

Hebrews 12

- Q 1141. Quote Hebrews chapter 12, verse 1.
A. "Therefore, since we are surrounded by such a great cloud of witnesses, let us throw off everything that hinders and the sin that so easily entangles, and let us run with perseverance the race marked out for us." (Hebrews 12:1)
- X 1142. Two-part answer: what should we throw off?
A. (1) everything that hinders; (2) the sin that so easily entangles (Hebrews 12:1)
- A 1143. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 1, what does sin do?
A. It so easily entangles (Hebrews 12:1)
- A 1144. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 1, what should we do?
A. Throw off everything that hinders and the sin that so easily entangles and run with perseverance the race marked out for us (Hebrews 12:1)
- G 1145. What is marked out for us?
A. The race (Hebrews 12:1)
- G 1146. What should we run with perseverance?
A. The race marked out for us (Hebrews 12:1)
- V 1147. Finish this verse: "Let us fix our eyes . . ."
A. ". . . on Jesus, the author and perfecter of our faith, who for the joy set before him endured the cross, scorning its shame, and sat down at the right hand of the throne of God." (Hebrews 12:2)
- A 1148. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 2, what did Jesus endure?
A. The cross (Hebrews 12:2)
- A 1149. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 2, what is Jesus?
A. The author and perfecter of our faith (Hebrews 12:2)
- G 1150. Who is the author and perfecter of our faith?
A. Jesus (Hebrews 12:2)
- G 1151. What should we fix on Jesus?
A. Our eyes (Hebrews 12:2)
- V 1152. Finish this verse: "Consider him who endured such . . ."
A. ". . . opposition from sinful men, so that you will not grow weary and lose heart." (Hebrews 12:3)
- X 1153. When will you not grow weary and lose heart?
A. If you consider him who endured such opposition from sinful men (Hebrews 12:3)
- X 1154. Who endured opposition from sinful men?
A. Jesus (Hebrews 12:3)
- A 1155. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 3, what will you not do?
A. Grow weary and lose heart (Hebrews 12:3)
- A 1156. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 3, what did Jesus endure?
A. Such opposition from sinful men (Hebrews 12:3)

- G 1157. From whom did Jesus endure opposition?
A. From sinful men (Hebrews 12:3)
- G 1158. Why should you consider him who endured such opposition from sinful men?
A. So that you will not grow weary and lose heart (Hebrews 12:3)
- A 1159. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 4, what have you not yet done?
A. Resisted to the point of shedding your blood (Hebrews 12:4)
- G 1160. What have you not yet done in your struggle against sin?
A. Resisted to the point of shedding your blood (Hebrews 12:4)
- I 1161. In what book and chapter is the following: "My son, do not make light of the Lord's discipline, and do not lose heart when he rebukes you, because the Lord disciplines those he loves, and he punishes everyone he accepts as a son"?
A. Hebrews 12 (Hebrews 12:5)
- A 1162. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 5, what should you not do?
A. Make light of the Lord's discipline and lose heart when he rebukes you (Hebrews 12:5)
- A 1163. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 5, what have you forgotten?
A. That word of encouragement that addresses you as sons (Hebrews 12:5)
- G 1164. What addresses you as sons?
A. The word of encouragement (Hebrews 12:5)
- G 1165. When should you not lose heart?
A. When the Lord rebukes you (Hebrews 12:5)
- X 1166. Two-part question: whom does the Lord discipline, and whom does the Lord punish?
A. (1) those he loves; (2) everyone he accepts as a son (Hebrews 12:6)
- A 1167. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 6, what does the Lord do?
A. He disciplines those he loves and he punishes everyone he accepts as a son (Hebrews 12:6)
- A 1168. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 6, whom does the Lord discipline?
A. Those he loves (Hebrews 12:6)
- G 1169. Who disciplines those he loves?
A. The Lord (Hebrews 12:6)
- G 1170. Who punishes everyone he accepts as a son?
A. The Lord (Hebrews 12:6)
- V 1171. Finish this verse: "Endure hardship as discipline; God. . ."
A. ". . . is treating you as sons. For what son is not disciplined by his father?" (Hebrews 12:7)
- A 1172. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 7, what should you endure?
A. Hardship (as discipline) (Hebrews 12:7)
- G 1173. What should you endure as discipline?
A. Hardship (Hebrews 12:7)
- G 1174. Who is treating you as sons?
A. God (Hebrews 12:7)

- G 1175. Who undergoes discipline?
A. Everyone (Hebrews 12:8)
- G 1176. What if you are not disciplined?
A. Then you are illegitimate children and not true sons (Hebrews 12:8)
- I 1177. In what book and chapter is the following: "Moreover, we have all had human fathers who disciplined us and we respected them for it"?
A. Hebrews 12 (Hebrews 12:9)
- A 1178. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 9, who disciplined us?
A. Human fathers (Hebrews 12:9)
- A 1179. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 9, what have we all had?
A. Human fathers who disciplined us (Hebrews 12:9)
- G 1180. For what did we respect our human fathers?
A. For disciplining us (Hebrews 12:9)
- G 1181. Whom did we respect for disciplining us?
A. Human fathers (Hebrews 12:9)
- X 1182. Two-part question: who disciplined us for a little while, and who disciplines us for our good?
A. (1) our fathers; (2) God (Hebrews 12:10)
- I 1183. In what book and chapter is the following: "Our fathers disciplined us for a little while as they thought best; but God disciplines us for our good, that we may share in his holiness"?
A. Hebrews 12 (Hebrews 12:10)
- A 1184. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 10, how did our fathers discipline us?
A. (For a little while) As they thought best (Hebrews 12:10)
- A 1185. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 10, what does God do?
A. Disciplines us for our good (Hebrews 12:10)
- G 1186. Who disciplines us for our good, that we may share in his holiness?
A. God (Hebrews 12:10)
- G 1187. In whose holiness may we share?
A. God's (Hebrews 12:10)
- Q 1188. Quote Hebrews chapter 12, verse 11.
A. "No discipline seems pleasant at the time, but painful. Later on, however, it produces a harvest of righteousness and peace for those who have been trained by it." (Hebrews 12:11)
- I 1189. In what book and chapter is the following: "Later on, however, it produces a harvest of righteousness and peace for those who have been trained by it"?
A. Hebrews 12 (Hebrews 12:11)
- G 1190. What does no discipline seem at the time?
A. Pleasant (Hebrews 12:11)
- G 1191. When does discipline seem painful?
A. At the time (Hebrews 12:11)

- G 1192. What are your arms?
A. Feeble (Hebrews 12:12)
- A 1193. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 12, what should you do?
A. Strengthen your feeble arms and weak knees (Hebrews 12:12)
- A 1194. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 12, what are weak?
A. Your knees (Hebrews 12:12)
- G 1195. What should you strengthen?
A. Your feeble arms and weak knees (Hebrews 12:12)
- G 1196. Why should you make level paths for your feet?
A. So that the lame may not be disabled, but rather healed (Hebrews 12:13)
- A 1197. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 13, what should you make?
A. Level paths for your feet (Hebrews 12:13)
- G 1198. What may the lame rather be?
A. Healed (Hebrews 12:13)
- R 1199. Finish this verse and give the reference: "Make every effort to live . . ."
A. ". . . in peace with all men and to be holy; without holiness no one will see the Lord." (Hebrews 12:14)
- R 1200. Finish this verse and give the reference: "Make every effort to live . . ."
A. ". . . in peace with all men and to be holy; without holiness no one will see the Lord." (Hebrews 12:14)
- V 1201. Finish this verse: "Make every effort to live . . ."
A. ". . . in peace with all men and to be holy; without holiness no one will see the Lord." (Hebrews 12:14)
- R 1202. Finish this verse and give the reference: "Make every effort to live . . ."
A. ". . . in peace with all men and to be holy; without holiness no one will see the Lord." (Hebrews 12:14)
- A 1203. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 14, what should you make every effort to do?
A. Live in peace with all men and to be holy (Hebrews 12:14)
- A 1204. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 14, what should you make every effort to be?
A. Holy (Hebrews 12:14)
- G 1205. Without what will no one see the Lord?
A. Holiness (Hebrews 12:14)
- G 1206. Whom will no one see without holiness?
A. The Lord (Hebrews 12:14)
- A 1207. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 15, to what should you see?
A. That no one misses the grace of God and that no bitter root grows up to cause trouble and defile many (Hebrews 12:15)

- G 1208. Whose grace should you see that no one misses?
A. The grace of God (Hebrews 12:15)
- A 1209. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 15, what should no one miss?
A. The grace of God (Hebrews 12:15)
- I 1210. In what book and chapter is the following: "See that no one is sexually immoral, or is godless like Esau, who for a single meal sold his inheritance rights as the oldest son"?
A. Hebrews 12 (Hebrews 12:16)
- A 1211. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 16, who is godless?
A. Esau (Hebrews 12:16)
- A 1212. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 16, what should you see?
A. That no one is sexually immoral, or is godless like Esau (Hebrews 12:16)
- G 1213. Who sold his inheritance rights as the oldest son for a single meal?
A. Esau (Hebrews 12:16)
- G 1214. What should you see that no one is?
A. Sexually immoral, or godless like Esau (Hebrews 12:16)
- X 1215. What happened afterward when Esau wanted to inherit the blessing?
A. He was rejected (Hebrews 12:17)
- A 1216. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 17, what do you know?
A. Afterward, when Esau wanted to inherit this blessing, he was rejected (Hebrews 12:17)
- A 1217. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 17, what did he seek?
A. The blessing (Hebrews 12:17)
- G 1218. Who could bring about no change of mind?
A. Esau (Hebrews 12:17)
- G 1219. What did Esau seek?
A. The blessing (Hebrews 12:17)
- G 1220. What did Esau seek with tears?
A. The blessing (Hebrews 12:17)
- A 1221. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 18, to what have you not come?
A. A mountain that can be touched and that is burning with fire; to darkness, gloom and storm (Hebrews 12:18)
- G 1222. What is burning with fire?
A. A mountain (that you have not come to) (Hebrews 12:18)
- G 1223. With what is a mountain burning?
A. Fire (Hebrews 12:18)
- A 1224. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 19, what did they hear?
A. A voice (speaking words) (Hebrews 12:19)
- G 1225. What did those who heard such a voice beg?
A. That no further word be spoken to them (Hebrews 12:19)

- G 1226. Who begged that no further word be spoken to them?
A. Those who heard the voice speaking words (Hebrews 12:19)
- A 1227. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 20, what was commanded?
A. "If even an animal touches the mountain, it must be stoned" (Hebrews 12:20)
- A 1228. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 20, what could they not bear?
A. What was commanded ('If even an animal touches the mountain, it must be stoned') (Hebrews 12:20)
- G 1229. What must be stoned if it touches the mountain?
A. Even an animal (Hebrews 12:20)
- G 1230. What if even an animal touches the mountain?
A. It must be stoned (Hebrews 12:20)
- I 1231. In what book and chapter is the following: "The sight was so terrifying that Moses said, 'I am trembling with fear'"?
A. Hebrews 12 (Hebrews 12:21)
- A 1232. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 21, what is Moses doing?
A. Trembling with fear (Hebrews 12:21)
- A 1233. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 21, what was the sight?
A. So terrifying that Moses said, "I am trembling with fear" (Hebrews 12:21)
- G 1234. What did Moses say because the sight was so terrifying?
A. "I am trembling with fear" (Hebrews 12:21)
- G 1235. Who said, "I am trembling with fear"?.
A. Moses (Hebrews 12:21)
- I 1236. In what book and chapter is the following: "But you have come to Mount Zion, to the heavenly Jerusalem, the city of the living God"?.
A. Hebrews 12 (Hebrews 12:22)
- A 1237. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 22, to whom have you come?
A. Thousands upon thousands of angels (in joyful assembly) (Hebrews 12:22)
- A 1238. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 22, to what have you come?
A. To Mount Zion, to the heavenly Jerusalem (the city of the living God), to thousands upon thousands of angels (Hebrews 12:22)
- G 1239. To what mount have you come?
A. Mount Zion (the heavenly Jerusalem, the city of the living God) (Hebrews 12:22)
- G 1240. Who are in joyful assembly?
A. Thousands upon thousands of angels (Hebrews 12:22)
- A 1241. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 23, who are made perfect?
A. Righteous men (Hebrews 12:23)
- A 1242. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 23, what is God?
A. The judge of all men (Hebrews 12:23)

- G 1243. Where are the names of the church of the firstborn written?
A. In heaven (Hebrews 12:23)
- G 1244. To what church have you come?
A. The church of the firstborn (Hebrews 12:23)
- A 1245. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 24, of what is Jesus the mediator?
A. A new covenant (Hebrews 12:24)
- A 1246. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 24, what is Jesus?
A. The mediator of a new covenant (Hebrews 12:24)
- G 1247. Of what covenant is Jesus the mediator?
A. A new covenant (Hebrews 12:24)
- G 1248. What speaks a better word than the blood of Abel?
A. The sprinkled blood (Hebrews 12:24)
- I 1249. In what book and chapter is the following: "See to it that you do not refuse him who speaks"?
A. Hebrews 12 (Hebrews 12:25)
- A 1250. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 25, what did they not do?
A. Escape (when they refused him who warned them on earth) (Hebrews 12:25)
- G 1251. Whom should you see to it that you do not refuse?
A. Him who speaks (Hebrews 12:25)
- G 1252. Where did he warn them?
A. On earth (Hebrews 12:25)
- I 1253. In what book and chapter is the following: "Once more I will shake not only the earth but also the heavens"?
A. Hebrews 12 (Hebrews 12:26)
- A 1254. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 26, what did his voice do?
A. Shook the earth (Hebrews 12:26)
- G 1255. What will God shake once more?
A. Not only the earth but also the heavens (Hebrews 12:26)
- G 1256. What did his voice shake at that time?
A. The earth (Hebrews 12:26)
- A 1257. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 27, what can be shaken?
A. Created things (Hebrews 12:27)
- A 1258. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 27, what may remain?
A. What cannot be shaken (Hebrews 12:27)
- G 1259. Why will created things be removed?
A. So that what cannot be shaken may remain (Hebrews 12:27)
- G 1260. What is removed?
A. What can be shaken-that is, created things (Hebrews 12:27)

- V 1261. Finish these verses: "Therefore, since we are receiving . . ."
A. ". . . a kingdom that cannot be shaken, let us be thankful, and so worship God acceptably with reverence and awe, for our 'God is a consuming fire.'" (Hebrews 12:28-29)
- A 1262. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 28, how should we worship God?
A. Acceptably, with reverence and awe (Hebrews 12:28)
- A 1263. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 28, what should we be?
A. Thankful (Hebrews 12:28)
- G 1264. What kingdom are we receiving?
A. A kingdom that cannot be shaken (Hebrews 12:28)
- G 1265. What can a kingdom we are receiving not be?
A. Shaken (Hebrews 12:28)
- A 1266. According to Hebrews, chapter 12, verse 29, what is our God?
A. A consuming fire (Hebrews 12:29)
- G 1267. Who is a consuming fire?
A. Our God (Hebrews 12:29)

Hebrews 13

- A 1268. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 1, what should you keep on doing?
A. Loving each other as brothers (Hebrews 13:1)
- G 1269. As what should we keep on loving each other?
A. As brothers (Hebrews 13:1)
- R 1270. Finish these verses and give the reference: "Keep on loving each other . . ."
A. ". . . as brothers. Do not forget to entertain strangers, for by so doing some people have entertained angels without knowing it. Remember those in prison as if you were their fellow prisoners, and those who are mistreated as if you yourselves were suffering." (Hebrews 13:1-3)
- G 1271. Whom should you keep on loving as brothers?
A. Each other (Hebrews 13:1)
- A 1272. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 1, how should you keep on loving each other?
A. As brothers (Hebrews 13:1)
- A 1273. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 2, what have some people done?
A. Entertained angels without knowing it (Hebrews 13:2)
- A 1274. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 2, what should you not forget?
A. To entertain strangers (Hebrews 13:2)
- G 1275. How have some people entertained angels without knowing it?
A. By entertaining strangers (Hebrews 13:2)
- G 1276. Whom should you not forget to entertain?
A. Strangers (Hebrews 13:2)
- A 1277. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 3, whom should you remember?
A. Those in prison and those who are mistreated (Hebrews 13:3)
- G 1278. How should you remember those who are mistreated?
A. As if you yourselves were suffering (Hebrews 13:3)
- G 1279. Whom should you remember as if you yourselves were suffering?
A. Those who are mistreated (Hebrews 13:3)
- Q 1280. Quote Hebrews chapter 13, verse 4.
A. "Marriage should be honored by all, and the marriage bed kept pure, for God will judge the adulterer and all the sexually immoral." (Hebrews 13:4)
- X 1281. Two-part question: what should be honored by all, and what should be kept pure?
A. (1) marriage; (2) the marriage bed (Hebrews 13:4)
- A 1282. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 4, what should be honored by all?
A. Marriage (Hebrews 13:4)
- A 1283. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 4, what should be kept pure?
A. The marriage bed (Hebrews 13:4)
- G 1284. Who will judge all the sexually immoral?
A. God (Hebrews 13:4)

- G 1285. What should the marriage bed be kept?
A. Pure (Hebrews 13:4)
- R 1286. Finish this verse and give the reference: "Keep your lives free from . . ."
A. ". . . the love of money and be content with what you have, because God has said, 'Never will I leave you; never will I forsake you.'" (Hebrews 13:5)
- A 1287. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 5, what should you be?
A. Content with what you have (Hebrews 13:5)
- A 1288. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 5, what should you do?
A. Keep your lives free from the love of money and be content with what you have (Hebrews 13:5)
- G 1289. Who has said, "Never will I leave you; never will I forsake you"?
A. God (Hebrews 13:5)
- G 1290. From what should you keep your lives free?
A. The love of money (Hebrews 13:5)
- I 1291. In what book and chapter is the following: "So we say with confidence, 'The Lord is my helper; I will not be afraid. What can man do to me?'"
A. Hebrews 13 (Hebrews 13:6)
- A 1292. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 6, what will I not be?
A. Afraid (Hebrews 13:6)
- A 1293. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 6, what is the Lord?
A. My helper (Hebrews 13:6)
- A 1294. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 7, what should you consider?
A. The outcome of your leaders' way of life (Hebrews 13:7)
- A 1295. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 7, what should you imitate?
A. Your leaders' faith (Hebrews 13:7)
- G 1296. What outcome should you consider?
A. The outcome of your leaders' way of life (Hebrews 13:7)
- G 1297. What did your leaders speak to you?
A. The word of God (Hebrews 13:7)
- V 1298. Finish this verse: "Jesus Christ is the same . . ."
A. ". . . yesterday and today and forever." (Hebrews 13:8)
- A 1299. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 8, what is Jesus Christ?
A. The same yesterday and today and forever (Hebrews 13:8)
- G 1300. Who is the same yesterday and today and forever?
A. Jesus Christ (Hebrews 13:8)
- I 1301. In what book and chapter is the following: "Do not be carried away by all kinds of strange teachings"?
A. Hebrews 13 (Hebrews 13:9)

- A 1302. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 9, what is good?
A. For our hearts to be strengthened by grace (not by ceremonial foods) (Hebrews 13:9)
- A 1303. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 9, what are ceremonial foods?
A. Of no value to those who eat them (Hebrews 13:9)
- G 1304. What are ceremonial foods to those who eat them?
A. Of no value (Hebrews 13:9)
- G 1305. What is not good for our hearts?
A. To be strengthened by ceremonial foods (Hebrews 13:9)
- I 1306. In what book and chapter is the following: "We have an altar from which those who minister at the tabernacle have no right to eat"?
A. Hebrews 13 (Hebrews 13:10)
- A 1307. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 10, what do we have?
A. An altar from which those who minister at the tabernacle have no right to eat (Hebrews 13:10)
- A 1308. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 10, what do those who minister at the tabernacle have?
A. No right to eat from an altar we have (Hebrews 13:10)
- G 1309. Who have no right to eat from an altar we have?
A. Those who minister at the tabernacle (Hebrews 13:10)
- X 1310. Two-part question: where does the high priest carry the blood of animals, and where are the bodies burned?
A. (1) into the Most Holy Place; (2) outside the camp (Hebrews 13:11)
- A 1311. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 11, what does the high priest do?
A. Carries the blood of animals into the Most Holy Place as a sin offering (Hebrews 13:11)
- G 1312. Outside what are the bodies burned?
A. The camp (Hebrews 13:11)
- G 1313. Where does the high priest carry the blood of animals as a sin offering?
A. Into the Most Holy Place (Hebrews 13:11)
- A 1314. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 12, where did Jesus also suffer?
A. Outside the city gate (Hebrews 13:12)
- A 1315. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 12, what did Jesus also do?
A. Suffer outside the city gate (Hebrews 13:12)
- G 1316. Who also suffered outside the city gate?
A. Jesus (Hebrews 13:12)
- G 1317. Who made the people holy through his own blood?
A. Jesus (Hebrews 13:12)
- A 1318. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 13, what did Jesus bear?
A. Disgrace (Hebrews 13:13)

- A 1319. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 13, what should we bear?
A. The disgrace Jesus bore (Hebrews 13:13)
- G 1320. Who bore disgrace?
A. Jesus (Hebrews 13:13)
- G 1321. What disgrace should we bear?
A. The disgrace Jesus bore (Hebrews 13:13)
- I 1322. In what book and chapter is the following: "For here we do not have an enduring city, but we are looking for the city that is to come"?
A. Hebrews 13 (Hebrews 13:14)
- A 1323. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 14, what do we not have here?
A. An enduring city (Hebrews 13:14)
- G 1324. For what city are we looking?
A. The city that is to come (Hebrews 13:14)
- A 1325. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 14, for what are we looking?
A. The city that is to come (Hebrews 13:14)
- G 1326. Where do we not have an enduring city?
A. Here (Hebrews 13:14)
- R 1327. Finish these verses and give the reference: "Through Jesus, therefore, let us . . ."
A. ". . . continually offer to God a sacrifice of praise--the fruit of lips that confess his name. And do not forget to do good and to share with others, for with such sacrifices God is pleased." (Hebrews 13:15-16)
- A 1328. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 15, what should we do through Jesus?
A. Continually offer to God a sacrifice of praise (the fruit of lips that confess his name) (Hebrews 13:15)
- A 1329. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 15, what should we continually offer to God?
A. A sacrifice of praise--the fruit of lips that confess his name (Hebrews 13:15)
- A 1330. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 15, what is a sacrifice of praise?
A. The fruit of lips that confess God's name (Hebrews 13:15)
- G 1331. To whom should we continually offer a sacrifice of praise through Jesus?
A. God (Hebrews 13:15)
- A 1332. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 16, with what is God pleased?
A. Such sacrifices (doing good and sharing with others) (Hebrews 13:16)
- A 1333. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 16, what should you not forget?
A. To do good and to share with others (Hebrews 13:16)
- G 1334. With whom should you not forget to share?
A. Others (Hebrews 13:16)
- G 1335. Who is pleased with such sacrifices?
A. God (Hebrews 13:16)

- X 1336. Complete, in essence, the following: "Obey your leaders and submit . . ."
 A. ". . . to their authority. They keep watch over you as men who must give an account. Obey them so that their work will be a joy, not a burden, for that would be of no advantage to you" (Hebrews 13:17)
- I 1337. In what book and chapter is the following: "Obey your leaders and submit to their authority"?
 A. Hebrews 13 (Hebrews 13:17)
- A 1338. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 17, what do your leaders do?
 A. Keep watch over you as men who must give an account (Hebrews 13:17)
- A 1339. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 17, to what should you submit?
 A. Your leaders' authority (Hebrews 13:17)
- G 1340. To whose authority should you submit?
 A. Your leaders' authority (Hebrews 13:17)
- G 1341. Who keep watch over you as men who must give an account?
 A. Your leaders (Hebrews 13:17)
- A 1342. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 18, what do we have?
 A. A clear conscience (Hebrews 13:18)
- A 1343. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 18, what should you do?
 A. Pray for us (Hebrews 13:18)
- G 1344. In what do we desire to live honorably?
 A. Every way (Hebrews 13:18)
- G 1345. What do we desire to do in every way?
 A. Live honorably (Hebrews 13:18)
- A 1346. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 19, what may I be?
 A. Restored to you soon (Hebrews 13:19)
- A 1347. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 19, what do I particularly urge you to do?
 A. Pray so that I may be restored to you soon (Hebrews 13:19)
- Q 1348. Quote Hebrews chapter 13, verses 20 through 21.
 A. "May the God of peace, who through the blood of the eternal covenant brought back from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, equip you with everything good for doing his will, and may he work in us what is pleasing to him, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen." (Hebrews 13:20-21)
- X 1349. In Hebrews, chapter 13, who is that great Shepherd of the sheep?
 A. (Our Lord) Jesus (Hebrews 13:20)
- A 1350. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 20, what did the God of peace do?
 A. (through the blood of the eternal covenant) Brought back from the dead our Lord Jesus (Hebrews 13:20)
- A 1351. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 20, what is our Lord Jesus?
 A. That great Shepherd of the sheep (Hebrews 13:20)
- G 1352. Who brought back from the dead our Lord Jesus?
 A. The God of peace (Hebrews 13:20)

- G 1353. Of what is our Lord Jesus a great Shepherd?
A. The sheep (Hebrews 13:20)
- G 1354. Who may work in us what is pleasing to him?
A. The God of peace (Hebrews 13:20-21)
- A 1355. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 21, what be to Jesus Christ?
A. Glory (Hebrews 13:21)
- A 1356. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 21, to whom be glory for ever and ever?
A. Jesus Christ (Hebrews 13:21)
- G 1357. What be to Jesus Christ for ever and ever?
A. Glory (Hebrews 13:21)
- A 1358. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 22, what have I written you?
A. Only a short letter (Hebrews 13:22)
- A 1359. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 22, what do I urge you?
A. To bear with my word of exhortation (Hebrews 13:22)
- G 1360. Why do I urge you to bear with my word of exhortation?
A. For I have written you only a short letter (Hebrews 13:22)
- A 1361. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 23, who has been released?
A. Our brother Timothy (Hebrews 13:23)
- A 1362. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 23, what do I want you to know?
A. that our brother Timothy has been released (Hebrews 13:23)
- G 1363. When will I come with Timothy to see you?
A. If Timothy arrives soon (Hebrews 13:23)
- G 1364. What is Timothy?
A. Our brother (Hebrews 13:23)
- I 1365. In what book and chapter is the following: "Greet all your leaders and all God's people"?
A. Hebrews 13 (Hebrews 13:24)
- A 1366. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 24, whom should you greet?
A. All your leaders and all God's people (Hebrews 13:24)
- A 1367. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 24, who send you their greetings?
A. Those from Italy (Hebrews 13:24)
- G 1368. What do those from Italy send you?
A. Their greetings (Hebrews 13:24)
- A 1369. According to Hebrews, chapter 13, verse 25, what be with you all?
A. Grace (Hebrews 13:25)

I Peter 1

- I 1370. In what book and chapter is the following: "Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, to God's elect, strangers in the world, scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia"?
- A. 1 Peter 1 (1 Peter 1:1)
- G 1371. Where are God's elect strangers?
- A. In the world (1 Peter 1:1)
- G 1372. Who is an apostle of Jesus Christ?
- A. Peter (1 Peter 1:1)
- A 1373. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 1, what is Peter?
- A. An apostle of Jesus Christ (1 Peter 1:1)
- G 1374. What are God's elect?
- A. Strangers in the world (scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia) (1 Peter 1:1)
- G 1375. Who have been chosen through the sanctifying work of the Spirit?
- A. God's elect (strangers in the world, scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia) (1 Peter 1:1-2)
- G 1376. Through what have God's elect been chosen?
- A. The sanctifying work of the Spirit (according to the foreknowledge of God the Father) (1 Peter 1:1-2)
- A 1377. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 2, what be yours in abundance?
- A. Grace and peace (1 Peter 1:2)
- G 1378. According to what have God's elect been chosen?
- A. According to the foreknowledge of God the Father (1 Peter 1:2)
- R 1379. Finish these verses and give the reference: "Praise be to the God . . ."
- A. ". . . and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ! In his great mercy he has given us new birth into a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, and into an inheritance that can never perish, spoil or fade--kept in heaven for you," (1 Peter 1:3-4)
- A 1380. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 3, what has God given us?
- A. New birth into a living hope (1 Peter 1:3)
- A 1381. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 3, to whom be praise?
- A. The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ (1 Peter 1:3)
- G 1382. In what has God given us new birth into a living hope?
- A. His great mercy (1 Peter 1:3)
- G 1383. Who has given us new birth into a living hope?
- A. God (1 Peter 1:3)
- G 1384. What has God given us in his great mercy?
- A. New birth into a living hope and into an inheritance that can never perish, spoil or fade (1 Peter 1:3-4)

- X 1385. Three-part answer: what can the inheritance kept in heaven for you never do?
A. (1) perish; (2) spoil; (3) fade (1 Peter 1:4)
- G 1386. What can never perish, spoil or fade?
A. An inheritance kept in heaven for you (1 Peter 1:4)
- A 1387. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 5, what is ready to be revealed in the last time?
A. Salvation (1 Peter 1:5)
- G 1388. By whose power are you shielded through faith until the coming of the salvation that is ready to be revealed in the last time?
A. God's (1 Peter 1:5)
- I 1389. In what book and chapter is the following: "In this you greatly rejoice, though now for a little while you may have had to suffer grief in all kinds of trials"?
A. 1 Peter 1 (1 Peter 1:6)
- A 1390. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 6, what may you have had to suffer?
A. Grief in all kinds of trials (1 Peter 1:6)
- A 1391. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 6, how do you rejoice in this?
A. Greatly (1 Peter 1:6)
- G 1392. Who may have had to suffer grief in all kinds of trials?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 1:6)
- G 1393. Why have all kinds of trials come?
A. So that your faith may be proved genuine and may result in praise, glory and honor when Jesus Christ is revealed (1 Peter 1:6-7)
- A 1394. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 7, what perishes?
A. Gold (1 Peter 1:7)
- A 1395. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 7, what is your faith?
A. Of greater worth than gold (1 Peter 1:7)
- G 1396. By what is gold refined?
A. Fire (1 Peter 1:7)
- G 1397. Than what is your faith of greater worth?
A. Gold (1 Peter 1:7)
- G 1398. When may your faith result in praise, glory and honor?
A. When Jesus Christ is revealed (1 Peter 1:7)
- G 1399. What may be proved genuine?
A. Your faith (1 Peter 1:7)
- G 1400. What may result in praise, glory and honor when Jesus Christ is revealed?
A. Your faith (1 Peter 1:7)
- Q 1401. Quote 1 Peter chapter 1, verses 8 through 9.
A. "Though you have not seen him, you love him; and even though you do not see him now, you believe in him and are filled with an inexpressible and glorious joy, for you are receiving the goal of your faith, the salvation of your souls." (1 Peter 1:8-9)

- A 1402. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 8, with what are you filled?
A. An inexpressible and glorious joy (1 Peter 1:8)
- A 1403. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 8, what do you do?
A. Love him (Jesus Christ) and believe in him (Jesus Christ) (1 Peter 1:8)
- G 1404. What do you do even though you do not see Jesus Christ now?
A. Believe in him (and are filled with an inexpressible and glorious joy) (1 Peter 1:8)
- G 1405. Who believe in Jesus Christ?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 1:8)
- G 1406. Why are you filled with an inexpressible and glorious joy?
A. For you are receiving the goal of your faith, the salvation of your souls (1 Peter 1:8-9)
- A 1407. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 9, what are you receiving?
A. The goal of your faith, the salvation of your souls (1 Peter 1:9)
- G 1408. What is the salvation of your souls?
A. The goal of your faith (1 Peter 1:9)
- G 1409. Who are receiving the salvation of your souls?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 1:9)
- A 1410. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 10, what was to come to you?
A. Grace (1 Peter 1:10)
- A 1411. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 10, of what did the prophets speak?
A. The grace that was to come to you (1 Peter 1:10)
- G 1412. With what did the prophets search?
A. The greatest care (1 Peter 1:10)
- G 1413. Who searched intently and with the greatest care?
A. The prophets (who spoke of the grace that was to come to you) (1 Peter 1:10)
- G 1414. What were the prophets trying to find out concerning this salvation?
A. The time and circumstances to which the Spirit of Christ in them was pointing when he predicted the sufferings of Christ and the glories that would follow (1 Peter 1:10-11)
- A 1415. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 11, what would follow?
A. Glories (1 Peter 1:11)
- A 1416. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 11, what were they trying to find out?
A. The time and circumstances to which the Spirit of Christ in them was pointing when he predicted the sufferings of Christ and the glories that would follow (1 Peter 1:11)
- G 1417. Whose sufferings did the Spirit of Christ predict?
A. The sufferings of Christ (1 Peter 1:11)
- I 1418. In what book and chapter is the following: "Even angels long to look into these things"?
A. 1 Peter 1 (1 Peter 1:12)

- A 1419. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 12, who was sent from heaven?
A. The Holy Spirit (1 Peter 1:12)
- G 1420. Who spoke of the things that have now been told you by those who have preached the gospel to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven?
A. The prophets (1 Peter 1:12)
- A 1421. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 12, what do even angels long to do?
A. Look into these things (1 Peter 1:12)
- G 1422. When were the prophets serving you?
A. When they spoke of the things that have now been told you by those who have preached the gospel to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven (1 Peter 1:12)
- G 1423. How should you set your hope on the grace to be given you when Jesus Christ is revealed?
A. Fully (1 Peter 1:13)
- A 1424. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 13, what is to be given you?
A. Grace (1 Peter 1:13)
- G 1425. What is to be given you when Jesus Christ is revealed?
A. Grace (1 Peter 1:13)
- A 1426. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 13, when is grace to be given you?
A. When Jesus Christ is revealed (1 Peter 1:13)
- G 1427. When is grace to be given to you?
A. When Jesus Christ is revealed (1 Peter 1:13)
- I 1428. In what book and chapter is the following: "As obedient children, do not conform to the evil desires you had when you lived in ignorance"?
A. 1 Peter 1 (1 Peter 1:14)
- G 1429. What should you not do as obedient children?
A. Conform to the evil desires you had when you lived in ignorance (1 Peter 1:14)
- A 1430. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 14, what did you have?
A. Evil desires (1 Peter 1:14)
- A 1431. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 14, in what did you live?
A. Ignorance (1 Peter 1:14)
- G 1432. To what should you not conform?
A. The evil desires you had when you lived in ignorance (1 Peter 1:14)
- G 1433. Who are obedient children?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 1:14)
- Q 1434. Quote 1 Peter chapter 1, verses 15 through 16.
A. "But just as he who called you is holy, so be holy in all you do; for it is written: 'Be holy, because I am holy.' (1 Peter 1:15-16)
- G 1435. In what should you be holy?
A. All you do (1 Peter 1:15)

- A 1436. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 15, what should you be in all you do?
A. Holy (1 Peter 1:15)
- Q 1437. Quote 1 Peter chapter 1, verses 15 through 16.
A. "But just as he who called you is holy, so be holy in all you do; for it is written: 'Be holy, because I am holy.'" (1 Peter 1:15-16)
- G 1438. Why should you be holy in all you do?
A. For it is written: "Be holy, because I am holy" (1 Peter 1:15-16)
- A 1439. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 15, who is holy?
A. He who called you (1 Peter 1:15)
- G 1440. Who should be holy in all they do?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 1:15)
- X 1441. From what Old Testament book does the following quotation come: "Be holy, because I am holy"?
A. Leviticus (1 Peter 1:16)
- A 1442. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 16, what is written?
A. "Be holy, because I am holy." (1 Peter 1:16)
- A 1443. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 16, why should you be holy?
A. "Because I am holy" (1 Peter 1:16)
- A 1444. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 17, on whom do you call?
A. A Father who judges each man's work impartially (1 Peter 1:17)
- A 1445. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 17, how should you live your lives?
A. As strangers here in reverent fear (1 Peter 1:17)
- G 1446. Whose work does the Father judge impartially?
A. Each man's (1 Peter 1:17)
- G 1447. Who judges each man's work impartially?
A. The Father (1 Peter 1:17)
- G 1448. How does the Father judge each man's work?
A. Impartially (1 Peter 1:17)
- G 1449. What does the Father judge impartially?
A. Each man's work (1 Peter 1:17)
- G 1450. How should you live your lives as strangers here?
A. In reverent fear (1 Peter 1:17)
- G 1451. What should you do in reverent fear?
A. Live your lives as strangers here (1 Peter 1:17)
- A 1452. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 18, what are perishable things?
A. Silver or gold (1 Peter 1:18)

- A 1453. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 18, what do you know?
A. That it was not with perishable things such as silver or gold that you were redeemed from the empty way of life handed down to you from your forefathers (1 Peter 1:18)
- G 1454. With whose blood were you redeemed?
A. Christ's (1 Peter 1:18-19)
- G 1455. From what were you redeemed?
A. The empty way of life handed down to you from your forefathers (1 Peter 1:18)
- G 1456. Who were redeemed from the empty way of life handed down to them from their forefathers?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 1:18)
- G 1457. From what were you redeemed with the precious blood of Christ?
A. The empty way of life handed down to you from your forefathers (1 Peter 1:18-19)
- G 1458. With what blood were you redeemed?
A. The precious blood of Christ (1 Peter 1:18-19)
- A 1459. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 19, what is Christ?
A. A lamb without blemish or defect (1 Peter 1:19)
- A 1460. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 19, what is the blood of Christ?
A. Precious (1 Peter 1:19)
- G 1461. Without what is Christ a lamb?
A. Blemish or defect (1 Peter 1:19)
- G 1462. Who was chosen before the creation of the world?
A. Christ (1 Peter 1:19-20)
- I 1463. In what book and chapter is the following: "He was chosen before the creation of the world, but was revealed in these last times for your sake"?
A. 1 Peter 1 (1 Peter 1:20)
- A 1464. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 20, when was Christ revealed?
A. In these last times (1 Peter 1:20)
- G 1465. When was Christ chosen?
A. Before the creation of the world (1 Peter 1:20)
- G 1466. Why was Christ revealed in these last times?
A. For your sake (1 Peter 1:20)
- A 1467. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 21, what do you do through Christ?
A. Believe in God (1 Peter 1:21)
- A 1468. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 21, in whom do you believe?
A. God (1 Peter 1:21)
- A 1469. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 21, what are in God?
A. Your faith and hope (1 Peter 1:21)
- G 1470. Why is your faith and hope in God?
A. (Because) through Christ you believe in God (1 Peter 1:21)

- G 1471. Who glorified Christ?
A. God (1 Peter 1:21)
- G 1472. Who raised Christ from the dead and glorified him?
A. God (1 Peter 1:21)
- G 1473. In whom are your faith and hope?
A. God (1 Peter 1:21)
- Q 1474. Quote 1 Peter chapter 1, verse 22.
A. "Now that you have purified yourselves by obeying the truth so that you have sincere love for your brothers, love one another deeply, from the heart." (1 Peter 1:22)
- A 1475. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 22, how should you love one another?
A. Deeply, from the heart (1 Peter 1:22)
- A 1476. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 22, whom should you love?
A. One another (1 Peter 1:22)
- A 1477. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 22, what do you have?
A. Sincere love for your brothers (1 Peter 1:22)
- A 1478. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 22, what have you obeyed?
A. The truth (1 Peter 1:22)
- G 1479. Who should love one another deeply, from the heart?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 1:22)
- G 1480. By what have you purified yourselves?
A. Obeying the truth (1 Peter 1:22)
- G 1481. Whom should you love deeply, from the heart?
A. One another (1 Peter 1:22)
- G 1482. Who obeyed the truth?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 1:22)
- X 1483. Complete, in essence, the following: "For you have been born . . ."
A. ". . . again, not of perishable seed, but of imperishable, through the living and enduring word of God" (1 Peter 1:23)
- A 1484. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 23, of what have you been born again?
A. Imperishable seed (1 Peter 1:23)
- A 1485. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 23, what is enduring?
A. The word of God (1 Peter 1:23)
- G 1486. Through what have you been born again?
A. The living and enduring word of God (1 Peter 1:23)
- G 1487. What is living and enduring?
A. The word of God (1 Peter 1:23)

- Q 1488. Quote 1 Peter chapter 1, verses 24 through 25.
 A. "For, 'All men are like grass, and all their glory is like the flowers of the field; the grass withers and the flowers fall, but the word of the Lord stands forever.'" (1 Peter 1:24-25)
- A 1489. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 24, like what are all men?
 A. Grass (1 Peter 1:24)
- A 1490. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 24, what fall?
 A. The flowers (1 Peter 1:24)
- G 1491. What withers?
 A. Grass (1 Peter 1:24)
- G 1492. What does the grass do?
 A. It withers (1 Peter 1:24)
- G 1493. Whose glory is like the flowers of the field?
 A. All men's (1 Peter 1:24)
- A 1494. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 25, what does the word of the Lord do?
 A. Stands forever (1 Peter 1:25)
- A 1495. According to 1 Peter, chapter 1, verse 25, what stands forever?
 A. The word of the Lord (1 Peter 1:25)
- G 1496. What word was preached to you?
 A. The word of the Lord (1 Peter 1:25)
- G 1497. How long does the word of the Lord stand?
 A. Forever (1 Peter 1:25)
- G 1498. Whose word stands forever?
 A. The word of the Lord (1 Peter 1:25)

I Peter 2

- X 1499. Five-part answer: of what should you rid yourselves?
A. (1) All malice; (2) all deceit; (3) hypocrisy; (4) envy; (5) slander of every kind (1 Peter 2:1)
- A 1500. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 1, what should you do?
A. Rid yourselves of all malice and all deceit, hypocrisy, envy, and slander of every kind (1 Peter 2:1)
- G 1501. Who should rid themselves of all malice and all deceit, hypocrisy, envy, and slander of every kind?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 2:1)
- I 1502. In what book and chapter is the following: "Like newborn babies, crave pure spiritual milk, so that by it you may grow up in your salvation, now that you have tasted that the Lord is good"?
A. 1 Peter 2 (1 Peter 2:2-3)
- A 1503. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 2, what should you do?
A. Crave pure spiritual milk (1 Peter 2:2)
- A 1504. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 2, in what may you grow up?
A. Your salvation (1 Peter 2:2)
- G 1505. What should you crave like newborn babies?
A. Pure spiritual milk (1 Peter 2:2)
- G 1506. Why should you crave pure spiritual milk?
A. So that by it you may grow up in your salvation (1 Peter 2:2)
- A 1507. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 3, what have you done?
A. Tasted that the Lord is good (1 Peter 2:3)
- A 1508. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 3, who is good?
A. The Lord (1 Peter 2:3)
- G 1509. What have you tasted?
A. That the Lord is good (1 Peter 2:3)
- G 1510. Who have tasted that the Lord is good?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 2:3)
- Q 1511. Quote 1 Peter chapter 2, verses 4 through 5.
A. "As you come to him, the living Stone--rejected by men but chosen by God and precious to him--you also, like living stones, are being built into a spiritual house to be a holy priesthood, offering spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ." (1 Peter 2:4-5)
- A 1512. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 4, to whom is the living Stone precious?
A. God (1 Peter 2:4)
- A 1513. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 4, to whom do you come?
A. The living Stone (1 Peter 2:4)
- A 1514. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 4, who was chosen by God?
A. The living Stone (1 Peter 2:4)

- G 1515. By whom was the living Stone chosen?
A. God (1 Peter 2:4)
- G 1516. Who was rejected by men but chosen by God?
A. The living Stone (1 Peter 2:4)
- G 1517. Who is precious to God?
A. The living Stone (1 Peter 2:4)
- A 1518. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 5, into what are you also being built?
A. A spiritual house (1 Peter 2:5)
- A 1519. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 5, what are you offering?
A. Spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ (1 Peter 2:5)
- G 1520. Through whom are you offering spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God?
A. Jesus Christ (1 Peter 2:5)
- G 1521. Who also are being built into a spiritual house?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 2:5)
- I 1522. In what book and chapter is the following: "See, I lay a stone in Zion, a chosen and precious cornerstone, and the one who trusts in him will never be put to shame"?
A. 1 Peter 2 (1 Peter 2:6)
- A 1523. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 6, what does it say in Scripture?
A. "See, I lay a stone in Zion, a chosen and precious cornerstone, and the one who trusts in him will never be put to shame." (1 Peter 2:6)
- A 1524. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 6, who will never be put to shame?
A. The one who trusts in him (a chosen and precious cornerstone) (1 Peter 2:6)
- G 1525. Where does God lay a stone?
A. In Zion (1 Peter 2:6)
- G 1526. When will the one who trusts in him be put to shame?
A. Never (1 Peter 2:6)
- X 1527. How can "capstone" also be translated?
A. Cornerstone (1 Peter 2:7)
- X 1528. From what Old Testament book does the following quotation come: "The stone the builders rejected has become the capstone,"
A. Psalms (1 Peter 2:7)
- A 1529. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 7, what is precious?
A. This stone (1 Peter 2:7)
- A 1530. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 7, to whom is this stone precious?
A. To you who believe (1 Peter 2:7)
- G 1531. What did the builders reject?
A. The stone that has become the capstone (1 Peter 2:7)

- G 1532. What has become the capstone?
A. The stone the builders rejected (1 Peter 2:7)
- G 1533. What stone has become the capstone?
A. The stone the builders rejected (1 Peter 2:7)
- G 1534. What is precious to you who believe?
A. This stone (Jesus Christ) (1 Peter 2:7)
- I 1535. In what book and chapter is the following: "They stumble because they disobey the message--which is also what they were destined for"?
A. 1 Peter 2 (1 Peter 2:8)
- A 1536. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 8, why do men stumble?
A. Because they disobey the message (1 Peter 2:8)
- G 1537. Who stumble because they disobey the message?
A. Men (1 Peter 2:8)
- G 1538. Who were destined to stumble?
A. Men (1 Peter 2:8)
- G 1539. What do men disobey?
A. The message (1 Peter 2:8)
- V 1540. Finish this verse: "But you are a chosen . . ."
A. ". . . people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people belonging to God, that you may declare the praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light." (1 Peter 2:9)
- A 1541. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 9, out of what has he called you?
A. Darkness (1 Peter 2:9)
- A 1542. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 9, into what has he called you?
A. His wonderful light (1 Peter 2:9)
- G 1543. Whose praises may you declare?
A. The praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light (1 Peter 2:9)
- G 1544. Who are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people belonging to God?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 2:9)
- G 1545. Whom did he call into his wonderful light?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 2:9)
- I 1546. In what book and chapter is the following: "Once you were not a people, but now you are the people of God; once you had not received mercy, but now you have received mercy"?
A. 1 Peter 2 (1 Peter 2:10)
- A 1547. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 10, what were you once not?
A. A people (1 Peter 2:10)
- G 1548. When have you received mercy?
A. Now (1 Peter 2:10)

- A 1549. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 10, what are you now?
A. The people of God (1 Peter 2:10)
- G 1550. Who are now the people of God?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 2:10)
- G 1551. Who urges you to abstain from sinful desires?
A. Peter (1 Peter 2:11)
- G 1552. From what should you abstain?
A. Sinful desires (which war against your soul) (1 Peter 2:11)
- A 1553. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 11, what does Peter urge you?
A. To abstain from sinful desires (which war against your soul) (1 Peter 2:11)
- G 1554. Against what do sinful desires war?
A. Your soul (1 Peter 2:11)
- A 1555. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 11, what are you?
A. Aliens and strangers in the world (1 Peter 2:11)
- G 1556. From what does Peter urge you to abstain?
A. Sinful desires (which war against your soul) (1 Peter 2:11)
- A 1557. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 12, what do the pagans do?
A. Accuse you of doing wrong (1 Peter 2:12)
- A 1558. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 12, what should you live?
A. Such good lives among the pagans that, though they accuse you of doing wrong, they may see your good deeds and glorify God on the day he visits us (1 Peter 2:12)
- G 1559. Of what do the pagans accuse you?
A. Doing wrong (1 Peter 2:12)
- G 1560. What should you do among the pagans?
A. Live such good lives that (though they accuse you of doing wrong) they may see your good deeds and glorify God on the day he visits us (1 Peter 2:12)
- A 1561. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 13, what is the king?
A. The supreme authority (instituted among men) (1 Peter 2:13)
- A 1562. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 13, to what should you submit yourselves?
A. Every authority instituted among men (1 Peter 2:13)
- G 1563. To what should you submit yourselves for the Lord's sake?
A. Every authority instituted among men (1 Peter 2:13)
- G 1564. Why should you submit to every authority instituted among men?
A. For the Lord's sake (1 Peter 2:13)
- G 1565. Who is the supreme authority instituted among men?
A. The king (1 Peter 2:13)
- G 1566. What are governors sent by the king to do?
A. To punish those who do wrong and to commend those who do right (1 Peter 2:13-14)

- G 1567. Who are sent to commend those who do right?
A. Governors (1 Peter 2:14)
- A 1568. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 14, who are sent?
A. Governors (1 Peter 2:14)
- G 1569. Why are governors sent?
A. To punish those who do wrong and commend those who do right (1 Peter 2:14)
- V 1570. Finish this verse: "For it is God's will . . ."
A. ". . . that by doing good you should silence the ignorant talk of foolish men." (1 Peter 2:15)
- A 1571. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 15, what is God's will?
A. That by doing good you should silence the ignorant talk of foolish men (1 Peter 2:15)
- A 1572. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 15, what should you silence?
A. The ignorant talk of foolish men (1 Peter 2:15)
- G 1573. What should you silence by doing good?
A. The ignorant talk of foolish men (1 Peter 2:15)
- G 1574. Whose will is it that you should silence the ignorant talk of foolish men by doing good?
A. God's will (1 Peter 2:15)
- V 1575. Finish this verse: "Live as free men, but . . ."
A. ". . . do not use your freedom as a cover-up for evil; live as servants of God." (1 Peter 2:16)
- A 1576. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 16, as what should you live?
A. As free men, and as servants of God (1 Peter 2:16)
- A 1577. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 16, what should you not do?
A. Use your freedom as a cover-up for evil (1 Peter 2:16)
- G 1578. For what should you not use your freedom as a cover-up?
A. Evil (1 Peter 2:16)
- G 1579. What should you do as free men?
A. Live (1 Peter 2:16)
- G 1580. What should you do as servants of God?
A. Live (1 Peter 2:16)
- I 1581. In what book and chapter is the following: "Show proper respect to everyone: Love the brotherhood of believers, fear God, honor the king"?
A. 1 Peter 2 (1 Peter 2:17)
- A 1582. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 17, what should you show to everyone?
A. Proper respect (1 Peter 2:17)
- A 1583. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 17, whom should you fear?
A. God (1 Peter 2:17)
- G 1584. What brotherhood should you love?
A. The brotherhood of believers (1 Peter 2:17)

- G 1585. Who should fear God?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 2:17)
- X 1586. Two-part answer: to what masters should slaves submit themselves with all respect?
A. (1) (not only) those who are good and considerate; (2) (but also) those who are harsh (1 Peter 2:18)
- A 1587. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 18, with what should slaves submit themselves to their masters?
A. All respect (1 Peter 2:18)
- A 1588. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 18, to whom should slaves submit themselves?
A. Their masters, not only to those who are good and considerate, but also to those who are harsh (1 Peter 2:18)
- G 1589. Who should submit themselves to their masters with all respect?
A. Slaves (1 Peter 2:18)
- G 1590. To whom should slaves submit themselves with all respect?
A. Their masters (not only to those who are good and considerate, but also to those who are harsh) (1 Peter 2:18)
- A 1591. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 19, what is commendable?
A. If a man bears up under the pain of unjust suffering because he is conscious of God (1 Peter 2:19)
- G 1592. When is it commendable?
A. If a man bears up under the pain of unjust suffering because he is conscious of God (1 Peter 2:19)
- G 1593. What if a man bears up under the pain of unjust suffering because he is conscious of God?
A. It is commendable (1 Peter 2:19)
- X 1594. Two-part answer: what is commendable before God?
A. (1) If you suffer for doing good; (2) if you endure it (1 Peter 2:20)
- I 1595. In what book and chapter is the following: "But if you suffer for doing good and you endure it, this is commendable before God"?
A. 1 Peter 2 (1 Peter 2:20)
- G 1596. Before whom is this commendable if you suffer for doing good and you endure it?
A. God (1 Peter 2:20)
- G 1597. Why were you called to suffer for doing good?
A. Because Christ suffered for you, leaving you an example, that you should follow in his steps (1 Peter 2:20-21)
- G 1598. What if you endure suffering for doing good?
A. This is commendable before God (1 Peter 2:20)
- I 1599. In what book and chapter is the following: "To this you were called, because Christ suffered for you, leaving you an example, that you should follow in his steps"?
A. 1 Peter 2 (1 Peter 2:21)

- A 1600. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 21, why were you called to this?
A. Because Christ suffered for you, leaving you an example, that you should follow in his steps (1 Peter 2:21)
- A 1601. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 21, who suffered for you?
A. Christ (1 Peter 2:21)
- G 1602. What did Christ leave you, that you should follow in his steps?
A. An example (1 Peter 2:21)
- G 1603. Why did Christ leave you an example?
A. That you should follow in his steps (1 Peter 2:21)
- G 1604. Who committed no sin?
A. Christ (1 Peter 2:21-22)
- G 1605. In whose steps should you follow?
A. Christ's (1 Peter 2:21)
- G 1606. How did Christ suffer for you?
A. Leaving you an example, that you should follow in his steps (1 Peter 2:21)
- G 1607. For whom did Christ suffer?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 2:21)
- G 1608. At whom did they hurl their insults?
A. Christ (1 Peter 2:21,23)
- G 1609. Who entrusted himself to him who judges justly?
A. Christ (1 Peter 2:21,23)
- G 1610. Who himself bore our sins in his body on the tree?
A. Christ (1 Peter 2:21,24)
- G 1611. Where was no deceit found?
A. In his (Christ's) mouth (1 Peter 2:21-22)
- A 1612. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 22, what did he commit?
A. No sin (1 Peter 2:22)
- G 1613. What did Christ not commit?
A. Sin (1 Peter 2:22)
- X 1614. Two-part question: when did Christ not retaliate, and when did Christ make no threats?
A. (1) when they hurled their insults at him; (2) when he suffered (1 Peter 2:23)
- I 1615. In what book and chapter is the following: "Instead, he entrusted himself to him who judges justly"?
A. 1 Peter 2 (1 Peter 2:23)
- A 1616. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 23, what did Christ make?
A. No threats (1 Peter 2:23)
- G 1617. Who did not retaliate when they hurled their insults at him?
A. Christ (1 Peter 2:23)

- G 1618. To whom did Christ instead entrust himself?
A. Him who judges justly (1 Peter 2:23)
- G 1619. What did Christ make when he suffered?
A. No threats (1 Peter 2:23)
- G 1620. What did they hurl at Christ?
A. Their insults (1 Peter 2:23)
- G 1621. When did Christ not retaliate?
A. When they hurled their insults at him (1 Peter 2:23)
- R 1622. Finish this verse and give the reference: "He himself bore our sins . . ."
A. ". . . in his body on the tree, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; by his wounds you have been healed." (1 Peter 2:24)
- A 1623. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 24, how have you been healed?
A. By his (Christ's) wounds (1 Peter 2:24)
- A 1624. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 24, what did Christ himself bear?
A. Our sins (1 Peter 2:24)
- G 1625. What have you been by Christ's wounds?
A. Healed (1 Peter 2:24)
- G 1626. Where did Christ bear our sins in his body?
A. On the tree (1 Peter 2:24)
- G 1627. Why did Christ himself bear our sins in his body on the tree?
A. So that we might die to sins and live for righteousness (1 Peter 2:24)
- G 1628. On what did Christ himself bear our sins in his body?
A. The tree (1 Peter 2:24)
- V 1629. Finish this verse: "For you were like sheep . . ."
A. ". . . going astray, but now you have returned to the Shepherd and Overseer of your souls." (1 Peter 2:25)
- A 1630. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 25, like what were you?
A. Sheep going astray (1 Peter 2:25)
- A 1631. According to 1 Peter, chapter 2, verse 25, to whom have you returned?
A. The Shepherd and Overseer of your souls (1 Peter 2:25)
- G 1632. To whom have you now returned?
A. The Shepherd and Overseer of your souls (1 Peter 2:25)
- G 1633. Who were like sheep going astray?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 2:25)

I Peter 3

- I 1634. In what book and chapter is the following: "Wives, in the same way be submissive to your husbands so that, if any of them do not believe the word, they may be won over without words by the behavior of their wives, when they see the purity and reverence of your lives"?
- A. 1 Peter 3 (1 Peter 3:1)
- G 1635. How may husbands be won over without words?
- A. By the behavior of their wives (when they see the purity and reverence of their lives) (1 Peter 3:1)
- G 1636. To whom should wives be submissive?
- A. Their husbands (1 Peter 3:1)
- G 1637. Why should wives be submissive to their husbands?
- A. So that, if any of them do not believe the word, they may be won over without words by the behavior of their wives (1 Peter 3:1-2)
- G 1638. When may husbands be won over without words by the behavior of their wives?
- A. When they see the purity and reverence of their wives (1 Peter 3:1-2)
- A 1639. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 1, what may their husbands be?
- A. Won over without words by the behavior of their wives (1 Peter 3:1)
- A 1640. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 1, what should wives be?
- A. Submissive to their husbands (1 Peter 3:1)
- G 1641. Who should be submissive to their husbands?
- A. Wives (1 Peter 3:1)
- G 1642. What may husbands see?
- A. The purity and reverence of their wives' lives (1 Peter 3:1-2)
- A 1643. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 2, what will husbands see?
- A. The purity and reverence of your (their wives') lives (1 Peter 3:2)
- I 1644. In what book and chapter is the following: "Your beauty should not come from outward adornment, such as braided hair and the wearing of gold jewelry and fine clothes"?
- A. 1 Peter 3 (1 Peter 3:3)
- G 1645. What are outward adornment?
- A. Braided hair and the wearing of gold jewelry, and fine clothes (1 Peter 3:3)
- G 1646. From what should your beauty not come?
- A. Outward adornment (such as braided hair and the wearing of gold jewelry and fine clothes) (1 Peter 3:3)
- G 1647. What should not come from outward adornment?
- A. Your (wives') beauty (1 Peter 3:3)
- I 1648. In what book and chapter is the following: "Instead, it should be that of your inner self, the unfading beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit, which is of great worth in God's sight"?
- A. 1 Peter 3 (1 Peter 3:4)
- A 1649. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 4, what should your beauty be?
- A. That of your inner self, the unfading beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit (1 Peter 3:4)

- G 1650. What has unfading beauty?
A. A gentle and quiet spirit (1 Peter 3:4)
- G 1651. What is of great worth in God's sight?
A. A gentle and quiet spirit (the unfading beauty) (1 Peter 3:4)
- G 1652. Of what is a gentle and quiet spirit in God's sight?
A. Great worth (1 Peter 3:4)
- G 1653. How did the holy women of the past who put their hope in God used to make themselves beautiful?
A. By their inner self (the unfading beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit) (1 Peter 3:4-5)
- A 1654. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 5, who put their hope in God?
A. The holy women of the past (1 Peter 3:5)
- A 1655. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 5, who were submissive to their own husbands?
A. The holy women of the past (who put their hope in God) (1 Peter 3:5)
- G 1656. To whom were the holy women of the past submissive?
A. Their own husbands (1 Peter 3:5)
- X 1657. In 1 Peter, chapter 3, to what should you not give way?
A. Fear (1 Peter 3:6)
- A 1658. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 6, who obeyed Abraham?
A. Sarah (1 Peter 3:6)
- A 1659. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 6, what are you?
A. Sarah's daughters (1 Peter 3:6)
- G 1660. Whom did Sarah obey?
A. Abraham (1 Peter 3:6)
- G 1661. Who obeyed Abraham and called him her master?
A. Sarah (1 Peter 3:6)
- G 1662. Whose daughters are you if you do what is right and do not give way to fear?
A. Sarah's (1 Peter 3:6)
- I 1663. In what book and chapter is the following: "Husbands, in the same way be considerate as you live with your wives, and treat them with respect as the weaker partner and as heirs with you of the gracious gift of life, so that nothing will hinder your prayers"?
A. 1 Peter 3 (1 Peter 3:7)
- A 1664. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 7, what will nothing do?
A. Hinder your (the husbands') prayers (1 Peter 3:7)
- A 1665. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 7, what should husbands be?
A. Considerate (as they live with their wives) (1 Peter 3:7)
- G 1666. How should husbands treat their wives with respect?
A. As the weaker partner and as heirs with them of the gracious gift of life (1 Peter 3:7)

- G 1667. What should husbands be as they live with their wives?
A. Considerate (1 Peter 3:7)
- G 1668. Why should husbands treat their wives with respect as the weaker partner and as heirs with them of the gracious gift of life?
A. So that nothing will hinder their prayers (1 Peter 3:7)
- G 1669. Who is the weaker partner?
A. The husband's wife (1 Peter 3:7)
- G 1670. With whom do husbands live?
A. Their wives (1 Peter 3:7)
- R 1671. Finish this verse and give the reference: "Finally, all of you, live . . ."
A. ". . . in harmony with one another; be sympathetic, love as brothers, be compassionate and humble." (1 Peter 3:8)
- A 1672. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 8, how should all of you love?
A. As brothers (1 Peter 3:8)
- A 1673. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 8, how should all of you live?
A. In harmony with one another (1 Peter 3:8)
- G 1674. Who should be compassionate and humble?
A. All of you (God's elect) (1 Peter 3:8)
- G 1675. Who should live in harmony with one another?
A. All of you (God's elect) (1 Peter 3:8)
- G 1676. How should all of you live with one another?
A. In harmony (1 Peter 3:8)
- V 1677. Finish this verse: "Do not repay evil with . . ."
A. ". . . evil or insult with insult, but with blessing, because to this you were called so that you may inherit a blessing." (1 Peter 3:9)
- A 1678. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 9, what may you inherit?
A. A blessing (1 Peter 3:9)
- A 1679. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 9, what should you do?
A. Repay evil or insult with blessing (1 Peter 3:9)
- A 1680. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 9, what should you not do?
A. Repay evil with evil or insult with insult (1 Peter 3:9)
- G 1681. Who should repay evil with blessing?
A. All of you (God's elect) (1 Peter 3:9)
- G 1682. Why should you repay evil or insult with blessing?
A. Because to this you were called so that you may inherit a blessing (1 Peter 3:9)
- G 1683. With what should you repay insult?
A. Blessing (1 Peter 3:9)

- G 1684. What should you not repay with insult?
A. Insult (1 Peter 3:9)
- G 1685. With what should you not repay insult?
A. Insult (1 Peter 3:9)
- G 1686. How should you repay evil?
A. With blessing (1 Peter 3:9)
- G 1687. How should you not repay evil?
A. With evil (1 Peter 3:9)
- X 1688. Two-part question: from what must whoever would love life and see good days keep his tongue, and from what must he keep his lips?
A. (1) evil; (2) deceitful speech (1 Peter 3:10)
- I 1689. In what book and chapter is the following: "Whoever would love life and see good days must keep his tongue from evil and his lips from deceitful speech"?
A. 1 Peter 3 (1 Peter 3:10)
- G 1690. From what must whoever would love life and see good days keep his lips?
A. Deceitful speech (1 Peter 3:10)
- G 1691. Who must keep his tongue from evil and his lips from deceitful speech?
A. Whoever would love life and see good days (1 Peter 3:10)
- G 1692. Who must seek peace and pursue it?
A. Whoever would love life and see good days (1 Peter 3:10-11)
- G 1693. Who must turn from evil and do good?
A. Whoever would love life and see good days (1 Peter 3:10-11)
- A 1694. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 11, what must he pursue?
A. Peace (1 Peter 3:11)
- A 1695. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 11, what must he do?
A. Turn from evil and do good, seek peace and pursue it (1 Peter 3:11)
- V 1696. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- X 1697. Two-part question: on whom are the eyes of the Lord and to what are his ears attentive?
A. (1) the righteous; (2) their prayer (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1698. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1699. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)

- Q 1700. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verse 12.
A. "For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- R 1701. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1702. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- Q 1703. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verse 12.
A. "For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- R 1704. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1705. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1706. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1707. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- Q 1708. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verse 12.
A. "For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- Q 1709. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verse 12.
A. "For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1710. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- R 1711. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- Q 1712. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verse 12.
A. "For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1713. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)

- Q 1714. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verse 12.
A. "For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- R 1715. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- Q 1716. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verse 12.
A. "For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1717. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1718. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1719. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1720. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1721. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- R 1722. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1723. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- R 1724. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- R 1725. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- R 1726. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For the eyes of the . . ."
A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)

- R 1727. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For the eyes of the . . ."
 A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- R 1728. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For the eyes of the . . ."
 A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- Q 1729. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verse 12.
 A. "For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- R 1730. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For the eyes of the . . ."
 A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- Q 1731. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verse 12.
 A. "For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- Q 1732. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verse 12.
 A. "For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- V 1733. Finish this verse: "For the eyes of the . . ."
 A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- R 1734. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For the eyes of the . . ."
 A. ". . . Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil." (1 Peter 3:12)
- A 1735. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 12, what are on the righteous?
 A. The eyes of the Lord (1 Peter 3:12)
- A 1736. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 12, what is against those who do evil?
 A. The face of the Lord (1 Peter 3:12)
- G 1737. Whose face is against those who do evil?
 A. The face of the Lord (1 Peter 3:12)
- G 1738. On whom are the eyes of the Lord?
 A. The righteous (1 Peter 3:12)
- G 1739. Against whom is the face of the Lord?
 A. Those who do evil (1 Peter 3:12)
- X 1740. When is no one going to harm you?
 A. If you are eager to do good (1 Peter 3:13)
- A 1741. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 13, what are you eager to do?
 A. Good (1 Peter 3:13)
- I 1742. In what book and chapter is the following: "Do not fear what they fear; do not be frightened"?
 A. 1 Peter 3 (1 Peter 3:14)

- A 1743. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 14, what are you?
A. Blessed (1 Peter 3:14)
- G 1744. When are you blessed?
A. Even if you should suffer for what is right (1 Peter 3:14)
- A 1745. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 14, what should you not be?
A. Frightened (1 Peter 3:14)
- G 1746. Who are blessed even if they should suffer for what is right?
A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 3:14)
- Q 1747. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verses 15 through 16.
A. "But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander. " (1 Peter 3:15-16)
- A 1748. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 15, with what should you do this?
A. Gentleness and respect (1 Peter 3:15)
- Q 1749. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verses 15 through 16.
A. "But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander. " (1 Peter 3:15-16)
- Q 1750. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verses 15 through 16.
A. "But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander. " (1 Peter 3:15-16)
- Q 1751. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verses 15 through 16.
A. "But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander. " (1 Peter 3:15-16)
- Q 1752. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verses 15 through 16.
A. "But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander. " (1 Peter 3:15-16)
- Q 1753. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verses 15 through 16.
A. "But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander. " (1 Peter 3:15-16)
- A 1754. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 15, what do you have?
A. Hope (1 Peter 3:15)

- Q 1755. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verses 15 through 16.
 A. "But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander. " (1 Peter 3:15-16)
- Q 1756. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verses 15 through 16.
 A. "But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander. " (1 Peter 3:15-16)
- Q 1757. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verses 15 through 16.
 A. "But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander. " (1 Peter 3:15-16)
- Q 1758. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verses 15 through 16.
 A. "But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander. " (1 Peter 3:15-16)
- Q 1759. Quote 1 Peter chapter 3, verses 15 through 16.
 A. "But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander. " (1 Peter 3:15-16)
- G 1760. To whom should you always be prepared to give an answer?
 A. Everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have (1 Peter 3:15)
- G 1761. How should you give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have?
 A. With gentleness and respect (1 Peter 3:15)
- A 1762. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 16, what should you keep?
 A. A clear conscience (1 Peter 3:16)
- A 1763. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 16, why should you keep a clear conscience?
 A. So that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander (1 Peter 3:16)
- G 1764. Who may be ashamed of their slander?
 A. Those who speak maliciously against your good behavior (1 Peter 3:16)
- G 1765. Who should keep a clear conscience?
 A. You (God's elect) (1 Peter 3:16)
- I 1766. In what book and chapter is the following: "It is better, if it is God's will, to suffer for doing good than for doing evil"?
 A. 1 Peter 3 (1 Peter 3:17)

- A 1767. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 17, what is better, if it is God's will?
A. To suffer for doing good than for doing evil (1 Peter 3:17)
- G 1768. For what is it better to suffer, if it is God's will?
A. For doing good (than for doing evil) (1 Peter 3:17)
- G 1769. What if it is God's will?
A. It is better to suffer for doing good than for doing evil (1 Peter 3:17)
- R 1770. Finish this verse and give the reference: "For Christ died for sins . . ."
A. ". . . once for all, the righteous for the unrighteous, to bring you to God. He was put to death in the body but made alive by the Spirit," (1 Peter 3:18)
- A 1771. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 18, who was put to death?
A. Christ (1 Peter 3:18)
- A 1772. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 18, how did Christ die for sins?
A. Once for all, the righteous for the unrighteous (1 Peter 3:18)
- G 1773. Who was put to death in the body but made alive by the Spirit?
A. Christ (1 Peter 3:18)
- G 1774. Who died for the unrighteous?
A. The Righteous (Christ) (1 Peter 3:18)
- G 1775. What did Christ do once for all?
A. He died for sins (1 Peter 3:18)
- G 1776. For what did Christ die once for all?
A. Sins (1 Peter 3:18)
- G 1777. By whom was Christ made alive?
A. The Spirit (1 Peter 3:18)
- G 1778. In what was Christ put to death?
A. The body (1 Peter 3:18)
- G 1779. Who went and preached to the spirits in prison?
A. Christ (1 Peter 3:18-19)
- G 1780. How did Christ also go and preach to the spirits in prison?
A. Through the Spirit (1 Peter 3:18-19)
- A 1781. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 19, what did Christ do through the Spirit?
A. He went and preached to the spirits in prison (1 Peter 3:19)
- A 1782. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 19, to whom did Christ preach?
A. The spirits in prison (1 Peter 3:19)
- G 1783. When did the spirits in prison disobey?
A. Long ago when God waited patiently in the days of Noah while the ark was being built (1 Peter 3:19-20)

- I 1784. In what book and chapter is the following: "In it only a few people, eight in all, were saved through water"
 A. 1 Peter 3 (1 Peter 3:20)
- A 1785. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 20, when did God wait patiently?
 A. In the days of Noah while the ark was being built (1 Peter 3:20)
- A 1786. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 20, what was being built?
 A. The ark (1 Peter 3:20)
- G 1787. How did God wait in the days of Noah while the ark was being built?
 A. Patiently (1 Peter 3:20)
- G 1788. What was being built in the days of Noah?
 A. The ark (1 Peter 3:20)
- A 1789. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 21, what now saves you also?
 A. Baptism (1 Peter 3:21)
- G 1790. What is not the removal of dirt from the body?
 A. Baptism (1 Peter 3:21)
- G 1791. What saves you by the resurrection of Jesus Christ?
 A. Baptism (1 Peter 3:21)
- G 1792. What does baptism do by the resurrection of Jesus Christ?
 A. Saves you (God's elect) (1 Peter 3:21)
- G 1793. Who are in submission to Christ?
 A. Angels, authorities and powers (1 Peter 3:21-22)
- G 1794. Who has gone into heaven and is at God's right hand?
 A. Jesus Christ (1 Peter 3:21-22)
- G 1795. Who has gone into heaven?
 A. Jesus Christ (1 Peter 3:21-22)
- A 1796. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 22, where is Jesus Christ?
 A. (In heaven) at God's right hand (1 Peter 3:22)
- A 1797. According to 1 Peter, chapter 3, verse 22, where has Jesus Christ gone?
 A. Into heaven (1 Peter 3:22)