Bible Correspondence Fellowship



1 Timothy Lesson 2 of 2

Answer Sheet for English Standard Version (ESV)

Chapter 4

Read 1	Timothy	4:1-16	Check

(v. 4:1) What does the Spirit say will happen in the later/last times?
 Some will depart from the faith by devoting themselves to deceitful spirits and teachings of demons.

Note: The Greek words that are translated as "latter times" are different than those normally used to identify the final days before the coming of Christ. Rather it carries the general idea of the current times in contrast to earlier times. Therefore, the time period discussed here most likely refers to all times since Paul wrote the words up to and including the present. He is describing the nature of the world without Christ and the transforming power of the gospel.

- 2. (v. 4:2) How are the consciences of those who speak hypocritical lies described? insincerity of liars whose consciences are seared
- 3. (v. 4:3) What are some of the things taught by these false teachers?

 forbid marriage and require abstinence from foods that God created
- 4. (vs. 4:3-4) What do you believe these verses teach about previous food prohibitions that we find in the scriptures?

everything created by God is good

5.	(vs. 4:3-5) Since everything God created is good and not to be refused, how should we receive everything? with thanksgiving because it is made holy by the word of God and prayer
	That we work a second of the many of the second of the sec
the value of the v	These verses clearly demonstrate that God's commands have changed throughout arious dispensations. The restrictions that God placed on what people could eat went eating only plants in the Garden of Eden up to the time of the flood. After the flood could eat any meat until the Law was given to Moses. During the time of the Law the diet was restricted to only certain types of animals. Here we see the final command food has given for us, the members of the Body of Christ. We are no longer bound by etary restrictions of the Mosaic Law because we are not under law but under grace.
6.	(v. 4:6) What does Paul instruct Timothy to do with these truths? put these things before the brothers
7.	(v. 4:6) How does Paul describe Timothy if he follows the instructions of the verse? you will be a good servant of Christ Jesus
8.	(v. 4:7) What should we avoid and what should we do instead? Have nothing to do with irreverent, silly myths. Rather train yourself for godliness.
9.	(v. 4:8) What value does physical/bodily training have?
10	. (v. 4:8) This verse says that godliness holds a promise for this life and the life to come. Explain what you think that means Not only does godliness lay up for us treasures in heaven but is also gives us peace in this life so we may be content in our situation (Answers will vary)
11.	. (vs. 4:9-10) What is the trustworthy statement/saying? We have our hope set on the living God, who is the Savior of all people,

especially of those who believe.

Note: This ("savior of all men") does not mean that God saves every person from eternal punishment, for such universalism would contradict the clear testimony of Scripture. God is, however, the Savior of all in that he offers salvation to all and saves all who come to him.

12.	(v. 12) What should Timothy not allow anyone to do? Let no one despise you for your youth
13.	(v. 12) How should Timothy be an example for others? Set the believers an example in speech, in conduct, in love, in faith, in purity.
14.	(v. 4:13) What was Timothy to do while he was waiting for Paul? Devote yourself to the public reading of Scripture, to exhortation, to teaching.
15.	(v. 4:14) What was Timothy not to do with the gift that had been given to him? Do not neglect the gift.
16.	(v. 4:14) How did Timothy receive this gift? They were given to him by prophecy when the council of
	elders laid their hands on him.
17.	(v. 4:14) What do you think this gift was? the Holy Spirit

Note: We are told that every believer receives a spiritual gift (Romans 12:6; 1 Corinthians 12:7). Such gifts are enablements from the Holy Spirit that allow us to serve the Lord more effectively. According to this passage it is possible to ignore these gifts and based on other passages, we can abuse them. At the time Paul wrote his letter God was giving supernatural sign gifts, such as healing and speaking in tongues. It seems that near the end of Paul's ministry those gifts had been removed (1 Corinthians 13:8) as even Paul was not able to heal his companion Trophimus (2 Timothy 4:20). However, there is a list of gifts for ministry and the building up of the Body of Christ that are still being distributed by the Holy Spirit (Romans 12:6-8). God wants us to discover these gifts and not neglect them, just as Paul instructed Timothy.

	all may see your progress
19	. (v. 4:16) What was Timothy to watch?
	On himself and on the teaching.
	Chapter 5
NSTR	UCTIONS FOR WORKING WITH DIFFERENT PEOPLE
Read	1 Timothy 5:1-24 Check
1	(vs. F.1.2). Describe how Developerate Timesthy to treat each of the following groups of
1.	(vs. 5:1-2) Describe how Paul instructs Timothy to treat each of the following groups of people.
	a. Older men Do not rebuke an older man.
	b. Older women As mothers
	c. Younger men As brothers
	d. Younger women <u>as sisters</u>
2.	(v. 5:3) To whom are we to give proper recognition?
	Widows who are truly widows.
3.	(v. 5:4) If a widow has a family, what are they to do for her?
	Let them first learn to show godliness to their own household
	and to make some return to their parents.
4.	(v. 5:5) What should the widow who is in true need and left alone do?
	Set her hope on God and continues in supplications and prayers
	night and day.
5.	(v. 5:6) How is the widow that lives for pleasure described?
	She is dead even while she lives.

18. (v. 4:15) Why was Timothy to devote himself wholly to these things?

6.	(v. 5:7) Why did Paul give these instructions to the believers? So that they may be without reproach.
7.	(v. 5:8) How does Paul describe someone that does not provide for his family? He has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.
8.	(v. 5:9) What are the requirements for a woman to be put on the list of widows? If she is not less than sixty years of age,
	having been the wife of one husband.
9.	(v. 5:10) What are some examples of the good deeds that widows should be known for?
	Brought up children, has shown hospitality, has washed the feet of the saints,
	has cared for the afflicted, and has devoted herself to every good work.
10.	(v. 5:11) Why were younger widows not to be put on the list? They desire to marry.
11.	(v. 5:12) What do you think it means to break the first/previous pledge? (Answer will vary)
12.	(v. 5:13) What behavior do the younger widows become involved in? Gossips and busybodies, saying what they should not.
13.	(v. 5:14) What instructions does Paul give to younger widows?
	Marry, bear children, manage their households.
14.	(v. 5:14) Why does Paul give these instructions?
	To give the adversary no occasion for slander.
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15.	(v. 5:15) What have some already done?
	Some have already strayed after Satan.

16. (v. 5:16) How can a woman with a widow in her family help the church to help the wid-
OV	ws in true need?
	Let her care for them. Let the church not be burdened.
17. (¹	v. 5:17) Who is worthy of double honor?
Ì	Elders who rule well.
18. (v. 5:18) What do the Scriptures say about paying those that devote themselves to the
m	inistry?
	"You shall not muzzle an ox when it treads out the grain,"
	"The laborer deserves his wages."
	v. 5:19) How many witnesses are needed before an accusation against an elder should e entertained? Two or three.
20. (v. 5:20) Why should the sinner be rebuked/reprimanded publicly? So that the rest may stand in fear.
21. (v. 5:21) How were these instructions to be followed?
ŀ	Keep these rules without prejudging, doing nothing from partiality.
22. (v. 5:22) What instruction does Paul give about the laying on of hands?
	Do not be hasty in the laying on of hands.

Note: Paul is speaking of the ordination of an elder, which should not be performed until the candidate has had time to prove himself. Laying hands on a man that was entering the ministry served as a formal recognition of an individual's gifts and calling. It was only to be done after the individual had proven himself qualified and competent for the work.

23.	(v. 5:22) What final command does Paul give to Timothy in this verse?
	Do not take part in the sins of others; keep yourself pure.
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24.	(v. 5:23) Why does Paul instruct Timothy to drink a little wine?
	For the sake of your stomach and your frequent ailments.
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25.	(v. 5:24) Explain in your own words the meaning of this verse.
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	(Answer will vary)
26	(v. 5:25). Can good deeds be hidden?

Chapter 6

	RUCTIONS FOR SLAVES
Read	1 Timothy 6:1-2 Check
1.	(v. 6:1) How should slaves treat their masters? Why? Regard their own masters as worthy of all honor,
	So that the name of God and the teaching may not be reviled.
2.	(v. 6:2) Why should a slave with a believing master serve even better? On the ground that they are brothers; rather they must serve all the better
	since those who benefit by their good service are believers and beloved.
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	1 Timothy 6:3-10 Check
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3.	(vs. 6:3-4a) How is a person that teaches false doctrine described? He is puffed up with conceit and understands nothing.
4	(vs. 6:4-5) What results from such men?
т.	It produce envy, dissension, slander, evil suspicions,
	and constant friction among people who are depraved in mind and deprived
	of the truth.
5.	(v. 6:5) What is the motivation of these men of corrupt minds?
	Imagining that godliness is a means of gain.
6.	(v. 6:6) What is great gain? Godliness with contentment is great gain.
7.	(v. 6:7) What did we bring into this world and what do we take out of it? Nothing
8.	(v. 6:8) With what should we be content? If we have food and clothing.

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•	They fall into temptation, into a snare, into many senseless and harmful desires that plunge people into ruin
	and destruction.
	and destruction.
10	(v. 6:10). What is the root of all (kinds of) avil?
10.	(v. 6:10) What is the root of all (kinds of) evil?
	love of money
11	(v. 6:10) What happens to those that are eager for money?
	It is through this craving that some have wandered away
•	from the faith and pierced themselves with many pangs.
•	non are read and proceed an endough of the read and are r
Αυι (GIVES FINAL INSTRUCTIONS TO TIMOTHY
	Timothy 6:11-21 Check
12.	(v. 6:11) What are we to pursue?
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•	Pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, steadfastness, gentleness,
	Pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, steadfastness, gentleness.
	Pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, steadfastness, gentleness.
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14. 15.	(v. 6:12) What are we to fight? Fight the good fight of the faith. (v. 6:12) What are we to take hold of? Eternal life to which you were called. (v. 6:13) Who gives life to everything? God (vs. 6:11-14) How long are we to keep the commandments given in these verses?

Note: The appearing of the Lord spoken of here is also referred to as the Rapture of the Church. It is that event described in 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18 in which the Lord will appear in the clouds to call the believers that are dead and alive to be with him in heaven for eternity. This is different than the second coming which is described in the book of Revelation, the Old Testament and the gospel records (cf. Zechariah 14:3-5; Matthew 24:36-51; 25:31-46; Revelation 19:11-21)

18.	 (vs. 6:15-16) List the ways in which God is described in these verses? a. blessed and only Sovereign b. King of Kings c. Lord of Lords d. immortality e. dwells in unapproachable light
19.	(v. 6:17) What are we not to put trust in? the rich in this present age
20.	(v. 6:17) Why should we put hope in God? He has richly provides us with everything to enjoy.
21.	(v. 6:18) In what should we be rich in this world? To be generous and ready to share.
22.	(v. 6:19) What is the result of good deeds? It storing up treasure for themselves as a good foundation for the future.
	(v. 6:20) From what must we turn away? void the irreverent babble and contradictions of what is falsely called "knowledge,
24.	(v. 6:21) What has happened to some that have given attention to godless chatter? some have swerved from the faith.
25.	(v. 6:21) How does Paul conclude this letter to Timothy? Grace be with you.

17. (v. 6:15) Who will decide when Christ will appear? God

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