

## Lesson One: First Timothy 1:1-11

1. Paul was an apostle by whose commandment? Who was their hope? 1:1
2. What did Paul call Timothy? How did Paul greet him? 1:2
3. Where did Paul want Timothy to stay? Why? 1:3
4. What else were they not to do? Why? 1:4
5. What is the end of the commandment? 1:5
6. What had some done? 1:6
7. What did they desire? What did they not understand? 1:7
8. What did "we" know? How is the law to be used? 1:8
9. For whom was the law made? 1:9,10
10. Sound doctrine must be according to what? 1:10,11

### 11. Thought Questions

- A. Define: Apostle. Name all of the apostles.
- B. Where was Timothy's home? Who were his mother and grandmother?
- C. Why did Paul call Timothy his "...Son in the faith..."?
- D. List some of Timothy's responsibilities in Ephesus.
- E. What does the word "end" (1:5) mean?
- F. Out of what three things does love come?
- G. To what had some turned aside? What did they want to be?
- H. Note: The law is not made for a righteous man "only," but for the lawless....
- I. When is doctrine "sound"?

## Lesson Two: First Timothy 1:12-20

1. What had Christ done for Paul? 1:12
2. What was Paul before? 1:13. Why did he obtain mercy? 1:13
3. What did Paul say about the grace of the Lord? 1:14
4. Why did Jesus come into the world? What kind of saying was that? 1:15
5. Why had Paul obtained mercy? 1:16
6. List the words that describe the king. What is to be given Him? 1:17
7. Paul's charge to Timothy was according to what? 1:18
8. What did Paul want Timothy to do? 1:18
9. What was Timothy to hold? 1:19. What had some done? 1:19
10. Name the two men who had made shipwreck of their faith. 1:20
11. What had Paul done with them? Why? 1:20

### 12. Thought Questions

- A. What was Paul like before he became a Christian?
- B. From 1:12-20, list the things which had been done for Paul.
- C. Find another passage which tells us that Jesus came to save the lost.
- D. Define: Mercy. From the beatitudes tell what the merciful will obtain.
- E. Who is the "king" referred to in 1:17? When did He become king?
- F. Over what is He king? Upon whose throne does He sit?
- G. What is the conscience? What functions does it perform?
- H. How does a Christian make shipwreck of his faith?
- I. What is meant by Paul delivering Hymenaeus and Alexander to Satan?
- J. List some reasons why they should be delivered to Satan.

### **Lesson Three: First Timothy 2:1-8**

1. What is to be made for all men? 2:1
2. The "all men" includes whom? 2:2. Why pray for them? 2:2
3. How does God our saviour view this matter? 2:3
4. What desire does God have concerning all men? 2:4
5. How many Gods are there? 2:5
6. How many mediators are there between God and man? 2:5
7. Who is the mediator between God and men? 2:5
8. What did this mediator do? 2:6
9. To what things was Paul ordained? 2:7. Did Paul tell the truth? 2:7
10. What did Paul want all men to do? 2:8
11. What were they to lift up? 2:8. Without what? 2:8
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Distinguish between supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks.
  - B. What did the Lord tell those in Babylonian captivity to do? Jer. 29:7
  - C. How does praying for the rulers of the land help bring peace and tranquility?
  - D. Define: Godliness.
  - E. What is meant by lifting up holy hands?
  - F. What is a mediator? What qualified Jesus to be mediator between God and man?
  - G. If God wants all men to be saved, why will not all men be saved?
  - H. Define: Ransom.
  - I. In what sense do those who are saved come to a knowledge of the truth?

## Lesson Four: First Timothy 2:9-15

1. How are women to adorn themselves? 2:9
2. What two things are to characterize them? 2:9
3. Not with what? 2:9. But with what? 2:10
4. The dress is to become women professing what? 2:10
5. The woman is to learn in what? With what? 2:11
6. What did Paul not suffer (permit)? 2:12. But to be in what? 2:12
7. What is the first reason for the woman to be in subjection? 2:13
8. What is the second reason for the woman to be in subjection? 2:14
9. In what shall the woman be saved? 2:15
10. What four things are to characterize her? 2:15
11. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Define: Adorn.
  - B. What purposes does clothing serve?
  - C. What is meant by a person adorning himself with good works?
  - D. Define: Modest.
  - E. Define: Shamefacedness. Sobriety.
  - F. What is the relationship between modesty and being our brother's keeper?
  - G. Define: Silence.
  - H. Does 2:11,12 apply only to the services of the church?
  - I. In what circumstances may a woman teach?
  - J. What question do you have concerning 2:9-15?

## Lesson Five: First Timothy 3:1-7

1. What is said about the man that desires the office of a bishop? 3:1
2. From 3:2, list the first three qualifications of a bishop.
3. From 3:2, list the remaining qualifications of a bishop.
4. From 3:3, list all the things a bishop is not to be.
5. From 3:3, tell what the bishop is to be.
6. How is the bishop to conduct his house? 3:4
7. If a man cannot rule his own house, what can he not take care of? 3:5
8. What is a bishop not to be? Why? 3:6
9. From whom is a bishop to have a good report? Why? 3:7
10. **Thought Questions**
  - A. From 3:1-7, list all the things a bishop must not be.
  - B. From 3:1-7, list all the things a bishop must be.
  - C. List other scriptural terms which name the same office as "bishop."
  - D. List the three groups of people Paul addressed in Philippians 1:1.
  - E. Over whom do the bishops of a congregation have authority? I Pet. 5:1-3
  - F. List some of the duties of bishops.
  - G. List some false teachings concerning the bishop and his work.
  - H. Can a woman be a bishop? Why do you answer as you do?
  - I. What is the meaning of "office" as used in 3:1?
  - J. What questions do you have about the bishop and his work?

## Lesson Six: First Timothy 3:8-16

1. About whom did Paul write next? What must he be? 3:8
2. What must the deacon not be? 3:8
3. What is he to hold? In what? 3:9
4. What is to happen first? Then what? 3:10
5. What must their wives be? 3:11
6. How many wives is the deacon to have? 3:12
7. What must they rule well? 3:12
8. What is said about the deacon who uses his office well? 3:13
9. What did Paul hope to do shortly? 3:14
10. What did Paul want Timothy to know? 3:14,15
11. What is said about the church in 3:15?
12. List the things that Paul said about God. 3:16
13. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Define: Deacon.
  - B. What is a deacon's work?
  - C. How does a deacon's work differ from that of a bishop?
  - D. What benefits does the deacon obtain from serving well?
  - E. Can a woman serve as a deacon? Why do you answer as you do?
  - F. What is the house of God?
  - G. What is meant by the church being the pillar and ground of the truth?
  - H. What word in 3:15 describes God?
  - I. To whom does the word "God" refer in 3:16?
  - J. When was "God" manifest in the flesh? When was He received up into glory?

## Lesson Seven: First Timothy 4:1-5

1. Who spoke? What would some do in the latter times? 4:1
2. When men departed from the faith to what would they give heed ? 4:1
3. What else would they do? What is said about their conscience? 4:2
4. What would they forbid? What would they command? 4:3
5. For what did God create the meats? 4:3
6. Every creature of God is what? What is to be refused? 4:4
7. Meats must be received with what? 4:4
8. By what is meat sanctified? 4:5
9. **Thought Questions**
  - A. To what does the word "Spirit" refer in 4:1?
  - B. To what does "latter times" refer? 4:1
  - C. What did the Holy Spirit predict in 4:1?
  - D. From 4:1-5, List the things these false teachers would do?
  - E. What is a seared conscience?
  - F. What religious bodies forbid marriage to some of their members?
  - G. What religious bodies forbid eating of meats?
  - H. Find a Bible example of ingratitude.
  - I. What other lessons do you see in 4:1-5?

## **Lesson Eight: First Timothy 4:6-16**

1. What does a good minister of Christ do? Nourished in what? 4:6
2. What was he to refuse? What was he to do? 4:7
3. What profits little? What is profitable unto all things? 4:8
4. A faithful saying is worthy of what? 4:9
5. Why did they labor and suffer reproach? 4:10
6. What was Timothy to do in regard to "...these things..."? 4:11
7. What must Timothy not do? What was he to do? 4:12
8. To what was he to give attendance? 4:13
9. What must not be neglected? How was the gift received? 4:14
10. List the two obligations in 4:15. Why was he to do those things?
11. What must Timothy do to save himself and others? 4:16
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. What is the meaning of the word "minister" as used in 4:6-16?
  - B. What relationship do elders have to the church?
  - C. What relationship do elders have to a minister of the Gospel?
  - D. What relationship does a minister have to the church?
  - E. From 4:6-16, list the duties of a minister of the Gospel.



## Lesson Nine: First Timothy 5:1-10

1. How was Timothy to treat an elder? A younger brother? 5:1
2. How was Timothy to treat elder women? Younger women? 5:2
3. What was to be given to widows indeed? 5:3
4. What were children and nephews (grandchildren) to do? Why? 5:4
5. List the things a widow indeed does. 5:5
6. What is said of the one who lives in pleasure? 5:6
7. Why was Timothy to charge the people concerning these things? 5:7
8. In what condition is the one who provides not for his own? 5:8
9. List two qualifications for a widow to be taken in. 5:9
10. List the qualifications given in 5:10.

### 11. Thought Questions

- A. In what ways is the word "elder" used in the NT?
- B. Define: Widow. What is a "widow indeed"?
- C. What obligations do children and grandchildren have to their widows?
- D. How can a widow be "...dead while she liveth"?
- E. Define: Infidel.
- F. What does "...taken into the number..." mean?
- G. What does "wife of one man" (a one man woman) mean? (cf. I Tm. 3:2)
- H. If a widow had brought up just one child would she qualify? (cf. I Tm. 3:4)
- I. What questions do you have about this section?

## Lesson Ten: First Timothy 5:11-16

1. Whom were they to refuse? Why? 5:11
2. What did they have? Why? 5:12
3. What do they learn? 5:13
4. What else did they learn? 5:13
5. List the four things younger women were to do? 5:14
6. What had some already done? 5:15
7. If a believer has a widow, what is his obligation? 5:16
8. Who is not to be charged with this matter? Why? 5:16
9. **Thought Questions**
  - A. How can you determine if a widow is a "younger widow"?
  - B. What is meant by "refuse" in 5:11?
  - C. From 5:11-16, List the sinful things a young widow might do.
  - D. To what does "first faith" refer in 5:12?
  - E. Do all young widows do those sinful things?
  - F. Can a congregation fully support a widow under 60 years old? Why?
  - G. Why should the younger women marry?
  - H. What is meant by "guiding the house" (5:14)?
  - I. Distinguish between an individual's work and the congregation's work.
  - J. List some works with which the church is not to be charged.

## Lesson Eleven: First Timothy 5:17-25

1. What was to be done for elders who rule well? 5:17
2. To what two principles did Paul appeal? 5:18
3. When could Timothy receive an accusation against an elder? 5:19
4. Timothy was to rebuke whom? Where? Why? 5:20
5. Before whom did Paul charge Timothy? 5:21
6. Timothy was to keep the charge without what? 5:21
7. List the three obligations mentioned in 5:22.
8. What was Timothy to drink? Why? 5:23
9. What two things are said about men's sins? 5:24
10. What is manifest beforehand? 5:25
11. What cannot be hidden? 5:25
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Define: elder. To whom does the word "elders" refer in 5:17?
  - B. What does it mean for an elder to labor in word and doctrine?
  - C. What is meant by double honour?
  - D. Must the witnesses be able to establish the elder's guilt?
  - E. Or, are the witnesses to witness the accusation?
  - F. To whom does "Them" (5:20) refer?
  - G. Define: Partaker. Tell how Timothy could partake of the sins of others.
  - H. In the Bible, to what does the word "wine" refer?
  - I. Explain the instructions given in 5:23.
  - J. What is meant by sins and good works being manifest before judgment?

## Lesson Twelve: First Timothy 6:1-12

1. What were servants under the yoke to do? Why? 6:1
2. What was Timothy to teach and exhort? 6:2
3. If one taught otherwise, his teaching was not according to what? 6:3
4. What was said about him in 6:4?
5. What resulted from his work? 6:4,5
6. What was Timothy to do? 6:5
7. What is great gain? Why? 6:6,7
8. With what are we to be content? 6:8
9. What happens to those who want to be rich? 6:9
10. What is the root of all evil? What results from a love of money? 6:9
11. What did Paul call Timothy? What was he to do? 6:11
12. What was Timothy to fight? Why? 6:12

### 13. Thought Questions

- A. From 6:1-12, list the things Timothy was commanded to do.
- B. From 6:1-12, list the things Timothy was to teach.
- C. From 6:1-12, list the things Timothy was to do in regard to himself.
- D. From 6:1-12, list the things Timothy was to do in regard to others.

### **Lesson Thirteen: First Timothy 6:13-21**

1. In whose sight did Paul charge Timothy? 6:13
2. What did Paul say about each of them? 6:13
3. What charge did Paul give Timothy? 6:14
4. What will Jesus show? 6:15
5. What did Paul say about this king of kings? 6:16
6. Timothy was to charge whom? 6:17
7. What charge was Timothy to give the rich? 6:17
8. What else was involved in the charge? 6:18
9. In doing those things, what would result? 6:19
10. What was Timothy to keep? What was he to avoid? 6:20
11. What were some professing? What resulted? 6:21

#### **12. Thought Questions**

- A. What is meant by God quickening all things?
- B. Who was Pontius Pilate? Why was Jesus before him?
- C. To what commandment did Paul refer in 6:14?
- D. Define: Potentate.
- E. What does "Who only hath immortality..." mean?
- F. What did Jesus teach about the rich getting to heaven?
- G. Define: trust.
- H. Find a Bible example of trust and a Bible example of distrust.
- I. When will 6:15 be fulfilled?
- J. What is "...science falsely so called"?

## **Timothy's Duties As An Evangelist As Set Forth In First Timothy**

### **Chapter One:**

1. "Charge some that they teach no other doctrine, neither give heed to fables..." (v 3ff).
2. Hold faith and good conscience (v 19).

### **Chapter Two:**

1. Teach concerning prayers of faithful men (vv 1-8).
2. Teach women to be adorned in modest apparel (vv 9-10).
3. Teach concerning the subjection of women (vv 11-15).

### **Chapter Three:**

1. Teach concerning the qualifications of bishops (vv 1-7).
2. Teach concerning the qualifications of deacons (vv 8-10, 11-13).
3. Teach concerning the qualifications of their wives (v 11).

### **Chapter Four:**

1. Timothy to warn about an apostasy (vv. 1-6).
2. Refuse profane and old wives' tales, exercise self to godliness (vv 7,8).
3. Command and teach these things (v 11).
4. Let no man despise his youth (v 12).
5. Give attention to reading, exhortation, and doctrine (v 13).
6. Neglect not his gift (v 14).
7. Meditate, give self wholly to these things.
8. Take heed to self and doctrine (vv 15-16).

### **Chapter Five:**

1. Have proper relationship with others (vv 1,2).
2. Teaching concerning widows (vv 3-16).
3. Teaching concerning elders (vv 17-21).
4. Lay hands suddenly on no man (vv 22).

### **Chapter Six:**

1. Proper teaching concerning servants (vv 1-5).
2. Proper teaching concerning godliness and contentment (vv 6-10).
3. Timothy to fight the good fight of faith (vv 11-16).
4. Charge the rich to trust in God not earthly riches (vv 17-19).
5. Keep what had been committed to his trust (vv 20,21).