













**Bible Survey VI**  
**John and Philippians through Revelation**

Class 7 — Titus, Philemon, Hebrews 1-3

1. List the qualifications of an elder found in Titus 1:5-16. Compare them to the ones found in 1 Timothy 3:1-7 (class 6, question 1), circling any that are new.

2. How can Paul tell us that we should be “zealous for good deeds” (Titus 2:14) in one chapter and that God “saved us, not on the basis of deeds which we have done in righteousness” (Titus 3:5) in the next. Is there a conflict here? Explain.

3. List any parallels you can find between the story of Paul, Onesimus, and Philemon and the story of our salvation in Christ Jesus.

4. In what ways does the writer of Hebrews say that Jesus is superior to the angels (Hebrews 1-2)?

5. How is Jesus superior to Moses (Hebrews 3:1-6)?

**Bible Survey VI**  
**John and Philippians through Revelation**  
Class 8 — Hebrews 4-13

1. What is it that the writer of Hebrews fears may happen to the people to whom he is writing (Hebrews 3:7-4:16)?

2. What is the primary characteristic about Jesus as our high priest that is brought out in Hebrews 4:14-5:10?

3. In Hebrews 6:19-10:25, the writer shows that we have a better hope than the Jew under Law. He proves this by showing that we as Christians have three things that are better than the Jew. Fill in the blanks:

A. We have a better \_\_\_\_\_ (Hebrews 6:19-8:3)

B. We have a better \_\_\_\_\_ (Hebrews 8:4-9:22)

C. We have a better \_\_\_\_\_ (Hebrews 9:23-10:18)

4. In Hebrews 10:26-12:11 the writer exhorts his readers to endure by faith. List each verse in this section that uses the word *endure* in any of its forms.

5. Hebrews 12:12-13:19 is filled with practical exhortation to godly living. Prayerfully select one instruction on which the Lord would have you work. Then think of one concrete thing you can do about it this week and record it next to it.





**Bible Survey VI**  
**John and Philipians through Revelation**  
Class 11 — 1, II, and III John, Jude

1. John wrote his first epistle to combat a heresy called Gnosticism. It taught that if you wanted to know God, you had to be initiated into its secret mysteries. It also held that because the physical was not important, only the spiritual, what you do in your flesh does not matter. Consequently, many of those who followed it had very low ethical and moral conduct. In answer, John tells his readers that there are a number of tests that distinguish true followers of God from false.

1. Fill in the following blanks, recording in each what John says is true of a genuine follower of God.

A. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 John 2:3)

B. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 John 2:19)

C. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 John 2:29)

D. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 John 3:14)

E. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 John 4:6)

F. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 John 4:16)

G. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 John 5:13)

2. According to John's instruction in his second epistle, what should we do when the Jehovah Witnesses come to our door?

3. How does John say that we should treat traveling evangelists and teachers (3 John)?

4. Of what sins does John accuse Diotrephes (3 John)?

5. For what purpose does Jude say that he wrote his letter? Why was this necessary?

**Bible Survey VI**  
**John and Philipians through Revelation**  
 Class 12 — Revelation 1-11

1. Fill in the following table, listing the things for which Christ commends and rebukes each church.

<b>Church</b>	<b>Commended</b>	<b>Rebuked</b>
Ephesus (2:1-7)		
Smyrna (2:8-11)		
Pergamum (2:12-17)		
Thyatira (2:18-29)		
Sardis (3:1-6)		
Philadelphia (3:7-13)		
Laodicea (3:14-22)		

2. Why was the Lamb found worthy to take the book and break its seals (Revelation 5)?

3. Why do the people of earth call for the mountains and rocks to fall on them (Revelation 6)?

4. What causes silence in heaven for half an hour (Revelation 8)?

