

Discipleship Studies

May 26, 2015

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Inspiration

1. Is it possible to prove that the word of God is the word of God? (John 16:7-11; 1 Corinthians 2; 1 Thessalonians 1:5; 2 Timothy 3:14-17; Hebrews 4:12; 2 Peter 1:19-21; 3:14-16)

2. Does God tell us to spend time proving the Bible is true? (John 8:32)

3. Is the word of God complete or is there more revelation being given today? (Deuteronomy 4:2; 12:32; Proverbs 30:6; 1 Corinthians 13:10; James 1:22-25; Revelation 22:18-19)

4. How many possible interpretations are there to a passage?

5. Are there errors in Scripture? (James 1:17-18)

6. Who cares? What difference does it make in the way you live your life?

Revelation

1. Apart from the Bible, what reveals that there is a God? (Psalm 19; Ecclesiastes 3:11; Acts 17:22-31; Romans 1:18-32; 2:14-15)
2. Is this revelation enough to condemn a person if rejected? (Romans 1:18-32; 2:14-15)
3. Is this revelation enough to save a person if received?
4. What is the only thing that reveals how a person can be saved? (Romans 10:11-17; 1 Corinthians 2:9-16)
5. Is God obligated to get the Gospel to someone who believes He exists?
6. Who cares? What difference does it make in the way you live your life?

The Gospel

1. Please provide Scriptural evidence that if I did the following, that I would be saved
 - a. I asked Jesus into my heart
 - b. I gave my life to Jesus
 - c. I believed in the Lord Jesus
 - d. I believed in Jesus Christ and made Him lord of my life
 - e. I confessed that Jesus is Lord
2. What must someone believe in order to be saved?
3. Is Hell a real place?
4. Should we play word games when someone's eternal destiny is at stake?
5. Who cares? What difference does it make in the way you live your life?

Security

1. Is salvation a gift? (2 Corinthians 9:15; Ephesians 2:8-10)
2. If you have to do something to keep a gift, is it really a gift? (Romans 4:1-5; 11:6)
3. How long is eternal? (John 3:16; Hebrews 5:9)
4. If you can lose your eternal life, was it really eternal?
5. Can you lose your salvation? (John 6:37; 10:28-29; 13:1; 17:11-12; Romans 3:3-4; 8:1, 29-30, 35-39; 2 Timothy 2:11-13)
6. Can you lose your assurance that you are saved? (1 John 3:18-21; 5:13)
7. If you lose your assurance, does that mean you are not saved? (1 John 3:20; 5:11-12)
8. What are the following passages teaching?
 - a. John 15:1-8
 - b. Hebrews 6:1-6
9. What is the unpardonable sin? (Mark 3:1-30 (Matthew 12; Luke 11))
10. Are there any second chances after you commit the unpardonable sin? (Mark 3:29)
11. Can the unpardonable sin be committed today? (Matthew 12:32; Ephesians 4:30; 1 Thessalonians 5:19; Hebrews 10:29)
12. Who cares? What difference does it make in the way you live your life?

Baptism

1. What does the word baptism mean? (For those with a Strong's Concordance, the numbers for the Greek words are 907 and 908)

2. What are the different baptisms mentioned in Scripture (for each one describe which baptism is being talked about, who is being baptized, and the purpose of the baptism)?
 - a. Baptism of ... (Mark 7:4; Luke 11:38; Hebrews 6:2; Hebrews 9:10)

 - b. Baptism of ... (John 4:1-2; Acts 13:24; 19:4)

 - c. Baptism of ... (Matthew 3:16-17; John 1:33)

 - d. Baptism of ... (Mark 10:38-39; Luke 12:50)

 - e. Baptism of ... (1 Corinthians 10:2)

 - f. Baptism of ... (Romans 6:3-4; Colossians 2:12; 1 Peter 3:21)

 - g. Baptism of ... (Matthew 3:11; Luke 3:16-17)

 - h. Baptism of ... (Acts 1:5; 1 Corinthians 12:13; Galatians 3:27; Ephesians 4:5)

 - i. Baptism of ... (1 Corinthians 15:29)

 - j. Baptism of ... (Matthew 28:19; Acts 2:41; 8:38)

3. Is the baptism into death the same as the baptism of the Holy Spirit? (Romans 6:3-4; 1 Corinthians 12:12-13; Galatians 3:27)

(The rest of these questions all deal with water baptism)

4. Does baptism save you? (Mark 16:16; Acts 2:38; 16:31-33; 22:16; 1 Peter 3:21)

5. Does baptism have any spiritual benefit? (Hebrews 9:9-10)
6. Was the Apostle Paul baptized? (Acts 9:18; Acts 22:16)
7. Did the Apostle Paul baptize people? (1 Corinthians 1:14-16; Acts 16:14-15; 16:33; 18:8; 19:5)
8. Who should be baptized? (Matthew 28:19; Acts 8:12; 8:36-38; 10:47-48)
9. When should a person get baptized? (Acts 2:40-41; 8:36-38; 16:31-33)
10. Who is permitted to perform a baptism? (Acts 8:38; 9:10, 18; 1 Corinthians 1:14-15)
11. Does a person need to attend a baptismal class, or fully understand why he is being baptized, before he can be baptized? (Acts 2:41; 8:12; 36-38; 10:47)
12. Is it a sin not to get baptized? (Matthew 28:19-20)
13. Is it a true statement that Christians follow Jesus in baptism?
14. Is sprinkling sufficient? (Acts 8:38; 10:47)
15. Should a person be baptized again if he was baptized as a baby?
16. Is it okay to be baptized again if you didn't really know why you were baptized the first time or because you are rededicating your life to the Lord? (Numbers 20:11-12; 1 Corinthians 10:4)
17. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Trinity

1. How many Gods are there? (Deuteronomy 6:4; 1 Timothy 2:5; James 2:19)
2. How many persons are God? (Genesis 1:26; 3:22; Isaiah 6:8; Matthew 28:19; 2 Corinthians 13:14)
3. Is God the Father the one true God? (John 6:27; Romans 15:6; 1 Corinthians 8:6; Galatians 1:1; Ephesians 5:20; Colossians 1:3)
4. Is God the Son the one true God? (Matthew 1:23; John 1:1-2; 8:58; Hebrews 1:6, 8; Philippians 2:5-8; 1 Timothy 2:5)
5. Is God the Holy Spirit the one true God? (Luke 1:35; Acts 5:3-4)
6. Does God manifest Himself as three persons or is He three distinct persons? (Matthew 3:16-17)
7. Do the members of the Godhead ever act independently of each other? (John 5:19, 30; 8:28, 42; 12:49; 14:9-10; 16:13-15)
8. Who planned our salvation? (Ephesians 1:3-6)
9. Who carried out the plan of salvation? (Ephesians 1:7-12)
10. Who reveals the plan of salvation? (John 16:7-11)
11. Is Jesus Christ less in essence than The Father? (John 10:30; Philippians 2:7)
12. Did Jesus Christ have a beginning? (Luke 1:35; 2:7-11; John 1:1-2; Colossians 1:15)
13. Jesus Christ was subject to the Father. Does that make Him inferior to the Father? (John 17:5; 1 Corinthians 11:3; 15:28)
14. Does the fact that Jesus was a man somehow diminish His deity? (John 1:1-2, 14; 10:33)

15. What is wrong with the following analogies of the trinity?
- a. The trinity is like an egg. There are three parts to the egg – the shell, the yoke, and the white. But, there is only one egg.
 - b. The trinity is like water. Water can exist as steam, liquid, or ice and yet it is all water. There is a triple point for water under which the three forms of water can coexist in equilibrium.
 - c. The trinity is like the sun. No one has actually seen the sun, just as no one has actually seen the Father. The sunlight reveals the sun just as the Son reveals the Father. The sun causes growth of plants and trees just as the Holy Spirit is the power that causes the growth in individuals.
16. How can there be one God who eternally exists as three persons?
(Deuteronomy 29:29; Job 11:7)
17. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Attributes of God

1. Can God be fully defined and described? (1 Kings 8:27; Psalm 139:17-18; Isaiah 55:8-9; Romans 11:33)

2. What attributes of God are found in the following passages? Please define them as best you can.
 - a. God is ... (Genesis 21:33; Exodus 3:13-14; Psalm 90:2; John 8:58)

 - b. God is ... (Psalm 102:25-27; Malachi 3:6; Hebrews 13:8; James 1:17)

 - c. God is ... (Job 11:7-11; Psalm 40:5; 139:17-18; 145:3; Romans 11:33)

 - d. God is ... (Psalm 139:7-10; Jeremiah 23:23-24; Acts 7:48-49; 17:27)

 - e. God is ... (1 Samuel 2:3; Psalm 139:1-6; John 2:24; 21:17; Hebrews 4:12-13)

 - f. God is ... (Daniel 2:20-21; Matthew 6:31-34; Romans 8:28-29; 16:25-27; Colossians 2:1-3)

 - g. God is ... (Job 42:2; Psalm 62:11; Matthew 19:26; Ephesians 1:19; Revelation 11:17)

 - h. God is ... (Numbers 23:19; John 14:6; 16:13; Titus 1:2; Hebrews 6:18)

 - i. God is ... (Psalm 145:9, 15-16; Matthew 5:45; Acts 14:15-17)

 - j. God is ... (Deuteronomy 10:17; 2 Chronicles 19:7; Zephaniah 3:5; Romans 3:24-26)

 - k. God is ... (John 3:16; Romans 5:8; Ephesians 1:4-5; 1 John 4:8, 19)

 - l. God is ... (Exodus 34:6; 2 Corinthians 8:9; Titus 2:11; 1 Peter 5:10)

 - m. God is ... (Exodus 34:6; Psalm 57:10; 2 Corinthians 1:3; Ephesians 2:4; Titus 3:5)

- n. God is ... (Exodus 34:6; Joel 2:13; Romans 9:22; 1 Peter 3:20; 2 Peter 3:9, 15)
 - o. God is ... (Exodus 15:11; 1 Samuel 2:2; Isaiah 6:3; 1 Peter 1:15-16; Revelation 4:8)
 - p. God is ... (Ezra 9:15; Psalm 19:7-10; 119:137; 145:17; Romans 3:25)
 - q. God is ... (1 Chronicles 29:11-12; Psalm 47:7-8; 103:19; 115:3; Romans 13:1)
3. If God is love, is it true that love is God? Why or why not? (1 John 4:8, 19)
4. What are some different ways the attributes of God are manifested? (Psalm 98:1-3; John 1:18; Romans 1:16-20; 1 Corinthians 2:10)
5. Apply the attributes of God to the following commonly asked questions
- a. Why didn't God stop this evil from happening? (Matthew 14:10-11)
 - b. Why did God allow this to happen to me? (Mark 5:25-26; John 9:1)
 - c. How can God be immutable and yet change His mind? (Jonah 3:10)
 - d. How could God ever love me? (Isaiah 64:6)
 - e. Why doesn't God do something about this situation? (Habakkuk 1)
 - f. Why do the wicked prosper? (Psalm 73:1-16)
 - g. Why does it seem like we are on the losing team? (Luke 7:19-20)
 - h. Where is the justice of God? (Ecclesiastes 3:16)
 - i. Why live for the Lord? (Hebrews 11:37-38)

- j. Why bother, God is going to do whatever He wants anyway? (2 Corinthians 12:8)

- 6. Why did God reveal Himself in Exodus 34:6-7?

- 7. What do we need to do in order to have God's great attributes revealed in our lives? (John 11:40)

- 8. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Creation

1. Who created God? (Genesis 1:1; Psalm 90:2; John 1:1; Colossians 1:17)
2. Was creation an act or a process? (Genesis 1:1; Psalm 33:6, 9; 148:5; Hebrews 11:3)
3. Does God have to stay actively involved in creation in order for it to continue to exist? (Psalm 104:29-30; Acts 17:28; 1 Corinthians 8:6; Colossians 1:17)
4. Who was involved in creation? (Genesis 1:2; Job 33:4; John 1:3; 1 Corinthians 8:6; Colossians 1:16; Hebrews 1:1-2)
5. What is the purpose of creation? (Nehemiah 9:6; Psalm 19:1; 33:6-8; Romans 11:36; Revelation 4:11)
6. What happened to creation because of Adam's sin? (Genesis 3:17-19; Romans 8:18-21)
7. What makes mankind the crown of God's creation? (Genesis 1:26-27; 9:6; 1 Corinthians 11:7; James 3:9)
8. How long did creation take? (Genesis 2:2-3)
9. Can God create anything that is formless and void? (Isaiah 45:18)
10. Since God didn't create the earth formless and void, can Genesis 1:2 refer to the state of God's original creation? (Genesis 1:1-2; Isaiah 45:18; Jeremiah 4:23)
11. What happened between Genesis 1:1 and Genesis 1:2 (back your statements up with Scripture)?
12. How long of a period is between Genesis 1:1 and Genesis 1:2?
13. Is the period between Genesis 1:1 and Genesis 1:2 necessary to harmonize Scripture or is it simply a convenient way to try to explain scientific or theological beliefs?

14. Was there a pre-Adamic race (in other words, was there another human race before ours)? (Romans 5:14-19; 1 Corinthians 15:45)
15. Did God create things with an appearance of age? (Genesis 2:7, 22)
16. How old is the earth?
17. What should you do when science and Scripture come into conflict?
18. Where did dinosaurs come from?
19. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Angels

1. What are angels? (Psalm 148:1-5; Ephesians 2:2; Hebrews 1:14)
2. What was the initial condition of all angels? (Genesis 1:31; Mark 8:38)
3. How does the power of angels compare to that of God's power and man's power? (Psalm 148:5; 2 Peter 2:11)
4. How are angels similar to people? (Luke 8:28-31; James 2:19; 1 Peter 1:12)
5. How do angels minister to God?
 - a. They ... (Psalm 148:1-2; Isaiah 6:3)
 - b. They ... (Hebrews 1:6; Revelation 5:11-12)
 - c. They ... (Psalm 103:20; Revelation 22:9)
 - d. They ... (Job 38:6-7)
 - e. They ... (Revelation 7:1; 8:5-13)
6. How did angels minister to Jesus?
 - a. They ministered in His ... (Matthew 1:20; Luke 1:26-28)
 - b. They ministered in His ... (Matthew 2:13; 4:11; Luke 22:43)
 - c. They ministered in His ... (Matthew 28:2; Acts 1:10-11)
 - d. They will minister to Him ... (Matthew 13:39; 25:31; 2 Thessalonians 1:7)
7. How do angels minister to the unsaved? (Genesis 19:13; Acts 12:23; Revelation 14:6-7)

8. How do angels minister to the saved?
 - a. They minister by ... (Hebrews 1:14)
 - b. They minister by ... (Acts 27:23-24)
 - c. They minister by ... (Acts 12:7-10)
9. Who is Satan? (Ezekiel 28:11-19)
10. How did Satan fall? (Isaiah 14:12-14; 1 Timothy 3:6)
11. What is the realm of Satan's rule? (John 16:11; 2 Corinthians 4:4; Ephesians 2:2)
12. What are demons? (Matthew 12:24; Ephesians 6:12; Revelation 12:4)
13. What are the purposes of these unholy angels?
 - a. They ... (Daniel 10:12-14; Revelation 16:13-14)
 - b. They ... (1 Corinthians 10:20; 1 Timothy 4:1)
14. What are some things demons can do?
 - a. They can ... (Matthew 9:33; 12:22; Luke 8:27-35)
 - b. They can ... (Matthew 4:24; Luke 8:36; John 10:21)
15. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Hell

1. Is Hell a real place? (Revelation 20:10-15)
2. Who has Hell been prepared for? (Matthew 25:41-46; 2 Peter 2:4)
3. What is Hell like? (Matthew 8:11-12; 13:49-50; 18:1-14; Mark 9:42-48)
4. Are there any second chances to believe the Gospel after you die? (Luke 16:19-31; Hebrews 9:27; 1 Peter 3:18-20)
5. Are unbelievers eventually annihilated or do they live in Hell for all eternity? (Revelation 20:10)
6. If Hell is real, why are we so afraid to witness to the unsaved?
7. What is the difference between eternal existence and eternal life? (John 3:16)
8. Who cares? What difference does it make in the way you live your life?

Death

1. What is included in the makeup of a person? (Matthew 10:2; Mark 12:30; Romans 8:10; 1 Corinthians 7:34; 1 Thessalonians 5:23)
2. What is death? (John 19:30; Acts 7:59-60; 2 Corinthians 5:8; James 2:26)
3. Does the term *death* only refer to physical death? (Romans 4:19; Ephesians 2:1; Revelation 20:14)
4. Where does the body of a person usually go when he dies? (Genesis 3:19; 50:5; Psalm 104:29; Ecclesiastes 6:6)
5. Where does the soul/spirit of a person go when he dies? (1 Samuel 28:13-15; Ecclesiastes 12:7; Luke 23:46)
6. What is Sheol likened to in the following verses? (Psalm 6:5; 89:48; Proverbs 5:5; 7:27; 9:18; Isaiah 28:15; Hosea 13:14)
7. What is Sheol likened to in the following verses? (Job 26:6; Proverbs 15:11; 27:20)
8. What is Sheol likened to in the following verses? (Psalm 30:3; Proverbs 1:12; Isaiah 14:15; 38:18; Ezekiel 31:16)
9. What is Sheol likened to in the following verse? (Job 17:16)
10. What is Sheol likened to in the following verse? (Jonah 2:2)
11. What is Sheol? (Psalm 16:10; Ecclesiastes 9:10)
12. Where is Sheol? (Numbers 16:30, 33; Psalm 139:8; Proverbs 15:24; Isaiah 14:11; Amos 9:2)
13. What is Paradise? (Revelation 2:7)
14. Where is Paradise? (2 Corinthians 12:2-4)

15. Who is in Paradise? (Luke 23:42-43)
16. Is Luke 16:19-31 a true account or just a story for the sake of illustration?
17. What is Abraham's bosom? (Luke 16:22-23)
18. Where is Abraham's bosom? (Luke 16:22)
19. What is it like in Abraham's bosom? (Luke 16:25)
20. What is Hades? (Matthew 16:18; Revelation 1:18; 6:8; 20:13)
21. Where is Hades? (Matthew 11:23; Luke 16:22-23, 26; Acts 2:27, 31)
22. Who is in Hades? (Revelation 20:14)
23. What is it like in Hades? (Luke 16:23-24, 28)
24. Does it make sense to let Sheol be the place of the departed dead and to break it up into two compartments called Abraham's bosom and Hades?
25. Is there any indication that Jesus Christ was in Abraham's bosom? (Luke 16:19-31)
26. Is Abraham's bosom equivalent to Paradise? (Luke 23:43; 2 Corinthians 12:4; Revelation 2:7)
27. Where do people in the Church go when they die? (Acts 7:59; 8:2; 2 Corinthians 5:6-8; Philippians 1:23)
28. Why didn't those who died before Jesus' death go directly into the presence of the Lord? (1 Corinthians 15:20-23)
29. When did, or when will, the Old Testament saints (those in Abraham's bosom) go into the presence of the Lord? Please reason from Scripture.

30. What happens to those who are in Hades? (Revelation 20:13-14)

31. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Resurrection

1. What is resurrection? (Job 19:25-27; John 11:25; Acts 2:24; 4:2; 1 Corinthians 15:4)
2. What part of a person does resurrection deal with? (1 Corinthians 15:35, 15:44)
3. Is there a resurrection after which you can die again? (John 11:43-44; 12:9-10)
4. Is there a resurrection after which you cannot die again? (1 Corinthians 15:52-55; Revelation 21:4)
5. What are some of the differences between these two resurrections?
6. How can you tell whether a passage is referring to a permanent or temporary resurrection?
7. Who was the first person to be raised from the dead, never to die again? (1 Corinthians 15:20-23)
8. Is there a distinction between permanent resurrections? (Daniel 12:2; Acts 24:15; John 5:28-29; Revelation 20:4-5)
9. When are the righteous, who lived prior to the Church, resurrected? (Job 19:25-28; John 11:24; Acts 2:29)
10. When are the righteous, who lived during the Church, resurrected? (1 Corinthians 15:51-57; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18)
11. When are the wicked resurrected? (Revelation 20:11-15)
12. When are the Tribulational saints resurrected? (Revelation 7:9-17)
13. When are the Millennial saints resurrected? (Revelation 20:5)
14. What are some characteristics of the resurrected body of the righteous? (Luke 20:35-36; Romans 6:5 (Luke 24:39-40; John 20:26); 1 Corinthians 15:42; Philippians 3:21; 1 John 3:2)

15. What is the unbeliever's resurrected body like? (Isaiah 66:24; Matthew 13:41-42; Mark 9:47-48)
16. Why do the righteous need a resurrected body? (Exodus 33:20; Luke 5:8)
17. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Carnality

1. What three classifications of people are mentioned in 1 Corinthians 2:14-3:3?
2. Is Paul writing to believers or unbelievers? (1 Corinthians 1:1-9)
3. What classification would Paul like to use for the Corinthians? (1 Corinthians 3:1)
4. What classification does Paul need to use? (1 Corinthians 3:1-3)
5. Based upon this, what two classifications can believers fall under?
6. What are the characteristics of one who is natural? (1 Corinthians 2:14; James 3:15; Jude 19 ("worldly-minded" is the same word as "natural"))
7. Is the natural person a believer or unbeliever? (Jude 19; Romans 8:9)
8. Does it do any good to discuss Biblical things, other than the Gospel, with the unsaved? (1 Corinthians 2:14)
9. What classification of people are the only ones who can understand the things of the Spirit? (1 Corinthians 2:14-3:3)
10. What two classifications of people are compared with each other in 1 Corinthians 3:3?
11. How does a Christian interact with God? (Romans 8:16; 1 Corinthians 2:10-13)
12. Is it possible to be a fleshly Christian and a spiritual Christian at the same time? (Galatians 5:16-17)
13. Is it possible to do anything pleasing to God as a fleshly Christian? (Romans 8:8)
14. In what area does a fleshly Christian tend to operate? (2 Corinthians 1:12; Colossians 2:18)

15. What primarily drives fleshly people? (Colossians 2:23; 1 Peter 2:11; 2 Peter 2:18)

16. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Confession

1. What does the word *walk* mean? (Mark 7:5; John 6:66; Acts 21:21; Romans 6:4; Philippians 3:17; 1 Thessalonians 4:1; 2 John 4-6; 3 John 3-4)
2. What other things are related to walking? (2 Corinthians 5:7; Colossians 1:10; 1 John 2:6)
3. How does walking relate to salvation (justification)? (Ephesians 2:8-10; 5:8; Colossians 2:6)
4. Does 1 John 1:3-2:2 deal with salvation or walking? (1 John 1:6-7)
5. In accordance with (under the power of) what two things can a believer walk? (1 Corinthians 3:1-3; 2 Corinthians 10:2; Galatians 5:16, 25)
6. Is there a correlation between walking by the Spirit and being filled with the Spirit? (Galatians 5:16; Ephesians 5:18)
7. Is it possible for a believer to walk according to (be controlled by) his flesh and the Holy Spirit at the same time? (Romans 8:4-8, 12-13; Galatians 5:16-17; 1 John 1:5-6)
8. How does a believer come under the control of (start walking according to) his flesh? (Romans 13:14; Ephesians 2:3; James 1:14-15)
9. What happens to a believer's relationship with God when he sins (begins walking in the flesh)? (Psalm 66:18; Isaiah 59:2; John 13:8; 15:4-5; 1 John 1:3, 6-7)
10. What does the word *fellowship* mean (all of these verses contain the Greek word for *fellowship*)? (Acts 2:42, 44; 4:32; 1 Corinthians 10:16; 2 Corinthians 6:14; 8:4; Titus 1:4; Hebrews 13:16; 1 John 1:3, 6-7; Jude 3)
11. How does a believer break the power of his flesh and come back under the control of the Holy Spirit? In other words, what is a believer suppose to do when he sins? (Nehemiah 9:2; Psalm 32:5; 51:1-4; Daniel 9:4-15; 1 John 1:9)
12. What does the word *confess* mean (all of these verses contain the Greek word for *confess*)? (John 1:20; 9:22; Acts 23:8; 24:14; Hebrews 11:13; 1 John 1:9)

13. What does God promise to do when a believer confesses his sins? (Psalm 32:5; 51:7, 9-11a; Proverbs 28:13; Daniel 9:16-19; 1 John 1:9)
14. What happens with the sins the believer can't remember, and thus doesn't confess? (1 John 1:9)
15. Since confession is available, does it mean that it is okay to sin? (Romans 6:1-2; 1 John 2:1)
16. What are some potential consequences for not confessing sins and continuing to walk in the flesh? (Psalm 32:3-4; Acts 5:1-11; 1 Corinthians 11:29-30; 1 John 5:16-17)
17. How does a believer know whether he has sinned or not? (Nehemiah 9:3; Psalm 139:23-24; John 16:8; 1 Corinthians 11:28, 31; Hebrews 4:12)
18. How can a believer stop continually sinning? (Exodus 20:20; Psalm 119:11; Romans 13:14; 1 Corinthians 15:33-34; 2 Corinthians 7:8-10; Hebrews 12:1-3; 1 John 2:1)
19. How does John 13:1-17 correlate with 1 John 1:3-2:2?
20. Is it always true that sin is only between the believer and God? (Matthew 5:23-24; 18:15-17; John 13:14-15; 1 Corinthians 8:12; Galatians 6:1; James 5:16)
21. What happens if a believer dies while walking in the flesh? (Romans 3:3-4; 2 Timothy 2:13)
22. How does the Old Testament sacrificial system portray John 13:8-10 and 1 John 1:3-2:2? (Leviticus 16; 5:5-13; Numbers 5:6-8)
23. A believer commits three sins. Two hours later he realizes he committed two of the sins and confesses them. What happens to all three sins at this point?
24. An hour later, this same believer realizes he committed the third sin. What should he do?
25. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Ministries of the Holy Spirit

1. What is the Holy Spirit called? (John 14:26; 15:26)
2. Teaching of the Holy Spirit (John 14:26; 15:26; 16:13-15; 1 Corinthians 2:10-13)
 - a. Is it a command or a statement of fact?
 - b. What is it?
 - c. When does it occur?
 - d. Why does He do it?
 - e. How does He do it?
3. Conviction of the Holy Spirit (John 16:7-11)
 - a. Is it a command or a statement of fact?
 - b. What is it?
 - c. When does it occur?
 - d. Why does He do it?
 - e. How does He do it?
4. Regeneration of the Holy Spirit (John 3:5; Titus 3:5)
 - a. Is it a command or a statement of fact?
 - b. What is it?
 - c. When does it occur?
 - d. Why does He do it?
 - e. How does He do it?
5. Sealing of the Holy Spirit (2 Corinthians 1:22; Ephesians 1:13-14; 4:30)
 - a. Is it a command or a statement of fact?
 - b. What is it?
 - c. When does it occur?

- d. Why does He do it?
 - e. How does He do it?
 - f. Does the Holy Spirit seal us, or is He the seal, or both?
6. Baptism of the Holy Spirit (Matthew 3:11; Acts 1:5; 1 Corinthians 12:12-13)
- a. Is it a command or a statement of fact?
 - b. What is it?
 - c. When does it occur?
 - d. Why does He do it?
 - e. How does He do it?
7. Indwelling of the Holy Spirit (John 14:16-17; Romans 8:9; 1 Corinthians 6:19)
- a. Is it a command or a statement of fact?
 - b. What is it?
 - c. When does it occur?
 - d. Why does He do it?
 - e. How does He do it?
8. Filling of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:4; 4:8, 31; 7:55; 9:17; 13:9, 52; Ephesians 5:18)
- a. Is it a command or a statement of fact?
 - b. What is it?
 - c. When does it occur?
 - d. Why does He do it?
 - e. How does He do it?
9. Fruit of the Holy Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23; Ephesians 5:9)
- a. Is it a command or a statement of fact?
 - b. What is it?

- c. When does it occur?
- d. Why does He do it?
- e. How does He do it?

10. Restraint of the Holy Spirit (2 Thessalonians 2:6-7)

- a. Is it a command or a statement of fact?
- b. What is it?
- c. When does it occur?
- d. Why does He do it?
- e. How does He do it?

11. How can we oppose the work of the Holy Spirit in our lives? How is each one done?

- a. Ephesians 4:30
- b. 1 Thessalonians 5:19
- c. Hebrews 10:29

12. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Spiritual Growth

1. What are the three levels of maturity given in John 15:1-5?
2. What are the three levels of maturity given in 1 John 2:12-15?
3. What are some characteristics of baby believers? (John 15:2; 1 Corinthians 3:1-3; 1 Timothy 3:6; Hebrews 5:13; 6:1-2; 1 John 2:12-13)
4. What are some characteristics of adolescent believers? (John 15:2; Titus 2:4-8; 1 John 2:13-14)
5. What are some characteristics of mature believers? (John 15:5; Ephesians 4:13-14; Titus 2:2-4; Hebrews 5:12-14; James 3:2; 1 John 2:13-14)
6. Does performing these characteristics make you mature?
7. How do you grow spiritually? (Jeremiah 17:7-8; Mark 4:20; 1 Peter 2:2)
8. What is involved in the maturing process? (James 1:2-4; 1 Peter 1:6-7)
9. In what areas are we to grow? (Luke 17:5; Acts 9:22; 2 Corinthians 10:15; Philippians 3:8-15; Colossians 1:10; 1 Thessalonians 3:12; 2 Thessalonians 1:3; 1 Peter 2:1-3; 2 Peter 1:5-8; 3:18)
10. Is spiritual maturity a sure thing for every believer? (Hebrews 6:1-3)
11. Why would God not permit a believer to get to maturity? (Hebrews 3:18-19; 4:1-2, 6; Hebrews 6:4-6)
12. How are spiritual maturity and finishing your course related? (2 Timothy 4:7)
13. How much of your life should be spent in maturity?
14. In what context does spiritual growth takes place? (Ephesians 4:11-16; Colossians 2:18-19)

15. How does the body of Christ help you grow spiritually? (Ephesians 2:19-22; 4:11-16; Colossians 2:18-19)
16. How do you help others mature? (Colossians 1:28; 4:12)
17. Can you make it to maturity outside the context of a local church?
18. How is sanctification related to spiritual growth? (Romans 6:19-22; Ephesians 5:25-27)
19. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Spiritual Gifts

1. What is a spiritual gift? (1 Corinthians 12:1, 7)
2. Who gives spiritual gifts? (1 Corinthians 12:8-9, 11; Ephesians 4:7-8)
3. When does a person receive his spiritual gifts? (1 Corinthians 12:27-28; Ephesians 4:7)
4. How many spiritual gifts does a person receive? (1 Corinthians 12:29-30; Ephesians 4:8; 1 Timothy 4:14)
5. Are any of the spiritual gifts greater than the others? (1 Corinthians 12:28, 31; 14:1, 5)
6. By having a greater gift, does that make you are greater person in the church? (1 Corinthians 12:15-18, 12:21-25)
7. Is it possible to lose a spiritual gift? (Romans 11:29; 1 Corinthians 13:8)
8. Where are spiritual gifts to be used? (Romans 12:5-6; 1 Corinthians 12:18-20; Ephesians 4:12, 16)
9. Who is benefited by your spiritual gift? (1 Corinthians 14:5; 1 Peter 4:10)
10. Why were spiritual gifts given? (1 Corinthians 12:7; 14:3, 12, 26; Ephesians 4:12-16)
11. List and describe the spiritual gifts in Romans 12:6-8
12. 1 Corinthians 12:4-11, 28-30
 - a. List and describe the spiritual gifts

- b. Are the gifts of service and helps the same gift?
 - c. Are the gifts of leadership and administration the same gift?
 - d. Are verses 28-30 referring to spiritual gifts or gifted people or both?
 - e. If they are gifted people, then what are their spiritual gifts?
13. Ephesians 4:7-12
- a. Are these spiritual gifts or are these gifted people?
 - b. If they are gifted people, then what are their spiritual gifts?
 - c. Do “pastors and teachers” refer to the same people or to two different types of gifted people?
14. 1 Peter 4:10-11
- a. What two general categories of spiritual gifts does Peter use?
 - b. Place the spiritual gifts found in the prior passages under the appropriate category
15. What do you need to have in order to use your spiritual gift? (Romans 12:6; Ephesians 4:7; 1 Peter 4:10)
16. What is the overriding principle regarding the use of spiritual gifts? (Romans 12:9; 1 Corinthians 13:1-3; Ephesians 4:2; 1 Peter 4:8)
17. Do you need to know what your spiritual gifts are before you can use them? (Galatians 5:16; Ephesians 5:18)

18. Do spiritual gifts limit your responsibilities? In other words, are you only required to function in the realm of your spiritual gift? (Matthew 18:33; 28:19-20; Ephesians 1:17; 4:28; Colossians 3:16; 1 Thessalonians 5:11; Titus 3:8; Hebrews 6:10; 10:38; 1 John 4:1)
19. Are all of the spiritual gifts still present today or have some of them ceased to be given? (1 Corinthians 13:8-9; 2 Peter 2:1)
20. Is it wise to use personality traits to help determine spiritual gifts?
21. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Tongues

1. What does “tongues” refer to? (Isaiah 66:18; Revelation 7:9; 10:11)
2. In Genesis 11:1-9, were tongues a sign of blessing or of judgment?
3. Use Isaiah 28:9-22 and 33:17-24 to answer the following questions
 - a. Who is “this people” in 28:11?
 - b. Were tongues a sign of blessing or of judgment in this passage?
 - c. What is being prophesied in 28:11?
 - d. Who was the prophecy a warning to? (28:14)
 - e. Has the prophesy in 33:19 been fulfilled?
 - f. Did the Jews see the prophesy in 28:11 completely fulfilled in their day? (Isaiah 36:11-13)
4. Use Joel 2:28-32 to answer the following questions
 - a. Who is the Holy Spirit poured out upon?
 - b. Was prophesying a sign of blessing or of judgment in this passage?
 - c. Does this prophesying occur during a time of blessing or of judgment?
 - d. Were tongues mentioned anywhere in this passage?
5. Use Acts 2:1-36 to answer the following questions
 - a. Who was surprised by what they heard? (2:5-13)
 - b. Why were they surprised? (2:8)

- c. How does this relate to Isaiah 28?
 - d. Are tongues known or unknown languages? (2:8, 11)
 - e. Who does Peter address in his speech? (2:14, 22)
 - f. What passage does Peter use for the basis of his speech? (2:16-21)
 - g. Why does Peter choose a passage that doesn't deal with tongues?
 - h. Did Peter preach blessing or judgment to his audience? (2:36-40)
 - i. Were tongues a sign of blessing or of judgment to the Jews in this passage?
6. Use 1 Corinthians 12 to answer the following questions
- a. Does everyone receive the gift of tongues? (12:8-10, 29-30)
 - b. As to the relative importance of gifts, where does tongues fall? (12:28)
 - c. Can everyone speak in tongues? (12:30)
7. Use 1 Corinthians 14 to answer the following questions
- a. Are tongues a means of building up others? (14:4)
 - b. What must accompany tongues for there to be edification to others? (14:5)
 - c. Are tongues known languages or unknown languages? (14:10-11)
 - d. Should tongues be the focus of a church? (14:4, 12)
 - e. What passage does Paul use for his discussion about tongues? (14:21)

- f. To whom are tongues a sign? (14:22)
 - g. What policy should be followed when speaking in tongues? (14:27-28, 40)
 - h. Is it okay for someone to use his spiritual gift of tongues in a church? (14:39)
8. Use 1 Corinthians 13 to answer the following questions
- a. Will the gift of tongues cease to be given? (13:8)
 - b. How do you harmonize this with Romans 11:29?
 - c. Which spiritual gifts are explicitly mentioned as ceasing? (13:8)
 - d. Is this a partial list or an exhaustive list?
 - e. What does "in part" mean? (13:9)
 - f. When will these partial gifts be done away with? (13:10)
 - g. What is "the perfect"? (The Greek word means *complete, perfect, or full*; the word is neuter, which usually means that it refers to a thing) (13:10)
 - h. Does it help to note that tongues are mentioned in Acts and 1 Corinthians?
 - i. Are any of the partial gifts mentioned in the later dated books in the New Testament?
 - j. Does the immediate context help?
 - k. Does Ephesians 4:11-16 provide any help?
 - l. Does 2 Corinthians 3:18 provide any help?

- m. Does James 1:22-25 provide any help?

- 9. Is it a sin to speak in tongues today?

- 10. If the gift of tongues has ceased, what is really happening when someone speaks in tongues?

- 11. Are tongues a sign of spirituality?

- 12. Must everybody speak in tongues?

- 13. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Spiritual Warfare

1. Who is more powerful than whom, when it comes to angels, men, and God? (2 Chronicles 20:6; Psalm 148:2-5; Daniel 4:35; 2 Peter 2:10-11; Jude 9)
2. What are the three enemies of the believer?
 - a. The ... (John 15:19; 1 John 3:13)
 - b. The ... (Romans 7:23; 1 Peter 2:11)
 - c. The ... (Ephesians 6:12; 1 Peter 5:8)
3. How are Satan and the world related? (2 Corinthians 4:4; Ephesians 2:2)
4. Who has the superior forces? (2 Kings 6:15-17; Revelation 12:3-4)
5. What are the battles all about? (Job 1:6-12; Ephesians 3:10)
6. Where do the battles take place? (Romans 7:23; 2 Corinthians 10:5; 1 John 2:15-17)
7. Are our weapons physical? (1 Samuel 17:45; 2 Corinthians 6:7; 2 Corinthians 10:4)
8. What armor has the Lord provided? (Romans 13:12; Ephesians 6:10-18; 1 Thessalonians 5:8)
9. How do you put on this armor?
10. How does each piece of armor protect or help you?

11. What one item summarizes the believer's armament? (1 Corinthians 2:5; 1 Timothy 1:18; 6:12; 1 John 5:4)
12. What is important to remember when facing battles? (1 Samuel 17:47; 2 Chronicles 20:15; Ecclesiastes 9:11)
13. If the one who has the most power wins the battle, then how does faith fit in? (Acts 27:25; Romans 4:20-21)
14. What are some of Satan's schemes (methods) against believers?
 - a. His scheme is ... (Genesis 2:16-17; 3:1)
 - b. Our defense is ... (Deuteronomy 4:2; Revelation 22:18)
 - c. His scheme is ... (Genesis 2:16-17; Genesis 3:4)
 - d. Our defense is ... (John 6:63, 68; Titus 1:2; Hebrews 6:18)
 - e. His scheme is ... (Matthew 4:6)
 - f. Our defense is ... (John 7:17; Acts 17:11; 2 Timothy 2:15)
 - g. His scheme is ... (Job 1:9-11; Zechariah 3:1; Revelation 12:10)
 - h. Our defense is ... (John 10:28-29; Romans 8:1; Philippians 2:15; 1 John 2:1)
 - i. His scheme is ... (John 8:44; Acts 5:3; 13:10; Revelation 12:9)
 - j. Our defense is ... (Psalm 86:11; Zechariah 8:16; John 8:32; Ephesians 4:25)
 - k. His scheme is ... (2 Corinthians 2:10-11)
 - l. Our defense is ... (Ephesians 4:32; Colossians 3:12-13)

- m. His scheme is ... (1 Thessalonians 2:18)
- n. Our defense is ... (Hebrews 3:13; Hebrews 10:25)
- o. His scheme is ... (Ephesians 6:18-20)
- p. Our defense is ... (Acts 2:42; 1 Thessalonians 5:17)
- q. His scheme is ... (1 Chronicles 21:1-2; Isaiah 14:12-14; 1 Timothy 3:6)
- r. Our defense is ... (Philippians 2:5-8; James 4:10; 1 Peter 5:6)
- s. His scheme is ... (Zechariah 3:1-2; 1 Timothy 3:6-7; Revelation 2:9)
- t. Our defense is ... (1 Thessalonians 2:13; James 2:12; 2 Peter 1:16)
- u. His scheme is ... (Matthew 4:3, 6)
- v. Our defense is ... (Matthew 6:26; 10:29-31; John 10:11; Colossians 2:10)
- w. His scheme is ... (Matthew 4:8-9; 1 Corinthians 10:20; 2 Corinthians 11:13-15; 1 Timothy 4:1; Revelation 13:4)
- x. Our defense is ... (Matthew 4:10; Colossians 2:8; James 1:27)
- y. His scheme is ... (1 Corinthians 7:5)
- z. Our defense is ... (Genesis 2:24; Romans 13:14; 1 Corinthians 7:5; 2 Timothy 2:22; Hebrews 13:4)
- aa. His scheme is ... (Ephesians 4:26-27)
- bb. Our defense is ... (Proverbs 15:1; Romans 12:18; Ephesians 4:31; James 1:20)

- cc. His scheme is ... (Mark 8:31-33)
- dd. Our defense is ... (Matthew 6:33; Philippians 2:3-4; Colossians 3:1-2)
- ee. His scheme is ... (Job 2:7; 2 Corinthians 12:7)
- ff. Our defense is ... (Job 2:10; John 9:2-3; Romans 8:28; 2 Corinthians 12:8-9)
- gg. His scheme is ... (Genesis 3:6)
- hh. Our defense is ... (Proverbs 2:6; 3:5-7; 15:33; 26:12; Isaiah 55:8-9; 1 Corinthians 2:4-7; James 1:5)
- ii. His scheme is ... (1 Timothy 5:11-15)
- jj. Our defense is ... (Proverbs 31:10-31; Titus 2:3-5)
- kk. His scheme is ... (2 Timothy 2:23-26)
- ll. Our defense is ... (Ephesians 4:29; Philippians 4:8; 2 Timothy 2:23)
- mm. His scheme is ... (1 John 3:8-10)
- nn. Our defense is ... (Psalm 119:11; Galatians 5:16; Hebrews 3:13; 1 John 2:1)
- oo. His scheme is ... (James 3:6)
- pp. Our defense is ... (Proverbs 21:23; Ecclesiastes 5:2; 1 Peter 3:10)
- qq. His scheme is ... (James 3:14-16)
- rr. Our defense is ... (Romans 13:13; Philippians 2:3; 4:11)

- ss. His scheme is ... (2 Corinthians 11:3)
 - tt. Our defense is ... (Galatians 5:1; Colossians 2:6-7; 3:22)
 - uu. His scheme is ... (Luke 22:31-32; 1 Thessalonians 3:5)
 - vv. Our defense is ... (Psalm 119:111; Mark 9:24; Luke 17:5; Ephesians 6:16)
 - ww. His scheme is ... (John 16:11; 2 Corinthians 4:4; Ephesians 2:2; 1 John 5:19)
 - xx. Our defense is ... (John 17:14-16; 1 John 2:15-17)
15. What are some of Satan's schemes against the unsaved?
- a. His scheme is ... (Matthew 13:19; Acts 26:18; 2 Corinthians 4:4)
 - b. His scheme is ... (Luke 13:16; Acts 10:38)
16. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Judgments

1. What is judging?
2. What judgment should occur regularly? (1 Corinthians 11:31)
3. The judgment following the Rapture
 - a. Who is judged? (Romans 14:10; 1 Corinthians 3:12-15; 2 Corinthians 5:10)
 - b. What is judged? (1 Corinthians 3:12-15; 2 Corinthians 5:10; Ephesians 2:10)
 - c. What are the potential outcomes of the judgment? (1 Corinthians 3:14-15; 2 Corinthians 5:10)
4. The judgment at the end of the Tribulation
 - a. Who is judged? (Matthew 24:29-25:46)
 - b. What is judged? (Matthew 24:40-41; 25:10-12)
 - c. What are the potential outcomes of the judgment? (Matthew 24:46-51; 25:29-34, 46)
 - d. Who else is judged? (Ezekiel 20:33-38; Matthew 13:24-30)
 - e. What is judged? (Ezekiel 20:38; Matthew 13:30)
 - f. What are the potential outcomes of the judgment? (Ezekiel 20:38; Ezekiel 20:40; Matthew 13:30)
5. The judgment following the Tribulation
 - a. Who is judged? (Revelation 11:18)
 - b. What is judged? (Revelation 11:18)

- c. What are the potential outcomes of the judgment? (Revelation 11:18; 20:4)
6. The judgment at the end of the Millennium
- a. Who is judged? (Revelation 20:11-15)
 - b. What is judged? (Revelation 20:12-13)
 - c. What is the outcome of the judgment? (Revelation 20:14-15)
 - d. Who else is judged? (John 16:11; Revelation 20:8-10)
 - e. What is the outcome of the judgment? (Matthew 25:41; Revelation 20:10)
7. Why are works judged instead of sins at the Great White Throne and the Judgment Seat of Christ? (Isaiah 53:4-6; Isaiah 53:10-12; 2 Corinthians 5:21; 1 Peter 3:18; 1 John 2:1-2)
8. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Forgiveness

1. Use your concordance to look up definitions for the following words for forgiveness
 - a. Hebrew
 - i. 5375
 - ii. 5545 (5546, 5547)
 - iii. 3722
 - b. Greek
 - i. 863 (859)
 - ii. 5483
2. Is lack of forgiveness the same as hatred, bitterness, and resentment?
3. What concepts are associated with forgiveness (notice the Hebrew parallelisms)? (Isaiah 6:7; Jeremiah 18:23; 31:34)
4. What needs to be forgiven? (Exodus 34:7; Matthew 9:6)
5. What indebtedness accompanies sin? (Matthew 6:12; 18:21-35; Luke 11:4; Colossians 3:13)
6. How is forgiveness used in these passages? (Numbers 30:5, 8, 12)
7. What was required for sins to be forgiven under the Law? (Leviticus 4:20; 5:10; Psalm 32:1)
8. What is the basis for forgiveness of sins? (Matthew 26:28; Ephesians 1:7)
9. Which sin cannot be forgiven? (Matthew 12:31-32; Mark 3:28-29)
10. What must you do to receive forgiveness of sins (penalty)? (Luke 5:20; Acts 10:43; 26:18)
11. What must you do to receive forgiveness of sins (power)? (1 John 1:9)
12. Are you able to forgive sins? (Luke 5:21; Acts 5:31)
13. What are you forgiving when you forgive someone?

14. What attitude accompanies forgiveness? (Numbers 14:19; Daniel 9:9; Matthew 18:27, 33)
15. What action should accompany forgiveness? (2 Corinthians 2:7-8)
16. What attitude/action results from forgiveness? (Psalm 130:4; Luke 7:47)
17. What is the basis of your forgiveness given to others? (Matthew 16:19; 18:18, 32; John 20:23; Ephesians 4:32)
18. What precedes forgiveness? (1 Kings 8:35-36; 2 Chronicles 7:14; Jeremiah 36:3; Luke 17:3; 24:47; Acts 8:22)
19. Can you forgive someone who hasn't repented? (Luke 23:34; Acts 7:60)
20. Can you forgive someone who refuses to repent? (Matthew 16:19; 18:18; John 20:23)
21. How many times do you have to forgive the same person? (Matthew 18:21-22)
22. What happens if you refuse to forgive someone who has repented? (Matthew 6:14-15; 18:34-35)
23. Can you forgive an unbeliever who has sinned against you? (John 20:23; Ephesians 1:7; Colossians 1:14)
24. What should be your attitude toward those who haven't repented? (Psalm 86:5; Luke 15:20)
25. Are you allowed to decide whether a person has repented or not? (1 Kings 8:39; Matthew 3:8; Luke 6:43-44; 17:3-4)
26. Who tries to prevent you from forgiving others? (2 Corinthians 2:10-11)
27. You sinned against someone. What should you do?
28. How do you restore someone after he has repented?

29. A wife finds her husband has been unfaithful. He repents of the sin and she forgives him. He never does it again. Twenty years later she decides to divorce him because he was unfaithful. Is there anything wrong with that?
30. A person molests your child. She repents of the sin. You believe you have forgiven her. Two months later, she asks if she can take your child to the zoo. You refuse. Does this indicate that you never really forgave her?
31. Are forgiveness and trust the same thing?
32. Is forgiving yourself a Biblical concept?
33. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Prayer

1. Who can pray? (Psalm 24:3-4; John 14:6; Hebrews 10:19-22)
2. Does God hear the prayers of the unsaved? (John 9:31; Acts 10:1-4, 43)
3. Is a believer required to pray? (Matthew 6:9; 1 Thessalonians 5:17)
4. Should you pray privately? (Matthew 6:6)
5. Should you pray publicly? (Isaiah 56:7; Nehemiah 4:20; Acts 2:42; 12:5, 12)
6. How often should you pray? (Luke 18:1; Ephesians 6:18; 1 Thessalonians 5:17; 2 Timothy 1:3)
7. How much time at church should be devoted to prayer? (Acts 2:42)
8. Which prayer requests should be kept private and which should be made public? (Galatians 6:2, 5)
9. Where should you pray? (Jonah 2:1; 1 Timothy 2:8)
10. Why does praying seem so hard to do at times? (Colossians 4:12)
11. Who is responsible to pray for the people of the church?
 - a. Acts 6:2-4
 - b. 1 Thessalonians 5:25; Ephesians 6:18
12. Who are you commanded to pray for?
 - a. 1 Samuel 12:23; 1 Timothy 2:1-2
 - b. Luke 6:28
 - c. Ephesians 6:18-20
 - d. 1 Thessalonians 5:25; Ephesians 6:18

13. What should you pray for?
- a. Exodus 33:13, 18
 - b. Numbers 12:13
 - c. 1 Samuel 1:27
 - d. 2 Kings 6:17
 - e. 2 Kings 19:19
 - f. Matthew 6:9-13
 - g. Luke 22:32
 - h. Hebrews 13:18
14. How can you pray for people you don't know very well? (Ephesians 1:18-19; Philippians 1:9-10; Colossians 1:9-11; 2 Thessalonians 1:11-12; Philemon 1:6)
15. Since God already knows everything, why pray?
- a. 2 Chronicles 20:12-15
 - b. John 15:5
 - c. John 16:24
 - d. Hebrews 4:16
 - e. 1 Peter 5:7
16. Why aren't prayers answered?
- a. Job 35:12-13
 - b. Psalm 37:4
 - c. Psalm 66:18; Proverbs 15:29; Isaiah 59:2
 - d. Proverbs 21:13
 - e. Zechariah 7:13; 1 John 3:22
 - f. Matthew 21:22; James 1:5-6
 - g. John 15:7
 - h. Daniel 9:18; John 15:16

- i. James 4:3
 - j. 1 Peter 3:7
 - k. 1 John 5:14
17. What should you do if God isn't listening to your prayers because of sin? (Psalm 32:5; Proverbs 28:13; John 13:8-10; 1 John 1:9)
18. How do God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit fit in with prayer?
- a. John 16:23; Ephesians 5:20
 - b. Ephesians 6:18; Jude 20
 - c. Romans 8:26; Hebrews 7:25
19. Is prayer intended solely for asking for things? (Exodus 15:1-18; 1 Samuel 2:1-10; Luke 1:46-55)
20. Sally is a believer who is very sick. What would be a good prayer on her behalf?
21. Jeremy is an unbeliever who is terminally ill. What would be a good prayer on his behalf?
22. Reggie and Bethany are believers who are struggling in their marriage. What would be a good prayer on their behalf?
23. Terrance is stagnant in his walk with the Lord. What would be a good prayer on his behalf?
24. Dave is a police officer. What would be a good prayer on his behalf?
25. Paul is a pastor. What would be a good prayer on his behalf?
26. How should you pray for an "unspoken request"?
27. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life? (Job 21:15)

Giving

1. Can God be bought? (Deuteronomy 10:17; Acts 8:18-21; 2 Corinthians 9:6)
2. What does the word tithe mean? (Nehemiah 10:38 – the Hebrew word for *tithe* is translated two different ways)
3. Who was the command to tithe given to, and where is it found? (Deuteronomy 12:11; Hebrews 7:5)
4. If giving only 9% was a sin, then was giving 11% a sin?
5. Are there examples of people tithing either prior to the Law or after it? (Genesis 14:18-20; 28:20-22)
6. Are people who are part of the Church obligated to tithe? (Romans 6:14-15; Hebrews 7:12)
7. Is God impressed with how much a person gives? (Luke 21:1-4; Acts 5:1-11)
8. How much money should you keep for yourself? (Or, as it is normally stated ... How much money should you give to God?) (Job 41:11; Haggai 2:8; 1 Corinthians 4:7)
9. If God is the owner of everything, then what does that make you? (Matthew 25:21; 1 Corinthians 4:2)
10. What is the primary target for the gifts you give? (Mark 10:29-30; Acts 2:44-45; Ephesians 3:2; Colossians 1:25; 1 Timothy 5:17-18; 1 Peter 4:10; 1 John 3:17)
11. Why has giving to the Lord become equated with giving to your local church?
12. Is the money you give to church more holy than the money you spend on a hamburger and fries?
13. What is the basis for giving to the Lord? (Deuteronomy 16:16-17; Matthew 10:8; 1 Corinthians 4:7; 2 Corinthians 8:9; Ephesians 1:3)

14. Is there a spiritual gift of giving? (Romans 12:6-8)
15. How is someone with this gift different than someone without it?
16. Other than money, what are some things that you are called upon to give to the Lord? (1 Samuel 1:11; Psalm 51:16-17; Hosea 6:6; Hebrews 12:28; 13:15; 1 Peter 2:5)
17. Has God entrusted only monetary riches to you? (Luke 16:11; Romans 15:16; 1 Corinthians 9:11)
18. What does God really want from you? (Romans 12:1; 2 Corinthians 8:5; Philippians 2:17; 2 Timothy 4:6)
19. What attitude should accompany giving? (Exodus 35:29; 36:3-7; Matthew 10:8; 2 Corinthians 8:3-5; 9:7)
20. What can adversely affect your giving? (2 Corinthians 9:5)
21. Is it possible to sin by giving money to your church? (Mark 7:5-13; 1 Timothy 5:8)
22. Why would God reject your offering to Him? (Isaiah 1:10-17; Malachi 1:8-14; 2:12-16; Matthew 5:23-24; Luke 11:42)
23. What is necessary for your offering to be acceptable to the Lord? (Leviticus 22:21, 26-33; Malachi 3:3-4; Philippians 4:14-18; Hebrews 12:28; 13:16)
24. Is there a guideline in Scripture as to how often you should give at church? (1 Corinthians 16:2)
25. How would you counsel someone who is wondering how much money to give at church?
26. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Stewardship

1. What is a steward? (Genesis 39:8; Genesis 39:22)
2. Who is your Master? (Ephesians 6:9; Jude 1:4)
3. Who must stewards give an account to for their stewardship? (Romans 14:4; 1 Peter 4:4-5)
4. When will this accounting take place? (Romans 14:10)
5. What are some things that have been entrusted to you as a steward?
(Genesis 2:22; 1 Samuel 1:11; Psalm 127:3; Acts 17:25; 1 Corinthians 4:1; Ephesians 3:1-2; 5:16; Colossians 1:25; 4:3-5; 1 Peter 4:10)
6. What do you have that doesn't fall under the umbrella of stewardship? (Job 41:11; Haggai 2:8; 1 Corinthians 4:7)
7. How will the resources entrusted to you primarily be used? (Luke 8:1; 16:9; Acts 2:44-45; Ephesians 3:2; Colossians 1:25; 1 Timothy 5:8; 5:17-18; 1 John 3:17)
8. What are characteristics of good stewards?
 - a. Genesis 43:16-17; 44:1-2; Luke 5:5; 14:22
 - b. Malachi 1:6
 - c. Matthew 25:21; Luke 12:42; 1 Corinthians 4:2
9. What motivates a good steward? (Matthew 24:44-51; Mark 13:33-36; Luke 12:35-38)
10. What attitude compromises good stewardship? (2 Corinthians 9:5; 1 Timothy 3:3; 6:9-10; Hebrews 13:5)
11. What happens to a bad steward? (Haggai 1:3-11; Matthew 25:28; Luke 16:1-3, 11)

12. What is the world's view of stewardship? (Ecclesiastes 10:19; Isaiah 22:13; Luke 15:13)
13. Will hording the Lord's resources provide satisfaction? (Proverbs 15:16; Ecclesiastes 5:10, 13)
14. What problem is commonly associated with being entrusted with a large amount? (Psalm 52:7; 62:10; Proverbs 11:28; Jeremiah 9:23; Ezekiel 28:5; 1 Timothy 6:17)
15. What perspective needs to accompany wealth? (Psalm 39:4-7; Proverbs 27:24; Matthew 6:19-21; Hebrews 11:26)
16. Is stewardship a competition between stewards? (Matthew 25:15, 20-23; Mark 12:41-44; Luke 12:48)
17. What principle of stewardship is found in the following parables?
 - a. Matthew 13:44 The Parable of The Hidden Treasure
 - b. Matthew 13:45-46 The Parable of The Pearl of Great Price
 - c. Matthew 25:14-30 The Parable of The Talents
 - d. Luke 12:16-21 The Parable of The Rich Fool
 - e. Luke 16:1-13 The Parable of The Unrighteous Steward
 - f. Luke 19:11-27 The Parable of The Long Journey
18. What are true riches? (Luke 16:11)
19. Should there be accountability between stewards, especially those in church leadership? (2 Kings 12:15; 22:7; John 12:4-6; Romans 13:14; 1 Timothy 3:3, 10; Titus 1:7)

20. Is it okay for a steward to use his master's resources for himself? (Psalm 123:2; 1 Timothy 5:8)
21. Is it okay to invest resources that have been entrusted to you? (Ecclesiastes 11:1-6; Matthew 25:26-27)
22. Is it okay to save for retirement? (Genesis 3:19; Luke 12:19-21; 2 Corinthians 12:14)
23. How would a steward use a house that has been entrusted to him by his Master? (Mark 10:29-30; Acts 4:34-35)
24. How would a steward use a car that has been entrusted to him by his Master? (Mark 11:1-7; Luke 10:33-34)
25. How would a steward use a body that has been entrusted to him by his Master? (Romans 12:1; 1 Corinthians 6:19-20)
26. How would a steward use someone's soul that has been entrusted to him by his Master?
27. Is it good stewardship to have pets?
28. Is it okay to have a pantry and freezer full of food?
29. How can you tell when you have crossed over into hoarding?
30. How can you tell whether you are being a good steward or not? Do you have to wait until heaven to find out?
31. As a church we sent care packages to the Patefields in Brazil. We probably spent more money shipping the packages than it cost to purchase the contents of the packages. Was that good stewardship?
32. Does good stewardship include planning for your death? (2 Samuel 17:23; 2 Kings 20:1)

33. How should you disperse the Lord's resources upon your death? (Ecclesiastes 2:18-19; 4:8; 2 Timothy 2:2)

34. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life? (Ecclesiastes 12:14; Luke 16:2; 2 Corinthians 5:10)

Rewards

1. Who will be rewarded? (Psalm 58:11; Proverbs 11:18; Revelation 11:18)
2. What is rewarded? (2 Chronicles 15:7; Psalm 62:12; 1 Corinthians 3:8)
3. When are saints rewarded? (Isaiah 40:10; 2 Corinthians 5:10; Revelation 11:18; 22:12)
4. Where are saints rewarded? (Matthew 5:11-12; 6:19-21)
5. Are there rewards here on earth? (Ecclesiastes 5:18-19; 9:9; Luke 18:28-30)
6. Why are saints rewarded? (Psalm 19:9-11; Proverbs 13:13; 1 Corinthians 3:12-15; Hebrews 11:6)
7. Why strive for rewards? (1 John 2:28; Revelation 4:10-11)
8. Can saints lose their rewards after the fact? (Isaiah 49:4; Matthew 10:42; Hebrews 6:10; Revelation 3:11)
9. Are the saints silent participants in the reward process? (Matthew 25:19; Romans 14:10-12)
10. Are rewards dependent upon the attitude behind the work? (Matthew 6:1-6, 16-18; 1 Corinthians 9:17; Colossians 3:23-24)
11. Are rewards dependent upon whether or not the work was successful? (Matthew 25:19-23; Luke 6:35; Hebrews 11:26)
12. Are rewards dependent upon how well you did relative to someone else? (Matthew 13:23; 25:19-27)
13. Are all rewards tangible? (Matthew 25:19-23; Luke 12:8-9; Revelation 3:5)
14. What crowns are given as rewards, and what is the basis for each crown?
 - a. Crown of ... (James 1:12; Revelation 2:10)

- b. Crown of ... (2 Timothy 4:8)
 - c. Crown of ... (1 Peter 5:4)
 - d. Crown of ... (Philippians 4:1; 1 Thessalonians 2:19)
15. In Revelation 2-3, are the overcomers those who are being rewarded for their faithful works or are they simply those who are blessed just because they are saved, regardless of whether or not they were faithful? (1 John 5:4-5; Revelation 2:7, 11, 17, 26-28; 3:5, 12, 21)
16. Are rewards, which are dependent upon works, commensurate with faith? (Romans 4:20-21; Hebrews 11:6)
17. Are rewards, which are dependent upon works, commensurate with grace? (Luke 17:7-10; 1 Corinthians 4:7; 15:10; Philippians 2:12-13)
18. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Timeline

1. What is the key event of all of time? (Mark 1:15; Romans 5:6; Galatians 4:4-5; Ephesians 1:10; 1 Timothy 2:5-6)
2. Draw a timeline with the information you now have
3. Was Abram (Abraham) originally a Jew or a Gentile? (Genesis 11:31; Joshua 24:2-3; Acts 7:2)
4. Who was the first Jew? (Genesis 12:2; Exodus 3:6; John 8:39)
5. Draw a timeline with the information you now have
6. The word “week” literally means “seven.” The units (e.g. days, months, hours, years) are determined from the context. In Genesis 29:27-28, what are the units that are used? In other words, is it a week of days (seven days), a week of months (seven months), a week of years (seven years), or a week of what?
7. In Daniel 9:24-27, what are the units that are used for “weeks”? In other words, it is 70 weeks (sevens) of what?
8. How long is “seventy weeks” (i.e., seventy sevens)?
9. In Daniel 9:24-27, the seventy weeks are broken up into three sets of weeks. What are these three grouping of weeks? In other words, $x + y + z = 70$. What are x , y , and z ?
10. Who are “your people” in Daniel 9:24? (Exodus 32:7; Isaiah 10:22; Daniel 1:6)
11. What is “your holy city” in Daniel 9:24? (Nehemiah 11:1; Isaiah 52:1; Daniel 9:16)
12. What is the six-fold purpose of the seventy weeks in Daniel 9:24?

13. When was the decree issued to restore and rebuild Jerusalem that is mentioned in Daniel 9:25 (Hint: Artaxerxes Longimanus ruled over Persia from 464 to 423 B.C.)? (Nehemiah 2:1-9)
14. In Daniel 9:25, how many weeks are there from the decree to rebuild Jerusalem until Messiah the Prince? How many years is that?
15. Approximately what year would Messiah the Prince be expected? (Hint: the Jewish calendar was based upon 30-day months and a 360-day year. About every six years an extra month, called Second Adar, was added as a leap-month)
16. What is so amazing about Simeon and Hannah? (Luke 2:25-38)
17. Who is the Messiah? (John 1:41; 4:25)
18. In Daniel 9:26, how many weeks are there from the decree to rebuild Jerusalem until the Messiah will be cut off? (Be careful, it isn't as obvious as it first appears)
19. In Daniel 9:26, what does it mean that "the Messiah will be cut off and have nothing"? (Isaiah 53:8; Zechariah 12:10; 1 Corinthians 15:3)
20. From Daniel 9:26, does it appear that *Messiah the Prince* and *the prince* are the same person?
21. In Daniel's day, was the sanctuary (temple) still standing in Jerusalem? (Ezra 5:12; Daniel 1:1-2)
22. In Daniel 9:26, when will the sanctuary (temple) be destroyed? (Hint: the *people of the prince* is commonly thought to refer to the people of Rome)
23. How many weeks occur in Daniel 9:27? How many years is that?
24. How is the week in Daniel 9:27 divided up? (Daniel 7:25; 12:7; Revelation 11:2-3; 12:14)
25. Add the seventy sevens ($7 + 62 + 1$) to your timeline and redraw it

26. What are some characteristics of the last week (7 years) that is mentioned in Daniel 9:27? (Daniel 12:1, 7; Jeremiah 30:7)
27. What is another title for this time of distress? (Joel 2:1-2; Zephaniah 1:14-18)
28. What follows this last week? (Daniel 2:44; Joel 3:1; Zechariah 14:1-9)
29. What primary characteristic is displayed in this kingdom? (Psalm 45:6-7; Isaiah 9:7; Jeremiah 23:5-6)
30. What happens at the end of the Day of the Lord? (Zechariah 12:8-10; 14:4-6)
31. Redraw your timeline to include the Day of the Lord, the return of the Lord, and the eternal kingdom. You now have the timeline that Old Testament saints would have had.
32. Indicate on your timeline where each of the six-fold purposes of the seventy weeks mentioned in Daniel 9:24 were/will be fulfilled
33. In Matthew 24:3, the disciples asked Jesus a two-fold question – “When will these things be?” and “What will be the sign of Your coming, and of the end of the age?” In giving His answer, which book did He quote? (Matthew 24:15)
34. According to Daniel 9:27, when is the abomination of desolation?
35. How did Jesus describe the last half of the 70th week? This is why the entire 70th week is often called, “The Tribulation.” (Matthew 24:21)
36. What event did Jesus say would follow the 70th week? (Matthew 24:29-30)
37. What event did Jesus say would follow His coming? (Matthew 25:31)
38. Many of the events of the 70th week and the kingdom to follow are described in the book of Revelation. What is the book of Revelation all about? (Revelation 1:1)

39. What is the abomination that Daniel spoke of? (Revelation 13:14-15)
40. What event is John describing in Revelation 19? (Revelation 19:11-16)
41. How long is Christ's reign in Revelation 20? This is why this time period is called, "The Millennium." (Revelation 20:4)
42. How can a thousand year kingdom be the same as an eternal kingdom? (1 Corinthians 15:24; Revelation 11:15; 22:3-5)
43. What occurs at the end of the thousand-year kingdom, prior to it becoming an eternal kingdom? (2 Peter 3:10-13; Revelation 21:1)
44. Redraw your timeline to include the Tribulation, the Millennium, and the New Heavens and New Earth
45. What happens after the Messiah is cut off? When does it happen? (Psalm 16:10; Matthew 12:40; 1 Corinthians 15:3-4)
46. When did the Messiah ascend to the right hand of His Heavenly Father? (Psalm 110:1, 5; Acts 1:3, 9; Hebrews 1:3)
47. Where was Jesus standing when the angels made their announcement in Acts 1:10-12?
48. What are the angels prophesying in Acts 1:11? (Zechariah 14:4-5)
49. What are the three groups of people mentioned in 1 Corinthians 10:32?
50. What is the Church of God? (Ephesians 5:23; Colossians 1:24; 1 Timothy 3:15)
51. How do you become part of the Church of God? (1 Corinthians 12:12-13)
52. When did the baptism of the Holy Spirit first occur (in other words, when did the Church begin)? (Matthew 3:11; Acts 1:5; 2:1, 33; 11:15-16)

53. What does the "Pente" in Pentecost mean?
54. Had all of the 70 weeks of Daniel been fulfilled prior to the start of the Church? (Daniel 9:27)
55. Are there other prophecies that have had unspecified gaps in the midst of them? (Isaiah 61:1-3; Luke 4:17-21)
56. Did the Church replace the Jews? (Romans 11:1-2)
57. Was the Church known about in the Old Testament? (Ephesians 3:1-9; Colossians 1:24-27)
58. What event signifies the end of the Church? This event is commonly referred to as the Rapture. (1 Thessalonians 4:16-17)
59. When does the Church end and the Tribulation start? (Matthew 24:36; 1 Thessalonians 5:2; Titus 2:11-13; Revelation 22:20)
60. Do Matthew 24:29-31 and 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17 refer to the same event? (Zechariah 14:4)
61. Does the Church go through the Tribulation (the 70th week)? (Jeremiah 30:7; 1 Thessalonians 1:10; 1 Thessalonians 5:9)
62. Redraw your timeline to include the resurrection of Jesus Christ, His ascension, the Day of Pentecost, the Church, and the Rapture
63. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

World

1. Who controls the kingdom of this world? (John 12:31; 16:11; Ephesians 2:2; 1 John 5:19)
2. Do you need to fear the god of this world? (John 16:33; 1 John 4:4)
3. What does the kingdom of this world oppose? (Luke 12:30-31; John 8:23; 18:36)
4. What is included in the world system?
 - a. A false ... (John 14:27)
 - b. A false ... (1 Corinthians 1:20-21; 3:19)
 - c. A false ... (2 Corinthians 7:10)
 - d. A false ... (1 Corinthians 2:12; Ephesians 2:2)
5. What does the world appeal to? (Luke 12:22-31; 1 John 2:15-17)
6. What are the elemental things of the world? (Galatians 4:3; Colossians 2:8, 20-21)
7. What is a weapon of the world? (Matthew 18:7)
8. Why does the world hate believers? (John 7:7; 15:18-19; 17:14)
9. What does it mean to be, "In this world but not of it"? (John 15:19; 17:11)
10. What do believers have in common with the world? (John 14:30; 17:9)
11. Should believers be caught up in the world? (Galatians 6:14; James 4:4)
12. Why shouldn't believers pursue what the world has to offer? (Matthew 16:26; John 12:25; 1 Corinthians 7:31)

13. How can believers remain uncorrupted by the world? (James 1:27; 2 Peter 1:4)
14. How can believers fight the world? (John 16:33; 2 Peter 1:4; 2:20; 1 John 5:4-5)
15. How can believers affect the world? (Matthew 5:14; John 8:12; 17:18)
16. What is going to happen to the kingdom of this world? (Matthew 4:8-9; Revelation 11:15)
17. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Judging

1. What does the word *judge* mean? (1 Kings 3:9; Luke 7:41-43)
2. Does judging include sentencing? (Luke 12:58; Romans 5:16; C.f., John 16:7-11, 1 Peter 5:8, and Revelation 20:10)
3. Is judging always wrong? (Acts 17:31; Romans 2:16; 1 Corinthians 6:1-6)
4. What is necessary to have in order to judge? (Numbers 35:24; John 18:31; Acts 24:6; James 2:12)
5. What standard must be used in judging? (Psalm 35:24; 98:9; Isaiah 11:3-4; Ezekiel 44:24; John 12:48; Acts 4:19)
6. What standard must not be used in judging? (John 7:24; 8:15; 1 Corinthians 10:29)
7. What are the two possible results of judging? (Deuteronomy 25:1; 1 Kings 8:32; Psalm 75:7; Ecclesiastes 12:14; 1 Peter 2:14)
8. What is the purpose of judging? (Exodus 18:16; Isaiah 26:9)
9. What are we able to judge? (Ezekiel 18:30; 24:14; Matthew 7:15-20; 1 Peter 1:17; Revelation 20:12-13)
10. What are we unable to judge? (1 Samuel 16:7; Proverbs 16:2; Jeremiah 11:20; Hebrews 4:12)
11. What specific areas are we told not judge? (Romans 14:3-4, 13; Colossians 2:16)
12. What is the responsibility of the one judging? (Deuteronomy 19:18)
13. What must be true before you judge someone else? (Matthew 7:3-5; Romans 2:1; 14:22)
14. What should we spend most of our time judging? (1 Corinthians 4:4; 11:31)

15. How should we judge? (John 5:30; 7:24)
16. Why should we be careful in how we judge others? (Matthew 7:2; Luke 6:37-38)
17. Who is to be present when judging occurs? (Ezekiel 20:35)
18. Are we supposed to judge unbelievers? (1 Corinthians 5:12-13)
19. Please explain the following passages based upon context
 - a. Matthew 7:1
 - b. Romans 14:13
20. Is it possible to express concern without judging? (2 Corinthians 11:29; Galatians 4:11, 16)
21. What should you do if someone is doing something that doesn't directly violate God's righteous standard and yet it appears he may be headed in that direction?
22. What should you do in the following situations? (Remember ... judge not lest you be judged! ☺)
 - a. You have a cousin who tells you he is going to move in with his girlfriend. However, he still plans on getting married in 6 months. He tells you that they are not having sexual relations and that they will not have sexual relations until after they are married. Your cousin tells you to not judge him because he isn't doing anything that the Bible forbids. In fact, he gives you 1 Kings 1:1-4 and Ruth 3 to support his case. Your cousin is a Christian.
 - b. You have a single (i.e., he is not married) friend at church that is a Christian. He works with an unsaved single mother with whom he has become good friends. They decide to start commuting to work since it is such a long drive. She suggests they meet at her other place of work (since she must work two jobs to pay for child-care). It turns out that her second job is an exotic dancer. Your friend agrees to meet her at the exotic bar so as to commute. They alternate driving, so there are days when his car is in the parking lot most of the day. Other Christians have noticed, and have made comment to you. You go to talk with your friend

and he becomes indignant. He says he is doing nothing wrong. He says that those who have a problem with it are just like those described in 1 Timothy 4:2-5. Since she is unsaved, your friend says that he can't judge her based upon 1 Corinthians 5:12-13. He feels that he is doing 1 Corinthians 9:19-23, in trying to reach out to this woman so as to bring her to Christ.

23. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Marriage

1. What is marriage? (Genesis 2:22; Matthew 19:4-5; Romans 1:26-28; 1 Corinthians 7:10-11)
2. What does marriage picture? (Ephesians 5:32)
3. Who should you marry? (Nehemiah 13:27; Malachi 2:10-12; 1 Corinthians 7:39; 2 Corinthians 6:14)
4. How many spouses can you have at one time? (Genesis 2:22; 1 Kings 11:3; 1 Corinthians 7:2; 2 Corinthians 11:2; 1 Timothy 3:2; 1 Timothy 5:9)
5. Is there such a thing as a perfect marriage? (1 Corinthians 7:28)
6. Why get married? (Genesis 2:18; Psalm 78:1-8)
7. Why refrain from getting married? (Matthew 19:10, 12; 1 Corinthians 7:32-35)
8. What should you look for in a spouse? (Proverbs 30:21-23; 31:30)
9. Does the woman have to take the man's last name? (Genesis 2:23; Isaiah 4:1; Matthew 28:19)
10. Whose character is the continuation of marriage dependent upon? (Matthew 5:37; James 5:12)
11. How long does marriage last? (Mark 12:18-25; Romans 7:1-3)
12. What part does physical intimacy play in the marriage relationship? (Genesis 29:21; Ruth 4:13; 1 Corinthians 7:3-5; Hebrews 13:4)
13. Must a married couple try to have children? (Genesis 1:28; Psalm 127:4; 1 Timothy 5:8)
14. Is it okay to use birth control? (Genesis 38:9-10; Deuteronomy 25:5-6)

15. Is it okay to use fertility drugs/methods? (Genesis 25:21; 29:31; 30:1-2, 22; 1 Samuel 1:5-6; Isaiah 56:3-5)
16. Use the following passages to answer questions 16-22 (Genesis 2:21-24; Matthew 19:5-6; Ephesians 5:31)
17. What is required of a man when he gets married?
18. What does it mean to "Leave his father and mother"?
19. What is required of a woman when she gets married?
20. What is required of both the man and the woman when they get married?
21. What does it mean to "Become one flesh"?
22. What happens to the man and woman when they get married?
23. What does it mean to "Be joined to his wife"?
24. Who joins the man to his wife? (Matthew 19:6)
25. What is the difference between "Being joined to your spouse" and "The two becoming one flesh"? (1 Corinthians 6:15-18)
26. Who has authority in the marriage? (Numbers 30:6-8; 1 Corinthians 11:3; Ephesians 5:23-24)
27. Why was the man given authority? (1 Corinthians 14:40; 2 Corinthians 13:10)
28. Is it fair that women aren't given authority? (Romans 13:1-2)
29. What is the man's primary responsibility toward his wife? What does it entail? (Ephesians 5:33)
30. What is the woman's primary responsibility toward her husband? What does it entail? (Ephesians 5:33)

31. What are some of the man's other responsibilities? (Joshua 24:15; Proverbs 6:20; Song of Solomon 2:15; Ephesians 5:23-30; 6:4; 1 Peter 3:7)
32. What are some of the woman's other responsibilities? (Proverbs 6:20; 31:12; Ephesians 5:22; 1 Timothy 5:10; 1 Peter 3:1-6)
33. What is the man's role? (Genesis 3:17-19; Ephesians 5:29; 1 Timothy 5:8)
34. What is the woman's role? (Genesis 3:16; Proverbs 31:21, 27; 1 Timothy 5:14; Titus 2:4-5)
35. Can a woman work outside the home? (Proverbs 31:16, 24; Acts 16:14)
36. Should a woman work outside the home?
37. What concept is found in the following passages? What does it mean? (Proverbs 12:4; 1 Corinthians 11:7)
38. What are some great marriages found in Scripture? (Acts 18:26; Romans 16:3-4)
39. Why is the institution of marriage under so great of an attack today?
40. Should you marry for love? (Proverbs 30:21-23; Song of Solomon 8:6-7)
41. Why do the dating techniques tend to disappear once you get married? (C.f., 2 Samuel 13:1-19)
42. A friend of yours is contemplating marriage. What advice would you give, if any?
43. A married is in great peril because a couple is fighting over whether the toilet seat should be left up or down and whether the toilet paper should face in or out. What Scriptural counsel would you give to the couple? (Ephesians 5:33; Philippians 2:3-4)

44. What are some ways to affect the oneness the Lord has designed for your marriage?
45. What is the greatest benefit of marriage to you?
46. Is marriage a good thing? (Proverbs 18:22; 2 Corinthians 11:2; Revelation 19:6-9)
47. What can we do to strengthen the marriages in our church?
48. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Divorce

1. How long was marriage designed to last? (Matthew 19:8; 22:30; Romans 7:2-3)
2. What is a divorce? (Deuteronomy 22:19; Isaiah 50:1; Matthew 5:31)
3. In a Jewish woman's mind, divorce was worse than what crime? (2 Samuel 13:11-16)
4. In Israel, what was done if a married person committed adultery? (Leviticus 20:10)
5. In Israel, what was done if a married person was suspected of adultery? (Numbers 5:11-31)
6. In Israel, could you divorce your spouse because of adultery? (Leviticus 20:10)
7. In Israel, what were you to do if you married a foreign woman? (Genesis 21:14; Ezra 10:3, 11, 19)
8. What was Hosea told to do with Gomer, his unfaithful wife? (Hosea 3:1)
9. What will the Lord do with Israel, His unfaithful wife? (Hosea 2:14, 19)
10. Use Malachi 2:13-16 to answer the following questions
 - a. What reasons are given for not divorcing your spouse?
 - b. Who is called unfaithful ("treacherous") – the one divorcing or the one being divorced?
 - c. What is the unqualified and obvious statement about the Lord's view of divorce?
11. Use Deuteronomy 24:1-4 to answer the following questions
 - a. What command is given?

- b. Is there a command to divorce your spouse?
 - c. Since divorce is mentioned, does that necessarily condone divorce? (C.f., Exodus 20:15; 22:1-4)
12. Use Matthew 5:31-32 to answer the following questions
- a. What Old Testament passage is referenced?
 - b. What is a valid reason for divorcing your spouse?
 - c. What does the word *divorce* mean?
 - d. What does the word *unchastity* mean?
 - e. What does the word *adultery* mean?
 - f. What act constitutes adultery?
 - g. Can you remarry after divorcing for unchastity?
13. Use Matthew 19:3-10 to answer the following questions
- a. Why are the Pharisees asking about divorce?
 - b. What passage does Jesus reference in regards to divorce?
 - c. Why shouldn't a married couple be separated?
 - d. Does Jesus use *separate* as a synonym for *divorce*?
 - e. What passage do the Pharisees reference in regards to divorce?
 - f. Are the Pharisees correct in saying that Moses commanded the people to get a divorce?
 - g. How does Jesus correct the statement made by the Pharisees?

- h. What did Moses command and what did he permit? (C.f., Mark 10:2-5)
 - i. Was divorce part of the original design of marriage?
 - j. Who is said to have hardness of heart – the one divorcing or the one being divorced?
 - k. What is a valid reason for divorcing your spouse?
 - l. What does the word *immorality* mean?
 - m. How are the words *unchastity* (Matthew 5:32) and *immorality* (Matthew 19:9) related?
 - n. What act constitutes adultery?
 - o. What do the disciples conclude after they hear Jesus speak on divorce?
 - p. Can you remarry after divorcing for immorality?
14. How do you correlate Matthew 5:32 and 19:9 with Leviticus 20:10?
15. Use 1 Corinthians 7:10-39 to answer the following questions
- a. What is the command to the wife?
 - b. What does the word *leave* mean?
 - c. What is the command to the husband?
 - d. What does the word *divorce* mean?
 - e. Why are different commands given to husbands and wives?
 - f. Is *leaving* the same as *divorcing*?

- g. Is it okay for the wife to leave her husband as long as she doesn't remarry and has an attitude of reconciliation?
 - h. In 7:11, what are the options for remarriage after a divorce?
 - i. In 7:12, what kind of marriage is being dealt with?
 - j. Does this make it okay for a believer to marry an unbeliever? (C.f., question 10c; 1 Corinthians 7:39; 2 Corinthians 6:14-15)
 - k. In 7:15, who is the one who leaves?
 - l. What does *not under bondage* mean? Does this mean you can divorce your spouse?
 - m. Why should you want your unsaved spouse to stay?
 - n. In 7:27, what advice is given?
 - o. In 7:28, who can marry without it being a sin?
 - p. In 7:39, when is a person permitted to remarry?
16. What is adultery? When does it occur? (Leviticus 20:10; Proverbs 30:20; Ezekiel 16:32; Hosea 4:13; Luke 16:18; John 8:4; Romans 7:3)
 17. What does divorce among Christians say to the unsaved? (Ephesians 5:25; John 10:27-30; 2 Timothy 2:13; Hebrews 13:5)
 18. Are there examples in Scripture of righteous people pursuing divorces? (Jeremiah 3:6-8; Matthew 1:18-19)
 19. Is it okay to get a divorce with the intention of repenting of it later on? (Hosea 6:6; Romans 6:1; Hebrews 10:26)
 20. Is it okay to commit adultery on your spouse and then get a divorce on the basis of adultery? (Matthew 5:32; 19:9)

21. Is it okay to divorce your spouse for “mental adultery”? (Matthew 5:27 Mark 7:21 2 Peter 2:14 James 4:4)
22. What other commandment must be considered when getting a divorce in our society? (1 Corinthians 6:1)
23. Is it okay for a married couple to be separated for an extended period of time? (1 Corinthians 7:5, 11)
24. Scripturally, is there a difference between a divorce and a legal separation? (Matthew 19:3, 6; 1 Corinthians 7:10-11)
25. Is it okay for a wife to get a legal separation from her husband in order to protect herself from his bad decisions? (Matthew 19:6; 1 Corinthians 6:1)
26. A friend of yours tells you that her husband is physically abusing her. What advice would you give to her?
27. Is it okay to marry a divorced person?
28. Should you attend the wedding of someone who has been divorced?
29. What can you do to prevent divorces in our church?
30. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Fasting

1. What is fasting? (2 Samuel 12:21; Esther 4:16; Jonah 3:5-7; 2 Corinthians 11:27)
2. How often should you fast? (Matthew 6:16; Luke 2:37)
3. How long should you fast? (Judges 20:26; 1 Chronicles 10:12; Esther 4:16; Psalm 109:24; Matthew 4:2)
4. Who should know about your fasting? (Matthew 6:17-18)
5. Are you commanded to fast? (Matthew 6:17; Mark 2:18-20)
6. What attitude should be associated with fasting? (1 Kings 21:27-29; Ezra 8:21; Psalm 35:13; Isaiah 58:3-5)
7. In the following passages, what does fasting accompany?
 - a. Judges 20:26-27
 - b. 2 Samuel 12:15-23; 2 Chronicles 20:3-4; Ezra 8:22-23; Nehemiah 1:3-6; Matthew 17:21
 - c. 1 Samuel 7:5-6; Nehemiah 9:1-2; Daniel 9:3-5; Joel 2:12; Jonah 3:4-10
 - d. 2 Samuel 1:12; Esther 4:3
 - e. Acts 13:2-3; 14:23
8. Does fasting obligate God to you? (Isaiah 58:3; Jeremiah 14:12; Matthew 6:16; Luke 18:11-14)
9. Does fasting improve your walk with God? (Joel 2:12-15; Zechariah 7:5)
10. What must precede fasting? (Isaiah 58:3-7)

11. Is fasting limited to food and water? (Daniel 6:18; 1 Corinthians 7:5)
12. Fasting is a picture of what overall concept? (Isaiah 58:13-14; Matthew 4:4)
13. Fasting is not mentioned in any of the New Testament epistles (although the word is used in 2 Corinthians 6:5; 11:27). The last mention of it is found in the book of Acts. Is there any significance to this?
14. Does fasting require total abstinence? For example, is it okay to give up meat, but continue to eat vegetables?
15. Should you fast for the purpose of losing weight?
16. A friend of yours asks whether she should fast regularly. What advice would you give her?
17. A friend of yours wants to fast, but doesn't know what to do. What advice would you give him?
18. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Music

1. Who should sing? (Psalm 30:4; 33:1; 132:9)
2. Why should we sing? (Psalm 147:1)
3. When should we sing? (Psalm 104:33; 146:2)
4. Where should we sing? (Matthew 26:30; Acts 16:25; Psalms 120-134 (note the superscriptions))
5. How can music be used? (Deuteronomy 31:19-22; 1 Samuel 16:23; 1 Chronicles 25:1; Job 33:27-28)
6. To whom are we to sing? (Exodus 15:1; Judges 5:3; 2 Samuel 22:1)
7. What is the primary purpose of singing? (1 Chronicles 23:5; 2 Chronicles 5:13; Psalm 9:2; 47:6)
8. What are some of the things we should sing about? (Psalm 13:6; 21:13; 30:11-12; 51:14; 59:16; 98:1; 92:4; 119:172)
9. What attitude should accompany singing? (Ezra 3:11; Psalm 28:7; 147:7; Colossians 3:15-17)
10. Should the music in church be chosen based upon what we get out of it? (1 Corinthians 14:26; Ephesians 5:18-19; Colossians 3:16)
11. What should psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs be based upon? (Colossians 3:16)
12. What is the difference between lyrics and music? (Hint: who were Rogers and Hammerstein and who were Gilbert and Sullivan?)
13. Which is more important – the lyrics or the music? Why?
 - a. Does Scripture give us guidance as to what kind of lyrics is acceptable to God?

- b. Does Scripture give us guidance as to what kind of music is acceptable to God?
14. Is singing meant to be just an emotional experience? (Ecclesiastes 7:5; Ezekiel 33:32; 1 Corinthians 14:15)
 15. Are singing and worship the same thing (i.e., can the words be used interchangeably)? (2 Chronicles 29:28, 30; Psalm 66:4)
 16. Should the term “worship” be used exclusively for our singing time? (John 4:23-24; Romans 12:1)
 17. What kind of musical instruments were used in the Bible? (2 Samuel 6:5; 1 Chronicles 13:8; 15:16, 19; 2 Chronicles 5:13; Psalm 92:3; 150:4)
 18. Were these instruments the same as those used by the pagans? (Daniel 3:5)
 19. Is it okay to use modern day instruments and music in church?
 20. Were there paid musicians and singers in the Bible? (1 Chronicles 6:31-33; 9:33; 25:1-7; Nehemiah 12:46-47)
 21. What should be a requirement for those who lead in music and singing? (1 Chronicles 15:22; 25:7; Psalm 33:3; 47:7)
 22. Should singing be left to the professionals? (Psalm 149:1; Matthew 26:30; Acts 16:25)
 23. In selecting a church, should the type of music be a major criterion? (Acts 2:42)
 24. What guidance does Scripture give us for selecting the kind of music to be used in church? (Matthew 18:6; Romans 14; 1 Corinthians 8-10; Colossians 3:16)
 25. Is there anything wrong with having a traditional service and a contemporary service? (John 17:21-23; 1 Corinthians 1:10; Ephesians 4:1-5)

26. Should a Christian copyright and sell his music? (Matthew 10:8; 2 Corinthians 2:17; 1 Timothy 5:18)

27. A young lady wants to be a professional Christian singer. How should her church help her?

28. What does it mean that the Lord is your song? (Exodus 15:2; Isaiah 12:2)

29. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?

Abortion

1. Do you believe abortion is a sin?
2. Before looking at this study any further, could you use the Word of God to show why you believe abortion is a sin or is not a sin?
3. What makes a person different than an animal? (Genesis 1:26-27)
4. Why is there capital punishment for killing a human, but not an animal? (Genesis 9:6)
5. When does a person receive the image of God? Do the following passages help? (1 Corinthians 11:7; Colossians 3:10)
6. In the following passages, what causes life? (Genesis 2:7; Ezekiel 37:1-14; Revelation 11:3-11)
7. At what stage of human development are the people in the previous passages?
8. In the following passages, what is correlated with life? (Job 12:10; 27:3; 33:4; Isaiah 42:5; Jeremiah 10:14; Habakkuk 2:19; Acts 17:25)
9. In the following passages, what defines death? (Genesis 25:8, 17; 35:29; 49:33; 1 Kings 17:17-18; Mark 15:37; Luke 23:46; Acts 5:5, 10)
10. Does the breath of God always cause life? (Job 37:10; Isaiah 33:11)
11. Does breath always indicate life? (Revelation 13:15)
12. Is the breath of life the same as the image of God? In other words, does everything that has breath also bear the image of God? (Genesis 7:15; Ecclesiastes 3:19)
13. What do people possess that animals do not? (Psalm 31:9; 49:20; Matthew 10:28; 1 Thessalonians 5:23)
14. In the following passage, what indicates life? (Isaiah 42:5)

15. In the following passages, what defines death? (Psalm 104:29; Ecclesiastes 12:7; Matthew 27:50; James 2:26)
16. In the previous passages, is spirit the same as being spiritually alive?
17. When does spiritual life begin? (John 3:1-8; Romans 8:11)
18. Does this help in determining when human life begins?
19. Did God give humans the ability to create spirits/souls or does He create spirits/souls? (Ecclesiastes 12:7; Hebrews 7:9-10)
20. If God creates spirits/souls, then when does He join the spirit/soul with the body?
21. Who controls the development of a baby in the womb? (Psalm 139:13-16; Ecclesiastes 11:5)
22. Does David refer to himself as a person or a body in the womb? (Psalm 139:13-16)
23. Does the Lord know a person before he is conceived? (Psalm 139:16; Luke 1:13-17, 24; 31-33)
24. What three stages of human development are mentioned in Hosea? (Hosea 9:11)
25. Is there any place in Scripture where a baby in the womb is referred to in the neuter (“it”) instead of masculine (“he”) or feminine (“she”)?
26. What did the baby do in Elizabeth’s womb when she heard Mary’s greeting? (Luke 1:41-44)
27. Did the baby in Elizabeth’s womb react or respond to the greeting?
28. The Greek word for *baby* found in Luke 1 is used in the following passages. What do you notice about its use? (Luke 2:12, 16; 18:15; Acts 7:19; 2 Timothy 3:15; 1 Peter 2:2)

29. In the following passage, to whom does the further injury occur? (Exodus 21:22-25)
30. In the previous passage, what is the penalty if the further injury results in death?
31. In the following passages, what indicates the start of life? (Acts 3:2; 14:8)
32. What observations can you make from the following passages? (Job 3:16; Jeremiah 20:17)
33. When commanded by Pharaoh to kill babies, what did the Hebrew midwives do? (Exodus 1:15-22)
34. Why did Peter and the apostles disobey the government? (Acts 5:27-29)
35. When is it okay to disobey your government? (Romans 13:1-5)
36. Is it okay to picket an abortion clinic?
37. Is it okay to block an abortion clinic?
38. Is it okay to kill the doctor performing the abortions?
39. What was a common form of abortion in the Old Testament times? (2 Kings 8:12; 15:16; Hosea 13:16)
40. What was the Lord's response to this kind of abortion? (Amos 1:13)
41. Who opens and closes the womb? (Genesis 29:31; 30:2, 22; 1 Samuel 1:5-6)
42. If the Lord opens a womb, should you try to close it?
43. If the Lord closes a womb, should you try to open it?
44. What is the danger of using science to prove when life begins? (C.f., Genesis 1:1)

45. If woman had a Fallopian Tube pregnancy, what would you recommend she do?
46. If a woman was raped and became pregnant, what would you recommend she do? Have the baby? Abort the baby? Have a Dilation and Curettage (D & C)?
47. What is a viable pregnancy? Does Scripture give guidance as to what "viable" is?
48. Does the Bible make a distinction between embryos, fetuses, and babies?
49. Would you have a memorial service (or funeral) for a miscarriage or stillborn child?
50. Is In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) okay to do?
51. With IVF, what should be done with the "extra" pre-embryos that were conceived in the lab?
52. How would you counsel someone who is considering having an abortion?
53. What can happen when humans start playing god in the area of procreation? (Genesis 6:5; 11:5-8)
54. Who cares? What difference does all this make in the way you live your life?