



“Godly Leaders”

The Pastoral Epistles

Final Quiz

1. Which book of the Bible is not one of the Pastoral Epistles?
 - a) 1 Timothy
 - b) Philemon
 - c) Titus
 - d) 2 Timothy
 - e) All are Pastoral Epistles

2. The author (s) of the Pastoral Epistles was (were)
 - a) Timothy
 - b) Philemon
 - c) Titus
 - d) Paul
 - e) Each of these authored at least one Pastoral Epistle

3. The Pastoral Epistle which contains the last solemn words of the apostle Paul just prior to his death is
 - a) 1 Timothy
 - b) Philemon
 - c) Titus
 - d) 2 Timothy
 - e) None of the above

4. The Pastoral Epistle which addresses a godly leader’s difficulty with dealing with the Cretans is
 - a) 1 Timothy
 - b) Philemon
 - c) Titus
 - d) 2 Timothy
 - e) None of the above

5. The Pastoral Epistle which offers the most thorough treatment of the doctrine of the church in the New Testament is
 - a) 1 Timothy
 - b) Philemon
 - c) Titus
 - d) 2 Timothy
 - e) None of the above

6. The Pastoral Epistle which consists of merely a single chapter is
 - a) 1 Timothy
 - b) Philemon
 - c) Titus
 - d) 2 Timothy
 - e) None of the above

7. Who is the chief of sinners according to the Pastoral Epistles?
 - a) Judas Iscariot
 - b) Paul
 - c) Alexander the coppersmith
 - d) Nero
 - e) None of the above

8. Which term is not mentioned in the P.E. as a description of a godly leader?
 - a) A school teacher
 - b) An athlete
 - c) A farmer
 - d) A soldier
 - e) All are listed as illustrations of the godly leader

9. When the Pastoral Epistles refer to Adam and Eve, they do so to teach
 - a) The proper role of men in the local church
 - b) The proper role of women in the local church
 - c) How to best avoid temptation
 - d) The basis for the doctrine of original sin
 - e) None of the above

10. Which term does not belong with the other three
 - a) Bishop
 - b) Elder
 - c) Pastor
 - d) Deacon
 - e) They all belong equally with one another

11. According to the Pastoral Epistles, the pillar and ground of the truth is
 - a) Faith alone
 - b) All Scripture
 - c) Godly leaders
 - d) The local church
 - e) None of the above

12. Deacons must live with the same qualifications as pastors except
 - a) Apt to teach
 - b) Husbands of one wife
 - c) Not greedy of money
 - d) Not given to wine
 - e) Both offices require all of these

13. The Pastoral Epistles insist that the last days shall be
- Far better than the earlier days
 - Consistent with the earlier days
 - Far worse than the earlier days
 - Dependent upon the success of earlier days
 - None of the above
14. Which word best describes the efforts of apostates to construct a one world church?
- Eclecticism
 - Pluralism
 - Tolerance
 - Ecumenism
15. What do the Pastoral Epistles warn a godly leader against neglecting?
- His people
 - His devotional life
 - His prayer life
 - His gift
 - None of the above
16. The Pastoral Epistles give us a special injunction against rebuking whom?
- An elder
 - Younger men
 - Older women
 - Younger women
 - All of the above
17. The Pastoral Epistles teach that a local church's budget ought to emphasize
- The care of widows, orphans, and poor
 - Pastoral compensation
 - Missions
 - Buildings, grounds, and maintenance
 - All should be equally emphasized in a balanced way
18. By definition, if an elder is "ruling well," he is
- Caring for people personally
 - Contributing to consistent church growth
 - Working another job so that the church is not charged
 - Laboring in the word and doctrine
 - All should be equally emphasized in a balanced way
19. According to the Pastoral Epistles, the root of all evil is
- Wealth
 - Poverty
 - Capitalism
 - Communism
 - None of the above

20. When dealing with difficult people, a godly leader must be careful to not
- Allow them to speak freely
 - Rebuke them sharply
 - Make insulting comments about them
 - Tarnish their reputation publicly
 - A godly leader should be careful to do all of these things.
21. “Sound doctrine” is best understood to be
- Accurate Bible study
 - Accurate teaching
 - Healthy Bible study
 - Healthy teaching
 - None of the above
22. According to the Pastoral Epistles, God’s grace teaches us that
- Life can now be lived with new freedom
 - Life can now be lived free from serious concern
 - Life need not require strict standards of godliness
 - Life needs to require strict standards of godliness
 - All of the above.
23. The P.E. passage which contains a key verse on justification not by works is
- Titus 3
 - 2 Timothy 3
 - Philemon 1
 - 1 Timothy 6
 - None of the above
24. The P.E. passage which contains a key verse on inspiration of the Bible is
- Titus 3
 - 2 Timothy 3
 - Philemon 1
 - 1 Timothy 6
 - None of the above
25. One way in which inspiration differs from preservation is
- One is a direct act of God, the other an indirect act of God
 - One impacted the autographa, the other reproductions of them
 - One provides authority, the other provides accessibility
 - One requires verbal inerrancy for reliability, the other does not
 - All of the above
26. The name *Timothy* means
- Praise the Lord!
 - Beacon on a hill
 - The honor of God
 - Servant of Caesar
 - None of the above