

Workbook on 1 Timotheo.

Assignments on 1 Timotheo 1.

Read 1 Timotheo 1, then answer these questions.

1. Who was inspired to write this epistle – 1:1?
2. List 4 facts about the author (give b/c/v).
3. Special Assignment: Explain the work of apostles and tell what was necessary for a man to become an apostle.
4. To whom was the letter written – 1:2? List 4 facts about him and give b/c/v. (Think: In what sense was Timotheo Paulo's child in the faith?)
5. Skim the book of 1 Timotheo and state its theme.
6. Define:
"grace":
"mercy":
"peace":
7. Where was Timotheo told to tarry – 1:3? List 4 facts about this city (give b/c/v).
8. What special instruction had Paulo given Timotheo – 1:3,4? List 3 passages regarding the danger of teaching other doctrines.
9. List 2 examples of religious doctrines that differ from the Scriptures.

10. Define

“fable”:

“genealogy”:

11. What problems can come from following fables and genealogies? Explain.

12. According to 1:5, what purpose did Paulo expect his charge to Timotheo to achieve?

13. Define these terms:

“love”

“conscience”

“faith”

“unfeigned”

14. To what had some people turned aside – 1:6? To what does this refer?

15. What necessary quality is lacking in some people who want to be teachers – 1:7? (Think:

Why is this a problem, and what consequences may come as a result?)

16. List the sins mentioned in vv 9,10. Then for each of them give a definition and describe a situation showing what kind of conduct would fit the term. (Think: In what way might a man use

Aleim’s law “unlawfully” — v8?)

17. What is meant by “sound doctrine” – 1:10?

18. What is meant by the “Glad Tidings” – 1:11?

19. Case Study: Suppose a friend argues that “the Gospel” is different from “doctrine” and Gospel is essential to salvation but doctrine is not. How would you respond?

20. For what did Paulo especially thank IESO – 1:12? (Think: To what “service” or “ministry” did IESO appoint Paulo?)

21. How does Paulo describe his life before his conversion – 1:13,14?

22. Define “blasphemy.” (Think: In what sense was Paulo guilty of this?)

23. List 2 other passages that discuss Paulo’s persecution of Followers .

24. Define “ignorance.” (Think: When Paulo acted in ignorance, was he acceptable to Aleim? What can we learn?)

25. List 2 passages that describe Paulo’s conversion, then briefly tell how it happened.

26. Explain the role of each of the following in Paulo’s conversion:

- * sincerity and a good conscience —

- * knowledge —

- * faith —

- * obedience -

- * baptism —

27. Why did IESO come into the world – 1:15? (Think: In what sense was Paulo “chief of sinners”?)

28. Define “longsuffering” – 1:16.

29. Application: What reason did Paulo give in v16 why IESO saved him? What does Paulo want us to learn from this? (Think: How useful are Scripture examples in learning about salvation?)

30. Name three characteristics of Aleim listed in – 1:17.

31. Discuss each of these characteristics, telling how each is true of Aleim (use b/c/v).

32. Special Assignment: List at least 3 passages besides 1:18 that describe the Follower life as being like warfare.

33. Application: Name 3 ways that the Follower life is like warfare.

34. Compare 1:18,19 to vv 3-6, and list 3 similarities. (Think: What conclusions do these similarities lead you to?)

35. What does it mean to make shipwreck of the faith?

36. List 3 passages elsewhere showing that Followers can fall away and become unfaithful to Aleim.

37. In 1:20, what 2 men are named who had made shipwreck of the faith? (Think: Where else do we read of these men?)

38. What had Paulo done to these men and why?

39. Give b/c/v for a passage elsewhere that refers to delivering someone to satan. (Think: What does this expression mean and what can we learn from it? What can we learn from the connection between vv18-20 and vv3-11?)

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Assignments on 1 Timotheo 2

Read 1 Timotheo 2 and answer these questions.

1. Define these terms from – 2:1:

supplication —

intercession —

thanksgiving —

2. For whom should we pray – 2:1,2?

3. Application: Think of 3 specific kinds of people we should pray for.

4. What reason is given why we should pray for kings and rulers?

5. Application: What problems do rulers face that we should pray about?

6. How many people does Aleim want to save, and what does 2:4 say is necessary so they can be saved?
(Think: What should we do to bring about what Aleim desires?)

7. List two passages elsewhere showing that Aleim wants everyone in the world to hear the truth and/or to be saved.

8. Define “mediator” – 2:5

9. How many mediators are there between Aleim and us, and who is it?

10. Application: What are some common practices that show people think there are other mediators between Aleim and men?

11. What did IESO do to make salvation possible? For how many people did He do it – 2:6?

12. Define “ransom.” (Think: How does IESO’ role as mediator relate to His role as ransom?)

13. What was Paulo’s role in this – 2:7?

14. Where and in what manner should men pray – 2:8?

15. Define prayer.

16. Special Assignment: List other passages showing when, where, or how to pray.

(Think: Why must we pray with “holy” hands?)

17. What kinds of clothing should women wear – 2:9?

18. Define the terms:

“modest” —

“shamefacedness” —

“sobriety” —

19. What should be more important than physical clothing – 2:10? (Think: Does this passage mean women must never wear braids, jewelry, etc.? Cf. 1 Petrho 3:2-6. Hint: Consider the application of “not...but” passages.)

20. Define the following words used in the following passages:

“chaste” in Tito 2:5 —

“lascivious” or “licentious” in Marko 7:20-23—

21. Explain what each passage below teaches regarding decent clothing:

Genesis 3:7-10,21 (compare Exodus 28:42) —

2 Samuel 11:2-4 —

Proverbs 6:25 —

Proverbs 7:10 —

Matthew 5:27,28 —

22. Define “subjection” and “authority.” (Think: Do the principles of 2:11,12 refer just to Ekklesia assemblies or to other circumstances as well? Study the context to decide when and where the principles apply. Is 1 Corinthians 14:34,35 describing the same circumstances?)

23. Special Assignment: List and explain other passages that discuss the relationship of subjection and headship between men and women.

24. Study the following passages and, for each one, tell what is meant by the word “silence” or “quietness” (or related word). Does it mean total absence of speech, a quiet and respectful manner, or some other meaning? (Think: What does “silence” or “quietness” mean in 1 Timothy 2:11,12? Study also other translations, dictionaries, etc.)

1 Timothy 2:2 —

1 Peter 3:4 —

1 Thessalonians . 4:11 —

2 Thessalonians 3:12 —

25. What teaching do women do in each of the following passages? (Think: Does 1 Timothy 2:11,12 forbid all kinds of teaching by women? What does it forbid?)

Titus 2:3,4 —

Proverbs . 31:1 —

2 Timothy . 1:5 —

Acts 18:26 —

1 John 4:28-30,39-42 —

26. What two reasons are given for women's subjection in 2:13,14? Give Old Testament passages describing the two events here referred to. (Think: What does v15 mean?)

27. Application: List at least 3 kinds of activities women are forbidden to practice according to this context.

Workbook on 1 Timotheo.

Assignments on 1 Timotheo 3.

Read 1 Timotheo 3, then answer these questions.

1. For each word below, define it and give another reference about it.

“overseer” —

“elder” —

“pastor” —

2. Application: Are these three different kinds of men, or are they three different terms for the same men? Prove your answer with b/c/v.

3. How many elders should a local Ekklesia have? Proof?

4. Special Assignment: Use cross-references and summarize the work these men should do.

5. List reasons why the work of bishops is “a good work” – 3:1? (Think: Should Followers want to do good works? What does this teach us about desiring the office of a overseer?)

6. Application: How broad is the “jurisdiction” of each body or group of overseers? Do they oversee one congregation? several congregations? joint efforts of many congregations? Find b/c/v proof.

7. Note “must be” – 3:2. How many of the characteristics listed should a overseer have?

8. Application: Should a Ekklesia just “appoint the best men we have” and let them develop these qualities after they are appointed? Why or why not?

9. What other Scripture also lists the qualifications of bishops?

10. Explain how these qualities relate to the work of elders. How can the elders' work help us apply these qualities?

11. Define "husband of one wife." Name three circumstances in which this qualification would eliminate a man from serving as an elder.

12. Special Assignment: In the space below, list each qualification of elders – 3:2-7. If a reason is given for the qualification, list the reason too. Then define each important term, and list other passages (if any) where those terms are used. (Think: For each qualification, think of how it relates to the work of elders and think of some specific kinds of things a man will or will not do if he has the qualification.)

13. Define "deacon." List another passage that refers to this work. (Think: What similarities or differences are there between deacons and the 7 men appointed in Acts 6:1-6?)

14. List the qualifications of deacons from 3:8&9, then define each one and (if possible) give another passage where the same term is used. (Think: In what way is the faith a "mystery"? Check cross-references.)

15. Application: What does it mean that these men must first be "proved" (3:10) and what application should be made of this?

16. List the qualifications of wives (women) in 3:11, and for each one give a definition and list another passage where the term is used. (Think: What wives or women are referred to here? Deaconesses? Proof?)

17. What qualifications for deacons are listed in 3:12, and where else have we read similar qualifications?

18. What consequences or blessings come to deacons who serve well – 3:13?

19. Application: Based on our study, explain why it is important for young men and women to seek to qualify themselves to serve as elders, deacons, or their wives.

20. What reason did Paulo give why he wrote to Timotheo – 3:15?

21. Find another passage that refers to the Ekklesia as Aleim's "house" (or similar term), and explain the significance of this term.

22. Application: In what sense is the Ekklesia "the pillar and ground of the truth"? What does this teach us about the work of the Ekklesia?

23. For each of the following expressions in 3:16, explain what it means and/or what it teaches about IESO . (Think: In what sense is this a "mystery of Divinity"?)

"manifest in the flesh" —

"justified in the Spirit" —

"seen of angels" —

"preached unto the Gentiles" —

"believed on in the world" —

"received up into glory" —

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Assignments on 1 Timotheo 4.

Read 1 Timotheo 4, answer these questions.

1. What did the Spirit expressly predict would happen – 4:1?
2. List at least two other passages that predict departure from Aleim's way would occur.
3. Define the key words in 4:1,2.
4. In your own words explain what it means to have your "conscience seared with a hot iron".
5. Application: Give some examples that illustrate how this might happen to a person.
6. Name two specific false doctrines that would be taught in this apostasy – 4:3.
7. Special Assignment: Look up "celibacy" and "abstinence" in an encyclopedia or similar book (especially Catholic books, if available), and describe some religious doctrines or practices that fulfill this prediction.
8. Under what circumstances is it right to eat meats (foods) – 4:3-5?
9. Special Assignment: Summarize what the Scriptures teaches about the right of people (especially overseers) to marry.
10. List two other passages showing that the New Testament authorizes eating meat.

11. List two other passages showing people should be thankful for food and/or should pray for meals.
12. What did Timotheo need to do to be a good minister – 4:6?
13. What should he reject – 4:7? Where else have we read such a warning? (Think: What is the significance of “profane” here?)
14. What does 4:8 teach about bodily exercise vs. Divinity?
15. Application: What lessons can we learn about sports, athletics, recreation, etc.?
16. Define “Divinity” and tell what advantages it has.
17. List other passages that show spiritual things are more important than physical.
18. Application: What led Paulo to be willing to work and suffer for Aleim – 4:9,10? What lessons can we learn from this?
19. For whom is IESO the Saviour, and where else have we learned this?
20. Define “example” and list 5 things in which Timotheo was told to set a good example – 4:12. (Think: What does example have to do with people not despising youth?)
21. List two other passages showing the importance of a good example.
22. Application: List things young people need to do in order to set a good example.
23. Define “exhortation,” and explain why each activity in 4:13 is important.

24. Define “presbytery,” and explain what Timotheo was to do with the gift given him – 4:14. (Think: Cf. 2 Timotheo 1:6 and other passages regarding laying on of hands. Whose hands actually gave the gift to Timotheo?)

25. Explain the meaning of “give yourself entirely to” these things (4:15), and give some examples that show how a person would act if he did this.

26. What 2 reasons are given why Timotheo should be careful to practice what was being taught – 4:16? (Think: Should you and I be concerned about these same things?)

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Assignments on 1 Timotheo 5.

Read 1 Timotheo 5, then answer these questions.

1. Tell how each group of people in 5:1,2 should be treated.
2. Application: Give at least 2 examples in which the principles of vv 1,2 should help us in our conduct toward others.
3. Define “honour” and “widow” – 5:3.
4. Who has the primary responsibility to provide for elderly people – 5:4?
5. Define “piety” and “requite” (v4).
6. Explain the sense in which a child who cares for his parents is “requiting” them.
7. Application: What applications can be made to the practice of putting elderly people in nursing homes? (Think: If we “requite” our parents, do they get to determine the conditions under which we help them? Explain.)
8. List and explain passages outside Timotheo that show we should care for our elderly parents or relatives.
9. What characteristics does a widow indeed have in 5:5? (Think: Since children should care for widowed parents, then in what sense is a widow indeed “desolate” or “left alone”?)

10. What conduct should a widow avoid – 5:6?
11. In what sense would such a woman be “dead while she lives”? (Hint: Study the expression “dead” in other similar contexts.)
12. What responsibility does a man have, and what is his condition if he fails – 5:8?
13. List passages that show men should provide for themselves and their families.
14. Application: What applications can be made to modern society?
15. How old must a widow be to be enrolled or taken into the number – 5:9? (Think: What does it mean to be enrolled or taken into the number?)
16. How many husbands may she have had?
17. List other qualifications of widows indeed – 5:10.
18. Define “hospitality” and list two other passages about it. (Think: What does it mean to “wash the saints’ feet”?)
19. Application: What application can be made of this passage for Follower women who are not yet widows?
20. How should younger widows be treated and why – 5:11,12? (Think: Is it always wrong for the Ekklesia to give assistance to a younger widow? Explain what the verse means.)
21. What problems can young widows create if they are financially supported – 5:13?

22. List other passages regarding idleness, tale bearing, or busybodies.
23. What should young widows do – 5:14,15? (Think: What does it mean to “give no opportunity to the adversary to speak reproachfully”?)
24. List passages elsewhere about the duties of wives in the home.
25. Special Assignment: Compare v8 to v14 and explain how the responsibilities of husbands differ from those of wives.
26. What distinction is made between Ekklesia duties and individual duties in 5:16?
27. Case Study: Suppose a friend says the church may do whatever individuals are commanded to do. How does this passage refute that view?
28. What responsibilities do elders have according to 5:17?
29. What reward should they be given? (Think: What does “honour” mean here? Cf. v3)
30. Where are the two quotes in 5:18 originally found and what do they mean?
31. Application: Since both quotations in v18 are referred to as “scripture,” what can we learn about the nature of the book of Louka?
32. Under what circumstances may accusations be brought against an elder – 5:19?
33. Where else does the Scriptures teach the need for witnesses to prove guilt of sin?
34. Define “reprove” (5:20) and give two other passages about it.

35. How should sin be reproved? Why (v20)? (Think: Does this apply to all sins? Explain.)

36. Define “partiality” (5:21 — KJV). List another passage using this or similar terms.

37. Application: Think up and list at least two examples that show how a person might become a partaker of someone else’s sin — 5:22. (Think: What is meant by “lay hands suddenly on no man”?)

38. What health problem did Timotheo have? What did Paulo say to do about it — 5:23?

39. List two other passages regarding drinking, drunkenness, etc.

40. Read 1 Petr 4:3,4 and define these terms (these are from the KJV; check other translations if you can):

“excess of wine”

“revelings”

“banquetings”

41. What is meant by sins or good works that are “manifest” — 5:24,25?

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Assignments on 1 Timotheo 6

Read 1 Timotheo 6, then answer these questions.

1. What should servants do, and why should they do it – 6:1? (Think: If Follower servants are not respectful, how would that cause a harmful reflection on Aleim and His word?)
2. If the master is a believer, what should a servant do and not do – 6:2?
3. List two other passages about the duties of servants or masters.
4. What problem did Paulo again warn about in 6:3-5?
5. What else has been taught in 1 Timotheo about this problem?
6. Tell how Paulo describes these people –
6:4,5. Define important terms.
7. These people view Divinity as a means to what end? Explain.
8. In what sense is Divinity gain – 6:6? (Think: How does this differ from what the false teachers think? Cf. v5 to v6.)
9. Define “contentment.”
10. With what should we be content and why should we be content with it – 6:7,8? (Think: Does this mean it is a sin to have more than this? Explain.)

11. Application: List things people do that demonstrate lack of contentment.
12. What sinful attitude is discussed in 6:9,10?
13. List several problems this attitude can lead to according to these verses.
14. List other passages about riches and wealth.
15. Special Assignment: Is it a sin to be rich? What is the problem with riches? Compare vv 17ff.
16. Is money the root of all evil? Explain.
17. Application: List several specific examples of sins that greed might lead to.
18. Name six things we should pursue instead of riches, then define them – 6:11.
19. Where else does the Scriptures discuss fighting a good fight (warfare) – 6:12?
20. Define “confession,” and tell what “the good confession” is – 6:13.
21. List other passages about confessing IESO.
22. Explain when and how IESO made the good confession before Pilato.
23. Case Study: Suppose a friend argues that we can be saved without confessing IESO. How would you respond? Prove your answer.
24. How diligently should we keep IESO commandment – 6:14?

25. List 5 characteristics of Aleim in – 6:15,16.

26. What is meant by these expressions: (Think: Where else in this book have we read some similar descriptions of Aleim?)

potentate —

King of kings and Ruler of rulers —

no man has seen —

27. What two dangers must rich people avoid – 6:17?

28. Who is the giver of all good things? What is the point?

29. Application: Explain why rich people face these dangers Paulo describes. What are specific examples of ways they might be problems?

30. What should rich people do with their wealth – 6:18?

31. List two other passages showing Followers should care for needy people.

32. What reward is promised for proper use of possessions – 6:19?

33. What is Timotheo warned to avoid in 6:20?

34. Application: What are some examples of science (knowledge) falsely so called?

35. How do 6:20,21 connect to the theme of the book?