THE463 Later Pauline Epistles Dr. Juncker		Name:
Ple	dy Questions/Worksheet for the Osborne (ed.) <i>Life Application</i> as answer the following questions as you read through the bocompleted worksheet for homework credit as directed by you	ook for your required course reading. Turn in
Int	roductory Pages	
1.	Timothy and Titus were not pastors; rather they served as	
2.	What possibility answers most of the objections to the "timin	g" of the books (Pastoral Epistles)?
3.	Where did Paul and Timothy probably meet?	
4.	What had Paul warned the Ephesian elders about in Acts 20?	
5.	Which weaknesses of Timothy was Paul very aware of? (p.5)	
6.	How/when did Timothy die?	
7.	What is the purpose of 1 Timothy?	
8.	What is the date of 1 Timothy?	
9.	What is the greatest weapon against heresy? (p.6)	
10.	What was the greatest witness the Ephesian church could ma	ke for Christ in their world?
11.	What 3 things are needed to stay in spiritual shape?	
Fir	rst Timothy Chapter 1	
1.	When do people feel used? (p.14)	
2.	For whom was the title <i>apostle</i> reserved?	
3.	What 3 things follow from the fact that the Bible is from Goo	

THE463 Later Pauline Epistles Dr. Juncker

4.	What does <i>soter</i> mean & who had applied it to himself in the first century?
5.	When Paul speaks of Timothy as his "son" what does this father/son language primarily reflect?
6.	What does the different language in the Pastoral Epistles (compared to the style and vocabulary of Paul's
	other letters) indicate? Not different authors but rather different
7.	What 2 key words does Paul use as a standard greeting in all his letters? (p.18)
	What key word that pictures God's loving-kindness is used only in 1-2 Timothy?
8.	What does the phrase "Jesus Christ our Lord" point to?
9.	Which goddess had a temple located in Ephesus?
10.	What term did Paul use to refer to the unchanging truths of the gospel?
11.	What two things can you do to protect yourself from the deception of false teachers?
12.	What are genuine Christian teachers motivated by? (p.23)
13.	What does the word "sincere" literally mean?
14.	What order does Paul's list of sins follow?
15.	Which "alternate" lifestyle does Paul specifically condemn as sinful?
16.	To what does the word <i>doctrine</i> refer?
17.	Of what was Paul convinced?
18.	To what 3 things did Paul's gratefulness extend?
19.	When grace operates in a person's life, what does it result in?
20.	What did Paul become increasingly more aware of the more he understood God's grace? (p.30)
21.	Why did Paul not hesitate to share his past?
22.	What is the theological term that describes what we find in 1 Tim 1:17?
23.	To what do the "prophecies" made about Timothy most likely refer?
24.	What 2 things can you do to enable you to have a good conscience?
25.	What does it mean to deliver someone to Satan?
	And what is its ultimate purpose?

1.	Paul both modeled and taught that prayer should always include
2.	Why was Paul's command to pray for kings remarkable?
3.	What does "Godliness" mean?
4.	What two forms of "elitism" did Paul fight against? (p.38)
5.	What common belief did Judaism and Christianity share?
6.	What 2 things were inseparably joined in the person of Jesus?
7.	What does "ransom" mean?
8.	To what 3 things was Paul appointed?
9.	What does the phrase "holy hands" mean?
10.	How were the Ephesian women to show their holy attitudes? (p.45)
11.	What must contemporary application of Paul's teaching appeal to?
12.	What conception did Jesus personally shatter?
13.	What amazing freedom does Paul affirm that (Christian) women have been given?
14.	What does "quietness" mean?
15.	What does a woman's submission <u>not</u> imply?
16.	Briefly describe the two views (p.51) on why Paul says "Adam was formed first, then Eve."
	Which of the views (top of p.52) does the commentary advocate?*
18.	Which of the views of "saved through childbearing" does the commentary advocate?*

^{*}For questions 17-18 above <u>briefly</u> state/describe the view; do not just give a number.

 To whom/what does "overseer" refer?	
 4. What is the best interpretation of "husband of one wife"? (p.57) 5. What is one of the most important tasks of any church leader? 6. What 4 characteristics must an overseer not have? 	
5. What is one of the most important tasks of any church leader?6. What 4 characteristics must an overseer not have?	
6. What 4 characteristics must an overseer not have?	
1	
8. What is the best way to determine a person's ability to handle a large responsibilit	y?
9. What is so wrong about pride?	
10. What is "the devil's trap"? (p.63)	
11. What was the role of deacons?	
12. What do the "deep truths" of the faith refer to?	
13. Who are the "women" referred to in 3:11?	
14. What will a woman who has been faithfully exhibiting the character qualities of a	believer find that she has
been doing (though not formally)?	
15. What is meant by the word "church" in this context? (p.68)	
16. Where does the short paragraph of 3:16 probably come from?	
17. What is another translation for "gentiles" and what does it point to?	
18. What does "received up in glory" refer to?	
First Timothy Chapter 4	
1. What did the Gnostics believe?	
2. When did the End Times ("later times") begin?	
3. What is one of Satan's many tactics to lead believers astray and divide the church's	

4.	Why did the false teachers (and later Gnostics) reject marriage and enjoying certain foods? (p.75)
5.	How did Jesus feel about different foods? What did he pronounce?
6.	What does Genesis 1 say about all that God has created?
7.	What is the basic mindset or attitude of a consumer (as over against a steward)?
8.	What does it meant to "sanctify" something?
	What point does the word "training" emphasize? (p.80)
10.	What does Paul mean, and not mean, by "godliness" (pp.81-82)?
11.	What "general disciplines" ought to be a part of every Christian's life?
12.	In what sense is Christ "the Savior of all people"?
13.	To whom could the Greek word "young" (neotes) refer? (p.84)
14.	What would determine Timothy's authority to lead?
15.	In what 5 ways did Paul expect Timothy to be an example?
16.	What do people need to know, understand, and constantly be reminded of?
17.	What is one significant spiritual lesson that you have learned this past year? (Hint: if you haven't learned one then you have just learned one!)
18.	What should we be on guard against?

1.	To what Christ-like leadership style did Paul direct Timothy?
2.	What is the most effective method for remaining above reproach with members of the opposite sex?
3.	How will men who see women as fellow members in God's family treat them?
4.	How does James 1:27 define true religion?
5.	What plans have you made to care for your parents or grandparents?
6.	Caring for whose needs pleases God? (p.97)
7.	What will those who choose to live for pleasure inevitably experience?
8.	In caring for widows, the church that fails to plans to (fill in the blanks). This
	statement is true in every area, not just with widows!
9.	What percentage of wives today will eventually become widows?
10.	In what way might a young widow deny Christ or deny the faith?
11.	What do you see yourself doing for Christ at age 70 and beyond?
12.	What high calling of two specific roles does Paul envision for younger widows who remarry?
13.	What does it mean to "turn aside after Satan" (p.104)
14.	What does "double honor" toward elders mean?
15.	What does Paul's "double reference" to Scripture show?
16.	In 1 Tim 5:22 Paul says to Timothy "Keep yourself pure." Take this idea and apply it to your relationships with members of the opposite sex. What can you do/not do to promote purity?
17.	How many slaves do some estimate there were in the Roman empire?
18.	To what relationship today can we apply Paul's counsel to masters & slaves? (p.113)

1.	To what topic does Paul return in the closing section of his instructional letter (1 Timothy)?
2.	What is the biblical basis for effective "orthopraxy" (right conduct)?
3.	What word describes a person with an excessively favorable opinion of himself?
4.	How does the American Dream differ from the biblical view of desiring wealth and financial success?
5.	What does the heart of the gospel pulse with; and how do those who have been filled with the Spirit of God naturally demonstrate His presence in their lives? (p.119)
6.	What does the Bible consider to be true gain and true wealth?
	What is the secret to contentment that Paul had discovered?
	What is the biblical minimum of earthly things needed to be content?
	What "industry" exists solely for the purpose of taking away our contentment?
	What problems go hand in hand with the pursuit of wealth and the desire to be rich?
11.	Despite overwhelming evidence to the contrary what do most people still believe?
12.	What is it that has made many people acutely sensitive to God?
13.	To what does "righteousness" refer?
14.	Why is it that so many people who desire patience never become more patient?
15.	What two things does Christian service, like athletics, require?
	What are the two components of an "active faith"? (p.130)
	What is the most likely interpretation of the "command" that Paul exhorts Timothy to keep without spot or blame?
	What two attributes of God show us that God can be trusted to control our lives?
19.	God's legitimate power and position require two responses from us:

20.	What people are most in danger of having an incorrect attitude toward God?
21.	How does Paul exhort the rich to use their wealth?
22.	What was Timothy entrusted with that he must guard?
23.	With what does Paul begin and end this letter?
24.	What are the three most important things in the life of the church? (p.138)