved (v. 8)?
6. What role does man play in his salvation (v. 8)?
7. What is the gift of God (v. 8)?
8. We are not saved by what (v. 9)?
9. Salvation does not come from whom, but from whom (vv. 8-9)? Why?
10. Christians are created in Christ Jesus for what purpose (v. 10)?
11. What lesson is Paul teaching by using the words "you," "us, and "we" throughout the text (vv. 1-10)?
12. What phrase does Paul use in verses 6-7, and 10, that is similar to a phrase he used in Ephesians 1:3-14?

- *Digging Deeper*

1. Who is “the prince of the powers of the air” (v. 2)?
2. Who are “the sons of disobedience” (v. 2)?
3. Define the words “lusts” and “desires” (v. 3).
4. What does “by nature” mean (v. 3)?
5. What are “the heavenly places” (v. 6; compare 1:3,20; 3:10; 6:12)?
6. How are Christians God’s “workmanship” (v. 10)?

- *Applications for Today*

1. The spiritual condition of non-Christians today is no different than the Ephesians before their conversion. A non-Christian is dead in sin, following the world and the Devil, and lost! Christians must be busy in personal evangelism.
2. Sin is not inherited or passed on to us involuntarily by our parents. Sin (transgression of God’s law) is a choice that one makes to walk in sin, live in sin, or do sin.
3. Without God’s great mercy, great love, great grace and great kindness we would be lost.
4. Without our obedient faith we would be lost.
5. Christians need to be busy today walking in the “good works” that are prepared by God.

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians Ephesians 2:11-22

• *Questions*

1. By what other name were the Gentiles and Jews called (v. 11)?
2. List the phrases that describe the spiritual condition of the Gentiles before they were reconciled to God through Christ (v. 12).
3. How was reconciliation accomplished for the Gentiles and Jews (vv. 13,16)?
4. What did Christ remove that stood between the Gentiles and Jews and when did he remove it (vv. 14-16)?
5. What did Jesus preach to the Gentiles and Jews (v. 17)?
6. How did the Gentiles and Jews have access to God the Father (v. 18)?
7. List the phrases that describe the new, spiritual condition of the Gentiles after they were reconciled to God through Christ (vv. 19-22).
8. The household of God is built upon whom (v. 20)? What is Jesus said to be (v. 20)?
9. How are the individual members of God's temple described (vv. 21-22)?
10. List the five figures that Paul uses in this lesson to describe the Lord's church and be prepared to explain how each one relates to the church (Eph. 2:16, 19 [two in this verse], 21, 22).

• *Digging Deeper*

1. Why were the Jews called "Circumcision" and the Gentiles called "Uncircumcision"?
2. What are "the covenants of promise" (v. 12)?
3. What is "the middle wall of partition" (v. 14)?
4. What is "the law of commandments" (v. 15)?
5. What is the "enmity" that Jesus abolished (vv. 15-16)?

- *Applications for Today*

1. The unconverted lost sinner today has no hope and is without God (v. 12). Christians must busy themselves in the personal evangelism of the lost.
2. Christians should promote “peace” and unity (“one”) in the local church today.
3. Some denominational teaching today maintains the Law of Moses is still in force even though Paul said that it was “abolished” (v. 15).
4. The “one” way unto the Father described by Paul (v. 18) differs from the “Choose-the-church-of-your-choice” way promoted by modern-day denominations.
5. There are no “apostles and prophets” in the Lord’s church today as some claim.
6. Local church members should be “growing” (v. 21).
7. The local church of which you are a member should be “together” (vv. 21-22). Members should promote togetherness and unity in the local church.

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians Ephesians 3:1-13

- *Questions*

1. What happened to Paul as a result of his service to Jesus Christ (v. 1)?
2. Paul ministered in behalf of whom (v. 1)?
3. What was given to Paul (v. 2)?
4. How was Paul given "the mystery," and what did he do with it (v. 3)?
5. What two things could the Ephesians do with the mystery of Christ (v. 4)?
6. God revealed the mystery to what two groups of people (v. 5)?
7. What three things are the Gentiles in Christ Jesus through the gospel (v. 6)?
8. Paul was made a minister of the gospel by God according to what two things (v. 7)?
9. How did Paul view himself in relation to all the saints (v. 8)?
10. What two-fold work was given to Paul by God (vv. 8-9)?
11. What was made known, to whom was it made known, and how was it made known to them (v. 10)?
12. What did God purpose in Christ Jesus our Lord (v. 11)?
13. What two things do Christians have in Christ through faith (v. 12)?
14. Paul did not want the Ephesians to faint at what (v. 13)? Why?

- *Digging Deeper*

1. What does “dispensation” mean in verse 2 (KJV) and verse 9 (ASV)?
2. What is “the mystery” (vv. 3-4,9)?
3. Who are “the principalities and powers” (v. 10)?
4. What are “the heavenly places” (v. 10; compare 1:3,20; 2:6; 6:12)?

- *Applications for Today*

1. Christians today still suffer for the cause of Christ on behalf of others (vv. 1,13).
2. People can still read and understand the gospel today.
3. There are no more “apostles and prophets” in the Lord’s church today.
4. Christians can and should be ministers (servants) of the gospel like Paul.
5. The gospel will always contain the “unsearchable riches of Christ.”
6. The Lord’s church continues to demonstrate to others the “manifold wisdom of God” when it functions only as the Lord directs.
7. Christians should live boldly and confidently in today’s world.
8. Christians should not faint as they experience tribulations today.

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians Ephesians 3:14-21

• *Questions*

1. What did Paul do while he was in prison (v. 14)?
2. From whom is every family in heaven and on earth named (vv. 14-15)?
3. How and where are Christians strengthened (v. 16)?
4. How and where does Christ dwell in Christians (v. 17)?
5. What is the result or goal of Christ dwelling in Christians (vv. 17-18)?
6. What does Paul want all Christians to know (v. 19)?
7. What does Paul want all Christians to be filled with (v. 19)?
8. According to verse 20, what is God able to do?
9. Who receives the glory, where does he receive it, and for how long (v. 21)?

• *Digging Deeper*

1. How does Paul's prayer in 3:14-19 compare with his prayer in 1:15ff?
2. Use a Bible concordance to find each occurrence of the word "riches" or "rich" in Ephesians chapter 1-3.
3. What "family" is named after God? What does verse 15 mean?
4. What is the "breadth and length and height and depth" that Paul writes about in verse 18?

• *Applications for Today*

1. Christians today still have cause to bow their knees in prayer like Paul.
2. Strength and power can be gained from following the words of the Spirit.
3. Christians should have a love for Christ that is "rooted and grounded."
4. Christians glorify God in the church by living as God directs.

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians **Ephesians 4:1-16**

• *Questions*

1. How does Paul describe himself (v. 1; compare 3:1)?
2. What does Paul beseech the Ephesians to do (v. 1)?
3. The Christian's walk requires what five attitudes (v. 2)?
4. What word describes the right effort required by the Christian's walk (v. 3)?
5. The Christian's walk requires effort in doing what (v. 3)?
6. What are the seven "ones" in Ephesians 4:4-6?
7. How does Paul describe God the Father (v. 6)?
8. What did Christ give and to whom did he give it (v. 7)?
9. What two things did Christ do (vv. 8-10)?
10. Why did Christ ascend (v. 10)?
11. What specific gifts did Christ give (v. 11)?
12. Why did Christ give these gifts (vv. 12-13)?
13. Christians are not to be what (v. 14)?
14. How does Paul describe error (v. 14)?
15. Christians are to speak what and do what (v. 15)?
16. How does Paul describe Christ (v. 15)?
17. What are members of the body to be (v. 16)?
18. What are members of the body to be doing (v. 16)?

- *Digging Deeper*

1. What transition between chapters 1-3 and chapters 4-6 does Paul make with the word “therefore” (v. 1)?
2. Define the following: lowliness, meekness, longsuffering, forbearing and love (KJV, v. 2).
3. What does each “one” refer to in Ephesians 4:4-6 and how does it relate to unity?
4. What Old Testament psalm is quoted on Ephesians 4:8?
5. What are “the lower parts of the earth” (KJV, v. 9)?
6. Define the following: apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers (KJV, v. 11).

- *Applications for Today*

1. Christians must live the right walk (4:1), display the right attitude (4:2), put forth the right effort (4:3), follow the right plan (4:4-6) and use the right gifts (4:8-11) in order to “to keep the unity of the Spirit” in the local church.
2. The seven ones of Ephesians 4:4-6 applied to modern religions will end denominationalism and promote the church that belongs to Christ.
3. The seven ones of Ephesians 4:4-6 applied to the local church will end division, immaturity, error and stagnation, and will promote unity, maturity, truth and growth within the congregation.
4. Some of the gifts of Ephesians 4:11 are present in the church today while others are not.
5. Christians should leave behind childish behavior and grow to completion and maturity.
6. Christians should know the truth and speak the truth so they are not be deceived by error.
7. Christians should remain active members in the local church and work to build up the body of Christ in love.

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians Ephesians 4:17-32

• *Questions*

1. What kind of words did Paul speak (v. 17)?
2. The Ephesian Christians were no longer to walk in what kind of lifestyle (v. 17)?
3. What phrases does Paul use to describe the walk of the Gentiles (vv.17-19)?
4. In contrast, the Ephesians learned, heard, and were taught about whom (vv. 20-21)?
5. Paul commanded the Ephesians to put away what, and to put on what (vv. 22-24)?
6. How does Paul describe “the old man,” and how does he describe “the new man” (vv. 22-24)?
7. What was to be renewed (v. 23)?
8. What were the Ephesians to do with the following (vv. 25-32):

lying
truth
anger and wrath
the Devil
stealing
labor and work
corrupt speech
edifying speech
the Holy Spirit
bitterness
clamor (an outcry)
evil speaking
malice
kindness
tenderheartedness
forgiveness

9. Why are Christians not to lie to other Christians but speak the truth (v. 25)?

10. Christians are to do what kind of work and why (v. 28)?

11. Christians should speak what kind of words and why (v. 29)?

12. How are Christians to forgive one another (v. 32)?

• *Digging Deeper*

1. What conclusion does Paul make with the word “therefore” in verse 17? (compare the “walk” in verse 17 to the “walk” in verse 1)

2. Define the following: “lasciviousness,” “uncleanness with greediness” (KJV, v. 19).

3. How is the new man “created in righteousness and true holiness” (v. 24)?

4. What conclusion does Paul make with the word “Wherefore” in verse 25?

5. How can Christians be angry (v. 26) and put away anger (v. 31) at the same time?

6. What Old Testament psalm is referred to in verse 26?

7. Where did Paul write earlier in Ephesians about the “seal” of the Holy Spirit (v. 30)? What is the “seal” of the Holy Spirit?

8. What is “the day of redemption” (v. 30)?

9. Define: “clamor” (KJV, v. 31).

• *Applications for Today*

1. Non-Christians today are in the same sad state as the Gentile world described by Paul (vv. 17-19).

2. Christians must change their thinking, attitude and mind if they hope to be renewed (v. 23).

3. The Christian can lie, get angry and steal. One must guard against these sins so easily committed by the tongue, the temper, and the hand.

4. The Christian gives place to the Devil when he exposes himself and his family to worldliness (T.V., movies, music, Internet, worldly friends, etc.).

5. Christians should show their kindness, tenderheartedness and forgiveness to other Christians.

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians Ephesians 5:1-14

• *Questions*

1. Who are Christians to imitate and how are they to do this (v. 1)?
2. How are Christians to walk (v. 2)?
3. How did Christ show his love (v. 2)?
4. Christians are not to engage in what sins (vv. 3-5)?
5. Why are Christians to abstain from these sins (vv. 3-4)?
6. A covetous man is also what (v. 5)?
7. Anyone who engages in these sins will not inherit what (v. 5)?
8. What did Paul warn against (v. 6)?
9. Anyone who engages in these sins will receive what from God (v. 6)?
10. Christians are not to partake in what or fellowship what (vv. 7,11)?
11. What reason does Paul give for avoiding the sinful life (v. 8)?
12. List the "fruit of light [the Spirit, KJV]" (v. 9).
13. What are Christians to prove (v. 10)?
14. What do Christians do, and not do, with sinful practices (v. 11)?
15. How does Paul describe the sinful practices he has been discussing (v. 12)?
16. What is used to expose sinful practices (v. 13)?
17. What admonition does Paul give to the Ephesian Christians in verse 14 and how does this admonition relate to what Paul has been saying about sinful practices?

• *Digging Deeper*

1. What conclusion does Paul make with the word “therefore” in verse 1?
2. How would walking in love (5:2) and walking in light (5:8) keep Christians from the sins mentioned in Ephesians 4:25 – 5:5?
3. What is the “sweet smelling savor” (KJV) that Paul speaks of in verse 2?
4. Define the following words used in the KJV: fornication, uncleanness, covetousness, filthiness, foolish talking, and jesting (vv. 3-5).
5. What conclusion does Paul make with the word “therefore” in verse 7?
6. What does “darkness” and “light” refer to in verses 8-9?
7. Define the following words used in the KJV: goodness, righteousness and truth (v. 9).
8. Paul’s statement in verse 14 is similar to what passages in the book of Isaiah?

• *Applications for Today*

1. Characteristics of God that are not specific to his divinity can and should be imitated by Christians (love, holiness, forgiveness, etc.).
2. Fornication, uncleanness and covetousness are commonly condoned in our society today (consider modern T.V., movies, the Internet and literature).
3. Filthiness, foolish talking and jesting are commonly practiced in our society today (consider modern music, radio and literature).
4. Paul said, “Let no man deceive you” (v. 6). The media in our society is one of the biggest deceivers regarding the sins listed in Ephesians 5:3-5.
5. Christians can show that they do not want to partake in works of darkness by (1) not practicing these things, by (2) rebuking these things and by (3) imitating God.
6. Christians can reprove the works of darkness by words and by example.
7. Christians need to stay awake spiritually. The road to sin is taken in the following steps: 1) falling asleep spiritually (v. 14); 2) not reproofing sinful things or the people who do them (vv. 11-13); 3) fellowshiping those who practice these sinful things (vv. 7-10); 4) deceived into thinking that nothing is wrong with these things or the people who do them (v. 6); and 5) actually practicing these sinful things yourself (vv. 3-5).

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians Ephesians 5:15-21

• *Questions*

1. How does Paul want the Ephesians to walk (v. 15)?
2. What are Christians to do with their time and why (v. 16)?
3. What did Paul want the Ephesians to do with the will of the Lord (v. 17)?
4. The Ephesians were not to be drunk with what and why (v. 18)?
5. The Ephesians were to be filled with what (v. 18)
6. What three words does Paul use to describe the kind of songs that are sung (v. 19)?
7. What is used to make melody and to whom is melody made (v. 19)?
8. When were the Ephesians to give thanks, for what were they to give thanks, how were they to give thanks and to whom were they to give thanks (v. 20)?
9. What were the Ephesians to do “one to another” and how were they to do it (v. 21)?
10. What five words (commands) does Paul use in verses 19 through 21 to show how the Ephesians were to be filled with the Spirit? (Look for the words that end with “ing.”)

• *Digging Deeper*

1. What conclusion does Paul make with the word “therefore” in verse 15 and the word “wherefore” in verse 17?
2. What does “redeeming the time” mean (5:16)?
3. What has Paul already written in chapter 5 that would indicate “the days are evil” (5:16)?
4. What does “excess” (KJV) refer to in verse 18?
5. How are Christians “filled with the Spirit” (5:18; compare Eph. 3:16-17; Col. 3:16-17)?
6. How do Christians obey the following command: “submitting (subjecting) yourselves one to another” (5:21)?

- *Applications for Today*

1. Christians walk unwisely when they walk like the world and they walk wisely when they follow God's word.
2. Christians can and should improve the use their time.
3. All people can understand the will of the Lord today.
4. Christians drinking small amounts of wine and growing drunk violate Ephesians 5:18.
5. Christians cannot properly "understand the will of the Lord" (v. 17) while at the same time being drunk with wine (v. 18).
6. Christians can and should improve their singing when possible (especially in the area of learning the words of a song and singing with the heart).
7. Christians have much to be thankful for.
8. Christians should subject themselves to one other in the local church by unselfishly working together and being unified together in love – putting their will second to the will of others (Mt. 20:27-28; Rom. 12:10; Eph. 4:2-3; Phil. 2:3; 1 Pet. 5:5).

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians
Ephesians 5:22 – 6:9

• *Questions*

1. Wives are what to their husbands and how do they show it (5:22,24)?
2. Husbands are what to their wives and how do they show it (5:23)?
3. What is the relationship of the church to Christ (5:22-23)?
4. Husbands are to have what toward their wives and how do they show it (5:25)?
5. What did Christ do for the church and how is this a model for the husband (5:23,25)?
6. For what two reasons did Christ give himself for the church (5:26-27)?
7. How are husbands to love their own wives (5:28)?
8. How does a man treat his own flesh and how does Christ treat the church (5:29)?
9. Christians are members of what (5:29)?
10. What do husbands and wives do in relationship to their parents and to each other (5:31)?
11. Paul writes about what relationship (5:32)?
12. What is a husband to have toward his wife and a wife toward her husband (5:33)?
13. What twofold duty do children have toward their parents (6:1-2)?
14. Why are children to fulfill their duties and what promise is given them (6:1-3)?
15. Fathers are not to do what toward their children (6:4)?
16. How are fathers to bring up their children (6:4)?
17. What are servants to be toward their masters (6:5)?

18. How do servants demonstrate their service (6:5-7)? (Make a list of both positive and negative characteristics.)

19. What incentive do servants have for doing good service (6:8)?

20. How are masters to treat their servants and why (6:9)?

21. What attribute of the heavenly Master is revealed in 6:9?

• *Digging Deeper*

1. What does “as unto the Lord” mean (5:22)?
2. What does the word “head” mean (5:23)?
3. What does the word “submit” or “subject” mean (5:24)?
4. Does “in everything” (5:24) mean that the wife must do wrong if ordered to by her husband?
5. What does “love” [Greek, *agapao*] mean (5:25)?
6. What does “sanctify” mean (5:26)?
7. What does “the washing of water by [with] the word” mean (5:26)?
8. What does “nourish” and “cherish” mean (5:29)?
9. What Old Testament passage does Paul quote in 5:31 and what does “one flesh” mean?
10. How does 5:30-31 relate to the admonition given to the husband in 5:28-29?
11. What does “in the Lord” mean (6:1)?
12. What Old Testament passage does Paul quote in 6:2?
13. What does “chastening” and “admonition” mean (6:4)?
14. What passage in Colossians contains teaching similar to that of Ephesians 5:22 – 6:9?
15. What change was brought about in slavery due to the gospel?

• *Applications for Today*

1. Husband and wives should get their example from Christ and the church concerning how to fulfill their roles and how to treat each other. They should not follow the example of the world. (Note the phrase, “as Christ also...” that is found three times in the text.)
2. The Lord’s church must remain pure, holy and without blemish in this world.
3. Husbands, treat your wife the way you want to be treated (5:28-29,33).
4. Marriages today that are built upon the pattern of God’s marriage found in Genesis 1-2 will be successful.
5. Children must be taught at an early age to obey and honor their parents all through their life.
6. Fathers need to be mature and take charge in raising their children.
7. As an employee, we work to please God not to be seen of men (6:5-8).
8. As an employer, we treat our employees fairly and the way we would want to be treated (6:9).

Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians Ephesians 6:10-24

• *Questions*

1. Where do Christians find their strength to fight against the Devil (v. 10)?
2. What are Christians to put on and why (vv. 11,13)?
3. Christians do not fight against what (v. 12)? What do they fight against (v. 12)? What is the nature of the Christian's fight?
4. What are the pieces of armor that the Christian soldier must put on (vv. 14-17)?

Armor of the Roman Soldier

Armor of the Christian

5. Why take up the "shield of faith" (v. 16)?
6. What is the "sword of the Spirit" (v. 17)?
7. What must Christians do after they put on the armor of God (v. 18)?
8. What qualities describe the kind of prayer mentioned in verse 18?
9. What prayer on his behalf did Paul request of the Ephesians (vv. 19-20)?
10. What condition was Paul in when he wrote the epistle to the Ephesians (v. 20)?
11. What work did Paul have for Tychicus (vv. 21-22)?
12. What kind of love does God the Father have toward Christians (v. 23)?
13. What kind of love must Christians have toward Jesus Christ (v. 24)?
14. With what same words did Paul open and close his letter to the Ephesians (vv. 23-24)?

- *Digging Deeper*

1. What is the Greek word for “whole armor” in 6:11,13, and what English word comes from it?
2. What does the word “wiles” (KJV) mean (6:11)?
3. Who are the “principalities,” “powers” and “rulers of this darkness” (6:12)?
4. What does “heavenly places” mean (6:12; compare 1:3,20; 2:6; and 3:10)
5. What is “the evil day” (6:13; compare 5:16)?
6. Who is an “ambassador” (6:20)?
7. What role did Tychicus (Eph. 6:21) play in the book of Colossians?

- *Applications for Today*

1. Christians gain their strength and might from the Lord, not the world, to take a stand and fight against the Devil.
2. Christians must put on both offensive (truth, gospel, word of God) and defensive (righteousness, faith, salvation) armor to fight the Devil. Christians must be on the offensive and on the defensive against the Devil.
3. Constant prayer, watchfulness and perseverance must not be neglected when fighting the Devil.
4. We must speak the gospel with all boldness if we are to help others.
5. Christians can be comforted when they hear from other faithful Christians (6:21-22).
6. God’s love for us is faithful and true. Therefore, our love for Jesus must be “in sincerity;” that is, incorruptible (6:23-24).