

## Questions to Help While Reading the New Testament

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This challenge was to read the New Testament (minus Matthew and Luke) in the last 100 days of 2020. Several of you joined me and I added to the challenge for myself by writing all new questions for each chapter. I posted these questions everyday – well almost, I missed a few days but always caught back up. In these readings, I have been trying to write a few questions about each chapter to try to get at the heart of what is being said. If you are not in the Facebook group – please join us - <https://www.facebook.com/groups/401969310770014>

Matthew & Luke are the only questions not yet included, they will be added early in 2021 – Enjoy studying God's word – Dig in, You'll like what you taste! - Lonnie

### Matthew (Questions available in January 2021)

#### Mark

##### Mark 1 –

- (The Mark that writes this gospel is John Mark, the nephew of Barnabas).
- 1. At the very outset of his message, what does Mark direct our attention to about John the Baptist and Jesus?
- 2. What is clear about Jesus' prayer life?
- 3. Why would Jesus tell a person he healed not to say anything about him?

##### Mark 2-3

1. What seems to be the main point of the healing of the paralyzed man?
2. What do we learn about Jesus and the Sabbath?
3. Jesus was healing by the power of the Holy Spirit, but the Jewish religious leaders said his power came from what source? What was Jesus' response to this accusation?
4. What is the point of the encounter between Jesus and family members?

##### Mark 4-5

- What parables are recorded in this reading? What is the reason that Jesus tells parables?
- 2. Why did the disciples become terrified, and what was their question after this event? Note: During Jesus' ministry, God had allowed the devil to have power to put evil spirits into people, I believe so that Jesus could show his power over Satan.
- 3. After Jesus casts the evil spirits out of Legion, what does Jesus tell him to do?
- 4. Mark records several of Jesus' miracles in this chapter, what is your response to these signs? What response is recorded in verse 42?

##### Mark 6

- What do we learn from Jesus' visit to Nazareth? 2. Several events are recorded in this chapter, what stands out to you about any or all of these events? 3. How is Jesus trying to build faith in his disciples?

##### Mark 7

- 1. In the practice of religion, what does it seem that many of the religious leaders were mainly concerned about? What was the most important to Jesus? 2. How did the religious leaders nullify the word of God? 3. Where do sinful actions begin? 4. What do you find interesting in the healing of the gentile woman's daughter and the deaf man?

### Mark 8 – 9

- In chapter 8 there are several questions that Jesus asks. Why did Jesus ask the following questions?
- “How many loaves of bread do you have?” “Why does this generation seek a sign?” “How many baskets did you pick up?” “How *is it* you do not understand?” “Who do you say that I am?” “What will it profit a man?”
- When did Jesus say the kingdom would come? What stands out to you from the transfiguration or the hike down the mountain? 3. What is the man's response to Jesus statement, “If you can believe, all things *are* possible to him who believes.” 4. What did Jesus tell his disciples that they didn't understand? 5. What was Jesus answer to, “Who is the greatest?”

### Mark 10

1. Why did the Pharisees ask Jesus about divorce?
2. What was Jesus teaching the disciples in the blessing of the children?
3. What do we learn from the rich man and discussion that follows?
4. In the remaining stories in this chapter, Jesus gives details of his upcoming death and resurrection, James, John and the disciples get another lesson on who is the greatest and Jesus heals a blind man, what stands out most to you about any or all of these events?

### Mark 11

1. What stands out to you about the triumphant entry of Jesus into Jerusalem?
2. What is the lesson in the cursing of the fig tree and the discussion about it with his disciples?
3. Why did Jesus throw the crooks out of the Temple?
4. Why did Jesus answer the question on authority in the manner that he did?

### Mark 12-13

1. Why did the Jewish leaders perceive that the parable of the vine-growers was about them?
2. In the several events recorded in chapter 12, how does Jesus show his wisdom in answering and in asking questions?
3. What are some of the warnings Jesus gives the disciples about the coming destruction of Jerusalem?
4. It would seem (at least to me) that the last “heads up” is about the second coming of Jesus – What comparisons could be made between the destruction of Jerusalem and the second coming of Jesus?

### Mark 14

1. We have come to the conclusion that Jesus has been telling his disciples would happen. What seems to be the connections between the anointing of Jesus and the betrayal by Judas?
2. What are some things to note about the last supper Jesus has with his disciples?
3. If you were Peter, how would you describe the events recorded in Mark 14 that you personally witnessed?

4. Why do you suppose that Jesus remained silent until the high priest asked him, “Are you the Messiah, the Son of the Blessed One?” How did he answer and what was the response of the high priest?

### **Mark 15**

This chapter records the crucifixion of Jesus; what are your observations (what they did, said, etc.) about the following people throughout the chapter:

1. Jesus - Jewish religious leaders – Pilate – The crowd – The Soldiers – The Friends of Jesus  
- The Roman Officer - Joseph of Arimathea -

### **Mark 16**

- 1. What did the women see and hear when they arrived at the tomb? To whom did Jesus first appear? Can you speculate why Jesus might have appeared to her first?
- 2. What was the initial reaction of the disciples after the first reports of the resurrection?
- 3. What did Jesus tell his disciples to do and how were hearers to respond?
- 4. After Jesus went back to heaven, how did he confirm the new message of the apostles?

## **Luke (Questions available in March 2021)**

### **John 1 – 2**

1. What does John write (in 1:1-18) that Jesus, the Word and the Light did?
2. What was John the Baptist’s testimony concern himself? Concerning Jesus?
3. In the last section of John 1, what disciples does Jesus call to follow him? Why was Nathanael so impressed by what Jesus said to him?
4. What did Mary understand about Jesus? Who is the main audience of the sign of turning the water to wine and how do they respond?
5. Why did Jesus drive out the money changers and their animals out of the temple area? How does Jesus use this as occasion to prophesy?
6. Why did Jesus not entrust himself to some people?

### **John 3- 4**

1. What does Jesus tell Nicodemus he must do to enter the kingdom of heaven? Why is this confusing to him?
2. Why did God send His Son into the world? Why are some people in the light and some people remain in darkness?
3. How did John the Baptist feel when his disciples told him that many people were being baptized by Jesus? What does John tell everyone that they must do?
4. What did Jesus offer to the Samaritan woman at the well? Why does she conclude that Jesus was a prophet?
5. What very deep spiritual questions does she ask Jesus at this point? Why would we probably not expect such questions from this woman?
6. What does Jesus mean by “worship in Spirit and truth”? How might this relate to the difference between the way the Jews worshiped and the Samaritans worshiped?
7. Why did many of the Samaritans come to believe in Jesus? Why did a royal official and his household come to believe in Jesus?

### **John 5**

1. What does Jesus do for the crippled man and what does he tell him later? Why did this upset the Jewish leaders?
2. When the Jewish leaders question Jesus' authority what is his reason for working on the Sabbath? Why does Jesus' answers not sit well with the Jewish leaders?
3. What is the result of hearing and believing Jesus' words? How important is it that his words be heard?
4. Jesus said it was not enough if he alone testified of himself; Who and what does Jesus put forth as witnesses that testify of His truthfulness?

### **John 6**

1. Why did Jesus feed the 5,000? What happened after the feeding of the multitude?
2. Why did Jesus say that the people were looking for Him? What was the work Jesus told them to do?
3. How did Jesus correct the people in regard to the bread provided in the days of Moses? What is the lesson Jesus is teaching about the Bread of Life?
4. Why did many of the people take offense to his teaching on this occasion? Two of the apostles stand out at this time for completely opposite reasons; Who and why?

### **John 7**

1. Why did Jesus go secretly to the feast in Jerusalem? How did Jesus say NOT to judge and how did he say TO judge?
2. Why did some conclude that Jesus was not the Messiah? Why did others believe in Him?
3. What did Jesus say those that believed in Him would receive? Why were the people divided about Jesus?
4. Why had the officers not arrested Jesus as the chief priests and Pharisees had sent them to do? Who came to Jesus' defense and why?

### **John 8**

1. What do we observe and learn from the incident of the woman brought to Jesus?
2. There are several "I Am's" by Jesus in this chapter, list as many as you see.
3. How would you answer the question Jesus asks the Jewish leaders about where He came from or where He was going? What did Jesus desire the outcome of his teaching them?
4. How does Jesus respond to the accusation that he was demon possessed? What do the Jewish leaders finally understand about what Jesus was saying? What did they try to do once they understood?

### **John 9**

1. Why did Jesus heal the man born blind? How did his friends and neighbors respond?
2. What is the testimony that formerly blind man gave about Jesus? Why did his parents answer the priests the way they did?
3. Why did the Jewish religious leaders throw the formerly blind man out of the temple?
4. When Jesus found the man, what did He help him to understand? What did Jesus mean when said the Pharisees were blind?

### **John 10 -11**

1. How would you summarize the lesson Jesus is teaching in the Good Shepherd and the sheep?
2. Why did the Jewish religious leaders want to stone Jesus? How did Jesus respond to them?
3. When Jesus went to the other side of the Jordan, why did many people believe in Him?
4. What does Jesus say would be the outcome of Lazarus' sickness and death? The apostles are a bit fearful of returning to Judea because the Jews recently had tried to kill Jesus. Who says something that encourages them all to go with Jesus?
5. What does Jesus say to both Mary and Martha? What did the crowd wonder as they all came to the tomb?
6. After Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead, what was the reaction of the people? When the chief priests and the Pharisees hear what Jesus has done, what is their reaction?
7. Why was everyone curious whether Jesus would show up at the Passover?

### **John 12**

1. Why did Mary (the sister of Lazarus and Martha) pour the very expensive perfume on Jesus? Why did Judas object? Why did chief priests want to kill both Jesus and Lazarus?
2. Why did Jesus ride the young donkey into Jerusalem and what was the reaction of the crowd and the Pharisees?
3. Jesus' mission was to lead all people to God, it seems that Jesus has attracted the attention of some of the Greek people who wanted to see Jesus. This apparently reminds Jesus that the end is near, yet why would he NOT ask the Father to save him from that hour? What did He asked the Father to do?
4. Again the text shows that there were those that didn't believed in Jesus and those that did believe in Him; Why would some who believed "not openly acknowledge their faith?"
5. What are some of the reasons Jesus gives for believing in Him?

### **John 13 -14**

1. What was Jesus teaching his disciples when he washed their feet? Why did Jesus respond to Peter the way that he did?
2. What does Jesus indicate that Judas will do? What does Jesus say that Peter will do?
3. How is "love one another" a "new command"?
4. Where was Jesus going to make a place for followers? Jesus explained to them that they knew the way, what is it?
5. What will followers of Jesus do if they love Him? Who did Jesus say He would ask the Father to send to believers?
6. Why should saints "not let your hearts be troubled and do not be afraid"? What did Jesus tell the apostles so that "you know before it happens, so that when it does happen you will believe"?

### **John 15**

1. What is required to remain in Christ? While other commands of Jesus are to be observed, what command does Jesus emphasize here and why?
2. How do some people show that they hate Jesus? Should followers of Jesus expect rejection of the message we preach?
3. How would the Holy Spirit help? Why was the message of the apostles so important?

### **John 16 – 17**

1. What does Jesus say about some people who think they are offering a service to God? Of what would the Advocate convict the world? What else would the Spirit do?
2. What was Jesus talking about when he told the disciples that they would weep and mourn but that would be turned into a joy that no one could take away?
3. Why can believers have peace?
4. What are some things that Jesus prayed for on the behalf of believers? What had Jesus given believers?
5. What does Jesus desire when He prayed that believers be “one”? What does Jesus desire that believers see?

### **John 18 – 19**

1. What was the reason that Jesus told Peter to put his sword away? What was the reason that Caiaphas, the high priest advised that Jesus should die?
2. What was Jesus’ response when he was asked about his disciples and his teaching? What was Peter’s response when he was asked if he was a disciple of Jesus?
3. What is the irony of the Jewish leaders bringing Jesus to be executed by the Romans and yet not entering the palace of the governor? How does Jesus answer the question about His kingdom and Kingship?
4. Why did Pilate want to release Jesus? What did Pilate order and allow to happen to Jesus in order to prevent the crucifixion? Why did the Jewish leaders refuse all of Pilate’s attempts to release Jesus?
5. When Pilate finally gives in to the Jewish leaders and orders Jesus to be crucified, what does Pilate have written on the cross?
6. What are some things that John makes mention of while Jesus is hanging on the cross? How did the soldier assure that Jesus was dead? Who testified that this happened?
7. What two disciple took Jesus down from the cross and prepared his body for burial? What is noted about tomb and surroundings?

### **Day 90: John 20 – 21**

1. Why did Peter “and the other disciple” (John) run to the tomb? What was Mary’s reaction when Jesus appear to her?
2. How did the disciples react to Jesus coming into their midst even when the doors were locked? What did he show them and tell them?
3. What did Thomas want before he would believe? What is his reaction when he finally does see Jesus? What does Jesus tell him?
4. What is stated reason for this book (the Gospel of John)?
5. What is interesting about the disciples fishing and Jesus’ conversation with them?

6. What stands out to you in Jesus' conversation with Peter? What can we learn about being a disciple from this conversation?
7. Did Jesus really say that John would not die? What is clear about why John wrote the gospel?

## **Acts**

### **Acts 1 - 2**

The Book of Acts follows the beginning of the spread of the gospel. The book was written by Luke, who had previously written the Gospel of Luke.

1. What instructions did Jesus leave with the apostles whom he had chosen?
2. How did the apostles choose an apostle to replace Judas?
3. What had happened to bring the crowd together and how did everyone hear the apostles speaking in their own native language? What were the apostles declaring?
4. What was the main message that Peter spoke to the people? What did he tell them to do and what would they receive?
5. What stands out to you about the first church of Jesus followers?

### **Acts 3 - 4**

1. What was the result of Peter and John healing the man that was lame all of his life?
2. What was the message given to the people? What would be given to those that repented and what would happen to those that do not listen to Jesus the Messiah?
3. What was the result of Peter and John being detained and questioned by the Jewish leaders? How did Peter and John respond to the threats not to speak or teach in the name of Jesus?
4. How would you summarize the prayer of the church?
5. What do we observe about the early followers of Jesus? Who stood out to the apostles because of his deeds of encouragement?

### **Acts 5**

1. What did Ananias and Sapphira do that was wrong? Why do you think there was such a harsh punishment?
2. What happened as a result of the apostles work?
3. Because of the jealousy the Jewish leaders arrested the apostles, what happens next?
4. What was the response of the apostles when the high priest said "we gave strict orders not to teach in this name."?
5. Why were the apostles flogged instead of being put to death as many of the Sanhedrin counsel desired? What did the apostles do following their release?

### **Acts 6- 7**

1. Why did the apostles put other men in charge of tasks that needed to be done?
2. How is Stephen described in this text? Why was he arrested?
3. What stands out to you about Stephen's speech to the counsel?
4. As the men were killing Stephen, what did he see and what did he say?

### **Acts 8**

1. What happened as a result of the persecution of Saul?
2. Philip began preaching the gospel to whom in this chapter? What was his message, and how did the hearers respond?
3. Why were these conversions very significant?
4. Why did the apostles Peter and John have to come to Samaria to give them gifts by the laying on of their hands? This caused an issue with a man named Simon – what do we learn from this incident?

### **Acts 9**

1. The following are significant people in this chapter. Try to think of the events that each of them were a part from their perspective. What might each of them say from their own perspective?
  - Saul of Tarsus:
  - Ananias:
  - The believers in Damascus and Jerusalem:
  - The apostle Peter:
  - Aeneas and Dorcas:

### **Acts 10 - 11**

1. What are we told about Cornelius the centurion? How does he respond to the message of the angel?
2. Why do you suppose God used the vision of the unclean meat to get Peter to go to Cornelius's house?
3. What did God do to further convince Peter to tell Cornelius and those gathered at his house what they needed to do to follow Jesus?
4. Why did Peter have to retell the events surrounding the conversion of Cornelius and family? How does Peter convince them this was God's plan?
5. The apostles sent Barnabas to Antioch; What were some things he did when arrived?

### **Acts 12 – 13**

1. Why did Herod begin persecuting the Christians? When Peter was arrested, what did the Christians, Peter and God do? How does God take care of the Herod problem?
2. What could be observed about the teachers in Antioch?
3. The Holy Spirit directs Paul and Barnabas to go back on the road. What is the first recorded event of this mission trip and what is unique about it?
4. Summarize Paul's sermon to the people of Pisidian Antioch (in the region of southern Galatia). What was the reaction of the Jews and the Gentiles to the teaching of Paul and Barnabas?
5. As they continued to preach in the cities in the region, why was the message so polarizing?

### **Acts 14**



1. What happened in Iconium?
2. How could the people of Lystra go from calling Paul and Barnabas “gods” to stoning Paul and leaving him for dead?
3. Shortly after this, when Paul and Barnabas returned to the area what was the message they gave the Christians? How can this give us encouragement today?
4. What did they tell the Antioch church when they got back home?

### **Acts 15 – 16**

1. With whom did Paul and Barnabas have a sharp dispute and why? What did the church decide to do to get some clarification?
2. How did the apostles and the elders in Jerusalem decide what was right in this matter? Who spoke and what were their main points? What were the results of the decision of the apostles and elders?
3. Why did Paul and Barnabas have a disagreement with each other? Many times in a dispute we say that, “one is right, and one is wrong” is that the case here? Why?
4. Who became Paul and Silas’ young helper? What do we learn about him in this chapter?
5. The Lord directs Paul in what has been called the Macedonian call to a region that needed to hear the gospel. In the first city who became Christians and what is interesting about each of their stories?

### **Acts 17**

1. Briefly, what happened when Paul and the men with him got to Thessalonica?
2. What was noble about the Berean Jews? Even though there was more persecution in Berea, what was the outcome of the preaching of the message about Jesus?
3. What was Paul’s message in Athens that caught the attention of the philosophers?
4. (I have stood on Mars Hill or the Areopagus, and noticed that in Paul’s day there would have been temples made with hand all around him – I was struck by the boldness of Paul). What is the gist of Paul’s message on the Areopagus? What were the three reactions to Paul’s message?

### **Acts 18 - 19**

1. Paul stayed a long time in Corinth, what are some things that stand out to you about his time in that city?
2. Priscilla and Aquila had become coworkers with Paul not only in tent making but also in the spread of the gospel. How can we see the providence of God involved in bringing them to Ephesus?
3. How did Paul know the 12 men had not been baptized into Jesus?
4. What were the results of Paul’s teaching the word daily in the lecture hall of Tyrannus?
5. What caused the riot in Ephesus? How does the city clerk finally quiet the crowd?

### **Acts 20 - 21**

1. What significant thing do we learn from Paul’s stop in Troas?

2. In Paul's meeting with the Ephesian elders, he explains the way that he taught while he was in Ephesus, what were they? How does he also warn the shepherds about ways that the truth might be distorted. What were they, and what would serve as protection?
3. Describe the scene of Paul and the elders saying goodbye to each other? Why? What was Paul's attitude toward the message of the prophet Agabus?
4. What can we learn from Paul keeping some Jewish purification customs and paying for four other men to keep their vows?
5. Why was Paul arrested? How does Paul handle the situation?

### **Acts 22**

1. Why did Paul tell his conversion story to the crowd of people? What stands out to you?
2. They listened to Paul until he said that Jesus told him to preach the message to the gentile people. What does this tell us about people?
3. Why was the centurion and the commander concerned when they found out that Paul was a Roman citizen?
4. Why did the commander release Paul and take him to the Jewish high counsel (Sanhedrin)?

### **Acts 23 - 24**

1. How did Paul divide the Jewish Sanhedrin? How does the Lord encourage Paul after this event?
2. How did God's providence keep Paul from being killed by the 40+ men that had banded together by vow to kill him?
3. After Paul is transferred to Caesarea the Jews send a lawyer to present the case to Felix against him. What were the arguments presented? What was the gist of Paul's defense?
4. What did Paul privately teach Felix that frightened Felix? Why did Felix not release Paul?

### **Acts 25 - 26**

1. Why did the Jews want Festus to bring Paul back to Jerusalem? Why did Paul "appeal to Caesar"?
2. Why did Agrippa want to hear Paul present his case? What was the difficulty with Paul's case that Festus was hoping Agrippa could help resolve?
3. The text says the King Agrippa was familiar with the prophets, how does Paul appeal to the prophets in his defense? As Paul presents his defense, (or is that a presentation of the gospel), what does he tell Agrippa that Jesus wanted him to do?
4. How does Paul respond to Agrippa's question about becoming a Christian? What was the conclusion of those listening to Paul's defense?

### **Acts 27 - 28**

1. Chapter 27 has so many details about the difficulties on the journey by ship to Rome. What is the possible lesson for us in all of these details? What happened on Malta?
2. When they finally arrived in Italy, Paul met with Christians from several places. What does this show about the spread of the gospel?
3. What was the result of Paul meeting with the Jewish leaders in Rome?

4. How does the book of Acts abruptly end?

## **Romans**

### **Rom 1 – 2**

With today's reading we begin the writings of the Apostle Paul, the main writer of New Testament scripture. Romans is written to show salvation is God's gift of salvation by mercy and grace to those that would believe in and follow Jesus Christ.

1. What does the gospel reveal? What is meant by the statement that the gospel "is God's power of salvation"?
2. Why should have people acknowledged God? Why didn't they acknowledge Him as they should have?
3. How is God the judge described in chapter 2?
4. What was the problem with those described here that thought of themselves as teachers and instructors of the law? What is most important, being a Jew physically or spiritually? What was the change of heart produced by?

### **Rom 3 – 4**

1. Whom has Paul shown is guilty before God? What is the point?
2. How can God be "just and the one who justifies (justifier)? Because of this system of justification, what is excluded?
3. What was "credited to Abraham" by God as righteousness? Why is this so important in the central message that Paul is teaching?
4. How are we delivered from sins and receive justification?

### **Romans 5- 6**

1. Chapter 5 mentions several things that happen for us as a result of Christ's death, burial and resurrection – List as many as you can see.
2. "Grace" is also used throughout this chapter, what is Paul emphasizing by using this word?
3. What is the parallel between the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus and our newness of life?
4. Paul describes a transformation process in chapter 6, what are the characteristics of that transformation?

### **Romans 7- 8**

1. How could the law, which Paul argues is good, cause his spiritual death? What did Paul mean by the statement that "I was alive apart from the Law"?
2. Why did Paul say he was a wretched man? What was the only way out of the dilemma?
3. On what, should "mind" of the follower of Jesus be? Who is it that does not "belong" to Christ?
4. What things are changed for those that have the Spirit? How does the text say the Spirit help us?
5. How and why are we "overwhelmingly conquers" (don't you just love that phrase!)?

### **Romans 9 – 11**

1. What is Paul's point with regard to the children of the flesh and the children of promise? What illustration does he use to show that God does not choose people the way that people do?
2. In the goal of "attaining righteousness" how did the Jews pursue it? How did the Gentiles pursue and attain it? What is the lesson for us?
3. In chapter 10, the apostle Paul continues to contrast righteousness by law keeping and righteousness by faith. Who could, according to this chapter attain righteousness by faith?
4. Chapter 11 -Did God reject the Jews just because of their history of rejecting Him? How would the remnant be saved?
5. In the analogy of the olive tree, who was broken off? Who was grafted in? What is the should the attitude be of the grafted in branches? In this context why does Paul end with an exclamation about God's wisdom and knowledge?

### **Romans 12 – 13**

1. What is involved in the process of making yourself a living sacrifice? How are we to think of ourselves?
2. There are various instructions in chapter 12, do you see a theme that ties them all together? Is there one of these instructions that really stands out to you?
3. What is a good reason to be subject to governing authorities?
4. What do we owe to our neighbor? What will help us guard against fleshly lusts?

### **Romans 14 – 16**

1. What should be our aim in a local congregation (from chapter 14)? Why do some of these matters of personal conviction stand in the way of that goal?
2. What are some of the hopes and prayers that Paul lists in chapter 15 for the Christians in Rome?
3. Why did Paul quote the Psalms in chapter 15?
4. What can we learn from the mention of all the friends and brethren mentioned by Paul in this chapter? What is the final appeal that Paul makes to the Christians in Rome?
- 5.

## **1 Corinthians**

### **1 Cor 1 -2**

1. Paul begins 1 Corinthians by stating that God is faithful. How did Paul show the faithfulness of God to Christians?
2. What problems were being caused because of the partisan divisions among the Corinthians? Is there a lesson for us?
3. Why is the cross a stumbling block to Jews and foolishness to the Gentiles? What is the cross of Christ to the followers of Jesus?
4. What has God revealed to us by His Spirit? How can we trust the revealed message?

### **1 Cor 3 – 4**

1. What important function did men like Paul and Apollos play in the building up of the body of Christ? Who is most important?
2. What is the analogy of gold, silver, costly stones vs. wood, hay or straw teaching? How can that help servants of God today?
3. What is the mindset (how they think about themselves and others) that Paul is trying to get the reader to employ in the last part of chapter 3?
4. How did Paul want these Christians to view him and Apollos? How had Paul and others that had preached the gospel been treated?
5. What did Paul think of Timothy? Why was Paul sending Timothy to the Corinthians? What does this teach us?

### **1 Cor 7 – 8**

1. There seems to have been a lot of questions sent to Paul about sexual relations and marriage. What is the overriding instruction in all of his answers to the scenarios presented?
2. What advantage does a single person have if they can control their sexual desire? Why might that have been especially true in the “present distress/crisis” they were ready to face?
3. In chapter 8, Paul deals with questions about food sacrificed to idols. How is love more important than knowledge? What does Paul make very clear about idols and other gods?
4. Does eating or not eating anything win approval of God? Why is it so important that those with “superior knowledge” not cause to stumble, those whose conscience is “weak”?

### **1 Cor 9 – 10**

1. How did Paul show that an evangelist can take wages for his work? Does it make him any less of an evangelist if he does not take wages?
2. Why did Paul say that he was “all things to all people?”
3. What are the examples of discipline that Paul gives? Why do Christians need to learn the importance of discipline?
4. How do the Israelites serve as an example to followers of Jesus today? When we are tempted, who will help us with the temptation?
5. Eating is the subject of the last part of chapter 10 – First the Lord’s Supper – Should we be eating the Lord’s Supper on Sundays and acting like the world the rest of the week? Second – Meat sacrificed to idols – When could a person eat, and when should they not?

### **1 Cor 11 – 12**

1. How will the “order of authority” help us to understand this text?
2. How did the abuse of the Lord’s Supper cause a deeper understanding this special event? What did their abuse show about how they felt about some of their fellow Christians?

3. Why did the Spirit give special distinguishing gifts to those they were given? These seem to be miraculous gifts, what principle can we learn?
4. In the two-part analogy of the body, one part of the body didn't feel as important as another part of the body; What is the point? Then he makes the point that one part of the body cannot say to another part, "I have no need of you;" what is the message?

### 1 Cor 13 – 14

1. If a person has great gifts of service, but without love, what is the value? Why?
2. How would you sum up what love is from verses 4-7
3. Why is love a greater gift than some of these special gifts of the Spirit? What else will exist forever?
4. How were those with special gifts supposed to use their gift?
5. What lessons can we glean for the church today from chapter 14?

### 1 Cor 15 – 16

1. What did Paul say was of "first importance" and why?
2. What are some of the consequences if Christ did not raise from the dead?
3. How is it that the Christian can have confidence in victory and know that our effort in the Lord is not in vain?
4. In chapter 16 there are several things addressed and people mentioned by Paul. I often tell Bible students to look for "gems" buried in texts that we tend to skip through; What "gems" do you see in this chapter?

## 2 Corinthians

### 2 Cor 1 – 2

1. Sum up what is said about comfort in this text. How is that helpful to us?
2. What did Paul do when he was under great distress? Why was he so confident?
3. What were the Christians supposed to do for the brother (*probably the brother living with his father's wife mentioned in 1 Cor.*) that had caused all the trouble in Corinth and why? Why does Paul write that we "are not unaware of Satan's schemes"?
4. In this text, why was Paul thankful to God? How did Paul speak and teach the word of God?

### 2 Cor 3 – 5

1. Why is the Old Covenant call a "ministry of death"? How is the veil that covers hearts taken away?
2. What should the follower of Jesus transformed into?
3. The god of this world (the devil) attempts to do what to people? Complete this verse, "Let light shine out of darkness \_\_\_\_\_."
4. What is it that "far outweighs them all" and why? (Note: The depth of the subjects of covered in 2 Cor 4 "far outweighs" my couple of questions from this chapter. Note to self – Good stuff here! – LF)

5. While we are in this tent (our body) God has given us the Spirit as a deposit, guaranteeing what is to come. Having God's Spirit is pretty great, what is greater? Where are Christians that are unclothed with the human tent?
6. Christ died that we should not longer \_\_\_\_\_?

## **2 Cor 6 – 8**

1. What was Paul's attitude in all of the hardships and trials that he went through for the cause of Christ? Who did he hope to encourage as he went through all of the struggles?
2. Fellowship can be defined as a "partnership." What are the several synonyms for fellowship found in this text? What should we not be in fellowship or partnership with?
3. In chapter 7, Paul continues to list some of the sorrows and challenges of his ministry. However, he also says this; "By all this we are encouraged." What were some of the things that brought him encouragement?
4. Why does Paul use the example of the Macedonians to encourage the Corinthians to give of their financial abundance to help others? How had they become "rich"?
5. Paul says several things about Titus; Titus had commended the Corinthians to Paul and Titus was a beloved co-worker with Paul. What did Paul ask of the Corinthians in respect to Titus? What can today's churches learn?

## **2 Cor 9- 11**

1. What are the principles for giving that are established here?
2. How are we "enriched" by giving? Who gives thanks? Who is glorified?
3. What are the weapons of our warfare? What are we fighting in this war?
4. What does Paul say about boasting in chapter 10?
5. Why was Paul concerned about the Corinthians? How does Satan and his false apostles disguise themselves?
6. Why did Paul list all of things he had gone through in the service of the Lord?

## **2 Cor 12 – 13**

1. Why was Paul given a thorn in the flesh? Does he say what it is? When Paul asks the Lord for relief from the thorn in the flesh, what is the Lord's reply? What was Paul's attitude in response?
2. To what extent did Paul put himself out for the Corinthians? Yet, what was he concerned he would find when he arrived for a visit?
3. Why did Paul want the reader to "examine yourself"? What was his goal and purpose when he wrote the things he did?
4. What stands out in Paul's final greetings?

# **Galatians**

## **Galatians 1 – 3**

1. What is the warning that Paul gives concerning "a different gospel"? At this point, does he say what changes have been made to the gospel?

2. What is the purpose of Paul giving a little bit of his personal history in coming to the gospel of Jesus Christ?
3. When Paul met with the other apostles in Jerusalem, (see also Acts 15) they discuss whether Gentiles have to become Jews before becoming Christians. What is the conclusion reached in this meeting?
4. Why did Paul have a confrontation with the Apostle Peter when he came to Antioch? Why is Paul writing this to the Galatians?
5. Freed from the Law, how did Paul now live? If righteousness could have been attained by law keeping, what would that mean about the death of Christ?
6. How was the promise of the Spirit received? How is everyone's salvation like Abraham?
7. How can anyone become "Abraham's descendants and heirs according to promise"?

### **Galatians 4 - 6**

1. Because God adopts the redeemed into His family, what does He give us? What can we cry out?
2. How did the Galatians see Paul when he first taught them the gospel? Paul said he would labor for the Galatians until what happened?
3. Why do we want to be children of the "free woman"?
4. "Severed from Christ" and "fallen from grace" to whom do these phrases apply to?
5. What is the evidence that we are walking by the Spirit rather than the flesh?
6. In chapter 6 we are instructed to "bear one another's burdens" and "bear his own load." How can we do both at the same time?
7. What is the one thing in which we can boast? In all of his strong teaching in this letter, I love how it ends; "The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit, brethren. Amen."

## **Ephesians**

### **Ephesians 1 – 2**

1. There are several things in Ephesians 1 that Paul lists that God does for His people; For example, "He choose us." List as many of these as you see in this chapter.
2. There are three times the expression, "to the praise of His glory" is used in chapter 1, what does it mean and what is the application to us?
3. What are some things that Paul prayed for, for the Ephesians?
4. According to Eph 2, why do all of us need to be saved? Salvation is the result of what? Why?
5. How can we be brought near to God? How are we reconciled to God?
6. If we are no longer strangers and foreigners (aliens), what are we?

### **Ephesians 3 -4**

1. When someone reads what Paul wrote, what can they understand? What can be known through the church?
2. How would you sum up what Paul prayed for the Ephesians? What is God "able" to do?



3. What is the importance of the seven “ones”?
4. What is the purpose of the “gifts” (in this chapter) that Christ gave to the church? How is the maturity of the body of Christ (the church) achieved?
5. How were they taught how to live – in other words what is the contrast of how they used to live with the new person they are in Christ?
6. How would a person “grieve the Holy Spirit”?

### **Ephesians 5- 6**

1. What does imitating God look like? What is meant by “you were once darkness, but now you are light in the Lord”?
2. What does a proper husband and wife relationship look like? How can understanding the Christ/Church relationship help us to understand the husband/wife relationship?
3. What should the parent/child relationship look like? What should the master/servant (or more applicable for our time – employer/employee) look like?
4. Whose armor do we need to put on and why?
5. What are the actual spiritual armor pieces – For example the first one listed is “the belt of truth” so TRUTH is the actual spiritual armor piece. What are the rest and how do they help us against the schemes of the devil?

## **Philippians**

### **Philippians 1 – 2**

1. What was on Paul’s hopes and dreams list for the Christians in Philippi?
2. What does Paul say was the result of him being in prison for the cause of Christ?
3. What was Paul’s dilemma? What was favorable in each of the choices?
4. How does being “citizens of heaven” change us?
5. What should our attitude be toward others? Why is Jesus the perfect example of the attitude we should have?
6. God is working in us to do what? In the midst of a crooked and perverted world, how are Christians to be seen?
7. What co-workers in the gospel did Paul commend to them and why?

### **Philippians 3 – 4**

1. How did Paul consider all the “gain” of the past accomplishments in his life and why?
2. What was the goal that Paul was so diligently striving to reach? What was he doing to get there and who was helping him?
3. On what should we set our minds? What will Jesus do when we get there?
4. What can we learn from these two sisters in the Lord that seem to be having some issues with one another, yet Paul calls them “co-workers” and says their names are in the book of life”?
5. When we rejoice, remember Jesus is close, are not anxious, we pray and we are thankful what will happen? How do these actions begin?
6. What is “the secret of being content in any and every situation”?

7. How did Paul describe the gifts sent to him from the Philippian church? What did he say God would do for them?

## Colossians

### Colossians 1 – 3

1. Why had Paul not stopped praying for these Christians? Why did he pray that they might be strengthened?
2. List some ways that Jesus is described in Colossians 1. What are some things said about the gospel in this chapter?
3. What is the “the hope of glory”? How did Paul want to “present” everyone?
4. What was Paul’s goal in contending hard for these Christians?
5. What are the things that happen when a person is buried with Christ in baptism?
6. Apparently some of the Jewish Christians had been imposing several “rules” from the Law of Moses on the Christians of Colossae. What did Paul say about such rules?
7. When a person has been raised with Christ, what should become his/her focus?
8. What are some instructions for daily Christian living that stand out to you from chapter 3?

### Colossians 4

1. For what did Paul ask the brethren to pray? How should Christians respond to outsiders?
2. There are several names of friends and fellow laborers that Paul mentions, what lessons can we learn by their inclusion in this letter?

## 1 Thessalonians

### 1 Thessalonians 1 -2

1. In 1 Thessalonians 1 - How did they “turn to God from idols to serve the living and true God”? What rang out from the Thessalonians?
2. Under what conditions did Paul present the gospel to them?
3. How did Paul “deal” with these Jesus followers?
4. Why did Paul say he would “glory in the presence of our Lord Jesus”?

### 1 Thes 3 – 5

1. What did Paul ask the God and the Lord Jesus to do for the Thessalonians? Will they do that for us as well?
2. In chapter 4, Paul tells them some things that are “God’s will” for them. What are they and do they apply to us?
3. If they rejected the instructions in the message, what who were they truly rejecting? What does Paul urge them to do more and more?
4. What will happen at the last trumpet call and the voice of the archangel? Who will be with Him and who will meet Him in the air?
5. Should the “children of the light” be surprised at the coming of the Lord? How should we then live?

6. Paul gives some final instructions, most short and to the point. Which stand out to you?

## 2 Thessalonians

### 2 Thessalonians 1 – 3

1. For what does Paul commend the Thessalonians as he begins this letter? Would someone you know well be able to say the same thing about you?
2. Why did Paul “constantly pray for you, that our God may make you worthy of his calling”?
3. Without question, some of what Paul says in 2 Thes. 2:1-12 are difficult to understand, however, it helps to understand the general context by understanding this question. Why would God “send them a powerful delusion so that they will believe the lie”?
4. How does God choose, call and sanctify us? For what purpose?
5. What will God and Jesus do for us by His grace?
6. For what did Paul ask them to pray on his behalf? What did Paul say the Lord would do for them?
7. How should the believers treat a fellow believer that is not following the instructions of the Lord? What is the goal? What is Paul’s final greeting?

## 1 Timothy

### 1 Timothy 1 - 3

1. For what does Paul thank the Lord Jesus Christ? To whom did Paul give “honor and glory forever”?
2. For whom should we pray? For what are Christian women to be known?
3. How would you sum up the requirements for someone to serve as a bishop or elder? What in the requirements shows the work of bishops?
4. What is the purpose of deacons?
5. Why did Paul write “these instructions”?
6. What is the “mystery of godliness”?

### 1 Timothy 4 – 6

1. What did the “Spirit clearly say” would happen in later times?
2. What are some of the instructions Paul gives to preachers in chapter 4? How could Timothy save himself and those that heard him?
3. How would you summarize the instructions to the widows?
4. What is the point from the illustration of “do not muzzle the ox while it is treading out the grain”? Why is it important to be very careful about listening to accusations about others, especially elders?
5. What is the result of “unhealthy interest in controversies and quarrels about words”?
6. What is the warning for those that want to get rich and those that love money? What are those who are rich commanded to do?
7. What are some of the final instructions to Timothy?

## 2 Timothy

### 2 Timothy 1 -2

1. What does the Spirit of God give us?
2. List key words having to do with salvation in 2 Timothy 1
3. Why did Paul use the example of the soldier, athlete and farmer?
4. How can a person present themselves to God as one approved? Who does the Lord know?
5. What should we flee? What should we peruse?

### 2 Timothy 3 -4

1. To whom do these false teachers pose a threat? Who should recognize them for what they are and why?
2. Why should believers like Timothy, “continue in what you have learned and have become convinced of”?
3. Why is it sometimes easy to preach the word, and sometimes it is difficult? In all situations, do what?
4. Who stood with Paul in His first defense (trial)? To where would Paul ultimately be delivered?
5. Most believe that the Apostle Paul was martyred shortly after he completed this letter. At the very end of Paul’s life race, what were a couple of things that were very clearly on his mind?

## Titus

### Titus 1 – 3

1. Why must elders “hold firmly to the trustworthy message”?
2. What is the difference between claiming to know God and truly knowing God?
3. What different groups of people was Titus to teach? What was his teaching to show?
4. What does grace teach us? Why should God’s people be eager to do what is good?
5. How did God NOT save us? How DID he save us?
6. What do “our people” need to learn?

## Philemon

1. With what terms does Paul refer to Philemon? With what terms does Paul refer to Onesimus?
2. What does Paul appeal to Philemon to do for Onesimus? Why do you suppose this very personal letter is in the scriptures?

## Hebrews

### Hebrews 1-2

1. The letter to the Hebrews will show superiority of the Son of God. What is said about the Son in relationship to God the Father?
2. How is the Son shown to be superior to the angels? What are angels sent forth to do?

3. What should we pay “careful attention” to and why?
4. What was accomplished by the things that Jesus suffered, including his death?
5. Hebrews 1 show Jesus was fully God – “the exact representation” and the creator of all things. In comparison, what does Hebrews 2 show Jesus to be?

### **Hebrews 3- 5**

1. What is the point of the house/builder illustration in chapter 3?
2. What should Christians do for one another and why? Why did God swear that some would not enter his rest?
3. To whom is God’s message of no value? What should God’s people do to enter the rest God has planned?
4. How is the word of God described? What do we have the right to do because we have Jesus Christ as high priest?
5. To whom did Jesus “became the source of eternal salvation”? How was this made possible?
6. Why did these disciples need someone to teach them again? What should this teach us about our Christian life?

### **Heb 6-8**

1. What is the WARNING to those that those who have (listen carefully to the incredible blessings given to Christians) “once been enlightened, who have tasted the heavenly gift, who have shared in the Holy Spirit, who have tasted the goodness of the word of God and the powers of the coming age?” Yet, what was the writer convinced of concerning those that he was writing to?
2. By whom did God swear an oath? What was the oath and what does it have to do with His people today?
3. Who was Melchizedek and why is he important? If Jesus is a priest according to the “order of Melchizedek” what does that say about the Law of Moses?
4. How is the priesthood of Jesus different and better than the Levitical priesthood?
5. Why is the New Covenant superior the old one? When did God promise the coming of the New Covenant?
6. What are some of the unique characteristics of the New Covenant?

### **Hebrews 9 – 10**

1. What was the Holy Spirit showing in regard to the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place? What could the sacrifices and offerings of the first covenant never be able to do?
2. By what means did Christ enter the “greater and more perfect tabernacle”? How often did Christ have to offer himself as a sacrifice and what are the result?
3. What is the comparison between the sacrifices of the Law with the sacrifice of Jesus Christ?
4. What are the significant characteristics of the new covenant? How can we enter the Most Holy Place?
5. How can God’s people “spur one another on toward love and good deeds”? What are some reasons for not “neglecting” and “shrinking back” from our commitment to Christ?

## Hebrews 11- 13

1. How is faith defined and why is it said to be so important? What common thread can you see in all of the examples of faith in this chapter?
2. What can we learn from the fact that God saved some from physical death because of their faith, but others lost their physical lives because of their faith?
3. How and why should we fix our eyes on Jesus? Why does the Lord discipline his children?
4. With whom are the people of God assembled together with at Mount Zion? What kind of kingdom are we receiving and how should we respond?
5. Several times in Hebrew 13 the readers are instructed to remember or not forget – What are they?
6. What did the “God of Peace” do and what will He do for us? What did the writer call his briefly written (Hebrews) letter?

## James

### James 1 – 2

Note: The reason I went from Acts to James is that letter from James is widely consider to be the first or one of the first New Testament letters. There are several men named James listed in the New Testament, according to Matthew 13:55, one of them is the brother of the Lord. He later became a prominent person in the Jerusalem church Galatians 1:19. He is widely accepted as the James that wrote this letter.

1. What should a Christian do if they lack wisdom? What general principle about prayer is found in this context?
2. What does James list as a steps in a process that leads to spiritual death?
3. In the illustration of the mirror, what kind of a person looks in the mirror and forgets what kind of a person they are? What is the point?
4. Why is it wrong to show personal favoritism? How might Christians be guilty of that today?
5. How would you sum up the verses on faith and works? What kind of works are they, works that earn us salvation?

### James 3 – 4

1. What should a believer do with his tongue? Why is this so important?
2. How does the wisdom of the world contrast with the wisdom from above?
3. There are several “proverbs” of wisdom in chapter 4, which one stands out to you?
4. Why should we “say, “If it is the Lord’s will, we will live and do this or that?”

### James 5

1. In James 5:1-12 there are several warnings James give here, what are they?
2. Why does James say prayer is so important to the believer?
3. What is said about a brother or sister that wanders from the truth?

## 1 Peter

### 1 Pet 1 – 2

- Peter was one of the first apostles Jesus called to follow him and became one of the “pillars” of the early church. His epistles were written by him at least 30 years after the beginning of the church as the church began to experience persecution from the Roman government.
1. What is genuine faith worth? What is the result of this kind of faith?
  2. What is stated about redemption? How are we born again?
  3. One of the designations of the people of God, they are called “God’s special possession” What other designations are listed in this chapter?
  4. What are some instructions for followers of Jesus found in chapter 2? How are spiritually healed?

### 1 Pet 3 -5

1. There are several things Peter speaks of in chapter 3 that lead to “good behavior in Christ.” List as many as stand out to you.
2. Why should we not be ashamed to live as a Christian? What are some of the actions of a Christian Peter speaks of in chapter 4?
3. How do we cast all of our cares on God and why?
4. How is Satan described? What are some things we can do to resist him? How is God going to help?

## 2 Peter

### 2 Pet 1- 3

1. What will these qualities that we are to add to our life do for us?
2. What was the source of the message of the apostles and prophets? What should the hearer do with the message they hear?
3. In 2 Pet 2 There are warnings for the false teacher and warnings for those that follow them. In general, what is the main characteristic of the false teach described here? How are the false teacher followers described?
4. What do the scoffers forget? What should the people of God NOT forget?
5. In his closing comments, what does he tell his dear friends to grow in? How can we do this?

## 1 John

### 1 John 1 - 2

1. What was John’s testimony about Jesus based on? Why did he proclaim his testimony about Jesus?
2. How do we know that “walk in the light” does not mean that we are going to live a sinless life? What does it mean?
3. When God’s children do sin, how can we have forgiveness? What do we still have the responsibility to strive to do every day to the best of our ability?

4. If you hate your brother or sister, where does that leave you spiritually? What three things serve as the basis for many spiritual problems?
5. John wrote that they knew the truth, but who did he call liars? How can we “be confident and unashamed before him at his coming”?

### **1 John 3 – 5**

1. What does God call disciples of Jesus? What is said about those that are not followers of Jesus?
2. What should we continue to practice? How do we know that we have passed from death to life?
3. In a general sense John emphasizes that we must keep the commands of God, but what are the two specific commands that he highlights here?
4. How do we recognize the Spirit of truth and the spirit of falsehood?
5. What reasons does John give for us to love one another?
6. How can we overcome the world and have victory?
7. What is God’s testimony about His Son? Why should we have confidence before God?
8. In what has the Son of God come and has given us understanding?

## **2 & 3 John**

1. What caused John great joy?
2. What false teaching was of great concern to John? Why is this doctrine so dangerous?
3. For what did Paul pray about for his friend Gaius? What did Gaius’ friends testify about him?
4. What problem came up in the church? How did John deal with it?
5. Why is it important to point out bad examples and good examples in regard to the faith?

## **Jude**

- Jude identifies himself as “A servant of Jesus Christ and brother of James” the James that was known as “the brother of the Lord.” Jude 1. Most believe that was his modest way of showing his family connection to Jesus.
- 4. What does Jude warn that false teachers will do? What are some of their characteristics?
- 5. What protections against these scoffers are shown? What is the Lord able to do for His people?

## **Revelation**

### **Lonnie’s Note About the Revelation:**

I will shortly begin posting questions from Revelation, I thought a few brief thoughts about what to keep in mind when reading would be helpful. There is no question that the Revelation is a difficult book to understand. In our readings, I have been trying to write a few questions about each chapter to try to get at the heart of what is being said. In Revelation, I’m not sure a



few questions on each chapter will be sufficient, but I will do my best to be succinct, and try to get to the main point. Here's a few things to keep in mind; The letter is written by John inspired by Jesus and the Holy Spirit to write things in signs and symbols that the early Christians who were being persecuted by the government. To write in plain language would have made the persecution worse. So, the message was sent in code, ("communicated" literally "signified" 1:1). The early Christians were able to "decode" the messages by use of similar language from the Old Testament. The long and short of it, God had NOT abandoned his people. He knew they were suffering and he would be with them to strengthen them, however the persecution would continue for awhile because the result of it would be the spread of the gospel all over the world. The end result would be that Christians would be encouraged, Satan would be defeated and GOD WINS! For what it worth, that is my very brief synopses of what to keep in mind as you read the Revelation.

### **Revelation 1 – 2**

1. Briefly, how is Jesus described in Revelation 1? What does this chapter say that Jesus has done for us?
2. Why was John on the island of Patmos? What day was it when John started receiving the Revelation from the Lord? What was John told to write down?
3. What does Jesus instruct the Ephesians to do? How does He encourage those in Smyrna?
4. What stands out in His message to Pergamum? What does Jesus search?
5. What had seen in the Christians in Thyatira? What does Jesus say people with ears should do?

### **Revelation 3 -5**

1. What contrast is seen in the Christians in Sardis?
2. What did Jesus know about and do for the Christians in Philadelphia?
3. What did Jesus know and advise for the church in Laodicea? What can the victorious look forward to?
4. In the overwhelming beauty and majesty of John's vision of heaven, what does he see the elders do and what does he hear?
5. The worship in heaven continued with a dramatic call for someone worthy to open the scroll, what overwhelmed John? What did the elders say and do?
6. As the worship in heaven continued, what did John hear "every creature in heaven and on earth and under the earth" sing? How did the elders respond?

### **Revelation 6 – 8**

1. Why had the souls under the alter been martyred and what did they cry out to the Lord? What is response did they received?
2. Why did the "kings of the earth, the rulers, the generals, the wealthy, the powerful, and every slave and free person—all hid themselves in the caves and among the rocks of the mountains"? What should that teach people today?
3. Who are those who are clothed in white? What were they saying?
4. What did God promise these people?

5. What happened to the prayers of God's people?
6. What seems to be indicated by the blast of each of the angel's trumpets?

### **Revelation 9-11**

1. Who did God protect after the fifth angel blew his trumpet?
2. In some pretty clear language, John describes some "people who did not die in these plagues still refused to repent of their evil deeds and turn to God." What were these people continuing to do, and what did God want them to do?
3. When the seventh angel blew his trumpet, what was going to happen? After this happened what was John told to do?
4. What happened to the prophets after they completed their testimony? Did God get the attention of the people who were rejecting His prophets?
5. What was the announcement in heaven and what did it cause the elders to say and see?

### **Revelation 12 – 15**

1. What did the dragon—(AKA the devil, or Satan) want to do to the Son that was supposed to rule with an iron rod? How did God intervene?
2. Why was there loud shouting in heaven? How was the dragon defeated?
3. On whom did the dragon declare war?
4. Who were the people "whose names were not written in the Book of Life"? What did all of this mean for the people of God?
5. What calls for wisdom?
6. In this very figurative book, some have taken the 144,000 to be a literal number, what else from the context would be literal if that were true?
7. What did the angel that had the eternal gospel proclaim to those who lived on the earth? What was the warning of another angel?
8. What did the voice in heaven say? After this what happened to the earth?
9. What is the point of the song of Moses and the Lamb? Why could no one enter the temple that John saw in this vision?

### **Revelation 16- 19**

1. When God sent His judgment through the "bowls of wrath" what did these people still refuse to do? Who are all the kings of the earth gathering together to fight in this place called Armageddon and why? How does God respond?
2. Why will the Lamb be victorious over those that wage war against Him? Who will be with him in this victory?
3. Who does God call to escape and why? Why would the kings and merchants weep and mourn? Why would the people of God rejoice?
4. What does John see and hear in heaven? When John falls at the feet of the angel what does he tell him?
5. Why are the beast and the kings of the earth and their armies gathered? Does any real battle take place?

### **Revelation 20 – 22**

1. What does the Lord do when Satan surrounds the camp of God's people to deceive them?
2. How were the dead, great and small, standing before the throne judged? Where does a person want their name written?
3. What did John hear when he saw a new heaven and a new earth? Those who were victorious would be with God, who will not be with God?
4. John then describes the great beauty of holy city of God, who does he say will be there?
5. Of what does Jesus remind his followers? Of what did the angel remind John?
6. Who does Jesus say is blessed? Who does the Spirit and bride invite to "take the free gift of the water of life"?
7. What is Jesus' last statement and what is John's response? What is the final assurance of the Bible?