

## 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?