Bible Correspondence Fellowship



1 Timothy Lesson 2 of 2

Answer Sheet for King James Version (KJV)

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 shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils

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? seared with a hot iron
- 3. (v. 4:3) What are some of the things taught by these false teachers?

 Forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from meats,

 which God hath created to be received
- 4. (vs. 4:3-4) What do you believe these verses teach about previous food prohibitions that we find in the scriptures?

The dietary restrictions of previous dispensations have been set aside and we can eat anything that we want

(Answers will vary)

5.	(vs. 4:3-5) Since everything God created is good and not to be refused, how should we receive everything? received with thanksgiving and sanctified by the word of God and prayer.
	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
	God has given for us, the members of the Body of Christ. We are no longer bound by
the d	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 the brethren in remembrance of these things
7.	(v. 4:6) How does Paul describe Timothy if he follows the instructions of the verse? Thou shalt be a good minister of Jesus Christ nourished up in the
	words of faith and of good doctrine.
8.	(v. 4:7) What should we avoid and what should we do instead? refuse profane and old wives' fables
	exercise thyself rather unto godliness.
9.	(v. 4:8) What value does physical/bodily training have? It profiteth little
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 trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, specially of those that 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 man despise thy youth
12 (v. 12) Howeshould Timesthy has an average for others?
13. (v. 12) How should Timothy be an example for others? in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity.
14. (v. 4:13) What was Timothy to do while he was waiting for Paul? give attendance to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine.
15. (v. 4:14) What was Timothy not to do with the gift that had been given to him? Neglect not the gift that is in thee
16. (v. 4:14) How did Timothy receive this gift? given thee by prophecy, with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery [the elders]
17. (v. 4:14) What do you think this gift was? Answers will vary, accept any spiritual gift related to ministry

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.

	So that thy profiting may appear to all
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19	. (v. 4:16) What was Timothy to watch?
	Take heed unto thyself, and unto the ndoctrine
	Chapter 5
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	CUCTIONS FOR WORKING WITH DIFFERENT PEOPLE
Kead	1 Timothy 5:1-24 Check
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1.	(vs. 5:1-2) Describe how Paul instructs Timothy to treat each of the following groups of
	people.
	a. Older men Rebuke not an elder, but intreat him as a father
	b. Older women as mothers
	c. Younger men as brethren
	d. Younger women <u>as sisters</u>
2.	(v. 5:3) To whom are we to give proper recognition?
	Honour widows that are widows indeed.
2	(v. E.A) If a widew has a family what are though a family 2
3.	(v. 5:4) If a widow has a family, what are they to do for her?
	They are to shew piety at home, and to requite their parents [care for them]
4.	(v. 5:5) What should the widow who is in true need and left alone do?
	trusteth in God, and continueth in supplications and prayers night and day.
_	(v. E.C.) Have in the avaidance that lives for all annual densational 2
5.	(v. 5:6) How is the widow that lives for pleasure described? She is dead while she liveth.
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18. (v. 4:15) Why was Timothy to devote himself wholly to these things?

	v. 5:7) Why did Paul give these instructions to the believers? So that everyone may be blameless.
7.	v. 5:8) How does Paul describe someone that does not provide for his family? Is worse than an infidel (unbeliever).
	v. 5:9) What are the requirements for a woman to be put on the list of widows? Under threescore years old, having been the wife of one man.
	v. 5:10) What are some examples of the good deeds that widows should be known for?
Re	ported of for good works; if she have brought up children, if she have lodged stranger
	washed the saints' feet, relieved the afflicted, diligently followed every good work.
	(v. 5:11) Why were younger widows not to be put on the list? when they have begun to wax wanton against Christ, they will marry
11.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11.	when they have begun to wax wanton against Christ, they will marry (v. 5:12) What do you think it means to break the first/previous pledge?
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16. (v. 5:16) How can a woman with a widow in her family help the church to help the wid
ows in true need?
let them relieve them, and let not the church be charged
The family should care for its own
17. (v. 5:17) Who is worthy of double honor?
the elders that rule well
especially they who labour in the word and doctrine.
18. (v. 5:18) What do the Scriptures say about paying those that devote themselves to the
ministry?
Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn.
The labourer is worthy of his reward.
19. (v. 5:19) How many witnesses are needed before an accusation against an elder should
be entertained?
two or three witnesses.
two or times withesses.
20. (v. 5:20) Why should the sinner be rebuked/reprimanded publicly?
So that others also may fear.
21. (v. 5:21) How were these instructions to be followed?
observe these things without preferring one before another, doing nothing by partiality
observe these things without preferring one service another, doing nothing by partially
22. (v. 5:22) What instruction does Paul give about the laying on of hands?
Lay hands suddenly on no man. That is, be sure the man is properly tested.

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 be partaker of other men's sins: keep thyself pure.
24	(v. 5:23) Why does Paul instruct Timothy to drink a little wine?
	use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities.
25	(v. 5.24). Evaloia in vova ova vendo the appening of this vene
25	. (v. 5:24) Explain in your own words the meaning of this verse.
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25	The consequences of some sins are known in this world, others will not be known
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Chapter 6

	_	1 Timothy 6:1-2 Check
They should count their own masters worthy of all honour So that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed. 2. (v. 6:2) Why should a slave with a believing master serve even better? do them service, because they are faithful and beloved, partakers of the benefit. OVE OF MONEY lead 1 Timothy 6:3-10 Check 3. (vs. 6:3-4a) How is a person that teaches false doctrine described? He lis proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes [quarrels] of words, 4. (vs. 6:4-5) What results from such men? whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings, Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth 5. (v. 6:5) What is the motivation of these men of corrupt minds? supposing that gain is godliness 6. (v. 6:6) What is great gain? godliness with contentment 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?	1.	(v. 6:1) How should slaves treat their masters? Why?
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-	(v. 6:9) What happens to those who want to be rich in this world? They fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts,
10	(v. 6:10) What is the root of all (kinds of) evil?
	The love of money
	(v. 6:10) What happens to those that are eager for money? they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.
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UL C	GIVES FINAL INSTRUCTIONS TO TIMOTHY
12.	Timothy 6:11-21 Check (v. 6:11) What are we to pursue? follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness.
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12. 13. 14. 15.	(v. 6:11) What are we to pursue? follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness. (v. 6:12) What are we to fight? Fight the good fight of faith (v. 6:12) What are we to take hold of? lay hold on eternal life

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 Potentate b. King of kings c. Lord of lords d. Who only hath immortality e. dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto
19. (v. 6:17) What are we not to put trust in?
Put no trust in trust in uncertain riches
20. (v. 6:17) Why should we put hope in God?
God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy
21. (v. 6:18) In what should we be rich in this world? in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate
22. (v. 6:19) What is the result of good deeds? a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life.
23. (v. 6:20) From what must we turn away? avoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called
avoiding profatile and valif babblings, and oppositions of science faisery so called
24. (v. 6:21) What has happened to some that have given attention to godless chatter? some have erred concerning the faith.
25. (v. 6:21) How does Paul conclude this letter to Timothy? Grace be with thee. Amen.

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

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r questions or Com	ments:
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