

Questions from Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians and Philemon

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I am not promising 100% accuracy in questions. If you find any mistakes, typos, let me know.
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Galatians

Chapter 1

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 1, who was an apostle?

Paul. (G1:1)

G From what was Paul not sent?

Men. (G1:1)

G By whom was Paul not sent?

Man. (G1:1)

G By whom was Paul sent?

Jesus Christ and God the father. (G1:1)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 1, who was Paul?

An apostle—sent not from men nor by man, but by Jesus Christ and God the Father who raised him from the dead. (G1:1)

G Who raised Jesus from the dead?

God the father. (G1:1)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 2, who are with me?

All the brothers. (G1:2)

G Where are all the brothers?

With me. (G1:2)

X Context question: To whom was the book of Galatians written?

The churches in Galatia. (G1:2)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 3, from whom be grace and peace?

God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. (G1:3)

G What to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ?
Grace and peace. (G1:3)

G Who gave himself for our sins?
The Lord Jesus Christ. (G1:3-4)

G For what did the Lord Jesus Christ give himself?
Our sins. (G1:4)

G Why did the Lord Jesus Christ give himself for our sins?
To rescue us from the present evil age. (G1:4)

G From what did the Lord Jesus Christ rescue us?
The present evil age. (G1:4)

G According to what did the Lord Jesus Christ rescue us from the present evil age?
The will of our God and Father. (G1:4)

G To whom be glory for ever and ever?
The Lord Jesus Christ. (G1:3, 5)

G How long be glory?
For ever and ever. (G1:5)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 6, what am I?
Astonished that you are so quickly deserting the one who called you by the grace of Christ. (G1:6)

G What am I astonished?
That you are so quickly deserting the one who called you by the grace of Christ. (G1:6)

G Who are you so quickly deserting?
The one who called you by the grace of Christ. (G1:6)

G How are you deserting the one who called you by the grace of Christ?
Quickly. (G1:6)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 6, to what are you turning?
A different gospel. (G1:6)

G What is really no gospel at all?
A different gospel. (G1:6-7)

G What is a different gospel really?
No gospel at all. (G1:6-7)

G Into what are some people throwing you?
Confusion. (G1:7)

G Who are throwing you into confusion?
Some people. (G1:7)

G What are some people trying to pervert?
The gospel of Christ. (G1:7)

X Context question: In Galatians chapter 1, what are some people doing?
Throwing you into confusion; trying to pervert the gospel of Christ. (G1:7)

G What if we or an angel from heaven should preach a gospel other than the one we preached to you?
Let him be eternally condemned. (G1:8)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 8, let whom be eternally condemned?
If we or an angel from heaven should preach a gospel other than the one we preached to you.
(G1:8)

G When let an angel from heaven be eternally condemned?
If he is preaching a gospel other than the one we preached to you. (G1:8)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 9, what have we already said?
If anybody is preaching to you a gospel other than what you accepted, let him be eternally
condemned. (G1:9)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 9, let whom be eternally condemned?
Anybody who is preaching to you a gospel other than what you accepted. (G1:9)

G What if anybody is preaching to you a gospel other than what you accepted?
Let him be eternally condemned. (G1:9)

G What if I were still trying to please men?
I would not be a servant of Christ. (G1:10)

G When would I not be a servant of Christ?
If he were still trying to please men. (G1:10)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 11, what do I want you to know?
The gospel I preached is not something that man made up. (G1:11)

G What is the gospel I preached not?
Something that man made up. (G1:11)

G What is not something that man made up?
The gospel I preached. (G1:11)

G From whom did I not receive it?
From any man. (G1:12)

G By what did I receive it?
By revelation from Jesus Christ. (G1:12)

X Context question: 2 part question: from whom did I not receive it and by what did I receive it?
Any man, revelation from Jesus Christ. (G1:12)

G What did I not receive from any man?
The gospel he preached. (G1:12)

G What did I receive by revelation from Jesus Christ?
The gospel he preached. (G1:12)

G From whom did I receive it by revelation?
Jesus Christ. (G1:12)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 13, of what have you heard?
My previous way of life in Judaism. (G1:13)

G In what have you heard of my previous way of life?
Judaism. (G1:13)

G How did I persecute the church of God?
Intensely. (G1:13)

G Whom did I persecute intensely?
The church of God. (G1:13)

G What church did I persecute intensely?
The church of God. (G1:13)

G Whose church did I persecute intensely?
The church of God. (G1:13)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 13, what did I try to do?
Destroy it. (G1:13)

G What did I try to destroy?
The church of God. (G1:13)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 14, what was I doing?
Advancing in Judaism. (G1:14)

G In what was I advancing?
Judaism. (G1:14)

G Beyond what was I advancing in Judaism?
Beyond many Jews of my own age. (G1:14)

G Beyond which Jews was I advancing in Judaism?

Many Jews his own age. (G1:14)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 14, what was I?

Extremely zealous for the traditions of my fathers. (G1:14)

G For what traditions was I extremely zealous?

The traditions of his fathers. (G1:14)

G How zealous was I for the traditions of his fathers?

Extremely. (G1:14)

G Who set me apart from birth?

God. (G1:15)

G From when did God set me apart?

Birth. (G1:15)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 15, what was God?

Pleased. (G1:15)

G Who was pleased to reveal his Son in me?

God who set me apart from birth and called me by his grace. (G1:15-16)

G Why was God pleased to reveal his Son in me?

So that I might preach him among the Gentiles. (G1:16)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 16, where might I preach him?

Among the Gentiles. (G1:16)

G When did I not consult any man?

When God was pleased to reveal his Son in him so that he might preach him among the Gentiles. (G1:16)

G Whom did I not consult?

Any man. (G1:16)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 17, where did I not go?

Jerusalem. (G1:17)

G Why did I not go up to Jerusalem?

To see those who were apostles before he was. (G1:17)

A According to Acts chapter 1 verse 17, where did I go?

Arabia. (G1:17)

G When did I go to Arabia?

Immediately. (G1:17)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 17, where did I return?
Damascus. (G1:17)

G When did I return to Damascus?
Later. (G1:17)

G When did I go up to Jerusalem?
After three years. (G1:18)

G Where did I go after three years?
Jerusalem. (G1:18)

G Why did I go up to Jerusalem?
To get acquainted with Peter. (G1:18)

G With whom did I stay fifteen days?
Peter. (G1:18)

G How long did I stay with Peter?
Fifteen days. (G1:18)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 19, whom did I see?
Only James, the Lord's brother. (G1:19)

G Who is the Lord's brother?
James. (G1:19)

G Who is James?
The Lord's brother. (G1:19)

G What do I assure you before God?
What he is writing you is no lie. (G1:20)

G What is what I am writing you?
No lie. (G1:20)

G What is no lie?
What I am writing you. (G1:20)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 21, where did I go?
Syria and Cilicia. (G1:21)

G When did I go to Syria and Cilicia?
Later. (G1:21)

G To whom was I personally unknown?
The churches of Judea that are in Christ. (G1:22)

G Which churches was I personally unknown?
The churches of Judea that are in Christ. (G1:22)

G How was I unknown to the churches of Judea that are in Christ?
Personally. (G1:22)

G What report did they only hear?
"The man who formerly persecuted us is now preaching the faith he once tried to destroy." (G1:23)

G Who only heard the report: "The man who formerly persecuted us is now preaching the faith he once tried to destroy"?
The churches of Judea that are in Christ. (G1:23)

G Who is now preaching the faith he once tried to destroy?
The man who formerly persecuted us. (G1:23)

G What is the man who formerly persecuted us now preaching?
The faith he once tried to destroy. (G1:23)

G What faith is the man who formerly persecuted us now preaching?
The faith he once tried to destroy. (G1:23)

A According to Galatians chapter 1 verse 24, Why did the praise God?
Because of me. (G1:24)

Chapter 2

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 1, where did I go?
To Jerusalem. (G2:1)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 1, when did I go up to Jerusalem?
Fourteen years later. (G2:1)

G Where did I go fourteen years later?
To Jerusalem. (G2:1)

G Where did I go again?
To Jerusalem. (G2:1)

G When did I go up again to Jerusalem?
Fourteen years later. (G2:1)

G With whom did I go up again to Jerusalem?
Barnabas, and Titus. (G2:1)

G Whom did I take along also?
Titus. (G2:1)

X Context question: 3 part answer: Who all went to Jerusalem fourteen years later?
Paul, Barnabas, and Titus. (G2:1)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 2, how did I go?
In response to a revelation. (G2:2)

G In response to what did I go?
A revelation. (G2:2)

G What did I set before them?
The gospel that he preaches among the Gentiles. (G2:2)

G How did I set before them the gospel that he preaches?
Privately. (G2:2)

G To whom did I set before them the gospel that he preaches?
Those who seemed to be leaders. (G2:2)

G For fear of what did I do this privately?
That I was running or had run my race in vain. (G2:2)

G How did I do this for fear that I was running or had run my race in vain?
Privately. (G2:2)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 3, who was with me?
Titus. (G2:3)

G Who was not compelled to be circumcised?
Titus. (G2:3)

G What was not even Titus compelled to do?
Be circumcised. (G2:3)

G Who was a Greek?
Titus. (G2:3)

G What was Titus?
A Greek. (G2:3)

G Why did this matter arise?
Because some false brothers had infiltrated our ranks to spy on the freedom we have in Christ Jesus and to make us slaves. (G2:4)

G Who had infiltrated our ranks?

Some false brothers. (G2:4)

G Why had some false brothers infiltrated our ranks?

To spy on the freedom we have in Christ Jesus and to make us slaves. (G2:4)

G Whom had some false brothers infiltrated?

Our ranks. (G2:4)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 4, what do we have in Christ Jesus?

Freedom. (G2:4)

G In whom do we have freedom?

Christ Jesus. (G2:4)

G Why did we not give in to them?

So that the truth of the gospel might remain with you. (G2:5)

G What might remain with you?

The truth of the gospel. (G2:5)

G Where might the truth of the gospel remain?

With you. (G2:5)

G What makes no difference to me?

Whatever they were. (G2:6)

G Why does whatever they were make no difference to me?

God does not judge by external appearances. (G2:6)

G By what does God not judge?

External appearances. (G2:6)

G Who does not judge by external appearances?

God. (G2:6)

G To what did those people add nothing?

My message. (G2:6)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 7, what did they see?

I had been entrusted with the task of preaching the gospel to the Gentiles just as Peter had been to the Jews. (G2:7)

G To what task had I been entrusted?

Of preaching the gospel to the Gentiles just as Peter had been to the Jews. (G2:7)

G Who had been entrusted of preaching the gospel to the Gentiles?

Paul. (G2:7)

G Who had been entrusted of preaching the gospel to the Jews?

Peter. (G2:7)

X Context question: 2 part question: Who had been entrusted of preaching the gospel to the Gentiles and who had been entrusted of preaching the gospel to the Jews?

Paul; Peter. (G2:7)

G To whom had I been entrusted of preaching the gospel?

Gentiles. (G2:7)

G To whom had Peter been entrusted of preaching the gospel?

The Jews. (G2:7)

G How had I been entrusted of the task of preaching the gospel to the Gentiles?

Just as Peter had been to the Jews. (G2:7)

G Who was at work in the ministry of Peter?

God. (G2:8)

G Who was at work in my ministry?

God. (G2:8)

G How was God at work in the ministry of Peter?

As an apostle to the Jews. (G2:8)

G How was God at work in my ministry?

As an apostle to the Gentiles. (G2:8)

G Who were those reputed to be pillars?

James, Peter and John. (G2:9)

G What were James, Peter and John reputed to be?

Pillars. (G2:9)

G Who gave me and Barnabas the right hand of fellowship?

James, Peter and John. (G2:9)

G What did James, Peter and John give me and Barnabas?

The right hand of fellowship. (G2:9)

G Whom did James, Peter and John give the right hand of fellowship?

Paul and Barnabas. (G2:9)

G When did James, Peter and John give me and Barnabas the right hand of fellowship?

When they recognized the grace given to me. (G2:9)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 9, what did they recognize?

The grace given to me. (G2:9)

G What was all they asked?
We continue to remember the poor. (G2:10)

G Whom did they ask we continue to remember?
The poor. (G2:10)

G What was the very thing I was eager to do?
Remember the poor. (G2:10)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 11, where did Peter come?
To Antioch. (G2:11)

G Who came to Antioch?
Peter. (G2:11)

G When did I oppose Peter to his face?
When he came to Antioch. (G2:11)

G Whom did I oppose?
Peter. (G2:11)

G Who opposed Peter to his face?
Paul. (G2:11)

G How did I oppose Peter?
To his face. (G2:11)

G Why did I oppose Peter to his face?
Because he was clearly in the wrong. (G2:11)

G Who was clearly in the wrong?
Peter. (G2:11)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 11, what was Peter?
Clearly in the wrong. (G2:11)

G Who came from James?
Certain men. (G2:12)

G From whom did certain men come?
James. (G2:12)

G With whom did Peter used to eat?
Gentiles. (G2:12)

G When did Peter used to eat with the Gentiles?
Before certain men came from James. (G2:12)

G Who used to eat with the Gentiles?

Peter. (G2:12)

G When did Peter begin to draw back and separate himself from the Gentiles?

When they arrived. (G2:12)

G From whom did Peter begin to separate himself?

The Gentiles. (G2:12)

G Why did he begin to separate himself from the Gentiles?

Because he was afraid of those who belonged to the circumcision group. (G2:12)

G From whom was Peter afraid?

Those who belonged to the circumcision group. (G2:12)

G Who joined him in his hypocrisy?

The other Jews. (G2:13)

G In what did the other Jews join him?

His hypocrisy. (G2:13)

G Why did the other Jews join him in his hypocrisy?

So that by their hypocrisy even Barnabas was led astray. (G2:13)

G Who was led astray?

Even Barnabas. (G2:13)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 14, what did I see?

They were not acting in line with the truth of the gospel. (G2:14)

G In what were they not acting in line?

The truth of the gospel. (G2:14)

G What did I say to Peter in front of them all?

"You are a Jew, yet you live like a Gentile and not like a Jew. How is it, then, that you force Gentiles to follow Jewish customs?" (G2:14)

G Where did I say to Peter: "You are a Jew, yet you live like a Gentile and not like a Jew?"

In front of them all. (G2:14)

X Context question: Who said it, and to whom: "You are a Jew, yet you live like a Gentile and not like a Jew. How is it, then, that you force Gentiles to follow Jewish customs?"

Paul; Peter. (G2:14)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 14, what are you?

A Jew. (G2:14)

G How does Peter live?
Like a Gentile. (G2:14)

G How does Peter not live?
A Jew. (G2:14)

G Who is a Jew and yet lives like a Gentile?
Peter. (G2:14)

G What does Peter force Gentiles to do?
Follow Jewish customs. (G2:14)

G What does Peter force Gentiles to follow?
Jewish customs. (G2:14)

G Who forces Gentiles to follow Jewish customs?
Peter. (G2:14)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 15, what are we?
Jews by birth. (G2:15)

G What are we by birth?
Jews. (G2:15)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 15, what are we not?
Gentile sinners. (G2:15)

G What do we who are Jews by birth know?
That a man is not justified by observing the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. (G2:16)

A According to Galatians chapter 2 verse 16, what do we know?
That a man is not justified by observing the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. (G2:16)

G By what is a man not justified?
Observing the law. (G2:16)

G By what is a man justified?
Faith in Christ Jesus. (G2:16)

X Context question; 2 part question: By what is a man not justified and by what is a man justified?
Observing the law; faith in Christ Jesus. (G2:16)

G In whom have we too put our faith?
Christ Jesus. (G2:16)

G Why have we put our faith in Christ Jesus?
That we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by observing the law. (G2:16)

G How will no one be justified?
By observing the law. (G2:16)

G Who will be justified by observing the law?
No one. (G2:16)

G How do we seek to be justified?
In Christ. (G2:17)

G What becomes evident while we seek to be justified in Christ?
We ourselves are sinners. (G2:17)

G Does this mean that Christ promotes sin?
Absolutely not. (2:17)

G What does Christ not promote?
Sin. (G2:17)

G Who does not promote sin?
Christ. (G2:17)

G What if I rebuild what I destroyed?
I prove that I am a lawbreaker. (G2:18)

G When do I prove that I am a lawbreaker?
If I rebuild what I destroyed. (G2:18)

G To what did I die through the law?
The law. (G2:19)

G Why did I die to the law through the law?
So that I might live for God. (G2:19)

G For whom might I live?
God. (G2:19)

G With whom have I been crucified?
Christ. (G2:20)

G Why have I been crucified with Christ?
That I no longer live. (G2:20)

G Who lives in me?
Christ. (G2:20)

G What do I live by faith in the Son of God?
The life I live in the body. (G2:20)

G How do I live the life I live in the body?
By faith in the Son of Man. (G2:20)

G Who loved me and gave himself for me?
The Son of Man. (G2:20)

G Who gave himself for me?
The Son of Man. (G2:20)

G What do I not set aside?
The grace of God. (G2:21)

G What if righteousness could be gained through the law?
Christ died for nothing. (G2:21)

G When did Christ die for nothing?
If righteousness could have been gained through the law. (G2:21)

G For what did Christ die if righteousness could have been gained through the law?
Nothing. (G2:21)

Chapter 3

G Who are foolish?
You Galatians. (G3:1)

G Who was clearly portrayed as crucified?
Jesus Christ. (G3:1)

G How was Jesus Christ clearly portrayed?
As crucified. (G3:1)

G How was Jesus Christ portrayed as crucified?
Clearly. (G3:1)

G Where was Jesus Christ clearly portrayed as crucified?
Before your very eyes. (G3:1)

G What would I like to learn from you?
Just one thing: Did you receive the Spirit by observing the law or by believing what you heard?
(G3:2)

G What one thing would I like to learn from you?
Did you receive the Spirit by observing the law or by believing what you heard? (G3:2)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 3, what are you?

So foolish. (G3:3)

G What are you now trying to attain?

Your goal by human effort. (G3:3)

G When are you now trying to attain your goal by human effort?

After beginning with the Spirit. (G3:3)

G What are you now trying to attain by human effort?

Your goal. (G3:3)

G How are you now trying to attain your goal?

By human effort. (G3:3)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 5, what does God give you?

His Spirit. (G3:5)

G What does God work among you?

Miracles. (G3:5)

X Context question: Why does God give you his spirit and work miracles among you?

Because you believe what you heard. (G3:5)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 6, whom consider?

Abraham. (G3:6)

G Who believed God?

Abraham. (G3:6)

A Whom did Abraham believe?

God. (G3:6)

G What was credited to Abraham as righteousness?

He believed God. (G3:6)

G As what was it credited to Abraham?

Righteousness. (G3:6)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 7, what understand?

Those who believe are children of Abraham. (G3:7)

G What are those who believe?

Children of Abraham. (G3:7)

G Who are children of Abraham?

Those who believe. (G3:7)

G What foresaw that God would justify the Gentiles by faith?
The scripture. (G3:8)

G What did the scripture foresee?
That God would justify the Gentiles by faith. (G3:8)

G How would God justify the Gentiles?
By faith. (G3:8)

G What did the scripture announce in advance to Abraham?
The gospel: "All nations will be blessed through you." (G3:8)

G When did the scripture announce the gospel to Abraham?
In advance. (G3:8)

G To whom did the scripture announce the gospel to Abraham?
In advance. (G3:8)

G What gospel was announced in advance to Abraham?
"All nations will be blessed through you." (G3:8)

G Who will be blessed through you?
All nations. (G3:8)

G Through whom will all nations be blessed?
Abraham. (G3:8)

G Who are blessed along with Abraham?
Those who have faith. (G3:9)

G Along with whom are those who have faith blessed?
Abraham. (G3:9)

G Who is the man of faith?
Abraham. (G3:9)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 9, who is Abraham?
The man of faith. (G3:9)

G Who are under a curse?
All who rely on observing the law. (G3:10)

G Under what are all who rely on observing the law?
A curse. (G3:10)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 10, what is written?
Cursed is everyone who does not continue to do everything written in the Book of the Law. (G3:10)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 10, who is cursed?

Everyone who does not continue to do everything written in the Book of the law. (G3:10)

G What is everyone who does not continue to do everything written in the book of the law?

Cursed. (G3:10)

G How is no one clearly justified before God?

By the law. (G3:11)

G Who is justified before God by the law?

No one. (G3:11)

G Who will live by faith?

The righteous. (G3:11)

G What is not based on faith?

The law. (G3:12)

G On what is the law not based?

Faith. (G3:12)

G Who will live by them?

The man who does these things. (G3:12)

G How will the man who does these things live?

By them. (G3:12)

G Who redeemed us from the curse of the law?

Christ. (G3:13)

G From what did Christ redeem us?

The curse of the law. (G3:13)

G How did Christ redeem us from the curse of the law?

By becoming a curse for us. (G3:13)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 13, what is written?

"Cursed is everyone who is hung on a tree." (G3:13)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 13, who is cursed?

Everyone who is hung on a tree. (G3:13)

G Why did he redeem us?

In order that the blessing given to Abraham might come to the Gentiles through Christ Jesus. (G3:14)

G What might come to the Gentiles?

The blessing given to Abraham. (G3:14)

G Through whom might the blessing given to Abraham come?
Christ Jesus. (G3:14)

G Why might the blessing given to Abraham come through Christ Jesus?
So that by faith we might receive the promise of the Spirit. (G3:14)

G What let me take from everyday life?
An example. (G3:15)

G From where let me take an example?
Everyday life. (G3:15)

G What example let me take from everyday life?
Just as no one can set aside or add to a human covenant that has been duly established. (G3:15)

G To what can no one set aside?
A human covenant that has been duly established. (G3:15)

G To what can no one add?
A human covenant that has been duly established. (G3:15)

G What has been duly established?
A human covenant. (G3:15)

G What were spoken to Abraham and to his seed?
The promises. (G3:16)

G What does the scripture not say?
"And to seeds" (G3:16)

G What is meaning many people?
And to seeds. (G3:16)

G What does "and to seeds" mean?
Many people. (G3:16)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 16, what does the scripture say?
And to your seed. (G3:16)

A What is meaning one person?
And to your seed. (G3:16)

X Context question: What does "and to seeds" mean and what does "and to your seed" mean?
Many people; one person who is Christ. (G3:16)

G Who is one person?
Christ. (G3:16)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 17, what do I mean?
The law, introduced 430 years later, does not set aside the covenant previously established by God and thus do away with the promise. (G3:17)

G What is introduced 430 years later?
The law. (G3:17)

G When was the law introduced?
430 years later. (G3:17)

G What does the law not set aside?
The covenant previously established by God and thus do away with the promise. (G3:17)

G What is previously established by God?
The covenant. (G3:17)

G By whom is the covenant previously established?
God. (G3:17)

G With what does the law do away?
The promise. (G3:17)

G What if the inheritance depends on the law?
It no longer depends on a promise. (G3:18)

G When does the inheritance no longer depend on the promise?
If it depends on the law. (G3:18)

G Who gave it to Abraham through a promise?
God. (G3:18)

G How did God give the inheritance to Abraham through a promise?
In his grace. (G3:18)

G Through what did God give the inheritance to Abraham?
A promise. (G3:18)

G What, then was the purpose of the law?
It was added because of transgressions until the Seed to whom the promise referred had come. (G3:19)

G What was added?
The law. (G3:19)

G Why was the law added?
Because of transgressions. (G3:19)

G Until when was the law added because of transgressions?
Until the Seed to whom the promise referred had come. (G3:19)

G How was the law put into effect through angels?
By a mediator. (G3:19)

G Through what was the law put into effect?
Angels. (G3:19)

G What was put into effect through angels by a mediator?
The law. (G3:19)

G Whom does a mediator not represent?
Just one party. (G3:20)

G Who does not represent just one party?
A mediator. (G3:20)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 20, who is one?
God. (G3:20)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 20, who is one?
God. (G3:20)

G To what is the law not opposed?
The promises of God. (G3:21)

G Is the law therefore opposed to the promises of God?
Absolutely not. (G3:21)

G What if a law had been given that could impart life?
Then righteousness would certainly have come by the law. (G3:21)

G What would certainly have come by the law if a law had been given that could impart life?
Righteousness. (G3:21)

G When would righteousness have certainly have come by the law?
If a law had been given that could impart life. (G3:21)

G What declares that the whole world is a prisoner of sin?
The scripture. (G3:22)

G What does the Scripture declare?
The whole world is a prisoner of sin. (G3:22)

G Why does the scripture declare that the whole world is a prisoner of sin?
So that what was promised being given through faith in Jesus Christ, might be given to those who believe. (G3:22)

G Through what was the promise given?

Faith in Jesus Christ. (G3:22)

G To whom might the promise be given?

Those who believe. (G3:22)

G By what were we held before this faith came?

Prisoners to the law. (G3:23)

G When were we held prisoners to the law?

Before this faith came. (G3:23)

G Until when were we locked up?

Until faith should be revealed. (G3:23)

G What was put in charge to lead us to Christ?

The law. (G3:24)

G Why was the law put in charge?

To lead us to Christ. (G3:24)

G Why was the law put in charge to lead us to Christ?

That we might be justified by faith. (G3:24)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 24, how might we be justified?

Faith. (G3:24)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 25, what has come?

Faith. (G3:25)

G Under what are we no longer?

Supervision of the law. (G3:25)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 26, who are you?

Sons of God. (G3:26)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 26, through what are you all sons of God?

Faith in Christ Jesus. (G3:26)

G Who have clothed yourselves with Christ?

All of you who were baptized into Christ. (G3:27)

G With whom have all of you who were baptized into Christ clothed yourselves?

Christ. (G3:27)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 28, what is there not?

Jew, Greek, slave, free, male, female. (G3:28)

G Why is there neither Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, male nor female?
For you are all one in Christ Jesus. (G3:28)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 28, what are you?
All one in Christ Jesus. (G3:28)

G In whom are you all one?
Christ Jesus. (G3:28)

G What if you belong to Christ?
Then you are Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise. (G3:29)

A According to Galatians chapter 3 verse 29, what are you?
Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise. (G3:29)

G When are you Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise?
If you belong to Christ. (G3:29)

Chapter 4

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 1, what am I saying?
As long as the heir is a child, he is no different from a slave, although he owns the whole estate.
(G4:1)

G When is the heir no different from a slave?
As long as he is a child. (G4:1)

G What does the heir own?
The whole estate. (G4:1)

G Who is no different from a slave?
The heir. (G4:1)

G From whom is the heir no different?
A slave. (G4:1)

G Who owns the whole estate?
The heir. (G4:1)

G To what is the heir subject?
Guardians and trustees. (G4:2)

G Who is subject to guardians and trustees?
The heir. (G4:2)

G Until when is the heir subject to guardians and trustees?

Until the time set by his father. (G4:2)

G Until what time is the heir subject to guardians and trustees?

The time set by his father. (G4:2)

G When were we in slavery under the basic principles of the world?

When we were children. (G4:3)

G Under what were we in slavery when we were children?

The basic principles of this world. (G4:3)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 4, what had fully come?

The time. (G4:4)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 5, whom did God send?

His Son, born of a woman, born under law. (G4:4)

G Who sent his Son?

God. (G4:4)

G Of whom was his Son born?

A woman. (G4:4)

G Under what was his Son born?

Law. (G4:4)

G When did God send his Son, born of a woman?

When the time had fully come. (G4:4)

G Why did God send his Son, born of a woman, born under law?

To redeem those under law, that we might receive the full rights of sons. (G4:5)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 5, What might we receive?

The full rights of sons. (G4:5)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 6, what are you?

Sons. (G4:6)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 6, whom did God send?

The Spirit of his Son. (G4:6)

G Where did God send the Spirit of his Son?

Into our hearts. (G4:6)

G Why did God send the Spirit of his Son into our hearts?

Because you are sons. (G4:6)

G Whom did God send because you are sons?
The Spirit of his Son. (G4:6)

G What spirit did God send into our hearts?
The Spirit who calls out: "Abba Father" (G4:6)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 7, what are you no longer?
Slaves. (G4:7)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 7, what are you?
A son. (G4:7)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 7, what has God made you?
Also an heir. (G4:7)

G What has God made you since you are a son?
Also an heir. (G4:7)

G Why has God made you also an heir?
Since you are a son. (G4:7)

G Whom did you not know formerly?
God. (G4:8)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 8, whom did you not know?
God. (G4:8)

G When were you slaves to those who by nature are not gods?
Formerly when you did not know God. (G4:8)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 8, what were you?
Slaves to those who by nature are not gods. (G4:8)

G What were you when you did not know God?
Slaves to those who by nature are not gods. (G4:8)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 9, whom do you know?
God. (G4:9)

G Whom do you know now?
God. (G4:9)

G By whom are you known?
God. (G4:9)

G To what are you turning back?
Those weak and miserable principles. (G4:9)

G To what do you wish to be enslaved all over again?
Those weak and miserable principles. (G4:9)

G What are you observing?
Special days and months and seasons and years. (G4:10)

X Context question: 4 part answer: What are you observing?
Special days and months and seasons and years. (G4:10)

G What do I fear for you?
That somehow I have wasted my efforts on you. (G4:11)

G What do I fear I have wasted?
My efforts on you. (G4:11)

G What do I plead with you?
Become like me. (G4:12)

G Why do I plead with you to become like me?
I became like you. (G4:12)

G Like whom become?
Paul. (G4:12)

G Like whom did I become?
You (Galatians) (G4:12)

G What have you done me?
No wrong. (G4:12)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 13, what do you know?
It was because of an illness that I first preached the gospel to you. (G4:13)

G Why did I first preach the gospel to you?
Because of an illness. (G4:13)

G What was a trial to you?
An illness. (G4:14)

G How did you not treat me?
With contempt or scorn. (G4:14)

G How did you welcome me?
As if I were an angel of God, as if I were Christ Jesus himself. (G4:14)

G What can I testify?

If you could have done so you would have torn out your eyes and given them to me. (G4:15)

G What would you have torn out?

Your eyes. (G4:15)

G When would you have torn out your eyes and given them to me?

If you could have done so. (G4:15)

G What would you have given to me if you could have done so?

Your eyes. (G4:15)

G What have I now become by telling you the truth?

Your enemy. (G4:16)

G When have I now become your enemy?

By telling you the truth. (G4:16)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 16, what have I now become?

Your enemy. (G4:16)

G What are those people?

Zealous to win you over. (G4:17)

G Who are zealous to win you over?

Those people. (G4:17)

G To what are those people zealous?

To win you over. (G4:17)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 17, what do they want?

To alienate you from us, so that you may be zealous for them. (G4:17)

G Why do they want to alienate you from us?

So that you may be zealous for them. (G4:17)

G What is fine?

To be zealous. (G4:18)

G When is it fine to be zealous?

Provided the purpose is good and to be so always and not just when I am with you. (G4:18)

G For whom am I again in the pains of childbirth?

My dear children. (G4:19)

G Until when am I again in the pains of childbirth?

Until Christ is formed in you. (G4:19)

G Who is formed in you?

Christ. (G4:19)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 20, what do I wish?
He could be with you now and change his tone. (G4:20)

G What do I wish he could change?
His tone. (G4:20)

G Why do I wish he could change his tone?
Because I am perplexed about you. (G4:20)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 20, what am I?
Perplexed about you. (G4:20)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 21, what tell me?
Are you not aware of what the law says. (G4:21)

G Of what are you not aware?
Of what the law says. (G4:21)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 22, what is written?
Abraham had two sons, one by the slave woman and the other by the free woman. (G4:22)

G Who had two sons?
Abraham. (G4:22)

G What two sons did Abraham have?
One by the slave woman and the other by the free woman. (G4:22)

G Who was born in the ordinary way?
His son by the slave woman. (G4:23)

G How was his son by the slave woman born?
In the ordinary way. (G4:23)

G Who was born as the result of a promise?
His son by the free woman. (G4:23)

G How was his son by the free woman born?
As the result of a promise. (G4:23)

X Context question: 2 part answer: How was his son by the slave woman born and how was his son by the free woman born?
In the ordinary way; as the result of a promise. (G4:23)

G How may these things be taken?
Figuratively. (G4:24)

G What may be taken figuratively?

These things. (G4:24)

G Why may these things be taken figuratively?

The women represent two covenants. (G4:24)

G Who represent two covenants?

The women. (G4:24)

G What do the women represent?

Two covenants. (G4:24)

G From where is one covenant?

Mount Sinai. (G4:24)

G What is from Mount Sinai?

One covenant. (G4:24)

G Who bears children who are to be slaves?

Hagar. (G4:24)

G Who does Hagar bear?

Children who are to be slaves. (G4:24)

G Who stands for Mount Sinai in Arabia?

Hagar. (G4:25)

G For what does Hagar stand?

Mount Sinai in Arabia. (G4:25)

G To what does Hagar correspond?

The present city of Jerusalem. (G4:25)

G Who corresponds to the present city of Jerusalem?

Hagar. (G4:25)

G Why does Hagar correspond to the present city of Jerusalem?

Because she is in slavery with her children. (G4:25)

G Who is in slavery with her children?

Hagar. (G4:25)

G With whom is Hagar in slavery?

Her children. (G4:25)

G To what present city does Hagar correspond?

Jerusalem. (G4:25)

G What Jerusalem is free?

The Jerusalem that is above. (G4:26)

G What is the Jerusalem that is above?

Free. (G4:26)

G Who is our mother?

The Jerusalem that is above. (G4:26)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 27, what is written?

“Be glad, O barren woman, who bears no children; break forth and cry aloud, you who have no labor pains; because more are the children of the desolate woman than of her who has a husband.”

(G4:27)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 27, what be?

Glad. (G4:27)

G Whom be glad?

O barren woman. (G4:27)

G What be, O barren women?

Glad. (G4:27)

G Who bears no children?

Barren woman. (G4:27)

G Whom break forth and cry aloud?

You who have no labor pains. (G4:27)

G Why be glad O barren woman?

Because more are the children of the desolate woman than of her who has a husband. (G4:27)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 27, what are more?

The children of the desolate woman. (G4:27)

G What are more than of her who has a husband?

The children of the desolate woman. (G4:27)

G Than whom are the children of the desolate woman more?

Her who has a husband. (G4:27)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 28, what are you?

Children of promise. (G4:28)

G What are you brothers like Isaac?

Children of promise. (G4:28)

G Like whom are you children of promise?
Isaac. (G4:28)

G Of what are you brothers like Isaac children?
Promise. (G4:28)

G Who persecuted the son born by the power of the Spirit?
The son born in the ordinary way. (G4:29)

G Whom did the son born in the ordinary way persecute?
The son born by the power of the Spirit. (G4:29)

G When did the son born in the ordinary way persecute the son born by the power of the Spirit?
At that time. (G4:29)

G What is the same now?
The son born in the ordinary way persecuted the son born by the power of the Spirit. (G4:29)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 30, what does the Scripture say?
"Get rid of the slave woman and her son, for the slave woman's son will never share in the inheritance of the free woman's son. (G4:30)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 30, of whom get rid?
The slave woman and her son. (G4:30)

G Who will never share in the inheritance with the free woman's son?
The slave woman's son. (G4:30)

G In what will the slave woman's son never share?
The inheritance with the free woman's son. (G4:30)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 31, of what are we not?
Children of the slave woman. (G4:31)

G Of whom are we not children?
The slave woman. (G4:31)

A According to Galatians chapter 4 verse 31, of whom are we children?
The free woman. (G4:31)

Chapter 5

G Why has Christ set us free?
Freedom. (G5:1)

G What has Christ done for freedom?
Set us free. (G5:1)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 1, how stand?
Firm. (G5:1)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 1, what do not do?
Let yourselves be burdened again by a yoke of slavery. (G5:1)

G How do not let yourselves be burdened again?
A yoke of slavery. (G5:1)

G By what do not let yourselves be burdened again?
A yoke of slavery. (G5:1)

G What mark?
My words. (G5:2)

G Why mark my words?
I tell you that if you let yourselves be circumcised Christ will be of no value to you at all. (G5:2)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 2, what do I tell you?
If you let yourselves be circumcised Christ will be of no value to you at all. (G5:2)

G When will Christ be of no value to you at all?
If you let yourselves be circumcised. (G5:2)

G Who will be of no value to you at all if you let yourselves be circumcised?
Christ. (G5:2)

G What if you let yourselves be circumcised?
Christ will be of no value to you at all. (G5:2)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 3, what do I declare to every man who lets himself be circumcised?
He is obligated to obey the whole law. (G5:3)

G Who is obligated to obey the whole law?
Every man who lets himself be circumcised. (G5:3)

G By what are you trying to be justified?
The law. (G5:4)

G Who have been alienated from Christ?
You who are trying to be justified by law. (G5:4)

G Who have fallen away from grace?
You who are trying to be justified by law. (G5:4)

G From whom have been alienated?

Christ. (G5:4)

G From what have you fallen away?

Grace. (G5:4)

G How do we eagerly await the righteousness for which we hope?

By faith. (Through the spirit) (G5:5)

G By what do we eagerly await the righteousness for which we hope?

Faith. (G5:5)

G Through whom do we eagerly await the righteousness for which we hope?

The spirit. (G5:5)

G What do we eagerly await through the spirit?

The righteousness for which we hope. (G5:5)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 5, what do we hope?

Righteousness. (G5:5)

G What does not have any value?

Circumcision or uncircumcision. (G5:6)

G What does neither circumcision nor uncircumcision have?

Any value. (G5:6)

G What is the only thing that counts?

Faith expressing itself through love. (G5:6)

G What is expressing itself through love?

Faith. (G5:6)

G How is faith expressing itself?

Through love. (G5:6)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 6, what counts?

Faith expressing itself through love. (G5:6)

G How does faith express itself?

Through love. (G5:6)

G What were you running?

A good race. (G5:7)

G What race were you running?

A good race. (G5:7)

G What does he who cut in on you keep you from obeying?

The truth. (G5:7)

G What kind of persuasion does not come from the one who called you?
Cutting in on your and keeping you from obeying the truth. (G5:7-8)

A From whom does that kind of persuasion not come?
The one who calls you. (G5:8)

G Through where does a little yeast work?
The whole batch of dough. (G5:9)

G What works through the whole batch of dough?
A little yeast. (G5:9)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 10, what is Paul?
Confident in the Lord that you will take no other view. (G5:10)

G In whom am I confident?
The Lord. (G5:10)

G What am I confident in the Lord?
You will take no other view. (G5:10)

G What am I confident in the Lord that you will take?
No other view. (G5:10)

G Who will pay the penalty?
The one who is throwing you into confusion. (G5:10)

G What will the one who is throwing you into confusion pay?
The penalty. (G5:10)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 11, what am I still preaching?
Circumcision. (G5:11)

G What if I am still preaching circumcision?
Why am I still being persecuted. (G5:11)

G When has the offense of the cross been abolished?
In that case. (G5:11)

G What has been abolished?
The offense of the cross. (G5:11)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 12, what do I wish?
They would go the whole way and emasculate themselves. (G5:12)

G What do I wish for those agitators?

They would go the whole way and emasculate themselves. (G5:12)

G Who do I wish would go the whole way and emasculate themselves?

Those agitators. (G5:12)

G Who were called to be free?

You, my brothers. (G5:13)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 13, to what were you called?

To be free. (G5:13)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 13, what do not do?

Use your freedom to indulge the sinful nature. (G5:13)

G To what do not use your freedom?

To indulge the sinful nature. (G5:13)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 13, how serve one another?

In love. (G5:13)

G How is the entire law summed up?

In a single command: "Love your neighbor as yourself." (G5:14)

G What is summed up in a single command?

The entire law. (G5:14)

G In what single command is the entire law summed up?

"Love your neighbor as yourself." (G5:14)

G How love your neighbor?

As yourself. (G5:14)

G Whom love as yourself?

Your neighbor. (G5:14)

G What if you keep on biting and devouring each other?

Watch out or you will be destroyed by each other. (G5:15)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 15, when watch out?

If you keep on biting and devouring each other. (G5:15)

G Why watch out?

Or you will be destroyed by each other. (5:15)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 16, what do I say?

Live by the Spirit and you will not gratify the desires of the sinful nature. (G5:16)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 16, how live?
By the spirit. (G5:16)

G Why live by the spirit?
You will not gratify the desires of the sinful nature. (G5:16)

G What will you not gratify if you live by the spirit?
The desires of the sinful nature. (G5:16)

G What desires what is contrary to the Spirit?
The sinful nature. (G5:17)

G Who desires what is contrary to the sinful nature?
The spirit. (G5:17)

G What does the sinful nature desire?
What is contrary to the spirit. (G5:17)

G What does the Spirit desire?
What is contrary to the sinful nature. (G5:17)

X Context question: 2 part question: What does the sinful nature desire and what does the spirit desire?
What is contrary to the spirit; what is contrary to the sinful nature. (G5:17)

G What are in conflict with each other?
The sinful nature and the spirit. (G5:17)

G Why are the sinful nature and the spirit in conflict with each other?
So that you do not do what you want. (G5:17)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 17, what do you not do?
What you want. (G5:17)

G What if you are led by the spirit?
You are not under law. (G5:18)

G When are you not under law?
If you are led by the spirit. (G5:18)

G What are obvious?
The acts of the sinful nature. (G5:19)

X Context question: 15 part answer, what are the acts of the sinful nature?

sexual immorality, impurity and debauchery; 20idolatry and witchcraft; hatred, discord, jealousy, fits of rage, selfish ambition, dissensions, factions 21and envy; drunkenness, orgies, and the like. (G5:19-21)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 21, how do I warn you?
As he did before. (G5:21)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 21, what do I warn you?
As I did before, that those who live like this will not inherit the kingdom of God. (G5:21)

G Who will not inherit the kingdom of God?
Those who live like this. (G5:21)

X Context question: 9 part answer: What is the fruit of the spirit?
Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control. (G5:22-23)

G Against what is there no law?
Such things. (Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control.) (G5:22-23)

G What is there against such things?
No law. (G5:23)

G Who have crucified the sinful nature?
Those who belong to Christ Jesus. (G5:24)

G What have those who belong to Christ crucified?
The sinful nature with its passions and desires. (G5:24)

G With what have those who belong to Christ crucified the sinful nature?
With its passions and desires. (G5:24)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 25, how do we live?
By the spirit. (G5:25)

G With whom let us keep in step?
The spirit. (G5:25)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 25, what let us do?
Keep in step with the spirit. (G5:25)

G Why let us keep in step with the spirit?
Since we live by the spirit. (G5:25)

A According to Galatians chapter 5 verse 26, what let us not become?
Conceited, provoking and envying each other. (G5:26)

G What if someone is caught in a sin?
You who are spiritual should restore him gently. (G6:1)

G How should you who are spiritual restore him?
Gently. (G6:1)

A When should you who are spiritual restore him gently?
If someone is caught in a sin. (G6:1)

A According to Galatians chapter 6 verse 1, why watch yourself?
Or you also may be tempted. (G6:1)

A According to Galatians chapter 6 verse 1, what may you also be?
Tempted. (G6:1)

A According to Galatians chapter 6 verse 2, what carry?
Each other's burdens. (G6:2)

G Whose burdens carry?
Each other's. (G6:2)

G Why carry each other's burdens?
In this way you will fulfill the law of Christ. (G6:2)

G What will you fulfill in this way?
The law of Christ. (G6:2)

G How will you fulfill the law of Christ?
Carry each other's burdens. (G6:2)

G What if anyone thinks he is something when he is nothing?
He deceives himself. (G6:3)

A According to Galatians chapter 6 verse 3, when does he deceive himself?
If anyone thinks he is something when he is nothing. (G6:3)

G What should each one test?
His own actions. (G6:4)

G What should each one test?
His own actions. (G6:4)

G Why should each one test his own actions?
Then he can take pride in himself without comparing himself to somebody else. (G6:4)

G When can he take pride in himself?

Each one test his own actions. (G6:4)

G How should each one take pride in himself?
Without comparing himself to somebody else. (G6:4)

G What should each one carry?
His own load. (G6:5)

G Who should carry his own load?
Each one. (G6:5)

G Who must share all good things with his instructor?
Anyone who receives instruction in the word. (G6:6)

G With whom must anyone who receives instruction in the word share all good things?
His instructor. (G6:6)

A According to Galatians chapter 6 verse 7, what do not be?
Deceived. (G6:7)

G Why do not be deceived?
God cannot be mocked. (G6:7)

G Who cannot be mocked?
God. (G6:7)

G What can God not be?
Mocked. (G6:7)

G What does a man reap?
What he sows. (G6:7)

G Who reaps what he sows?
A man. (G6:7)

G Who will reap destruction?
The one who sows to please his sinful nature. (G6:8)

G From what will the one who sows to please his sinful nature reap destruction?
That nature. (G6:8)

G What will the one who sows to please his sinful nature reap?
Destruction. (G6:8)

G Who will reap eternal life?
The one who sows to please the Spirit. (G6:8)

G From what will the one who sows to please the spirit reap eternal life?
The spirit. (G6:8)

G What will the one who sows to please the spirit reap?
Eternal life. (G6:8)

X Context question: 2 part question: Who will reap destruction and who will reap eternal life?
The one who sows to please the sinful nature; the one who sows to please the spirit. (G6:8)

A According to Galatians chapter 6 verse 9, what let us not become?
Weary in doing good. (G6:9)

G In what let us not become weary?
Doing good. (G6:9)

G Why let us not become weary in doing good?
For at the proper time we will reap a harvest if we do not give up. (G6:9)

G What will we reap if we do not give up?
A harvest. (G6:9)

G When will we reap a harvest if we do not give up?
A harvest. (G6:9)

G To whom let us do good?
All people, especially to those who belong to the family of believers. (G6:10)

G When let us do good to all people?
As we have opportunity. (G6:10)

A According to Galatians chapter 6 verse 10, what let us do?
Good to all people. (G6:10)

G What let us do to all people especially to those who belong to the family of believers?
Good. (G6:10)

A According to Galatians chapter 6 verse 11, what see?
What large letters I use. (G6:11)

G Who uses large letters?
Paul. (G6:11)

G With what do I write to you?
His own hand. (G6:11)

G Who are trying to compel you to be circumcised?
Those who want to make a good impression outwardly. (G6:12)

G What are those who want to make a good impression outwardly trying to do?
Compel you to be circumcised. (G6:12)
A According to Galatians chapter 6 verse 12, what is the only reason they do this?
To avoid being persecuted for the cross of Christ. (G6:12)

G Who do not obey the law?
Those who are circumcised. (G6:13)

G What do those who are circumcised want?
You to be circumcised. (G6:13)

G Why do those who are circumcised want you to be circumcised?
That they may boast about your flesh. (G6:13)

G About what may those who are circumcised boast?
About your flesh. (G6:13)

A According to Galatians chapter 6 verse 14, about what may I boast?
The cross of our Lord Jesus Christ. (G6:14)

G Through what has the world been crucified to me?
The cross of our Lord Jesus Christ. (G6:14)

G To what have I been crucified?
The world. (G6:14)

A According to Galatians chapter 6 verse 15, what does not mean anything?
Circumcision or uncircumcision. (G6:15)

A According to Galatians chapter 6 verse 15, what counts?
A new creation. (G6:15)

G What is to all who follow this rule?
Peace and mercy. (G6:16)

G To whom is peace and mercy?
All who follow this rule; even to the Israel of God. (G6:16)

G What let no one cause me?
Trouble. (G6:17)

G Why let no one cause me trouble?
I bear on my body the marks of Jesus. (G6:17)

G What do I bear on his body?
The marks of Jesus. (G6:17)

G What marks do I bear on his body?
The marks of Jesus. (G6:17)

G Where do I bear the marks of Jesus?
On his body. (G6:17)

G What be with your spirit?
The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ. (G6:18)

G With what be the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ?
Your spirit. (G6:18)

Ephesians

Chapter 1

A According to Ephesians chapter 1 verse 1, who is Paul?
An apostle of Christ Jesus. (E1:1)

G How is Paul an apostle of Christ Jesus?
By the will of God. (E1:1)

G Who is an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God?
Paul. (E1:1)

X Context question: To whom is Ephesians written?
The saints in Ephesus, the faithful in Christ Jesus. (E1:1)

A According to Ephesians chapter 1 verse 1, from where is grace and peace?
God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. (E1:2)

G To whom be praise?
The God and father of our Lord Jesus Christ. (E1:3)

G Who has blessed us in the heavenly realms?
The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. (E1:3)

G How has he blessed us in the heavenly realms?
Every spiritual blessing in Christ. (E1:3)

G When did he choose us in him?
Before the creation of the world. (E1:4)

G How did he choose us in him before the creation of the world?
To be holy and blameless in his sight. (E1:4)

G Where did he choose us to be holy and blameless?
His sight. (E1:4)

G How did he predestine us to be adopted as his sons?
In love. (E1:4-5)

G Through whom did he predestine us to be adopted as his sons?
Jesus Christ. (E1:5)

G In accordance with what did he predestine us to be adopted as his sons?
His pleasure and will. (E1:5)

G To what did he predestine us to be adopted as his sons?
The praise of his glorious grace. (E1:5-6)

G How did he give us his glorious grace?
Freely. (E1:6)

G In whom did he give us his glorious grace?
The one he loves. (E1:6)

A According to Ephesians chapter 1 verse 7, what do we have?
Redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins. (E1:7)

G What do we have through his blood?
Redemption. (E1:7)

G Through what do we have redemption?
His blood. (E1:7)

G In accordance with what do we have forgiveness of sins?
The riches of God's grace. (E1:7)

G What did he lavish on us?
The riches of God's grace. (E1:7-8)

G How did he lavish on us the riches of God's grace?
With all wisdom and understanding. (E1:7-8)

G What did he make known to us?
The mystery of his will. (E1:9)

G How did he make known to us the mystery of his will?
According to his good pleasure. (E1:9)

G According to what did he make known to us the mystery of his will?
His good pleasure. (E1:9)

G What did he purpose in Christ?

His good pleasure. (E1:9)

G When will he put the mystery of Christ into effect?
When times will have reached their fulfillment. (E1:9-10)

G What will have reached their fulfillment?
The times. (E1:10)

G What will he bring together under one head?
All things in heaven and on earth. (E1:10)

G Where will he bring together all things in heaven and on earth?
Together under one head. (E1:10)

G How were we also chosen?
Having been predestined. (E1:11)

A According to Ephesians chapter 1 verse 11, what were we?
Chosen. (E1:11)

G According to what were we predestined?
The plan of him who works out everything in conformity with the purpose of his will. (E1:11)

G How does he work out everything?
In conformity with the purpose of his will. (E1:11)

G What does he work out in conformity with the purpose of his will?
Everything. (E1:11)

G Why does he work out everything in conformity with the purpose of his will?
In order that we, who were the first to hope in Christ, might be for the praise of his glory. (E1:11)

A According to Ephesians chapter 1 verse 12, what were we?
The first to hope in Christ. (E1:12)

G How might we who were the first to hope in Christ be?
For the praise of his glory. (E1:12)

A According to Ephesians chapter 1 verse 13, what were you?
Included in Christ. (E1:13)

G When were you also included in Christ?
When you heard the word of truth. (E1:13)

A According to Ephesians chapter 1 verse 13, what did you hear?
The word of truth, the gospel of your salvation. (E1:13)

G What is the word of truth?
The gospel of your salvation. (E1:13)

G What is the gospel of your salvation?

The word of truth. (E1:13)

G When were you marked in him with a seal?

Having believed. (E1:13)

G How were you marked in him having believed?

A seal, the promised Holy Spirit. (E1:13)

G With what seal were you marked in him?

The promised Holy Spirit. (E1:13)

G Who is the promised Holy Spirit?

A deposit guaranteeing our inheritance until the redemption of those who are God's possession. (E1:13-14)

G Who is a deposit guaranteeing our inheritance?

The promised Holy Spirit. (E1:13-14)

G What is the promised Holy Spirit guaranteeing?

Our inheritance. (E1:14)

G Until when is the promised Holy Spirit a deposit guaranteeing our inheritance?

Until the redemption of those who are God's possession. (E1:14)

A According to Ephesians chapter 1 verse 15, about what did I hear?

Your faith in the Lord Jesus and your love for all the saints. (E1:15)

G About what faith did I hear?

In the Lord Jesus. (E1:15)

G About what love did I hear?

For all the saints. (E1:15)

G When have I not stopped giving thanks for you, remembering you in my prayers?

Ever since I heard about your faith in the Lord Jesus and your love for all the saints. (E1:15-16)

G What have I not stopped giving for you?

Thanks. (E1:16)

G How have I not stopped giving thanks for you?

Remembering you in my prayers. (E1:16)

G Where am I remembering you?

In my prayers. (E1:16)

G What do I keep asking?

That the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the glorious Father, may give you the Spirit of wisdom and revelation so that you may know him better. (E1:17)

G Who may give you the Spirit of wisdom and revelation?
The God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the glorious Father. (E1:17)

G Who is the glorious Father?
The God of our Lord Jesus Christ. (E1:17)

G What may the glorious father give you?
The Spirit of wisdom and revelation. (E1:17)

G Why may the glorious Father give you the Spirit of wisdom and revelation?
So that you may know him better. (E1:17)

A According to Ephesians chapter 1 verse 18, what do I pray?
The eyes of your heart may be enlightened in order that you may know the hope to which he has called you. (E1:18)

G What may be enlightened?
The eyes of your heart. (E1:18)

G Why may the eyes of your heart be enlightened?
In order that you may know the hope to which he has called you. (E1:18)

A According to Ephesians chapter 1 verse 18, what may you know?
The hope to which he has called you. (E1:18)

G What hope has he called you?
The riches of his glorious inheritance in the saints and his incomparably great power for us who believe. (E1:18)

G What is the riches of his glorious inheritance in the saints?
The hope to which he has called you. (E1:18)

A According to Ephesians chapter 1 verse 19, what is for us who believe?
Incomparably great power. (E1:19)

G Like what is that power?
The working of his mighty strength. (E1:19)

G What is like the working of his mighty strength?
His incomparably great power for us who believe. (E1:19)

G What did he exert in Christ?
Mighty strength. (E1:19-20)

G Where did he exert his mighty strength?
In Christ. (E1:19-20)

G When did he exert his mighty strength in Christ?
When he raised him from the dead. (E1:20)

G From where did he raise Christ?
The dead. (E1:20)

G Where did he seat Christ?
At his right hand in the heavenly realms, far above all rule and authority, power and dominion and every title that can be given not only in the present age but also in the one to come. (E1:20-21)

G Where is the heavenly realms?
Far above all rule and authority, power and dominion and every title that can be given, not only in the present age but also in the one to come. (E1:21)

G Under what did God place all things?
His feet. (E1:22)

G Who placed all things under his feet?
God. (E1:22)

G Where did God appoint him?
To be head over everything for the church. (E1:22)

G Over what did God appoint him to be the head?
Everything for the church. (E1:22)

G What is Christ's body?
The church. (E1:22-23)

G What is the church?
His body, the fullness of him who fills everything in every way. (E1:23)

G How does Christ fulfill everything?
In every way. (E1:23)

Chapter 2

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 1, what were you?
Dead in your transgressions and sins. (E2:1)

G How were you dead?
In your transgressions and sins. (E2:1)

G What were you in your transgressions and sins?

Dead. (E2:1)

G In what did you used to live?
Your transgressions and sins. (E2:1-2)

G When did you used to live in your transgressions and sins?
When you followed the ways of this world and of the ruler of the kingdom of the air. (E2:2)

G How did you used to live?
In your transgressions and sins. (E2:2)

G Who did you used to follow?
The ways of this world and of the ruler of the kingdom of the air. (E2:2)

G Whose spirit is now at work in those who are disobedient?
The ruler of the kingdom of the air. (E2:2)

G Where is the spirit of the ruler of the kingdom of the air now at work?
Those who are disobedient. (E2:2)

G Who lived among them at one time?
All of us. (E2:3)

G Among whom did all of us live at one time?
Those who are disobedient. (E2:3)

G How did all of us live among them at one time?
Gratifying the cravings of the sinful nature and following its desires and thoughts. (E2:3)

G What was all of us gratifying at one time?
The cravings of the sinful nature. (E2:3)

G What were all of us following?
Its desires and thoughts. (E2:3)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 3, what were we?
Objects of wrath. (E2:3)

G How were we objects of wrath?
By nature. (E2:3)

G What were we by nature?
Objects of wrath. (E2:3)

G Like whom were we objects of wrath?
The rest. (E2:3)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 4, what was great?
His love for us. (E2:4)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 4, what is God?
Rich in mercy. (E2:4)

G Who is rich in mercy?
God. (E2:4)

G Who made us alive with Christ?
God who is rich in mercy. (E2:4-5)

G Why did God make us alive with Christ even when we were dead in transgressions?
Because of his great love for us. (E2:4-5)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 5, what were we?
Dead in transgressions. (E2:5)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 5, how have you been saved?
By grace. (E2:5)

G Who raised us up with Christ?
God. (E2:6)

G With whom did God raise us up?
Christ. (E2:6)

G Where did God seat us with Christ?
In the heavenly realms. (E2:6)

G With whom did God seat us in the heavenly realms?
Christ. (E2:6)

G Why did God seat us with Christ in the heavenly realms?
In order that in the coming ages he might show the incomparable riches of his grace, expressed in his kindness to us in Christ Jesus. (E2:6-7)

G What might he show in the coming ages?
The incomparable riches of his grace. (E2:7)

G Where might he show the incomparable riches of his grace?
In the coming ages. (E2:7)

G How is the incomparable riches of his grace expressed?
In his kindness to us. (E2:7)

G What are expressed in his kindness to us?

The incomparable riches of his grace. (E2:7)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 8, how have you been saved?
By grace, through faith and this not from yourselves. (E2:8)

G Through what have you been saved?
Faith. (E2:8)

G What is not from yourselves?
By grace you have been saved. (E2:8)

G What is the gift of God?
By grace you have been saved. (E2:8)

G By what is the gift of God not?
Works. (E2:8-9)

G Why is the gift of God not by works?
So that no one can boast. (E2:9)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 10, what are we?
God's workmanship. (E2:10)

G In whom are we created?
Christ Jesus. (E2:10)

G Why are we created in Christ Jesus?
To do good works. (E2:10)

G In whom are we created to do good works?
Christ Jesus. (E2:10)

G What did God prepare in advance for us to do?
Good works. (E2:10)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 11, what remember?
That formerly you who are Gentiles by birth and called "uncircumcised" by those who call themselves "the circumcision." (E2:11)

G What are you by birth?
Gentiles. (E2:11)

G What are you called by birth?
Uncircumcised. (E2:11)

G By whom are you called uncircumcised by birth?
Those who call themselves the circumcision. (E2:11)

G What do those who call themselves the circumcision call you?
Uncircumcised. (E2:11)

G What is done in the body by the hands of men?
Circumcision. (E2:11)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 12, what remember?
At that time you were separate from Christ. (E2:12)

G From whom were you separate at that time?
Christ. (E2:12)

G From what were you excluded at that time?
Citizenship in Israel. (E2:12)

G Where were you excluded from citizenship?
Israel. (E2:12)

G To what were you foreigners?
The covenants of the promise. (E2:12)

G Without what were you at that time?
Hope. (E2:12)

G Without whom were you at that time in the world?
God. (E2:12)

G Who have been brought near?
Those who once were far away. (E2:13)

G Through what have you who were once far away been brought near?
The blood of Christ. (E2:13)

G In whom have you who were once far away been brought near?
Christ Jesus. (E2:13)

G Who is our peace?
Christ himself. (E2:14)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 14, what is he himself?
Our peace. (E2:14)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 14, what has he made?
The two one. (E2:14)

G What has he made one?
The two. (E2:14)

G What has he made the two?

One. (E2:14)

G What has he destroyed?

The barrier, the dividing wall of hostility. (E2:14)

G What is the dividing wall of hostility?

The barrier. (E2:14)

G What is the barrier?

The dividing wall of hostility. (E2:14)

G How has he destroyed the barrier?

By abolishing in his flesh the law with its commandments and regulations. (E2:15)

G In what has he abolished the law?

His flesh. (E2:15)

G With what was he abolishing the law in his flesh?

Its commandments and regulations. (E2:15)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 15, what was his purpose?

To create in himself one new man out of the two, thus making peace. (E2:15)

G What did he create out of the two?

One new man. (E2:15)

G Why did he create one new man out of the two?

Thus making peace. (E2:15)

X Context question: 2 part answer, in Ephesians chapter 2, what was his purpose?

To create one new man out of the two; thus making peace and in this one body to reconcile both of them to God through the cross. (E2:15-16)

G To whom did he reconcile both of them?

God. (E2:16)

G Through what did he reconcile both of them to God?

The cross. (E2:16)

G In what did he reconcile both of them to God?

This one body. (E2:16)

G How did he put to death their hostility?

Through the cross. (E2:16)

G To whom did he preach peace?

You who were far away and those who were near. (E2:17)

G What did he preach to those who were far away and those who were near?
Peace. (E2:17)

G How do we both have access to the Father?
By one Spirit. (E2:18)

G What do we both have by one Spirit?
Access to the Father. (E2:18)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 17, what do we have?
Access to the father. (E2:17)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 19, what are you?
No longer foreigners and aliens. (E2:19)

G What are you no longer?
Foreigners and aliens. (E2:19)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 19, what are you?
Fellow citizens with God's people and member's of God's household. (E2:19)

G With whom are you fellow citizens?
God's people. (E2:19)

G Of what are you member's?
God's household. (E2:19)

G On what are you built?
The foundation of the apostles and prophets. (E2:20)

G Who is the chief cornerstone?
Christ Jesus himself. (E2:20)

A According to Ephesians chapter 2 verse 20, what is Christ Jesus?
The cornerstone. (E2:20)

G What rises to become a holy temple in the Lord?
The whole building. (E2:21)

G What is joined together?
The whole building. (E2:21)

G What does the whole building rise to become?
A holy temple in the Lord. (E2:21)

G In whom does the whole building rise to become a holy temple?

The Lord. (E2:21)

G What are you being built together to become?
A dwelling in which God lives by his Spirit. (E2:22)

G Where does God live by his Spirit?
A dwelling. (E2:22)

Chapter 3

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 1, who is Paul?
The prisoner of Christ Jesus for the sake of you Gentiles. (E3:1)

G For whose sake is Paul the prisoner of Christ Jesus?
You Gentiles. (E3:1)

G Who is the prisoner of Christ Jesus for the sake of you Gentiles?
Paul. (E3:1)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 2, about what have you heard?
The administration of God's grace that was given to me for you. (E3:2)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 2, what was given to me for you?
The administration of God's grace. (E3:2)

G What is the mystery made known to me by revelation?
The administration of God's grace. (E3:2-3)

G By what was the mystery made known to me?
Revelation. (E3:3)

G What have I already written briefly?
The mystery. (E3:3)

G What will you be able to understand by reading this?
My insight into the mystery of Christ. (E3:4)

G When will you be able to understand my insight into the mystery of Christ?
By reading this. (E3:4)

G What was not made known to men in other generations?
The mystery of Christ. (E3:5)

G How was the mystery not made known to men in other generations?
As it has now been revealed by the Spirit to God's holy apostles and prophets. (E3:5)

G By whom has the mystery now been revealed?
The spirit. (E3:5)

G To whom has the mystery now been revealed by the Spirit?
God's holy apostles and prophets. (E3:5)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 6, what is this mystery?
Through the gospel the Gentiles are heirs together with Israel, members together of one body and sharers together in the promise in Christ Jesus. (E3:6)

G Through what are the Gentiles heirs together with Israel?
The gospel. (E3:6)

G What are the Gentiles through the gospel?
Heirs together with Israel, members together of one body and sharers together in the promise in Christ Jesus. (E3:6)

X Context question: 3 part question: what are the Gentiles through the gospel?
Heirs together with Israel, members together of one body and sharers together in the promise in Christ Jesus. (E3:6)

G With whom are the Gentiles heirs together?
Israel. (E3:6)

G Of what are the Gentiles members?
One body. (E3:6)

G With what are the Gentiles sharers?
Together in the promise in Christ Jesus. (E3:6)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 7, what did I become?
A servant of this gospel by the gift of God's grace. (E3:7)

G By what have I become a servant of the gospel?
By the gift of God's grace. (E3:7)

G How was the gift of God's grace given me?
Through the working of his power. (E3:7)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 8, what am I?
Less than the least of all God's people. (E3:8)

G Who is less than the least of all God's people?
Paul. (E3:8)

G What was this grace given to me to preach?
The unsearchable riches of Christ. (E3:8)

G To whom did I preach the unsearchable riches of Christ?

The Gentiles. (E3:8)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 8, what did I preach to the Gentiles?
The unsearchable riches of Christ. (E3:8)

G What did I make plain to everyone?
The administration of this mystery. (E3:9)

G When was this mystery kept hidden in God?
For ages past. (E3:9)

G In whom was this mystery kept hidden for ages past?
God. (E3:9)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 9, who created all things?
God. (E3:9)

G What did God create?
All things. (E3:9)

G What was his intent?
That now through the church, the manifold wisdom of God should be made known to the rulers and authorities in the heavenly realms. (E3:10)

G Through what should the manifold wisdom of God be made known?
Through the church. (E3:10)

G To whom should the manifold wisdom of God be made known?
The rulers and authorities in the heavenly realms. (E3:10)

G Where should the manifold wisdom of God be made known to the rulers and authorities?
In the heavenly realms. (E3:10)

G According to what should the manifold wisdom of God be made known?
His eternal purpose which he accomplished in Christ Jesus our Lord. (E3:10-11)

G Where did he accomplish his eternal purpose?
In Christ Jesus. (E3:11)

G Through what may we approach God with freedom and confidence/
Faith in God. (E3:11)

G How may we approach God?
With freedom and confidence. (E3:12)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 13, what do I ask you?
Not to be discouraged because of my sufferings for you. (E3:13)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 13, what should you not be?
Discouraged. (E3:13)

G Why should you not be discouraged?
Because of my sufferings for you. (E3:13)

G What are your glory?
My sufferings for you. (E3:13)

G Before whom do I kneel?
The Father. (E3:14)

G From whom does the whole family derive its name?
The Father. (E3:14-15)

G What derives its name from the Father?
The whole family. (E3:15)

G Where does the whole family derive its name from the Father?
In heaven and on earth. (E3:15)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 16, what do I pray?
That out of his glorious riches he may strengthen you with power through his Spirit in your inner being. (E3:16)

G With what may he strengthen you?
Power. (E3:16)

G Out of what may he strengthen you with power?
His glorious riches. (E3:16)

G Through whom may he strengthen you with power?
His Spirit. (E3:16)

G Where may he strengthen you with power?
In your inner being. (E3:16)

G Why may he strengthen you with power in your inner being?
So that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith. (E3:16-17)

G Who may dwell in your hearts through faith?
Christ. (E3:17)

G Where may Christ dwell through faith?
In your hearts. (E3:17)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 17, what do I pray?
That you, being rooted and established in love. (E3:17)

G In what are you being rooted and established?

Love. (E3:17)

G What may you being rooted and established in love have?

Power together with all the saints to grasp how wide and long and high and deep is the love of Christ. (E3:18)

G What may you have the power to grasp?

How wide and long and high and deep is the love of Christ. (E3:18)

G What is the love of Christ?

Wide and long and high and deep. (E3:18)

G Who may grasp how wide and long and high and deep is the love of Christ?

You, together with all the saints. (E3:18)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 19, what may you know?

This love that surpasses knowledge. (E3:19)

G What does this love surpass?

Knowledge. (E3:19)

G Why may you know this love that surpasses knowledge?

That you may be filled to the measure of all the fullness of God. (E3:19)

G To what may you be filled?

The measure of all the fullness of God. (E3:19)

A According to Ephesians chapter 3 verse 20, what is he able to do?

Immeasurably more than all we ask or imagine. (E3:20)

G Than what is he able to immeasurably more?

Than all we ask or imagine. (E3:20)

G According to what is he able to do immeasurably more than all we ask or imagine?

His power that is at work within us. (E3:20)

G What is at work within us?

His power. (E3:20)

G Where be glory to him?

In the church and in Christ Jesus. (E3:21)

G When be glory to him in the church and in Christ Jesus?

Throughout all generations for ever and ever. (E3:21)

Chapter 4

G How do I urge you to live a life worthy of the calling you have received?

As a prisoner for the Lord. (E4:1)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 1, what do I urge you?

To live a life worthy of the calling you have received. (E4:1)

G What life do I urge you to live?

Worthy of the calling you have received. (E4:1)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 1, what have you received?

The calling. (E4:1)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 2, what be?

Completely humble, gentle, patient, bearing with one another in love. (E4:2)

G How be patient?

Bearing with one another in love. (E4:2)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 3, what should you make every effort to keep?

The unity of the Spirit through the bond of peace. (E4:3)

G Through what should you make every effort to keep the unity of the spirit?

Through the bond of peace. (E4:3)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 4, what is there?

One body and one Spirit. (E4:4)

G How is there one body and one Spirit?

Just as you were called to one hope when you were called. (E4:4)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 4, to what were you called?

One hope. (E4:4)

X Context question: 6 part answer, in Ephesians chapter 4, to what is there one?

Body; spirit, Lord, faith, baptism, God and Father of all. (E4:4-6)

G Who is over all and through all and in all?

One God and Father of all. (E4:6)

G Who is over all?

One God and Father of all. (E4:6)

G Who is through all?

One God and Father of all. (E4:6)

G Who is in all?

One God and Father of all. (E4:6)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 6, what is God?

Over all and through all and in all. (E4:6)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 7, to whom has grace been given?
Each one of us. (E4:7)

G How has grace been given to each one of us?
As Christ apportioned it. (E4:7)

G Who apportioned grace?
Christ. (E4:7)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 8, what does he say?
"When he ascended on high, he led captives in his train and gave gifts to men." (E4:8)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 8, where did he ascend?
On high. (E4:8)

G What did he lead in his train?
Captives. (E4:8)

G Where did he lead captives?
In his train. (E4:8)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 8, what did he give to men?
Gifts. (E4:8)

G What does "he ascended" mean?
That he also descended to the lower, earthly regions. (E4:9)

G Where did he also descend?
To the lower, earthly regions. (E4:9)

G Who is the very one who ascended higher than all the heavens?
He who descended. (E4:10)

G Where did he who descend ascend?
Higher than all the heavens. (E4:10)

G Why did he who descend ascend higher than all the heavens?
In order to fill the whole universe. (E4:10)

X Context question: 5 part answer: what did he give some to be?
Apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers. (E4:11)

G Why did he give some to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists and some to be pastors and teachers?
To prepare God's people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up. (E4:12)

G What may be built up?

The body of Christ. (E4:12)

G For what did he prepare God's people?

Works of service. (E4:12)

G Why did he prepare God's people for works of service?

So that the body of Christ may be built up. (E4:12)

G When may the body of Christ be built up?

So that the body of Christ may be built up. (E4:12)

G When may the body of Christ be built up?

Until we all reach unity in the faith and in the knowledge of the Son of God. (E4:13)

G In what should we all reach unity?

Faith and the knowledge of the Son of God. (E4:13)

G To what will we be attaining?

The whole measure of the fullness of Christ. (E4:13)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 14, what will we no longer be?

Infants. (E4:14)

G How will we no longer be infants?

Tossed back and forth by the waves and blown here and there by every wind of teaching and by the cunning and craftiness of men in their deceitful scheming. (E4:14)

G How will we no longer be tossed back and forth?

By the waves. (E4:14)

G By what will we no longer be blown here and there?

Every wind of teaching and the cunning and craftiness of men in their deceitful scheming. (E4:14)

G How speaking the truth?

In love. (E4:15)

G What are we speaking in love?

The truth. (E4:15)

G How will we grow up into him who is the Head?

Speaking the truth in love. (E4:15)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 15, who is Christ?

The head. (E4:15)

G Who is the head?

Christ. (E4:15)

G What is joined and held together by every supporting ligament?
The whole body. (E4:16)

G By what is the whole body held together?
Every supporting ligament. (E4:16)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 16, how does the whole body grow?
As each part does its work. (E4:16)

G How does the whole body build itself up in love?
As each part does its work. (E4:16)

G In what does the whole body build itself up?
Love. (E4:16)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 17, what do I tell you?
You must no longer live as the Gentiles do, in the futility of their thinking. (E4:17)

G What do I insist on in the Lord?
You must no longer live as the Gentiles do in the futility of their thinking. (E4:17)

G How must you no longer live?
As the Gentiles do. (E4:17)

G How must you no longer live as the Gentiles do?
In the futility of their thinking. (E4:17)

G How are the Gentiles darkened?
In their understanding. (E4:18)

G Who are darkened in their understanding?
The Gentiles. (E4:18)

G In what are the Gentiles darkened?
Their understanding. (E4:18)

G Who are separated from the life of God?
The Gentiles. (E4:18)

G From what are the Gentiles separated?
The life of God. (E4:18)

G Why are the Gentiles separated from the life of God?
Because of the ignorance that is in them due to the hardening of their hearts. (E4:18)

G What is in them due to the hardening of their hearts?
Ignorance. (E4:18)

G Why is ignorance in them?
Due to the hardening of their hearts. (E4:18)

G What did the Gentiles lose?
All sensitivity. (E4:19)

G Over to what have the Gentiles given themselves?
Sensuality. (E4:19)

G Who has given themselves over to sensuality?
The Gentiles. (E4:19)

G How have the Gentiles given themselves over to sensuality?
So as to indulge in every kind of impurity with a continual lust for more. (E4:19)

G In what do the Gentiles indulge?
Every kind of impurity with a continual lust for more. (E4:19)

G For what do the Gentiles continually lust?
More impurity. (E4:19)

G How did you not come to know Christ?
That way. (E4:20)

G Whom did you not come to know that way?
Christ. (E4:20)

G In whom were you taught?
Christ. (E4:21)

G In accordance with what were you taught in Christ?
The truth that is in Jesus. (E4:21)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 21, what is in Jesus?
Truth. (E4:21)

G In whom is the truth?
Jesus. (E4:21)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 22, how were you taught?
With regard to your former way of life. (E4:22)

G With regard to what were you taught?
Your former way of life. (E4:22)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 22, What were you taught?
To put off your old self. (E4:22)

G What were you taught to put off?
Your old. (E4:22)

G What is being corrupted by its deceitful desires?
Your old self. (E4:22)

G By what is your old self being corrupted?
Its deceitful desires. (E4:22)

G How were you made new?
In the attitude of your minds. (E4:23)

G What were you made in the attitude of your minds?
New. (E4:23)

G What were you taught to put on?
The new self. (E4:24)

G Like whom was the new self created to be?
God. (E4:24)

G What was created to be like God?
The new self. (E4:24)

G How was the new self created to be like God?
In true righteousness and holiness. (E4:24)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 25, what should each of you put off?
Falsehood. (E4:25)

G How should each of you speak to his neighbor?
Truthfully. (E4:25)

G To whom should each of you speak truthfully?
His neighbor. (E4:25)

G Why should each of you speak truthfully to his neighbor?
For we are all members of one body. (E4:25)

G Of what are we all members?
One body. (E4:25)

G In what do not sin?
Your anger. (E4:26)

G What do not do in your anger?

Sin. (E4:26)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 26, what do not do?
Sin; let the sun go down while you are still angry. (E4:26)

G When do not let the sun go down?
While you are still angry. (E4:26)

G What do not let go down while you are still angry?
The sun. (E4:26)

G Whom do not give a foothold?
The devil. (E4:27)

G What do not give the devil?
A foothold. (E4:27)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 27, what do not do?
Give the devil a foothold. (E4:27)

G Who must steal no longer?
He who has been stealing. (E4:28)

G What should he who has been stealing do no longer?
Steal. (E4:28)

G What should he who has been stealing do?
Work. (E4:28)

G With what should he who has been stealing do something useful?
His hands. (E4:28)

G What should he who has been stealing do with his hands?
Something useful. (E4:28)

G Why should he who has been stealing do something useful with his hands?
That he may have something to share with those in need. (E4:28)

G With whom may he have something to share?
Those in need. (E4:28)

G Who may have something to share with those in need?
He who has been stealing who now works. (E4:28)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 29, what do not do?
Let any unwholesome talk come out of your mouths. (E4:29)

G What do not let come out of your mouths?
Any unwholesome talk. (E4:29)

G Where do not let any unwholesome talk come?
Out of your mouths. (E4:29)

G What let come out of your mouths?
What is helpful in building others up. (E4:29)

G According to what let only what is helpful in building others up come out of your mouths?
Their needs. (E4:29)

G How let only what is helpful in building others up come out of your mouths?
That it may benefit those who listen. (E4:29)

G What may benefit those who listen?
Only what is helpful in building others up. (E4:29)

G Whom do not grieve?
The Holy Spirit of God. (E4:30)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 30, what do not do?
Grieve the Holy Spirit of God. (E4:30)

G With whom were you sealed for the day of redemption?
The Holy Spirit of God. (E4:30)

G When were you sealed?
For the day of redemption. (E4:30)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 31, of what get rid?
All bitterness, rage, and anger, brawling and slander along with every form of malice. (E4:31)

A According to Ephesians chapter 4 verse 32, what be?
Kind and compassionate to one another. (E4:32)

G To whom be kind and compassionate?
One another. (E4:32)

G How be kind and compassionate to one another?
Forgiving each other. (E4:32)

G How are we forgiving each other?
Just as in Christ God forgave you. (E4:32)

G Who forgave you?
God. (E4:32)

G How did God forgive you?
In Christ. (E4:32)

Chapter 5

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 1, what be?
Imitators of God. (E5:1)

G Of whom be imitators?
God. (E5:1)

G How be imitators of God?
As dearly loved children. (E5:1)

G What be as dearly loved children?
Imitators of God. (E5:1)

G Of what live a life?
Of love. (E5:2)

G How live a life of love?
Just as Christ loved us and gave himself up for us as a fragrant offering and sacrifice to God. (E5:2)

G Who loved us?
Christ. (E5:2)

G How did Christ give himself up for us?
As a fragrant offering and sacrifice to God. (E5:2)

G Who gave himself up for us as a fragrant offering and sacrifice to God?
Christ. (E5:2)

G As what did Christ give himself up for us?
A fragrant offering and sacrifice to God. (E5:2)

G To whom did Christ give himself up as a fragrant offering and sacrifice?
God. (E5:2)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 3, what should there not be among you?
Even a hint of sexual immorality, or of any kind of impurity, or of greed. (E5:3)

G Why should there not be even a hint of sexual immorality or of any kind of impurity or of greed among you?
Because these are improper for God's holy people. (E5:3)

G What are improper for God's holy people?
Even a hint of sexual immorality, or of any kind of impurity, or of greed. (E5:3)

G For whom are greed improper?

God's holy people. (E5:3)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 4, what should there not be?
Obscenity, foolish talk or coarse joking. (E5:4)

G What are out of place?
Obscenity, foolish talk or coarse joking. (E5:4)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 4, what should there rather be?
Thanksgiving. (E5:4)

G Of what can you be sure?
No immoral, impure or greedy person has any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God.
(E5:5)

G Who is an idolater?
Immoral, impure or greedy person. (E5:5)

G Who does not have any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God?
Immoral, impure or greedy person. (E5:5)

G What does no immoral, impure or greedy person have?
Inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God. (E5:5)

G With what let no one deceive you?
Empty words. (E5:6)

G Why let no one deceive you with empty words?
For because of such things, God's wrath comes on those who are disobedient. (E5:6)

G What comes on those who are disobedient?
God's wrath. (E5:6)

G On whom does God's wrath come?
Those who are disobedient. (E5:6)

G With whom do not be partners?
The disobedient. (E5:7)

G What do not be with the disobedient?
Partners. (E5:7)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 7, what do not be?
Partners with them. (E5:7)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 8, what were you once?
Darkness. (E5:8)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 8, what are you now?
Light in the Lord. (E5:8)

G In whom are you now light?
The Lord. (E5:8)

G What are you now in the Lord?
Light. (E5:8)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 8, how live?
Children of light. (E5:8)

G What consists in all goodness, righteousness and truth?
The fruit of the light. (E5:9)

G In what does the fruit of the light consist?
All goodness, righteousness and truth. (E5:9)

X Context question: 3 part answer: in what does the fruit of the light consist?
All goodness, righteousness and truth. (E5:9)

G What find out?
What pleases the Lord. (E5:10)

G With what have nothing to do?
Fruitless deeds of darkness. (E5:11)

G What expose?
The fruitless deeds of darkness. (E5:11)

G What is shameful?
Even to mention what the disobedient do in secret. (E5:12)

G What is shameful even to mention?
What the disobedient do in secret. (E5:12)

G What becomes visible?
Everything exposed by the light. (E5:13)

G What does everything exposed by the light become?
Visible. (E5:13)

G What makes everything visible?
Light. (E5:14)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 14, what is said?

Wake up O sleeper, rise from the dead and Christ will shine on you. (E5:14)

G Why is it said: "Wake up, O sleeper, rise from the dead and Christ will shine on you."
Light makes everything visible. (E5:14)

G Whom wake up?
O sleeper. (E5:14)

G Whom rise from the dead?
O sleeper. (E5:14)

G Who will shine on you?
Christ. (E5:14)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 15, what be?
Very careful how you live. (E5:15)

G What be very careful?
How you live. (E5:15)

G As what be very careful how you live?
Wise. (E5:15)

G Of what are we making the most?
Every opportunity. (E5:16)

G What are we making of every opportunity?
The most. (E5:16)

G Why are we making the most of every opportunity?
Because the days are evil. (E5:16)

G What are evil?
The days. (E5:16)

G What are the days?
Evil. (E5:16)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 17, what do not be?
Foolish. (E5:17)

G What understand?
What the Lord's will is. (E5:17)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 18, what do not do?
Get drunk on wine which leads to debauchery. (E5:18)

G On what do not get drunk?

Wine which leads to debauchery. (E5:18)

G What leads to debauchery?

Wine. (E5:18)

G To what does wine lead?

Debauchery. (E5:18)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 18, what be?

Filled with the spirit. (E5:18)

G With what be filled?

The spirit. (E5:18)

G How speak to one another?

With psalms, hymns and spiritual songs. (E5:19)

G What make in your heart?

Music. (E5:19)

G To whom make music in your heart?

The Lord. (E5:19)

G To whom are we always giving thanks?

God the Father. (E5:20)

G When are we giving thanks to God the Father?

Always. (E5:20)

G For what are we always giving thanks to God the Father?

Everything. (E5:20)

G In whose name are we giving thanks to God the Father?

Our Lord Jesus Christ. (E5:20)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 21, to whom submit?

One another. (E5:21)

G How submit to one another?

Out of reverence for Christ. (E5:21)

G How submit to one another?

Out of reverence for Christ. (E5:21)

G To whom should wives submit?

Your husbands. (E5:22)

G Who submit to your husbands?
Wives. (E5:22)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 22, how should wives submit to your husbands?
As to the Lord. (E5:22)

G Who is the head of the wife?
The husband. (E5:23)

G Of whom is the husband the head?
The wife. (E5:23)

G How is the husband the head of the wife?
As Christ is the head of the church. (E5:23)

G Who is the head of the church?
Christ. (E5:23)

G Of whom is Christ the head?
The church. (E5:23)

X Context question: 2 part question: Who is the head of the wife and who is the head of the church?
The husband; Christ. (E5:23)

G Who is Christ's body?
The church. (E5:23)

G What is the church?
His body, of which he is the savior. (E5:23)

G Of whom is he the savior?
The body. (E5:23)

G Who submits to Christ?
The church. (E5:24)

G Who should submit to their husbands?
Wives. (E5:24)

G In what should wives submit to their husbands?
In everything. (E5:24)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 24, how should wives submit to their husbands?
As the church submits to Christ. (E5:24)

G Who love your wives?
Husbands. (E5:25)

G Whom should husbands love?

Their wives. (E5:25)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 25, how should husbands love their wives?

Just as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her. (E5:25)

G Who loved the church?

Christ. (E5:25)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 25, whom did Christ love?

The church. (E5:25)

G Who gave himself up for the church?

Christ. (E5:25)

G For whom did Christ give himself up?

The church. (E5:25)

G Why did Christ give himself up for the church?

To make her holy, cleansing her by the washing with water through the word and to present her to himself as a radiant church, without stain or wrinkle or any other blemish, but holy and blameless. (E5:25-27)

G How did Christ make the church holy?

Cleansing her by the washing with water through the word. (E5:25-26)

G By what is Christ cleansing the church?

The washing of water through the word. (E5:25-26)

G Through what is Christ cleansing her with the washing of water?

The word. (E5:26)

G How did Christ present her to himself?

As a radiant church, without stain or wrinkle or any other blemish, but holy and blemish. (E5:27)

G Without what did Christ present her to himself as a radiant church?

Stain, wrinkle or any other blemish. (E5:27)

G Who ought to love their wives as their own bodies?

Husbands. (E5:28)

G How ought husbands to love their wives?

Their own bodies. (E5:28)

G Whom does he who loves his wife love?

Himself. (E5:28)

G Who hated his own body?

No one. (E5:29)

G What did no one ever hate?
His own body. (E5:29)

G How does he feed and care for it?
Just as Christ does the church. (E5:29)

G For what does he feed and care?
His body. (E5:29)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 30, what are we?
Members of his body. (E5:30)

G Of what are we all members?
His body. (E5:30)

G Why will a man leave his father and mother and be united to his wife?
We are all members of one body. (E5:31)

G Whom will a man leave?
His father and mother. (E5:31)

G Who will leave his father and mother?
A man. (E5:31)

G To whom will a man be united?
His wife. (E5:31)

G Who will be united to his wife?
A man. (E5:31)

G What will the two become?
One flesh. (E5:31)

G Who will become one flesh?
The two. (E5:31)

A According to Ephesians chapter 5 verse 32, what is this?
A profound mystery. (E5:32)

G What is a profound mystery?
A man will leave his father and mother and be united to his wife and the two will become one flesh.
(E5:32)

G About whom am I talking?
Christ and the church. (E5:32)

G Whom must each one of you love?
His wife. (E5:33)

G Who must love his wife as he loves himself?
Each one of you. (E5:33)

G How must each one of you love his wife?
As he loves himself. (E5:33)

G Whom must the wife respect?
Her husband. (E5:33)

G Who must respect her husband?
The wife. (E5:33)

Chapter 6

G Whom obey your parents?
Children. (E6:1)

G Whom should children obey?
Their parents. (E6:1)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 1, how should children obey their parents?
In the Lord. (E6:1)

G Why should children obey their parents in the Lord?
This is right. (E6:1)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 1, what is right?
Children, obey your parents in the Lord. (E6:1)

G Whom honor?
Your father and mother. (E6:2)

G What is the first commandment with a promise?
Honor your father and mother that it may go well with you and that you may enjoy long life on the earth. (E6:2-3)

G What is honor your father and mother?
The first commandment with a promise. (E6:2)

G Why honor your father and mother?
That it may go well with you and that you may enjoy long life on the earth. (E6:3)

G How may it go with you?
Well. (E6:3)

G What may you enjoy?
Long life on the earth. (E6:3)

G Where may you enjoy long life?
On the earth. (E6:3)

G Who do not exasperate your children?
Fathers. (E6:3)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 4, what should fathers not do?
Exasperate your children. (E6:4)

G Whom should fathers not exasperate?
Their children. (E6:4)

G How bring up your children?
In the training and instruction of the Lord. (E6:4)

G In what training and instruction bring up your children?
The Lord. (E6:4)

G Whom bring up in the training and instruction of the Lord?
Your children. (E6:4)

G Who obey your earthly masters?
Slaves. (E6:5)

G Whom should slaves obey?
Your earthly masters. (E6:5)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 5, how should slaves obey their earthly masters?
With respect and fear and with sincerity of heart. (E6:5)

G Whom should you obey as you would obey Christ?
Your earthly masters. (E6:5)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 6, How obey them?
Not only to win their favor when their eye is on you but like slaves of Christ doing the will of God from your heart. (E6:6)

G How not only obey your masters?
To win their favor when their eye is on you. (E6:6)

G Like whom obey your masters?
Slaves of Christ. (E6:6)

G From where do the will of God like slaves of Christ?

From your heart. (E6:6)

G How serve?

Wholeheartedly, as if you were serving the Lord, not man. (E6:7)

G As if what serve?

You were serving the Lord. (E6:7)

G Why serve wholeheartedly as if you were serving the Lord?

Because you know that the Lord will reward everyone for whatever good he does, whether he is slave or free. (E6:7-8)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 8, what do you know?

The Lord will reward everyone for whatever good he does. (E6:8)

G Who will reward everyone for whatever good he does?

The Lord. (E6:8)

G Whom will the Lord reward for whatever good he does?

Everyone; whether slave or free. (E6:8)

G For what will the Lord reward everyone?

Whatever good he does. (E6:8)

G Whom treat in the same way?

Masters. (E6:9)

G Whom should masters treat in the same way?

Your slaves. (E6:9)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 9, what do not do?

Threaten them. (E6:9)

G Whom do not threaten?

Your slaves. (E6:9)

G Why do not threaten your slaves?

Since you know that he who is both their master and yours is in heaven and there is no favoritism with him. (E6:9)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 9, what do you know?

He who is both their master and yours is in heaven and there is no favoritism with him. (E6:9)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 9, who is in heaven?

He who is both their master and yours. (E6:9)

G With whom is there no favoritism?

He who is both their master and yours. (E6:9)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 9, what is there not with him?
Favoritism. (E6:9)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 10, what be?
Strong in the Lord and in his mighty power. (E6:10)

G In whom be strong?
The Lord. (E6:10)

G In what be strong?
His mighty power. (E6:10)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 11, what put on?
The full armor of God. (E6:11)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 11, why put on the full armor of God?
So that you can take your stand against the devil's schemes. (E6:11)

G What can you take against the devil's schemes?
Your stand. (E6:11)

G Against what can you take your stand?
The devil's schemes. (E6:11)

G What put on so that you can take your stand against the devil's schemes?
The full armor of God. (E6:11)

G Against what is our struggle not?
Flesh and blood. (E6:12)

G Against what is our struggle?
Rulers, authorities, powers of this dark world and the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly realms.
(E6:12)

X Context question: 2 part question: Against what is our struggle not and against what is our struggle?
Flesh and blood; Rulers, authorities, powers of this dark world and the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly realms. (E6:12)

G Against what powers is our struggle?
Dark world. (E6:12)

G Where is our struggle against the spiritual forces of evil?
The heavenly realms. (E6:12)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 13, what put on?
The full armor of God. (E6:13)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 13, why put on the full armor of God?
So that when the day of evil comes, you may be able to stand your ground and after you have done everything to stand. (E6:13)

G When may you be able to stand your ground?
When the day of evil comes. (E6:13)

G What may you do after you have done everything?
Stand. (E6:13)

G How stand?
Firm with the belt of truth buckled around your waist. (E6:14)

G How stand firm?
With the belt of truth buckled around your waist. (E6:14)

G Where should the belt of truth be?
Buckled around your waist. (E6:14)

G What should be buckled around your waist?
The belt of truth. (E6:14)

G What belt should be buckled around your waist?
The belt of truth. (E6:14)

G What should be in place?
The breastplate of righteousness. (E6:14)

G Where should the breastplate of righteousness be?
In place. (E6:14)

G What breastplate should be in place?
The breastplate of righteousness. (E6:14)

G How should your feet be fitted?
With the readiness that comes from the gospel of peace. (E6:15)

G What should be fitted with the readiness that comes from the gospel of peace?
Your feet. (E6:15)

G With what readiness should your feet be fitted?
The readiness that comes from the gospel of peace. (E6:15)

G What comes from the gospel of peace?
Readiness. (E6:15)

G What take up in addition to all this?
The shield of faith. (E6:16)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 16, what take?
The shield of faith. (E6:16)

G Why take up the shield of faith?
With which you can extinguish all the flaming arrows of the evil one. (E6:16)

G What can you extinguish?
All the flaming arrows of the evil one. (E6:16)

G With what can you extinguish all the flaming arrows of the evil one?
The shield of faith. (E6:16)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 17, what take?
The helmet of salvation. (E6:17)

G What is the helmet of salvation?
The word of God. (E6:17)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 17, what is the word of God?
The helmet of salvation. (E6:17)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 18, how pray?
In the Spirit. (E6:18)

G When pray in the Spirit?
On all occasions. (E6:18)

G With what pray in the Spirit on all occasions?
With all kinds of prayers and requests. (E6:18)

G How be alert?
With this in mind. (E6:18)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 18, what be?
Alert. (6:18)

G For whom keep on praying?
All the saints. (E6:18)

G When keep on praying for all the saints?
Always. (E6:18)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 19, for whom pray?
Me. (E6:19)

G Why pray also for me?

That whenever I open my mouth, words may be given me so that I will fearlessly make known the mystery of the gospel. (E6:19)

G When may words be given me?

Whenever I open my mouth. (E6:19)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 19, what may be given me?

Words. (E6:19)

G Why may words be given me whenever I open my mouth?

So that I will fearlessly make known the mystery of the gospel. (E6:19)

G What will I fearlessly make known?

The mystery of the gospel. (E6:19)

G How will I make known the mystery of the gospel?

Fearlessly. (E6:19)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 20, what am I?

An ambassador in chains. (E6:20)

G How am I an ambassador?

In chains. (E6:20)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 20, what pray?

That I may declare it fearlessly as I should. (E6:20)

G How may I declare it?

Fearlessly. (6:20)

G What may I declare fearlessly?

The mystery of the gospel. (E6:20)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 21, who is Tychicus?

The dear brother and faithful servant in the Lord. (E6:21)

G Who is the dear brother and faithful servant in the Lord?

Tychicus. (E6:21)

G In whom is Tychicus the faithful servant?

The Lord. (E6:21)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 21, what will Tychicus tell you?

Everything. (E6:21)

G Why will Tychicus tell you everything?

So that you also may know how I am and what I am doing. (E6:21)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 21, what may you know?
How I am and what I am doing. (E6:21)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 22, why am I sending him to you?
That you may know how we are and that he may encourage you. (E6:22)

G Whom am I sending to you that you may know how we are and that he may encourage you?
Tychicus. (E6:22)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 22, what may you know?
How we are. (E6:22)

A According to Ephesians chapter 6 verse 22, what may he do?
Encourage you. (E6:22)

G To whom be peace?
The brothers. (E6:23)

G From whom be love with faith?
God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. (E6:23)

G To whom be grace?
All who love our Lord Jesus Christ with an undying love. (E6:24)

G What be to all who love our Lord Jesus Christ with an undying love/
Grace. (E6:24)

Philippians

Chapter 1

G What are Paul and Timothy?
Servants of Christ Jesus. (P1:1)

G Who are servants of Christ Jesus?
Paul and Timothy. (P6:1)

G Of whom are Paul and Timothy servants?
Christ Jesus. (P6:1)

X Context question: To whom is the book of Philippians written?
All the saints in Christ Jesus at Philippi, together with the overseers and deacons. (P1:1)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 2, to whom be grace and peace?
God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. (P1:2)

G Whom do I thank every time I remember you?

My God. (P1:3)

G When do I thank my God?
Every time I remember you. (P1:3)

G In what do I thank my God every time I remember you?
In all my prayers. (P1:3-4)

G How do I pray all my prayers?
With joy. (P1:4)

G When do I pray with joy?
Always. (P1:4)

G Why do I always pray with joy?
Because of your partnership in the gospel. (P1:5)

G When is your partnership in the gospel?
From the first day until now. (P1:5)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 6, what am I?
Confident. (P1:6)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 6, of what am I confident?
That he who began a good work in you will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ Jesus.
(P1:6)

G To what will he who began a good work in you carry it on?
To completion. (P1:6)

G When will he who began a good work in you carry it on to completion?
Until the day of Christ Jesus. (P1:6)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 7, what is right?
For me to feel this way about all of you. (P1:7)

G Why is it right for me to feel this way about all of you?
Since I have you in my heart. (P1:7)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 7, where do I have you?
In my heart. (P1:7)

G When do all of you share in God's grace with me?
Whether I am in chains or defending and confirming the gospel. (P1:7)

G What am I defending and confirming?
The gospel. (P1:7)

G In what do all of you share?
God's grace with me. (P1:7)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 8, what can God testify?
How I long for all of you with the affection of Christ Jesus. (P1:8)

G How do I long for all of you?
With the affection of Christ Jesus. (P1:8)

G With what do I long for all of you?
The affection of Christ Jesus. (P1:8)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 9, what is my prayer?
That your love may abound more and more in knowledge and depth of insight. (P1:9)

G What may abound more and more in knowledge and depth of insight?
Your love. (P1:9)

G In what may your love abound more and more?
Knowledge and depth of insight. (P1:9)

G Why may your love abound more and more?
So that you may be able to discern what is best. (P1:9-10)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 10, what may you be able to discern?
What is best. (P1:10)

G What may you be until the day of Christ?
Pure and blameless. (P1:10)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 10, what may you be?
Pure and blameless. (P1:10)

G When may you be pure and blameless?
Until the day of Christ. (P1:10)

G How may you be pure and blameless until the day of Christ?
Filled with the fruit of righteousness that comes through Jesus Christ. (P1:11)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 11, what comes through Jesus Christ?
The fruit of righteousness. (P1:11)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 12, what do I want you to know?
That what has happened to me has really served to advance the gospel. (P1:12)

G What has really served to advance the gospel?
What has happened to me. (P1:12)

G What has what has happened to me served?
To advance the gospel. (P1:12)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 13, what has it become?
Clear throughout the whole palace guard and to everyone else that I am in chains for Christ. (P1:13)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 13, what has become clear?
That I am in chains for Christ. (P1:13)

G To whom has it become clear that I am in chains for Christ?
Throughout the whole palace guard and to everyone else. (P1:13)

G What has become clear throughout the whole palace guard and to everyone else?
That I am in chains for Christ. (P1:13)

G For whom am I in chains?
Christ. (P1:13)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 13, what am I?
In chains for Christ. (P1:13)

G Why have most of the brothers in the Lord been encouraged to speak the word of God more courageously and fearlessly?
Because of my chains. (P1:14)

G What have most of the brothers in the Lord been encouraged to do?
Speak the word of God more courageously and fearlessly. (P1:14)

G What have most of the brothers in the Lord been encouraged to speak?
The word of God. (P1:14)

G How have most of the brothers in the Lord been encouraged to speak the word of God?
More courageously and fearlessly. (P1:14)

G Who have been encouraged to speak the word of God more courageously and fearlessly?
Most of the brothers in the Lord. (P1:14)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 15, what is true?
Some preach Christ out of envy and rivalry, but others out of goodwill. (P1:15)

G How do some preach Christ?
Envy and rivalry. (P1:15)

G How do others preach Christ?
Goodwill. (P1:15)

X Context question: 2 part question: How do some preach Christ and how do others preach Christ?
Envy and rivalry; goodwill. (P1:15)

G How do the latter do so?
In love. (P1:16)

G Why do the latter do so in love?
Knowing that I am put here for the defense of the gospel. (P1:16)

G What are the latter knowing?
That I am put here for the defense of the gospel. (P1:16)

G Why am I put here?
For the defense of the gospel. (P1:16)

G Why do the former preach Christ?
Out of selfish ambition. (P1:17)

G How do the former preach Christ out of selfish ambition?
Not sincerely. (P1:17)

G Why do the former preach Christ out of selfish ambition?
Supposing that they can stir up trouble for me while I am in chains. (P1:17)

G What are the former supposing?
They can stir up trouble for me while I am in chains. (P1:17)

G When are they supposing they can stir up trouble for me?
While I am in chains. (P1:17)

G What is the important thing?
In every way whether from false motives or true, Christ is preached. (P1:18)

G How is Christ preached?
In every way, whether from false motives or true. (P1:18)

G Who is preached?
Christ. (P1:18)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 18, why do I rejoice?
In every way, whether from false motives or true, Christ is preached. (P1:18)

G What will I continue to do?
Rejoice. (P1:18)

G Why will I continue to rejoice?
For I know that through your prayers and the help given by the Spirit of Jesus Christ, what has happened to me will turn out for my deliverance. (P1:18-19)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 19, what do I know?
Through your prayers and the help given by the Spirit of Jesus Christ what has happened to me will turn out for my deliverance. (P1:19)

G What will turn out for my deliverance?
What has happened to me. (P1:19)

G Through what will what has happened to me turn out for my deliverance?
Your prayers and the help given by the Spirit of Jesus Christ. (P1:19)

G What do I eagerly expect and hope?
That I will in no way be ashamed. (P1:20)

G What do I eagerly expect and hope that I will in no way be?
Ashamed. (P1:20)

G What do I eagerly expect and hope I will have?
Sufficient courage. (P1:20)

G Why do I eagerly expect and hope I will have sufficient courage?
So that now as always Christ will be exalted in my body. (P1:20)

G When will Christ be exalted in my body?
Whether by life or death. (P1:20)

G What is to live to me?
Christ. (P1:21)

G What is to die to me?
Gain. (P1:21)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 21, what is Christ?
To live. (P1:21)

G What is gain?
To die. (P1:21)

G What if I am to go on living in the body?
This will mean fruitful labor for me. (P1:22)

G What will mean fruitful labor for me?
To go on living in the body. (P1:22)

G What shall I choose?
I do not know. (P1:22)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 22, what do I not know?

What to choose. (P1:22)

G Between what am I torn?

The two. (P1:23)

G Why am I torn between the two?

I desire to depart and be with Christ which is better by far; but is it more necessary for you that I remain in the body. (P1:23-24)

G What do I desire?

To depart and be with Christ. (P1:23)

G What is better by far?

To depart and be with Christ. (P1:23)

G What is more necessary for you?

That I remain in the body. (P1:24)

G Where is it more necessary for you that I remain?

In the body. (P1:24)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 25, what do I know?

That I will remain. (P1:25)

G For what will I continue with all of you?

Your progress and joy in the faith. (P1:25)

G Why will I continue with all of you for your progress and joy in the faith?

So that through my being with you again your joy in Christ Jesus will overflow on account of me. (P1:26)

G What will overflow on account of me?

Your joy in Christ Jesus. (P1:26)

G What joy will overflow on account of me?

Your joy in Christ Jesus. (P1:26)

G On account of whom will your joy in Christ Jesus overflow?

Paul. (P1:26)

G How conduct yourselves?

In a manner worthy of the gospel of Christ. (P1:27)

G When conduct yourselves in a manner worthy of the gospel of Christ?

Whatever happens. (P1:27)

G Why conduct yourselves in a manner worthy of the gospel of Christ?

Then whether I come and see you or only hear about you in my absence, I will know that you stand firm in one spirit. (P1:27)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 27, what will I know?
That you stand firm in one spirit, contending as one man for the faith of the gospel. (P1:27)

G When will I know that you stand firm in one spirit, contending as one man for the faith of the gospel?
If you conduct yourselves in a manner worthy of the gospel of Christ. (P1:27)

G How will you stand firm in one spirit?
Contending as one man for the faith of the gospel. (P1:27)

G For what will you be contending as one man?
The faith of the gospel. (P1:27)

G By whom will you not be frightened in any way?
Those who oppose you. (P1:28)

G What is a sign to them that they will be destroyed?
You stand firm in one spirit contending as one man for the faith of the gospel, without being frightened in any way for the faith of the gospel. (P1:27-28)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 28, what will this be?
A sign to them that they will be destroyed but that you will be saved. (P1:28)
A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 28, what will they be?
Destroyed. (P1:28)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 28, what will you be?
Saved. (P1:28)

G How will you be saved?
By God. (P1:28)

G What has been granted to you on behalf of Christ?
Not only to believe on him but also to suffer for him. (P1:29)

G On behalf of whom has it been granted to you to suffer for him?
Christ. (P1:29)

G Why has it been granted to you to suffer for him?
Since you are going through the same struggle you saw I had and now hear that I still have. (P1:29-30)

A According to Philippians chapter 1 verse 30, through what are you going?
The same struggle you saw I had and now hear that I still have. (P1:30)

G What did you see I had?
Struggle. (P1:30)

G What do you now hear that I still have?
Struggle. (P1:30)

Chapter 2

G From what do you have any encouragement?
Being united with Christ. (P2:1)

G From what do you have any comfort?
His love. (P2:1)

G With whom do you have any fellowship?
The Spirit. (P2:1)

G What if you have any encouragement from being united with Christ?
Then make my joy complete by being like-minded having the same love, being one in Spirit and purpose. (P2:1-2)

G What if you have any comfort from his love?
Then make my joy complete by being like-minded having the same love, being one in Spirit and purpose. (P2:1-2)

G What if you have any fellowship with the Spirit?
Then make my joy complete by being like-minded having the same love, being one in Spirit and purpose. (P2:1-2)

G What if you have any tenderness and compassion?
Then make my joy complete by being like-minded having the same love, being one in Spirit and purpose. (P2:1-2)

G When make my joy complete?
If you have any encouragement from being united with Christ, any comfort from his love, if any fellowship with the Spirit, if any tenderness and compassion. (P2:1-2)

G How make my joy complete?
By being like-minded having the same love, being one in spirit and purpose. (P2:2)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 2, what be?
Like-minded, one in spirit and purpose. (P2:2)

G How be one?
In spirit and purpose. (P2:2)

G Out of what do nothing?
Selfish ambition or vain conceit. (P2:3)

G What do out of selfish ambition or vain conceit?
Nothing. (P2:3)

G How consider others?
Better than yourselves. (P2:3)

G Whom consider better than yourselves?
Others. (P2:3)

G To what should you not look only?
Your own interests. (P2:4)

G To what should you look?
The interests of others. (P2:4)

X Context question: 2 part question: To what should you not look, and to what should you look?
Your own interests; the interests of others. (P2:4)

G What should your attitude be?
The same as that of Christ Jesus. (P2:5)
G What should be the same as that of Christ Jesus?
Your attitude. (P2:5)

G Who is Christ Jesus in the very nature?
God. (P2:5-6)

G Who is in the very nature God?
Christ Jesus. (P2:6)

G What did Christ not consider equality with God?
Something to be grasped. (P2:6)

G Who did not consider equality with God something to be grasped?
Christ Jesus. (P2:6)

G What did Christ not consider something to be grasped?
Equality with God. (P2:6)

G What did Christ make himself?
Nothing. (P2:7)

G Who made himself nothing?
Christ Jesus. (P2:7)

G How did Christ make himself nothing?
Taking the very nature of a servant, being made in human likeness. (P2:7)

G What nature is he taking?
A servant. (P2:7)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 7, how was he made?
Him human likeness. (P2:7)

G How was he found in appearance?
As a man. (P2:8)

G How did he humble himself?
By becoming obedient to death—even death on a cross. (P2:8)

G To what did he become obedient?
Death—even death on a cross. (P2:8)

G Where did God exalt him?
To the highest place. (P2:9)

G Who exalted him to the highest place?
God. (P2:9)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 9, what did God give him?
The name that is above every name. (P2:9)

G What name is above every name?
Jesus. (P2:9-10)

G What should bow at the name of Jesus?
Every knee. (P2:10)

G What knee should bow at the name of Jesus?
Every knee in heaven and on earth and under the earth. (P2:10)

G Where should every knee bow?
In heaven and on earth and under the earth. (P2:10)

G At what should every knee bow in heaven and on earth and under the earth?
At the name of Jesus. (P2:10)

G What should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord?
Every tongue. (P2:11)

G What should every tongue confess?
Jesus Christ is Lord. (P2:11)

G Who is Lord?
Jesus Christ. (P2:11)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 11, what is Jesus Christ?

Lord. (P2:11)

G To what should every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord?
To the glory of God the father. (P2:11)

G When have you obeyed?
Always—not only in my presence but now much more in my absence. (P2:12)

G When have you obeyed much more?
In my absence. (P2:12)

G How continue to work out your salvation?
With fear and trembling. (P2:12)

G What continue to work out with fear and trembling?
Your salvation. (P2:12)

G Who works in you to will and to act according to his good purpose?
God. (P2:13)

G How does God work in you?
To will and to act according to his good purpose. (P2:13)

G According to what does God work in you?
His good purpose. (P2:13)

G What does God do according to his good purpose?
Work in you to will and to act. (P2:13)

G How do everything?
Without complaining or arguing. (P2:14)

G What do without complaining or arguing?
Everything. (P2:14)

G Why do everything without complaining or arguing?
So that you may become blameless and pure. (P2:14-15)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 15, what may you become?
Blameless and pure, children of God without fault. (P2:15)

G Without what may you become children of God?
Fault. (P2:15)

G Where may you become children of God without fault?
In a crooked and depraved generation. (P2:15)

G How may you become children of God without fault?
In which you shine like stars in the universe. (P2:15)

G Like what do you shine in the universe?
Stars. (P2:15)

G Where do you shine like stars?
In the universe. (P2:15)

G When do you shine like stars in the universe?
As you hold out the word of life. (P2:15-16)

G What do you hold out?
The word of God. (P2:16)

G Why do you hold out the word of life?
In order that I may boast on the day of Christ that I did not run or labor for nothing. (P2:16)

G What may I boast on the day of Christ?
That I did not run or labor for nothing. (P2:16)

G How did I not run or labor?
Nothing. (P2:16)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 16, what did I not do for nothing?
Run or labor. (P2:16)

G How am I being poured out?
Like a drink offering on the sacrifice and service coming from your faith. (P2:17)

G Like what am I being poured out?
Like a drink offering on the sacrifice and service coming from your faith. (P2:17)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 17, what is coming from your faith?
Sacrifice and service. (P2:17)

G From what is sacrifice and service coming?
Your faith. (P2:17)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 17, what am I?
Glad. (P2:17)

G With whom do I rejoice?
All of you. (P2:17)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 18, what should you be?
Glad. (P2:18)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 19, what do I hope?
To send Timothy to you soon. (P2:19)

G How do I hope to send Timothy to you soon?
In the Lord Jesus. (P2:19)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 19, when do I hope to send Timothy to you?
Soon. (P2:19)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 19, what may I also be?
Cheered. (P2:19)

G When may I also be cheered?
When I receive news about you. (P2:19)

G What may I also be when I receive news about you?
Cheered. (P2:19)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 20, what do I have?
No one else like him who takes a genuine interest in your welfare. (P2:20)

G Like whom do I have no one else?
Timothy. (P2:20)

G In what does Timothy take a genuine interest?
Your welfare. (P2:20)

G Who takes a genuine interest in your welfare?
Timothy. (P2:20)

G For what does everyone look out?
His own interests. (P2:21)

G For what does everyone not look out?
Those of Jesus Christ. (P2:21)

X Context question: 2 part question: For what does everyone look out and for what do not they look out?
Your own interests; those of Jesus Christ. (P2:21)

G Who looks out for his own interests?
Everyone. (P2:21)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 22, what do you know?
Timothy has proved himself. (P2:22)

G Who has proved himself?
Timothy. (P2:22)

G Why has Timothy proved himself?

Because as a son with his father, he has served with me in the work of the gospel. (P2:22)

G Who has served with me in the work of the gospel?

Timothy. (P2:22)

G How has Timothy served with me in the work of the gospel?

As a son with his father. (P2:22)

G In what has Timothy served with me?

The work of the gospel. (P2:22)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 23, what do I hope?

To send him as soon as I see how things go with me. (P2:23)

G Whom do I hope to send as soon as I see how things go with me?

Timothy. (P2:23)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 23, when do I hope to send Timothy?

As soon as I see how things go with me. (P2:23)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 24, what am I confident?

I will come soon. (P2:24)

G What am I confident in the Lord?

I myself will come soon. (P2:24)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 25, what do I think?

It is necessary to send back to you Epaphroditus. (P2:25)

G What do I think is necessary?

To send back to you Epaphroditus. (P2:25)

G Whom do I think it is necessary to send back to you?

Epaphroditus. (P2:25)

G Who is Epaphroditus?

My brother, fellow worker and fellow soldier who is also your messenger. (P2:25)

G Who is my brother, fellow worker and fellow soldier?

Epaphroditus. (P2:25)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 25, who is my brother?

Epaphroditus. (P2:25)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 25, who is my fellow worker?

Epaphroditus. (P2:25)

G Who is my fellow soldier?

Epaphroditus. (P2:25)

G Who is also your messenger?

Epaphroditus. (P2:25)

G Whom did you send to take care of my needs?

Epaphroditus. (P2:25)

G Why did you send Epaphroditus?

To take care of my needs. (P2:25)

G Who longs for all of you?

Epaphroditus. (P2:26)

G Why was Epaphroditus distressed?

Because you heard he was ill. (P2:26)

G Who was ill?

Epaphroditus. (P2:26)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 26, what did you hear?

He was ill. (P2:26)

G What was Epaphroditus indeed?

Ill. (P2:27)

G Who almost died?

Epaphroditus. (P2:27)

G Who had mercy on Epaphroditus?

God. (P2:27)

G On whom did God have mercy?

Epaphroditus and Paul. (P2:27)

G How did God also have mercy on me?

To spare me sorrow upon sorrow. (P2:27)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 28, what am I?

All the more eager to send him. (P2:28)

G Whom am I all the more eager to send?

Epaphroditus. (P2:28)

G Why am I all the more eager to send him?
So that when you see him again you may be glad and I may have less anxiety. (P2:28)

G When may you be glad?
When you see him. (P2:28)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 28, what may you be?
Glad. (P2:28)

A According to Philippians chapter 2 verse 28, what may I have?
Less anxiety. (P2:28)

G When may I have less anxiety?
When you see him. (P2:28)

G How welcome him in the Lord?
With great joy. (P2:29)

G Whom welcome in the Lord?
Epaphroditus. (P2:29)

G Whom honor?
Men like him. (P2:29)

G Like whom honor men?
Epaphroditus. (P2:29)

G Why honor men like Epaphroditus?
Because he almost died for the work of Christ, risking his life to make up for the help you could not give me. (P2:29-30)

G Who almost died for the work of Christ?
Epaphroditus. (P2:30)

G For what did Epaphroditus almost die?
The work of Christ. (P2:30)

G Who risked his life?
Epaphroditus. (P2:30)

G Why is Epaphroditus risking his life?
To make up for the help you could not give me. (P2:30)

Chapter 3

G In what rejoice?
The Lord. (P3:1)

G What is no trouble?
For me to write the same things to you again. (P3:1)

G What is no trouble for me?
To write the same things to you again. (P3:1)

G What is a safeguard for you?
For me to write the same things to you again. (P3:1)

X Context question: 3 part answer, for whom watch out?
Those dogs, those men who do evil, those mutilators of the flesh. (P3:2)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 3, what are we?
The circumcision. (P3:3)

G By whom do we worship?
The Spirit of God. (P3:3)

G In whom do we glory?
Christ Jesus. (P3:3)

G In what do we put no confidence?
The flesh. (P3:3)

G What do I myself have reasons?
Such confidence. (P3:4)

G What if anyone else thinks he has reasons to put confidence in the flesh?
I have more. (P3:4)

G When do I have more reasons to put confidence in the flesh?
If anyone else thinks he has reasons to put confidence in the flesh. (P3:4)

X Context question: 7 part answer: What reasons does Paul have for putting confidence in the flesh?
Circumcised on the eighth day, of the people of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew of Hebrews;
in regard to the law, a Pharisee; as for zeal, persecuting the church; as for legalistic righteousness,
faultless. (P3:4-6)

G On what day was I circumcised?
The eighth. (P3:5)

G Of what tribe was I?
Benjamin. (P3:5)

G What was I in regard to the law?
A Pharisee. (P3:5)

G What was I as for zeal?
Persecuting the church. (P3:6)

G Whom was I persecuting?
The church. (P3:6)

G What was I as for legalistic righteousness?
Faultless. (P3:6)

G What do I now consider loss for the sake of Christ?
Whatever was to my profit. (P3:7)

G What do I now consider whatever was to my profit?
Loss. (P3:7)

G For whose sake do I now consider whatever was to my profit loss?
The sake of Christ. (P3:7)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 8, what is more?
I consider everything a loss compared to the surpassing greatness of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord,
for whose sake I have lost all things. (P3:8)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 8, what do I consider everything?
A loss. (P3:8)

G Compared to what do I consider everything a loss?
The surpassing greatness of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord. (P3:8)

G For whose sake have I lost all things?
Christ Jesus my Lord. (P3:8)

G What have I lost for the sake of Christ Jesus my Lord?
All things. (P3:8)

G What do I consider all things?
Rubbish. (P3:8)

G Why do I consider them rubbish?
That I may gain Christ and be found in him not having a righteousness of my own that comes from
the law, but that which is through faith in Christ. (P3:8-9)

G What comes from the law?
Righteousness of my own. (P3:9)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 10, what do I want?
To know Christ and the power of his resurrection and the fellowship of sharing in his sufferings,
becoming like him in his death. (P3:10)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 10, whom do I want to know?
Christ. (P3:10)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 10, what do I want to know?
The power of his resurrection and the fellowship of sharing in his sufferings, becoming like him in his death. (P3:10)

G In what is the fellowship of sharing?
His sufferings. (P3:10)

G In what do I want to become like Christ?
In his death. (P3:10)

G To what do I want to somehow attain?
The resurrection of the dead. (P3:11)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 12, what have I not already done?
Obtained all this; or been made perfect. (P3:12)

G What have I not already been made?
Perfect. (P3:12)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 12, to what do I press on?
To take hold of that for which Christ Jesus took hold of me. (P3:12)

G Who took hold of me?
Christ Jesus. (P3:12)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 13, what do I not consider myself?
Yet to have taken hold of it. (P3:13)

G What one thing do I do?
Forgetting what is behind and straining toward what is ahead, I press on toward the goal to win the prize for which God has called me heavenward in Christ Jesus. (P3:13-14)

G What am I forgetting?
What is behind. (P3:13)

G Toward what am I straining?
What is ahead. (P3:13)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 14, to what do I press on?
The goal. (P3:14)

G To win what do I press on toward the goal?
The prize for which God has called me heavenward in Christ Jesus. (P3:14)

G For what has God called me heavenward in Christ Jesus?
The prize. (P3:14)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 14, where has God called me?
Heavenward. (P3:14)

G Who should take such a view of things?
All of us who are mature. (P3:15)

G What should all of us who are mature take?
Such a view of things. (P3:15)

G What will God make clear to you?
If on some point you think differently. (P3:15)

G Who will make clear to you some point you think differently?
God. (P3:15)

G To what let us live up?
To what we have already attained. (P3:16)

G With whom join?
Others. (P3:17)

G With whom join in following my example?
Others. (P3:17)

G In what join with others?
In following my example. (P3:17)

G What take note?
Those who live according to the pattern we gave you. (P3:17)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 17, what did we give you?
The pattern. (P3:17)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 18, what have I often told you before?
Many live as enemies of the cross of Christ. (P3:18)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 18, what do I now say again?
Many live as enemies of the cross of Christ. (P3:18)

G Of what do many live as enemies?
The cross of Christ. (P3:18)

G How do many live?
As enemies of the cross of Christ. (P3:18)

G Whose destiny is destruction?
Enemies of the cross of Christ. (P3:18-19)

G What is their destiny?
Destruction. (P3:19)

G What is their god?
Their stomach. (P3:19)

G Whose god is their stomach?
Enemies of the cross of Christ. (P3:18-19)

G Where is their glory?
In their shame. (P3:19)

G What is in their shame?
Their glory. (P3:19)

G Whose glory is in their shame?
Enemies of the cross of Christ. (P3:18-19)

G Whose mind is on earthly things?
Enemies of the cross of Christ. (P3:18-19)

G On what is their mind?
Earthly things. (P3:19)

G What is on earthly things?
Their mind. (P3:19)

A According to Philippians chapter 3 verse 20, what is in heaven?
Our citizenship. (P3:20)

G Where is our citizenship?
In heaven. (P3:20)

G From where do we eagerly await a Savior?
Heaven. (P3:20)

G What savior do we eagerly await?
The Lord Jesus Christ. (P3:20)

G How do we await a savior from there?
Eagerly. (P3:20)

G Whom do we eagerly await from heaven?

A Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ. (P3:20)

G Who will transform our lowly bodies?

The Lord Jesus Christ. (P3:20)

G How will he transform our lowly bodies?

By the power that enables him to bring everything under his control. (P3:21)

G What does the power enable him to do?

Bring everything under his control. (P3:21)

G What does the power enable him to bring under his control?

Everything. (P3:21)

G Where does the power enable him to bring everything?

Under his control. (P3:21)

G How will he transform our lowly bodies?

So that they will be like his glorious body. (P3:21)

G Like what will our bodies be?

His glorious body. (P3:21)

Chapter 4

G Who is my joy and crown?

You whom I love and long for. (P4:1)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 1, who are you?

My joy and crown. (P4:1)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 1, what is this?

How you should stand firm in the Lord. (P4:1)

G In whom should you stand firm?

The Lord. (P4:1)

G With whom do I plead?

Euodia; Syntyche. (P4:2)

G How do I plead with Euodia and Syntyche?

To agree with each other in the Lord. (P4:2)

G With whom do I plead with Euodia and Syntyche to agree?

Each other. (P4:2)

G In whom do I plead with Euodia and Syntyche to agree with each other?

In the Lord. (P4:2)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 3, whom do I ask?
You loyal yokefellow. (P4:3)

G What do I ask you loyal yokefellow?
To help these women who have contended by my side in the cause of the gospel. (P4:3)

G Whom help?
These women who have contended by my side in the cause of the gospel. (P4:3)

G In what have these women contended by my side?
In the cause of the gospel. (P4:3)

G Where have these women contended?
By my side. (P4:3)

G Who have contended by my side in the cause of the gospel?
These women, along with Clement and the rest of my fellow workers. (P4:3)

X Context question: 3 part answer: who have contended by my side in the cause of the gospel?
These women, along with Clement and the rest of my fellow workers. (P4:3)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 3, who are my fellow workers?
These women and Clement. (P4:3)

G Whose names are in the book of life?
These women, Clement and the rest of my fellow workers. (P4:3)

G In whom rejoice?
The Lord. (P4:4)

G When rejoice in the Lord?
Always. (P4:4)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 4, what will I say again?
Rejoice. (P4:4)

G What let be evident to all?
Your gentleness. (P4:5)

G To whom let your gentleness be evident?
All. (P4:5)

G Who is near?
The Lord. (P4:5)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 5, what is the Lord?
Near. (P4:5)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 6, what do not be?
Anxious about anything. (P4:6)

G About what do not be anxious?
Anything. (P4:6)

G In what present your requests to God?
Everything. (P4:6)

G How present your requests to God?
By prayer and petition with thanksgiving in your heart. (P4:6)

G What present to God?
Your requests. (P4:6)

G To whom present your requests?
God. (P4:6)

G What transcends all understanding?
The peace of God. (P4:7)

G What does the peace of God transcend?
All understanding. (P4:7)

G What will guard your hearts and your minds?
The peace of God. (P4:7)

G In whom will the peace of God guard your hearts and your minds?
In Christ Jesus. (P4:7)

G What will the peace of God guard in Christ Jesus?
Your hearts and you minds. (P4:7)

G What if anything is excellent or praiseworthy?
Think about such things. (P4:8)

X Context question: 7 part answer: About what things think?
Whatever is true; noble, right, pure, lovely, admirable, if anything is excellent or praiseworthy. (P4:8)

G What put into practice?
Whatever you have learned or received or heard from me, or seen in me. (P4:9)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 9, who will be with you?
The God of peace. (P4:9)

G In whom do I rejoice greatly?
The Lord. (P4:10)

G Why do I rejoice greatly in the Lord?
At last you have renewed your concern for me. (P4:10)

G What have you at last renewed for me?
Your concern. (P4:10)

G When have you renewed your concern for me?
At last. (P4:10)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 10, what have you been?
Concerned. (P4:10)

G For what have you had no opportunity?
To show your concern. (P4:10)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 11, why am I not saying this?
Because I am in need. (P4:11)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 11, what am I?
In need. (P4:11)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 11, what have I learned?
To be content whatever the circumstances. (P4:11)

G What have I learned to be whatever the circumstances?
Content. (P4:11)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 12, what do I know?
What it is to be in need and what it is to have plenty. (P4:12)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 12, what have I learned?
The secret of being content in any and every situation, whether well fed or hungry, whether living in plenty or in want. (P4:12)

G What secret have I learned?
To be content in any and every situation, whether well fed or hungry, whether living in plenty or in want. (P4:12)

G In what have I learned the secret to be content?
In any and every situation, whether well fed or hungry, whether living in plenty or in want. (P4:12)

G What can I do through him who gives me strength?
Everything. (P4:13)

G Through whom can I do everything?
Him who gives me strength. (P4:13)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 13, what can I do?
Everything through him who gives me strength. (P4:13)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 14, what was good?
For you to share in my struggles. (P4:14)

G In what was it good for you to share?
My struggles. (P4:14)

G What do you Philippians know?
In the early days of your acquaintance with the gospel, when I set out from Macedonia, not one church shared with me in the matter of giving and receiving except you only. (P4:15)

G When did I set out from Macedonia?
In the early days of your acquaintance with the gospel. (P4:15)

G From where did I set out?
Macedonia. (P4:15)

G Who shared with me in the matter of giving and receiving?
Not one church except you only. (P4:15)

G In what matter did not one church share with me?
Giving and receiving. (P4:15)

G When did not one church share with me in the matter of giving and receiving?
In the early days of your acquaintance with the gospel when I set out from Macedonia. (P4:15)

G When did you send me aid again and again?
When I was in Thessalonica. (P4:16)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 16, where was I?
Thessalonica. (P4:16)

G What did you send me when I was in Thessalonica?
Aid. (P4:16)

G How often did you send me aid when I was in Thessalonica?
Again and again when I was in need. (P4:16)

G For what am I not looking?
A gift. (P4:17)

G For what am I looking?
What may be credited to your account. (P4:17)

X Context question: 2 part question: for what am I not looking and for what am I looking?
A gift, what may be credited to your account. (P4:17)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 18, what am I?
Amplly supplied. (P4:18)

G What have I received from Epaphroditus?
The gifts you sent. (P4:18)

G From whom have I received the gifts you sent?
Epaphroditus. (P4:18)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 18, what are they?
A fragrant offering, an acceptable sacrifice. (P4:18)

G What are a fragrant offering?
The gifts you sent. (P4:18)

G What are an acceptable sacrifice?
The gifts you sent. (P4:18)

G What are pleasing to God?
The gifts you sent. (P4:18)

G To whom are the gifts you sent pleasing?
God. (P4:18)

G Who will meet all your needs?
My God. (P4:19)

G What will my God meet?
All your needs. (P4:19)

G How will my God meet all your needs?
According to his glorious riches in Christ Jesus. (P4:19)

G According to what will my God meet all your needs?
His glorious riches in Christ Jesus. (P4:19)

G To whom be glory for ever?
Our God. (P4:20)

G When be glory to our God?
For ever and ever. (P4:20)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 21, whom greet?
All the saints in Christ Jesus. (P4:21)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 21, who send greetings?
The brothers who are with me. (P4:21)

G What do the brothers who are with me send?
Greetings. (P4:21)

A According to Philippians chapter 4 verse 22, who send greetings?
All the saints especially those who belong to Caesar's household. (P4:22)

G What be with your spirit?
The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ. (P4:23)

Colossians Chapter 1

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 1, what is Paul?
An apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God. (C1:1)

G Who is an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God?
Paul. (C1:1)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 1, who is our brother?
Timothy. (C1:1)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 1, who is Timothy?
Our brother. (C1:1)

X Context question: to whom is Colossians written?
The holy and faithful brothers in Christ at Colosse. (C1:2)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 2, from whom is grace and peace?
God our Father. (C1:2)

G When do we thank God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ?
Always; when we pray for you. (C1:3)

G Whom do we thank always?
God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. (C1:3)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 3, who is God?
The Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. (C1:3)

G Why do we always thank God the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ?
Because we have heard of your faith in Christ Jesus and of the love you have for all the saints. (C1:3-4)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 4, of what have we heard?
Your faith in Christ Jesus and of the love you have for all the saints. (C1:4)

G In whom do you have faith?
Christ Jesus. (C1:4)

G For whom do you have love?

All the saints. (C1:4)

G What spring from the hope that is stored up for you in heaven?

The faith and love. (C1:5)

G What is stored up for you in heaven?

The hope. (C1:5)

G Where is the hope stored up for you?

In heaven. (C1:5)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 5, about what have you already heard?

The hope stored up for you in heaven. (C1:5)

G Where have you already heard about the hope stored up for you?

In the word of truth. (C1:5)

G What have you already heard about in the word of truth?

The hope stored up for you in heaven. (C1:5)

G What is the word of truth?

The gospel. (C1:5)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 5, what is the gospel?

The word of truth. (C1:5)

G Where is this gospel bearing fruit and growing?

All over the world. (C1:6)

G How is this gospel bearing fruit and growing?

Just as it has been doing among you since the day you heard it and understood God's grace in all its truth. (C1:6)

G What has this gospel been doing among you since the day you heard it?

Bearing fruit and growing. (C1:6)

G In what did you understand God's grace?

In all its truth. (C1:6)

G From whom did you learn it?

Epaphras. (C1:7)

G What did you learn from Epaphras?

The gospel. (C1:7)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 7, who is Epaphras?

Our dear fellow servant, who is a faithful minister of Christ on our behalf. (C1:7)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 7, who is our dear fellow servant?

Epaphras. (C1:7)

G Who is our dear fellow servant who is a faithful minister of Christ on our behalf?

Epaphras. (C1:7)

G Who is a faithful minister of Christ on our behalf?

Epaphras. (C1:7)

G How is Epaphras a faithful minister of Christ?

On our behalf. (C1:7)

G Who also told us of your love in the Spirit?

Epaphras. (C1:8)

G Of what did Epaphras tell us?

Your love in the Spirit. (C1:8)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 9, what have we not stopped doing?

Praying for you and asking God to fill you with the knowledge of his will through all spiritual wisdom and understanding. (C1:9)

G For whom have we not stopped praying?

You. (C1:9)

G What have we not stopped asking God to do?

Fill you with the knowledge of his will. (C1:9)

G With what have we not stopped asking God to fill you?

The knowledge of his will. (C1:9)

G Through what have we not stopped asking God to fill you with the knowledge of his will?

Through all spiritual wisdom and understanding. (C1:9)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 10, why do we pray this?

In order that you may live a life worthy of the Lord and may please him in every way. (C1:10)

G Worthy of whom may you live a life?

The Lord. (C1:10)

G How may you please the Lord?

In every way; bearing fruit in every good work, growing in the knowledge of God. (C1:10)

G In what may you bear fruit?

Every good work. (C1:10)

G What may you bear in every good work?
Fruit. (C1:10)

G How may you grow?
In the knowledge of God. (C1:10)

G How may you be strengthened?
With all power according to his glorious might. (C1:11)

G With what may you be strengthened?
All power. (C1:11)

G According to what may you be strengthened with all power?
His glorious might. (C1:11)

G Why may you be strengthened with all power according to his glorious might?
So that you may have great endurance and patience and joyfully giving thanks to the Father who has qualified you to share in the inheritance of the saints in the kingdom of light. (C1:11-12)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 11, what may you have?
Great endurance and patience. (C1:11)

G How may you have great endurance and patience?
Joyfully giving thanks to the Father, who has qualified you to share in the inheritance of the saints in the kingdom of light. (C1:11)

G Who has qualified you to share in the inheritance of the saints in the kingdom of light?
The Father. (C1:12)

G In what has the Father qualified you to share?
The inheritance of the saints in the kingdom of light. (C1:12)

G In what has the Father qualified you to share in the inheritance of the saints?
In the kingdom of light. (C1:12)

G From what has he rescued us?
The dominion of darkness. (C1:13)

G Who has rescued us from the dominion of darkness?
The father. (C1:12-13)

G Into what has he brought us?
The kingdom of the Son he loves. (C1:13)

G In whom do we have redemption?
The son he loves. (C1:13-14)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 14, what is redemption?

The forgiveness of sins. (C1:14)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 14, what is the forgiveness of sins?

The redemption. (C1:14)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 15, what is he?

The image of the invisible God, the firstborn over all creation. (C1:15)

G Of whom is he the image?

The invisible God. (C1:15)

G Who is the image of the invisible God?

The Son he loves. (C1:15)

G Who is the firstborn over all creation?

The Son he loves. (C1:15)

G Over whom is he the firstborn?

All creation. (C1:15)

G What were created by him?

All things. (C1:16)

G By whom were all things created?

The Son he loves. (C1:16)

X Context question: 8 part answer: what things were created by him?

All, in heaven, on earth, visible, invisible, thrones, powers, rulers, authorities. (C1:16)

G For whom were all things created?

The Son he loves. (C1:16)

G Who is before all things?

The son he loves. (C1:17)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 17, before whom is he?

All things. (C1:17)

G In whom do all things hold together?

The Son he loves. (C1:17)

G What hold together in him?

All things. (C1:17)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 18, of what is he the head?

The body, the church. (C1:18)

G What is the body?
The church. (C1:18)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 18, what is the church?
The body. (C1:18)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 18, what is he?
The head of the body, the church; the beginning and the firstborn from among the dead. (C1:18)

G Among whom is he the beginning and the firstborn?
Among the dead. (C1:18)

G Why is he the beginning and the firstborn from among the dead?
So that in everything he might have the supremacy. (C1:18)

G In what may he have the supremacy?
Everything. (C1:18)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 18, what may he have in everything?
The supremacy. (C1:18)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 19, what was God pleased to do?
Have all his fullness dwell in him. (C1:19)

G Who was pleased to have all his fullness dwell in him?
God. (C1:19)

G What was God pleased to have dwell in him?
All his fullness. (C1:19)

G What was God pleased to reconcile to himself?
All things, whether things on earth or things in heaven. (C1:20)

G To whom was God pleased to reconcile all things?
Himself. (C1:20)

G How was God pleased to reconcile all things to himself?
By making peace through his blood shed on the cross. (C1:20)

G How was God making peace?
Through his blood shed on the cross. (C1:20)

G What was God making through his blood shed on the cross?
Peace. (C1:20)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 21, what were you once?
Alienated from God and enemies in your minds. (C1:21)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 21, what were you?
Alienated from God and enemies in your minds. (C1:21)

G From whom were you once alienated?
God. (C1:21)

G How were you once enemies?
In your minds. (C1:21)

G Why were you once enemies in your minds?
Because of your evil behavior. (C1:21)

G What were you because of your evil behavior?
Enemies in your minds. (C1:21)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 22, how has he reconciled you?
By Christ's physical body through death. (C1:22)

G Through what has he reconciled you by Christ's physical body?
Death. (C1:22)

G Why has he reconciled you by Christ's physical body through death?
To present you holy in his sight. (C1:22)

G How will he present you holy in his sight?
Without blemish and free from accusation. (C1:22)

G When will he present you holy in his sight?
If you continue in your faith. (C1:22-23)

G What will he present you if you continue in your faith?
Holy in his sight. (C1:22-23)

G How should you continue in your faith?
Established and firm, not moved from the hope held out in the gospel. (C1:23)

G From what are you not moved?
The hope held out in the gospel. (C1:23)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 23, what is this?
The gospel that you heard and that has been proclaimed to every creature under heaven. (C1:23)

G What gospel is this?
The gospel that you heard and that has been proclaimed to every creature under heaven. (C1:23)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 23, what have you heard?
This gospel. (C1:23)

G What has been proclaimed to every creature under heaven?
This gospel. (C1:23)

G Who have become a servant of this gospel?
Paul. (C1:23)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 23, of what have I become a servant?
This gospel. (C1:23)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 23, what have I become?
A servant. (C1:23)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 24, in what do I rejoice?
What was suffered for you. (C1:24)

G In what do I fill up in my flesh?
What is still lacking in regard to Christ's afflictions. (C1:24)

G Where do I fill up what is still lacking?
In my flesh. (C1:24)

G In regard to what do I fill up in my flesh what is still lacking?
Christ's afflictions. (C1:24)

G For whose sake do I fill up in my flesh what is still lacking?
His body, which is the church. (C1:24)

G What is his body?
The church. (C1:24)

G What is the church?
His body. (C1:24)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 25, what have I become?
Its servant. (C1:25)

G How have I become his servant?
By the commission God gave me. (C1:25)

G What commission did God give me?
To present to you the word of God in its fullness. (C1:25)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 25, what did God give me?
The commission to present to you the word of God in its fullness. (C1:25)

G How did God give you the commission to present the word of God?

In its fullness. (C1:25)

G What is the mystery that has been kept hidden for ages and generations?

The word of God. (C1:25-26)

G When has the mystery been kept hidden?

For ages and generations. (C1:26)

G What has been kept hidden for ages and generations?

The mystery. (C1:26)

G To whom is the mystery disclosed?

The saints. (C1:26)

G What is now disclosed to the saints?

The mystery. (C1:26)

X Context question: 2 part question: When has the mystery been kept hidden and to whom has it been disclosed?

For ages and generations; to the saints. (C1:26)

G To whom has God chosen to make known among the Gentiles the glorious riches of this mystery?

The saints. (C1:26-27)

G Among whom has God chosen to make known the glorious riches of this mystery?

The Gentiles. (C1:27)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 27, what is this mystery?

Christ in you. (C1:27)

G What is Christ in you?

The hope of glory. (C1:27)

G What is the hope of glory?

Christ in you. (C1:27)

G What is the glorious riches of this mystery?

Christ in you. (C1:27)

A According to Colossians chapter 1 verse 28, how do we proclaim him?

Admonishing and teaching everyone with all wisdom. (C1:28)

G With what are we admonishing and teaching everyone?

All wisdom. (C1:28)

G Why do we proclaim him, admonishing and teaching everyone with all wisdom?

So that we may present everyone perfect in Christ. (C1:28)

G How may we present everyone?
Perfect in Christ. (C1:28)

G To what do I labor?
This end. (C1:29)

G How do I labor to this end?
Struggling with all his energy, which so powerfully works in me. (C1:29)

G How am I struggling?
All his energy. (C1:29)

G What so powerfully works in me?
All his energy. (C1:29)

G Where does all his energy work?
In me. (C1:29)

G How does all his energy work in me?
Powerfully. (C1:29)

Chapter 2

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 1, what do I want you to know?
How much I am struggling for you and for those in Laodicea and for all who have not met me personally. (C2:1)

G For whom am I struggling?
You and those in Laodicea and all who have not met me personally. (C2:1)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 2, what is my purpose?
That they may be encouraged in heart and united in love. (C2:2)

G How may they be encouraged?
In heart. (C2:2)

G How may they be united?
In love. (C2:2)

X Context question: 2 part question: How may they be encouraged and how may they be united?
Heart; love. (C2:2)

G Why may they be encouraged in heart and united in love?
So that they may have the full riches of complete understanding. (C2:2)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 2, what may they have?

The full riches of complete understanding. (C2:2)

G Why may they have the full riches of complete understanding?
In order that they may know the mystery of God. (C2:2)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 2, what may they know?
The mystery of God, namely Christ. (C2:2)

G Who is the mystery of God?
Christ. (C2:2)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 2, what is Christ?
The mystery of God. (C2:2)

G In whom are hidden all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge?
Christ. (C2:2-3)

G What are hidden in Christ?
All the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. (C2:3)

G What treasures are hidden in Christ?
Wisdom and knowledge. (C2:3)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 4, why do I tell you this?
So that no one may deceive you by fine-sounding arguments. (C2:4)

G How may no one deceive you?
By fine sounding arguments. (C2:4)

G What may no one do by fine sounding arguments?
Deceive you. (C2:4)

G How am I absent from you?
In body. (C2:5)

G What am I in body?
Absent from you. (C2:5)

G How am I present with you?
In spirit. (C2:5)

G What am I in spirit?
Present with you. (C2:5)

G What do I delight to see?
How orderly you are and how firm your faith in Christ is. (C2:5)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 5, what are you?

Orderly. (C2:5)

G What is firm?

Your faith in Christ. (C2:5)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 5, what is your faith in Christ?

Firm. (C2:5)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 6, whom have you received?

Christ Jesus as Lord. (C2:6)

G Whom have you received as Lord?

Christ Jesus. (C2:6)

G How have you received Christ Jesus?

As Lord. (C2:6)

G How continue to live?

In Christ, rooted and built up in him, strengthened in the faith as you were taught and overflowing with thankfulness. (C2:6-7)

G How continue to be built up in him?

Strengthened in the faith as you were taught. (C2:7)

G With what were you overflowing?

Thankfulness. (C2:7)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 8, what see to it?

That no one takes you captive through hollow and deceptive philosophy, which depends on human tradition and the basic principles of this world rather than on Christ. (C2:8)

G What philosophy depends on human tradition?

Hollow and deceptive. (C2:8)

G On what does hollow and deceptive philosophy depend?

Human tradition and the basic principles of this world. (C2:8)

G On whom does hollow and deceptive philosophy not depend?

Christ. (C2:8)

G What depends on human tradition and the basic principles of this world?

Hollow and deceptive philosophy. (C2:8)

X Context question: 2 part question: On what does hollow and deceptive philosophy not depend and on what does it depend?

Human tradition and the basic principles of this world; Christ. (C2:8)

G What lives in bodily form?

All the fullness of the Deity. (C2:9)

G How does all the fullness of the Deity live in bodily form?
In Christ. (C2:9)

G How does all the fullness of the Deity live?
Bodily form. (C2:9)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 10, what have you been given?
Fullness in Christ. (C2:10)

G Who is head over every power and authority?
Christ. (C2:10)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 10, over what is Christ head?
Every power and authority. (C2:10)

G In whom were you also circumcised?
Christ. (C2:11)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 11, what were you?
Circumcised. (C2:11)

G How were you circumcised?
In the putting off of the sinful nature. (C2:11)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 11, what did you put off?
The sinful nature. (C2:11)

G With what were you not circumcised?
A circumcision done by the hands of men. (C2:11)

G With what were you circumcised?
The circumcision done by Christ. (C2:11)

G How was the circumcision not done?
The hands of men. (C2:11)

G How was the circumcision done?
By Christ. (C2:11)

X Context question: 2 part question: By what was the circumcision not done and by what was it done?
The hands of men; Christ. (C2:11)

G How was the circumcision done by Christ?
Having been buried with him in baptism and raised with him through your faith in the power of God who raised him from the dead. (C2:12)

G With whom were you buried?

Christ. (C2:11-12)

G How were you buried with him?

In baptism. (C2:12)

G How were you raised with him?

Through your faith in the power of God who raised him from the dead. (C2:12)

G Who raised Christ from the dead?

God. (C2:12)

G Through what did God raise him from the dead?

Faith in the power. (C2:12)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 13, in what were you dead?

Your sins and the uncircumcision of your sinful nature. (C2:13)

G What were you in your sins?

Dead. (C2:13)

G What were you in the uncircumcision of your sinful nature?

Dead. (C2:13)

G With whom did God make you alive?

Christ. (C2:13)

G Who made you alive with Christ?

God. (C2:13)

G How did God make you alive with Christ?

He forgave us all our sins. (C2:13)

G What did Christ forgive us?

All our sins. (C2:13)

G How did Christ forgive us all our sins?

Having canceled the written code with its regulations that was against us that that stood opposed to us. (C2:13-14)

G What did Christ cancel?

The written code with its regulations that was against us and that stood opposed to us. (C2:14)

G With what did Christ cancel the written code?

With its regulations. (C2:14)

G What was against us?

The written code with its regulations. (C2:14)

G What stood opposed to us?
The written code with its regulations. (C2:14)

G How did Christ take it away?
Nailing it to the cross. (C2:14)

G What did Christ take away?
The written code with its regulations. (C2:14)

G Where was Christ nailing it?
To the cross. (C2:14)

G What have Christ disarmed?
The powers and authorities. (C2:15)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 15, what did Christ make?
A public spectacle of them. (C2:15)

G Of whom did Christ make a public spectacle?
The powers and authorities. (C2:15)

G How did Christ make a public spectacle of them?
Triumphing over them by the cross. (C2:15)

G By what is Christ triumphing over them?
The cross. (C2:15)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 16, what do not do?
Let anyone judge you by what you eat or drink or with regard to a religious festival, a New Moon celebration or a Sabbath day. (C2:16)

G By what do not let anyone judge you?
By what you eat or drink. (C2:16)

X Context question: 2 part answer: By what do not let anyone judge you?
What you eat or drink. (C2:16)

G With regard to what do not let anyone judge you?
A religious festival, a New Moon celebration or a Sabbath day. (C2:16)

X Context question: 3 part answer: with regard to what do not let anyone judge you?
A religious festival, a New Moon celebration or a Sabbath day. (C2:16)

G What are a shadow of the things that were to come?
A religious festival, a New Moon celebration or a Sabbath day. (C2:16-17)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 17, what are these things?

A shadow of the things that were to come. (C2:17)

G Where is the reality found?

In Christ. (C2:17)

G In whom is the reality found?

Christ. (C2:17)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 17, what is found in Christ?

The reality. (C2:17)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 18, what do not do?

Let anyone who delights in false humility and the worship of angels disqualify you for the prize. (C2:18)

G Whom do not let disqualify you for the prize?

Anyone who delights in false humility and the worship of angels. (C2:18)

G For what do not let anyone who delights in false humility and the worship of angels disqualify you?

The prize. (C2:18)

G Who goes into great detail about what he has seen?

Anyone who delights in false humility and the worship of angels. (C2:18)

G Into what does such a person go?

Into great detail about what he has seen. (C2:18)

G What puffs him up with idle notions?

His unspiritual mind. (C2:18)

G With what does his unspiritual mind puff him up?

With idle notions. (C2:18)

G Who has lost connection with the head?

Such a person. (C2:18-19)

G With whom has he lost connection?

The head. (C2:19)

G From whom is the whole body supported?

The head. (C2:19)

G From whom is the whole body held together?

The head. (C2:19)

G By what is the whole body held together?

Its ligaments and sinews. (C2:19)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 19, how does the body grow?
As God causes it to grow. (C2:19)

G Who causes the body to grow?
God. (C2:19)

G With whom did you die?
Christ. (C2:20)

G To what did you die with Christ?
The basic principles of this world. (C2:20)

G To what do you submit as though you belonged to it?
Its rules. (C2:20)

G How do you submit to the world's rules?
As though you belonged to it. (C2:20)

X Context question: 3 part answer: What are the world's rules?
Do not handle; do not taste; do not touch. (C2:21)

A According to Colossians chapter 2 verse 21, what do not do?
Handle; taste; touch. (C2:21)

G What are destined to perish with use?
The world's rules. (C2:22)

G Why are these all destined to perish with use?
Because they are based on human commands and teachings. (C2:22)

G What are based on human commands and teachings?
The world's rules. (C2:22)

G On what were the world's rules based?
Human commands and teachings. (C2:22)

G What have an appearance of wisdom?
Such regulations. (C2:23)

G What do such regulations have?
An appearance of wisdom. (C2:23)

G How do such regulations have an appearance of wisdom?
With their self-imposed worship, their false humility and their harsh treatment of the body. (C2:23)

G What do such regulations lack?
Any value in restraining sensual indulgence. (C2:23)

G What lack any value in restraining sensual indulgence?
Such regulations. (C2:23)

Chapter 3

G With whom have you been raised?
Christ. (C3:1)

G On what set your hearts?
Things above. (C3:1)

G Why set your hearts on things above?
Since you have been raised with Christ. (C3:1)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 1, what set on things above?
Your hearts. (C3:1)

G Who is seated at the right hand of God?
Christ. (C3:1)

G Where is Christ seated?
At the right hand of God. (C3:1)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 2, what set on things above?
Your minds. (C3:2)

G Where set your minds?
Things above. (C3:2)

G Where do not set your minds?
Earthly things. (C3:2)

G What is now hidden with Christ in God?
Your life. (C3:3)

G Where is your life now hidden?
With Christ in God. (C3:3)

G Who is your life?
Christ. (C3:4)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 4, who appears?
Christ. (C3:4)

G When will you also appear with him in glory?
When Christ who is your life. (C3:4)

G What put to death?
Whatever belongs to your earthly nature. (C3:5)

X Context question: 5 part answer: What belongs to your earthly nature?
Sexual immorality, impurity, lust, evil desires and greed. (C3:5)

G What is greed?
Idolatry. (C3:5)

G What is idolatry?
Greed. (C3:5)

G Why is the wrath of God coming?
Because of these. (Sexual immorality, impurity, lust, evil desires and greed) (C3:5-6)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 6, what is coming?
The wrath of God. (C3:6)

G How did you used to walk?
These ways. (C3:7)

G When did you used to walk in these ways?
In the life you once lived. (C3:7)

X Context question: 5 part answer: Of what must you rid yourselves?
Anger, rage, malice, slander and filthy language from your lips. (C3:8)

G From where must you rid yourselves of filthy language?
Your lips. (C3:8)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 9, what do not do?
Lie to each other. (C3:9)

G To whom do not lie?
Each other. (C3:9)

G Why do not lie to each other?
Since you have taken off your old self with its practices. (C3:9)

G With what have you taken off your old self?
Its practices. (C3:9)

G What have you taken off?
Your old self. (C3:9)

G What have you put on?

The new self. (C3:10)

G In what is the new self being renewed?

Knowledge in the image of its Creator. (C3:10)

X Context question: 8 part answer, what is there here?

No Greek or Jew, circumcised or uncircumcised, barbarian, Scythian, slave or free. (C3:11)

G Who is all and is in all?

Christ. (C3:11)

G Who is all?

Christ. (C3:11)

G Who is in all?

Christ. (C3:11)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 11, what is Christ?

All. (C3:11)

G Who are God's chosen people?

Holy and dearly loved. (C3:12)

G Who are holy and dearly loved?

God's chosen people. (C3:12)

X Context question: 5 part answer, with what clothe yourselves?

Compassion, kindness, humility, gentleness and patience. (C3:12)

G With whom bear?

Each other. (C3:13)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 13, what forgive?

Whatever grievances you may have against one another. (C3:13)

G What may you have against one another?

Grievances. (C3:13)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 13, how forgive?

As the Lord forgave you. (C3:13)

G How put on love?

Over all these virtues. (C3:14)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 14, what put on?

Love. (C3:14)

G What put on over all these virtues?

Love. (C3:14)

G What binds them all together?

Love. (C3:14)

G How does love bind them all together?

In perfect unity. (C3:14)

G Let what rule in your hearts?

The peace of Christ. (C3:15)

G Where let the peace of Christ rule?

Your hearts. (C3:15)

G Why let the peace of Christ rule in your hearts?

Since as members of one body you were called to peace. (C3:15)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 15, to what were you called?

Peace. (C3:15)

G How were you called to Christ?

As members of one body. (C3:15)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 15, what be?

Thankful. (C3:15)

G What let dwell in you richly?

The word of Christ. (C3:16)

G How let the word of Christ dwell in you?

Richly. (C3:16)

G When let the word of Christ dwell in you richly?

As you teach and admonish one another with all wisdom. (C3:16)

G How do you teach and admonish one another?

With all wisdom. (C3:16)

G What do you sing with gratitude in your hearts?

Psalms, hymns and spiritual songs. (C3:16)

G How do you sing psalms, hymns and spiritual songs?

With gratitude in your hearts to God. (C3:16)

G To whom do you sing psalms, hymns and spiritual songs?

God. (C3:16)

G What do in the name of the Lord Jesus?
Whatever you do, whether in word or deed. (C3:17)

G How do whatever you do?
In the name of the Lord Jesus. (C3:17)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 17, to whom give thanks?
God the Father. (C3:17)

G Through whom give thanks to God the Father?
The Lord Jesus. (C3:17)

G Whom submit to your husbands?
Wives. (C3:18)

G To whom should wives submit?
Your husbands. (C3:18)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 18, how submit to your husbands?
As is fitting in the Lord. (C3:18)

G What is fitting in the Lord?
Wives submit to your husbands. (C3:18)

G Whom love your wives?
Husbands. (C3:19)

G Whom should husbands love?
Their wives. (C3:19)

G What should husbands not be with their wives?
Harsh. (C3:19)

G Whom do not be harsh with them?
Husbands. (C3:19)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 19, what do not be?
Harsh with your wives. (C3:19)

G Whom obey your parents?
Children. (C3:20)

G Whom should children obey?
Your parents. (C3:20)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 20, how should children obey your parents?
In everything. (C3:20)

G Why should children obey your parents in everything?
For this pleases the Lord. (C3:20)

G What pleases the Lord?
Children obey your parents in everything. (C3:20)

G Who should not embitter your children?
Fathers. (C3:21)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 21, what do not do?
Embitter your children. (C3:21)

G Whom do not embitter?
Your children. (C3:21)

G Why do not embitter your children?
Of they will become discouraged. (C3:21)

G Who will become discouraged?
Children. (C3:21)

G When will children become discouraged?
Fathers, embitter your children. (C3:21)

G Whom obey your earthly masters in everything?
Slaves. (C3:22)

G Whom should slaves obey?
Your earthly masters. (C3:22)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 22, how should slaves obey their earthly masters?
In everything. (C3:22)

G When should slaves not only obey their earthly masters?
When their eye is on you and to win their favor. (C3:22)

G How should slaves obey their earthly masters?
With sincerity of heart and reverence for the Lord. (C3:22)

G What work at with all your heart?
Whatever you do. (C3:23)

G How work at whatever you do?
With all your heart as working for the Lord not for men. (C3:23)

G Why work at whatever you do with all your heart?
Since you know that you will receive an inheritance from the Lord as a reward. (C3:23-24)
A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 24, what do you know?
You will receive an inheritance from the Lord as a reward. (C3:24)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 24, what will you receive from the Lord?
An inheritance. (C3:24)

G How will you receive an inheritance from the Lord?
As a reward. (C3:24)

G What will you receive from the Lord as a reward?
An inheritance. (C3:24)

G From whom will you receive an inheritance as a reward?
The Lord. (C3:24)

G Who are you serving?
The Lord Christ. (C3:24)

G Who will be repaid for his wrong?
Anyone who does wrong. (C3:25)

G What will anyone who does wrong be repaid?
For his wrong. (C3:25)

A According to Colossians chapter 3 verse 25, what is there?
No favoritism. (C3:25)

Chapter 4

G With what provide your slaves?
With what is right and fair. (C4:1)

G Who provide your slaves with what is right and fair?
Masters. (C4:1)

G Whom provide with what is right and fair?
Your slaves. (C4:1)

G Why provide your slaves with what is right and fair?
Because you know that you also have a Master in heaven. (C4:1)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 1, what do you know?
You also have a master in heaven. (C4:1)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 1, what do you also have?

A master in heaven. (C4:1)

G Where do you also have a master?

Heaven. (C4:1)

G To what devote yourselves?

Prayer. (C4:2)

G How devote yourselves to prayer?

Being watchful and thankful. (C4:2)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 3, for whom pray?

Us. (C4:3)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 3, why pray for us?

That God may open a door for our message. (C4:3)

G What may God open?

A door for our message. (C4:3)

G Who may open a door for our message?

God. (C4:3)

G For what may God open a door?

Our message. (C4:3)

G Why may God open a door for our message?

So that we may proclaim the mystery of Christ. (C4:3)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 3, what may we proclaim?

The mystery of Christ. (C4:3)

G For what am I in chains?

The mystery of Christ. (C4:3)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 3, where am I?

In chains. (C4:3)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 4, how pray?

That I may proclaim it clearly. (C4:4)

G How should I proclaim the mystery of Christ?

Clearly. (C4:4)

G What should I proclaim clearly?

The mystery of Christ. (C4:4)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 4, what be?

Wise in the way you act toward outsiders. (C4:4)

G How be wise?

In the way you act toward outsiders. (C4:5)

G Toward whom be wise in the way you act?

Outsiders. (C4:5)

G Of what make the most?

Every opportunity. (C4:5)

G What let be full of grace?

Your conversation. (C4:6)

G When let your conversation be full of grace?

Always. (C4:6)

G Of what let your conversation be always full?

Grace. (C4:6)

G With what let your conversation be seasoned?

Salt. (C4:6)

G What let be seasoned with salt?

Your conversation. (C4:6)

G Why let your conversation be seasoned with salt?

So that you may know how to answer everyone. (C4:6)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 6, what may you know?

How to answer everyone. (C4:6)

G Whom may you know how to answer?

Everyone. (C4:6)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 7, what will Tychicus tell you?

All the news about me. (C4:7)

G Who will tell you all the news about me?

Tychicus. (C4:7)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 7, who is Tychicus?

A dear brother, a faithful minister and fellow servant in the Lord. (C4:7)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 7, who is a dear brother?

Tychicus. (C4:7)

G Who is a faithful minister?

Tychicus. (C4:7)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 7, who is a fellow servant in the Lord?

Tychicus. (C4:7)

G In whom is Tychicus a fellow servant?

The Lord. (C4:7)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 8, Why am I sending Tychicus?

For the express purpose that you may know about our circumstances and that he may encourage your hearts. (C4:8)

G For what purpose am I sending Tychicus?

That you may know about our circumstances and that he may encourage your hearts. (C4:8)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 8, about what may you know?

Our circumstances. (C4:8)

G What may Tychicus encourage?

Your heart. (C4:8)

G With whom is Tychicus coming?

Onesimus. (C4:9)

G Who is coming with Onesimus?

Tychicus. (C4:9)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 9, who is Onesimus?

Our faithful and dear brother who is one of you. (C4:9)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 9, who is our faithful and dear brother?

Onesimus. (C4:9)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 9, who is one of you?

Onesimus. (C4:9)

G What will Onesimus tell you?

Everything that is happening here. (C4:9)

G Who will tell you everything that is happening here?

Onesimus. (C4:9)

G Who is my fellow prisoner?

Aristarchus. (C4:10)

G Who is Aristarchus?

My fellow prisoner. (C4:10)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 10, who sends you greetings?
Aristarchus, Mark. (C4:10)

G Who is the cousin of Barnabas?
Mark. (C4:10)

G Of whom is Mark the cousin?
Barnabas. (C4:10)

G About whom have you received instructions?
Mark, the cousin of Barnabas. (C4:10)

G What if Mark comes to you?
Welcome him. (C4:10)

G When welcome Mark?
If he comes to you. (C4:10)

G Who is called Justus?
Jesus. (C4:11)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 11, what is Jesus called?
Justus. (C4:11)

G Who also sends greetings?
Jesus who is called Justus. (C4:11)

G Who are the only Jews among my fellow workers?
Aristarchus, Mark, Jesus called Justus. (C4:10-11)

G Among whom are these the only Jews?
My fellow workers. (C4:11)

G Who have proved a comfort to me?
Aristarchus, Mark, Jesus called Justus. (C4:10-11)

G For what are these the only Jews among my fellow workers?
The kingdom of God. (C4:11)

G Who is Epaphras?
One of you and a servant of Christ Jesus. (C4:12)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 12, who is one of you?
Epaphras. (C4:12)

G Who is one of you and a servant of Christ Jesus?
Epaphras. (C4:12)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 12, who is a servant of Christ Jesus?
Epaphras. (C4:12)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 12, who sends greetings?
Epaphras. (C4:12)

G What is Epaphras always doing?
Wrestling in prayer for you. (C4:12)

G How is Epaphras always wrestling in prayer for you?
That you may stand firm in all the will of God, mature and fully assured. (C4:12)

G How may you stand in all the will of God?
Firm. (C4:12)

G In what may you stand firm?
All the will of God. (C4:12)

G For whom do I vouch?
Epaphras. (C4:13)

G For whom is Epaphras working hard?
You and Laodicea and Hierapolis. (C4:13)

G Who is working hard for you?
Epaphras. (C4:13)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 14, who is our dear friend?
Luke. (C4:14)

G Who is the doctor?
Luke. (C4:14)

G Who is Luke?
The doctor. (C4:14)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 14, who sends greetings?
Our dear friend Luke, the doctor and Demas. (C4:14)

X Context question: 6 part answer, who sends the Colossians greetings?
Aristarchus, Mark, Jesus (called Justus), Epaphras, Luke, Demas. (C4:10-14)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 15, to whom give my greetings?
The brothers at Laodicea, Nympha, and the church in her house. (C4:15)

G In whose house is the church?

Nympha's. (C4:15)

G What see to it after this letter has been read to you?
It is also read in the church of the Laodiceans. (C4:16)

G Where see to it this letter is read?
The church of the Laodiceans. (C4:16)

G What see to it that you in turn read?
The letter from Laodicea. (C4:16)

G What tell Archipus?
"See to it that you complete the work you have received in the Lord." (C4:17)

G Whom tell: "See to it that you complete the work you have received in the Lord."
Archipus. (C4:17)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 17, what see to it?
That you complete the work you have received in the Lord. (C4:17)

G Who write this greeting in his own hand?
I, Paul. (C4:18)

G How do I write this greeting?
His own hand. (C4:18)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 18, what remember?
My chains. (C4:18)

A According to Colossians chapter 4 verse 18, what be with you?
Grace. (C4:18)

Philemon

A According to Philemon verse 1, who is Paul?
A prisoner of Christ Jesus. (Ph1)

G Who is a prisoner of Christ Jesus?
Paul. (Ph1)

A According to Philemon verse 1, who is our brother?
Timothy. (Ph1)

X Context question: Who wrote the book of Philemon?

Paul and Timothy. (Ph1)

A According to Philemon verse 1, who is our dear friend?

Philemon. (Ph1)

A According to Philemon verse 1, who is our fellow worker?

Philemon. (Ph1)

G Who is Philemon?

Our dear friend and fellow worker. (Ph1)

G Who is our sister?

Apphia. (Ph2)

G Who is Apphia?

Our sister. (Ph2)

G Who is our fellow soldier?

Archippus. (Ph2)

G Who meets in your home?

The church. (Ph2)

G Where does the church meet?

Your home. (Ph2)

X Context question: to whom was Philemon written?

Philemon, Apphia, Archippus, church in your home. (Ph2)

G What is from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ?

Grace and Peace. (Ph3)

A According to Philemon verse 3, from where is grace and peace?

God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. (Ph3)

G Whom do I always thank?

My God. (Ph4)

G When do I always thank my God?

As I remember you in my prayers. (Ph4)

G How do I always remember you?

In my prayers. (Ph4)

G Why do I always thank my God as I remember you in my prayers?

Because I hear about your faith in the Lord Jesus and your love for all the saints. (Ph4-5)

A According to Philemon verse 5, about what do I hear?

Your faith in the Lord Jesus and your love for all the saints. (Ph5)

A According to Philemon verse 5, for whom is your love?

All the saints. (Ph5)

A According to Philemon verse 6, what do I pray?

You may be active in sharing your faith. (Ph6)

G In what may you be active?

Sharing your faith. (Ph6)

G Why may you be active in sharing your faith?

So that you will have a full understanding of every good thing we have in Christ. (Ph6)

G Of what will you have a full understanding?

Every good thing we have in Christ. (Ph6)

G In whom do we have every good thing?

Christ. (Ph6)

G What has your love given me?

Great joy and encouragement. (Ph7)

G What has given me great joy and encouragement?

Your love. (Ph7)

G Why has your love given me great joy and encouragement?

Because you brother have refreshed the hearts of the saints. (Ph7)

G What have you refreshed?

The hearts of the saints. (Ph7)

G Whose hearts have you refreshed?

Saints. (Ph7)

G Who have refreshed the hearts of the saints?

You (Philemon) brother. (Ph7)

G What could I be in Christ?

Bold. (Ph8)

G How could I be bold in Christ?

And order you to do what you ought to do. (Ph8)

G What could I order you to do?

What you ought to do. (Ph8)

G How does I appeal to you?

On the basis of love. (Ph9)

G On what basis do I appeal to you?

On the basis of love. (Ph9)

A According to Philemon verse 9, what is Paul?

An old man and a prisoner of Christ Jesus. (Ph9)

G Who is an old man?

Paul. (Ph9)

G Who is a prisoner of Christ Jesus?

Paul. (Ph9)

G For whom do I appeal to you?

My son Onesimus. (Ph10)

G Who is my son?

Onesimus. (Ph10)

G When did Onesimus become my son?

While he was in chains. (Ph10)

G Who became my son while he was in chains?

Onesimus. (Ph10)

G Who was in chains?

Paul. (Ph10)

A According to Philemon verse 10, what was I?

In chains. (Ph10)

G What was Onesimus formerly?

Useless to you. (Ph11)

G To whom was Onesimus useless formerly?

To you (Philemon) (Ph11)

G When was Onesimus useless to you?

Formerly. (Ph11)

G What has Onesimus become now?

Useful both to you and to me. (Ph11)

G To whom has Onesimus become useful?

You (Philemon) and me (Paul). (Ph11)

G Who was become useful both to you and me?
Onesimus. (Ph11)

A According to Philemon verse 12, whom am I sending back to you?
Him who is my heart. (Ph12)

G Who is my heart?
Onesimus. (Ph12)

G To whom am I sending Onesimus?
You (Philemon). (Ph12)

G Whom would I have liked to keep with me?
Onesimus. (Ph13)

G Why would I have liked to keep Onesimus with me?
So that he could take your place in helping me while I am in chains for the gospel. (Ph13)

G In what could Onesimus take your place?
Helping me while I am in chains for the gospel. (Ph13)

G When could Onesimus take your place in helping me?
While I am in chains for the gospel. (Ph13)

G For what am I in chains?
The gospel. (Ph13)

A According to Philemon verse 14, what did I not want?
To do anything without your consent. (Ph14)

G Why did I not want to do anything without your consent?
So that any favor you do will be spontaneous and not forced. (Ph14)

G What will any favor you do for me not be?
Forced. (Ph14)

G What will any favor you do for me be?
Spontaneous. (Ph14)

X Context question: 2 part question: What will any favor you do for me be and what will it not be?
Spontaneous; forced. (Ph14)

G Who was separated from you?
Onesimus. (Ph15)

G Why was Onesimus separated from you?
That you may have him back for good. (Ph15)

G How long was he separated from you?

A little while. (Ph15)

G How may you have him back?

As a dear brother. (Ph15-16)

G How may you no longer have him back?

A slave. (Ph15-16)

G Who is very dear to me?

Onesimus. (Ph16)

G To whom is he even dearer?

Philemon. (Ph16)

X Context question: 2 part answer: to whom is he dear and to whom is he even dearer?

Paul; Philemon. (Ph16)

G How is he even dearer to you?

As a man and a brother in the Lord. (Ph16)

G What if you consider me a partner?

Welcome him as you would welcome me. (Ph17)

G When welcome him as you would welcome me?

If you consider me a partner. (Ph17)

G What if he has done you any wrong or owes you anything?

Charge it to me. (Ph18)

G When charge it to me?

If he (Onesimus) has done you any wrong or owes you anything. (Ph18)

A According to Philemon verse 19, what am I doing?

Writing this with my own hand. (Ph19)

G How am I writing this?

My own hand. (Ph19)

G Who is writing this with his own hand?

Paul. (Ph19)

G What do you owe me?

Your very self. (Ph19)

A According to Philemon verse 20, what do I wish?

I may have some benefit from you in the Lord. (Ph20)

G How do I wish I may have some benefit from you?
In the Lord. (Ph20)

G What refresh in Christ?
My heart. (Ph20)

G How refresh my heart?
In Christ. (Ph20)

G Of what am I confident?
Your obedience. (Ph21)

A According to Philemon verse 21, how do I write to you?
Confident of your obedience. (Ph21)

A According to Philemon verse 21, what do I know?
You will do even more than I ask. (Ph21)

G What do I know you will do?
Even more than I asks. (Ph21)

G What is one thing more?
Prepare a guest room for me. (Ph22)

G What prepare for me?
A guest room. (Ph22)

G Why prepare a guest room for me?
Because I hope to be restored to you in answer to your prayers. (Ph22)

G How do I hope to be restored to you?
In answer to your prayers. (Ph22)

G Who is my fellow prisoner?
Epaphras. (Ph23)

A According to Philemon verse 23, who sends you greetings?
Epaphras. (Ph23)

G Who is Epaphras?
My fellow prisoner in Christ Jesus. (Ph23)

A According to Philemon verse 24, who sends you greetings?
Mark, Aristarchus, Demas and Luke my fellow workers. (Ph24)

A According to Philemon verse 24, who are my fellow workers?

Mark, Aristarchus, Demas and Luke. (Ph24)

X Context question: Who sends Philemon greetings?
Epaphras, Mark, Aristarchus, Demas and Luke. (Ph23-24)

G What be with your spirit?
The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ. (Ph25)

G With what be the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ?
Your spirit. (Ph25)