Exam #3: Ephesians-Titus
BCM103

1. Which of the following books was not written to address the problem of false teaching
   a. Ephesians   b. Colossians   c. 1 Timothy   d. Titus

2. Which two issues does Paul address in 1 Thessalonians
   a. Idolatry and immorality   b. Immorality and wealth   c. immorality and the coming of Christ
   d. The coming of Christ and idolatry

3. Which OT text forms the background for Paul’s understanding of Christ in Ephesians

4. Which book was addressed specifically to the church in the city of Ephesus
   a. Colossians   b. 1 Thessalonians   c. 1 Timothy   d. Titus

5. What do 1 Timothy and Titus have in common
   a. They were addressed to individuals   b. They were not written by Paul   c. They were written from prison
   d. They are both the same length

6. Which book could be seen as addressing a misunderstanding of a previous writing of Paul
   a. Ephesians   b. Colossians   c. Philippians   d. 2 Thessalonians

7. When Paul claims that his teaching about the coming of the Lord is based on the “word of the Lord” by word of the Lord Paul most likely means
   a. Jesus’ own teaching   b. a vision that Paul had   c. a direct revelation or prophecy that Paul has
   d. Jesus told Paul when Paul was converted to Christianity on the Damascus road

8. Which view of the rapture in 1 Thessalonians 4 thinks that Christians will go through the period of tribulation
   a. Pre-tribulational   b. Mid-tribulational   c. Post-tribulational   d. A-tribulational

9. Which letter of Paul was probably not addressed to any specific problem or crisis in the church
   a. Ephesians   b. Colossians   c. 1 Thessalonians   d. Titus

10. Which letters make up what is known as the “pastoral epistles”
11. In which letter does Paul write to thank the church for their financial support

12. Which section portrays Christ as an example of humility to be followed by Christians

13. In which chap. Of 1 Timothy does Paul argue that false teaching should be combated by choosing qualified leaders in the church
   a. Chap. 1  b. Chap. 3  c. Chap. 5  d. Chap. 6

14. Which of the following letters did Paul not write while in prison
   a. Ephesians  b. Philippians  c. 2 Thessalonians  d. 2 Timothy

15. In which section does Paul compare the Christian life to warfare

16. Which of the following is true about the purpose of 1 Timothy
   a. It was written as a church manual  b. it was written to address a specific problem  c. It was written to address a Jewish community  d. It was written to Christians who thought they had missed out on the return of Christ

17. Which letter was written to address the problem of Essene or Qumran type Jews who were leading the church astray
   a. Ephesians  b. Philippians  c. Colossians  d. 1 Timothy

19. The city of Philippi was known as
   a. The capital city of Greece  b. a Roman colony  c. a Jewish settlement  d. the center of magic and mystery religions

20. Which letter was addressed to a church on the island of Crete
   a. Colossians  b. Philemon  c. 1 Timothy  d. Titus

21. The most likely reason that Onesimus left his master in Philemon was that
   a. He was a fugitive slave who had run from his master  b. He was sent to Paul by the church  c. He was seeking Paul out as an arbitrator  d. He was thrown in jail along with Paul
22. In which book does Paul appeal to the “old self” and “new self” as an ethical motivation
a. Colossians  b. Philippians  c. 1 Thessalonians  d. Titus

23. In 1 Timothy 2 Paul commands Timothy to deal with false teaching by instructing the church to
a. Choose qualified leaders  b. Emphasize the gospel of God’s grace  c. Observe proper order in the church  d. Be careful about how they treat various groups within the church

24. What is the background for Paul’s comparison of the Christian life to a soldier in Ephesians
a. The Old Testament  b. The Roman soldier to whom Paul was chained  c. The gladiators in the Roman arena  d. The Assyrian warriors who took Israel into exile

25. In which chapter of 1 Timothy does Paul call on the Ephesian church to be careful how they treat church leaders
a. Chap. 2  b. Chap. 3  c. Chap. 4  d. Chap. 5

26. In Paul’s Christ hymn in Colossians 1:15-20, how is Christ portrayed in the first half of the hymn
a. as the new Adam  b. As the suffering servant  c. as creator of all things  d. as the inaugurator of a new creation

27. Which view of the rapture from 1 Thessalonians 4 thinks that Christians will be rescued from the future time of tribulation
a. Pre-tribulation  b. Post-tribulational  c. Mid-tribulational  d. Pan-tribulational

28. Which book has as one of its main themes the reconciling of all things to Christ
a. Ephesians  b. Philippians  c. 1 Thessalonians  d. 1 Timothy

29. Which of the following is one of the reasons why Paul did not call for the abolition of slavery
a. Paul was afraid of what Rome might do to him  b. Paul did not mind slavery as long as slaves were treated with respect  c. Paul thought the gospel would be the eventual undoing of slavery  d. For the sake of the Gospel Paul wanted to avoid offending those who had slaves

30. What is the main theme of the book of Colossians
a. The wisdom of God  b. Justification by faith  c. Christ is supreme  d. there is no main theme
31. In which section of 1 Timothy does Paul encourage the proper treatment of various groups within the church
a. Chap. 1  b. Chap. 2  c. Chap. 3  d. Chap. 4

32. Which book resembles a testament (last words of a dying hero)
a. Ephesians  b. 1 Thessalonians  c. 2 Thessalonians  d. 2 Timothy

33. When Paul instructs women to not teach in the church in 1 Timothy, one of the reasons why some think that this is universally binding and still applies today is
a. It is in the bible so it must be followed today  b. It is based on the order God built into creation  c. Men have always been superior teachers throughout history  d. They church has always had male leadership

34. Why did Paul need to instruct the Thessalonians on the second coming of Christ in 1 Thessalonians?
a. They did not believe that Christ was coming back  b. They emphasized the already but forgot about the not yet  c. Paul had not said anything about this issue before, so they were confused  d. They thought that Christians who had died would miss out on Christ’s return

35. In which letter does Paul pass the torch on to a co-worker
a. 1 Thessalonians  b. 1 Timothy  c. 2 Timothy  d. Titus

36. In which letter does Paul subvert the lies of a particular city
a. Ephesians  b. Colossians  c. 2 Timothy  d. Titus

37. What do Philippians and Colossians have in common
a. They both were written to address the problem of unity in the church  b. They both contain a Christ Hymn  c. They both contain reference to Jesus as High Priest  d. They were both written from Jerusalem

38. By what principle are Paul’s letters arranged
a. length of letters  b. according to the missionary journeys of Acts  c. from specific to general  d. There does not appear to be any rationale for their order

39. What value did the church find in such as personal and short letter as Philemon
a. How to combat false teaching  b. love transcends social distinctions  c. It had no immediate value but any letter by Paul would have been valued  d. It taught justification by faith
40. Which two letters were sent to the same city  
a. Ephesians, Colossians  b. Colossians, Philippians  c. 1 Timothy, Titus  d. Colossians, Philemon

41. Which of the following is Ephesians known for  
a. Power language  b. It is the longest letter Paul wrote  c. It was not written by Paul  d. It was part of a two volume work

42. One of the reasons Philippians was written was to  
a. Address the issue of immorality  b. Encourage persecuted Christians  c. Deal with the problem of Magic  d. Address a problem of division

43. Which book is divided equally between an “indicative” section and an “imperative” section  
a. Ephesians  b. Philippians  c. Colossians  d. 1 Thessalonians

44. Which of the following did Paul point to in 2 Thessalonians to show the readers that they were not yet in the Day of the Lord  
a. Rome was still in power  b. The restrainer had not been removed  c. The Jews had not yet turned to Christ  d. The Gospel had not yet spread throughout the Roman Empire

45. When Christians are tempted to think that they have plenty of time to “get their act together” before Christ returns they need to hear the message of  
a. 1 Thessalonians  b. 2 Thessalonians  c. 1 Timothy  d. 2 Timothy

46. In which book does Paul explain that his situation in prison should not be a cause of doubt or discouragement for the readers  
a. Ephesians  b. Philippians  c. Colossians  d. 2 Timothy

47. Which problem does Clinton Arnold think that Ephesians was addressing  

48. 1 Timothy 1 says that false teaching should be combated by  
a. Choosing qualified church leaders  b. treating various groups appropriately  c. observing proper order in the church  d. emphasizing the gospel of God’s grace

49. In the Christ hymn in Colossians 1:15-20 Jesus is celebrated as
a. The Lord over the New Creation  b. The Lord who reconciles Jew and Gentile  c. The Lord over the rulers and authorities  d. The Lord who died for the sins of the world

50. The book of 2 Thessalonians should be read by Christians when
a. They are tempted to doubt that Christ is going to return  b. When they think that sin does not matter  c. When they think that Christ is going to come back “tomorrow”  d. When they think that Christ will delay for some time

51. In which book was Paul addressing a teaching that promoted worshiping angels
a. Ephesians  b. Colossians  c. 1 Thessalonians  d. 1 Timothy

52. What does Paul mean when he commands Christians to “seek the things above” in Colossians
a. Realize that your true home is in heaven  b. Paul was advocating a mystical experience where we “enter” heaven  c. Live life appropriately here on earth  d. Forsaking earthly possessions and wealth

53. In Ephesians, Paul emphasizes that the church is
a. The true replacement of OT Israel  b. The initial phase and means of cosmic reconciliation  c. The means by which the Roman Empire will become a Christian nation  d. a small struggling group that will one day spread throughout the world

54. Which two books address the problem of Jewish opponents
a. Ephesians, Philemon  b. 1 Timothy, Colossians  c. Philippians, Colossians  d. Philippians, 1 Thessalonians

55. Which is true regarding the function of Ephesians 6:10-20
a. It is the imperative based on the indicative that Christ has defeated the powers of evil  b. It is an appendix to the letter that explains what it means to be engaged in spiritual warfare  c. It explains why Christ has been delayed in his coming  d. It is a section that was written by Paul’s co-worker, Timothy

56. In Paul the “old self” refers to
a. An evil “spirit” dwelling inside of me  b. a part of me that has been affected by sin  c. who I am within the sphere of sin and death  d. a part of my inner self influenced by sin

57. The Christ hymn in Philippians is structured according to
a. Christ’s humiliation and exaltation  
b. Christ’s humanity and deity  
c. Christ’s death, burial, and resurrection  
d. Christ’s defeat at the hands of cosmic powers, then his victory over them  

58. Which book was written as a general encouragement and instruction for those living out their lives in the context of the Roman Empire  
a. Ephesians  
b. Colossians  
c. 1 Thessalonians  
d. Philippians  

59. Which of the following is a reason that Paul did not directly condemn slavery in Rome  
a. Paul himself owned slaves  
b. Slavery was everywhere in Rome  
c. Slavery was already on the decline in Rome  
d. Paul did not want to alienate Philemon from him  

60. Which of the following letters was addressed to readers that Paul had never visited or met personally  
a. Philippians  
b. 1 Timothy  
c. 1 Thessalonians  
d. Colossians  

61. Which of the following could be classified as a letter of recommendation  
a. Ephesians  
b. Philippians  
c. Colossians  
d. Philemon  

62. What is the main theme of Philippians  
a. Joy  
b. Content for the faith  
c. Suffering  
d. There is none  

63. What is the main theme of Ephesians  
a. Reconciliation of all things  
b. Justification by faith  
c. Combating false teaching  
d. There is none  

64. For Paul, combating false teaching in the church requires  
a. Censuring the false teachers  
b. Removing oneself from contact with false teachers  
c. Living a life of obedience to Christ  
d. Being filled with the Holy Spirit  

65. Which of the following statements reflects the “indicative” in Paul’s teaching  
a. “Put to death”  
b. “Put off the Old Self”  
c. “You have died to sin”  
d. “You are not yet in the Day of the Lord”  

66. In which book does Paul spend over half of the book praising the readers for their progress in the Gospel  
a. Ephesians  
b. Philippians  
c. 1 Thessalonians  
d. 1 Timothy
67. Which book emphasizes the Gospel transcending social barriers  
   a. Colossians  b. Philippians  c. Philemon  d. 1 Timothy

68. Those that think that Paul’s command in 1 Timothy to women not to teach and have authority is no longer binding today would emphasize  
   a. Paul’s instructions were given to a specific situation  b. Paul’s instructions are unclear, so we should apply them with caution  c. Paul was inconsistent  d. Paul did not write 1 Timothy

69. Which book was written to correct a misunderstanding on the part of the readers  
   a. Ephesians  b. Philippians  c. 2 Thessalonians  d. 2 Timothy

70. Which letter was written while Paul was in prison  
   a. 2 Thessalonians  b. 1 Timothy  c. 2 Timothy  d. Titus

71. In which book does Paul assume that the entire universe is under the control of hostile, evil powers  
   a. Ephesians  b. Philippians  c. 1 Thessalonians  d. 1 Timothy

72. Which book has as its main idea, combating false teaching by emphasizing the supremacy of Christ  

73. One of the problems with understanding the “eschatology” in 1 and 2 Thessalonians is that  
   a. Paul’s teaching is contradictory on this topic  b. Paul did not write as clearly as he could have since he was upset at his readers  c. Paul had already taught them and sees no need to repeat himself  d. We will not understand Paul’s teaching until Christ actually returns and we see how it all gets fulfilled

74. What is the main theme of 2 Timothy  
   a. The reconciliation of all things  b. Christ is supreme  c. contend for the faith  d. There is none

75. Some people think that Paul could not have written 1 Timothy because  
   a. It was not addressed to a specific church  b. It shows theological development beyond Paul’s other letters  c. It contradicts with what Paul says in letters such as Romans, Galatians, 1 Corinthians  d. Paul’s name does not occur in some ancient manuscripts of 1 Timothy
76. One of the main issues Paul is concerned with is: who are the true people of God. In answering this question Paul links his readers to what important OT figure

77. Which of the following for Paul is true of God’s people
a. They seldom sin  b. They pray constantly  c. They suffer  d. They are not Jews

78. In which book is Christ portrayed as the cosmic ruler of all things
a. Ephesians  b. Philippians  c. 1 Timothy  d. 2 Thessalonians

79. For Paul the key to overcoming sin is
a. Denying that sin has any power over us  b. Physically withdrawing from the world  
c. Following Paul’s example  d. Being united to Christ’s death

80. Which book does Paul write to insure that his gospel and legacy will continue
a. Ephesians  b. 1 Timothy  c. 2 Timothy  d. 2 Thessalonians