
JAMES and TITUS

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1. Why should we consider it all joy when we encounter trials (v.2)?
2. Describe the faith of a person who would ask something of God while doubting.
3. Why is the double-minded man unstable in all his ways (v.8)?
4. How is a “brother of humble circumstances” in a high position (v.9)?
5. How will the rich man “fade away” (v.11)?
6. Define “blessed” (v.12).
7. How does God approve us (v.12)?
8. State the progression of “temptation” to “death”. Be prepared to explain this process. (v.14–15)
9. What are we not to be deceived about (v.16)?

Lesson 13 Titus 3

1. We know the truths in verses 1–2, but why do we need to be reminded about:
 - A. Being subject to rulers and authorities?
 - B. To be obedient?
 - C. To be ready for every good deed?
 - D. To malign no one?
 - E. To be peaceable, gentle, showing consideration for all men?
2. How is it that we are saved (v.5-7)? What false doctrines are defeated in this passage?
3. What are evangelists especially to do (v.8) and avoid (v.9)? Why avoid these?
4. Describe the instruction in verses 10-11. Is it for the evangelist, individual or the congregation?
5. What implications are seen in the language “our people” (v.14)?
6. What must we “learn” (v.14)? Have we learned it?

James 1:17–26

Lesson 2

1. What is revealed of God by His having no “variation” or “shifting shadow” (v.17)?
2. How does verse 18 describe how God saves us?
3. Explain verse 20.
4. How does verse 21 describe how God saves us?
5. Why do “hearers” delude themselves (v.22)?
6. Explain the point made in verses 23-25.
7. How can religion be worthless (v.26)?
8. Understanding verse 27, what would be impure and defiled religion in the sight of God?

Lesson 3

James 2:1–13

1. Explain how “distinctions” make us “judges”. Is the problem with judging or motives (v.1-7)?
2. How can we dishonor fellow saints (v.6)?
3. What is the royal law, and what makes it “royal” (v.8)?
4. How is partiality “sin”? What is the violation of the law?
5. Is verse 10 referring to the Old Law or New Law?
6. What is the “law of liberty”? How does that effect speech and actions (v.12)?
7. What does “mercy” have to do with the topic of showing partiality (v.13)?

Titus 2

Lesson 12

1. How was the teaching of Titus to differ from that of the “rebellious men” from chapter 1?
2. What does Paul instruct as “sound doctrine” for the following groups:
 - A. Older men (v.2)
 - B. Older women (v.3-5)
 - C. Young men (v.6-8)
 - D. Bondslaves (v.9-10)
3. Men argue that we are unconditionally saved by God’s grace. How do verses 11-12 refute this false doctrine?
4. Define from verse 12:
 - A. Sensibly
 - B. Righteously
 - C. Godly
5. What is to be our attitude in “looking for the blessed hope and appearing” (v.13)?
6. How have we been redeemed and purified (v.14)?
7. What is God’s purpose for our life (v.14)?
8. Compare Titus’ instructions (v.15) with Timothy’s instructions (2 Timothy 4:2). What lesson can be learned for the young Christian?

Lesson 11 Titus 1

1. What is a “bond-servant” (v.1)?
2. For what purpose was Paul a bond-servant (v.1-3)?
3. What was Titus’ job while in Crete (v.5-6)?
4. From the list of qualifications for elders (v.5–9) give the meaning of:
 - A. Above reproach (v.6)
 - B. Pugnacious (v.7)
 - C. Not fond of sordid gain (v.7)
5. Who’s job was it to silence the “rebellious men” (v.9-13), the Elders or Titus (the evangelist)?
6. Why “must” the rebellious men be silenced? What do we learn about the necessity of church discipline and the timely way in which it should be approached?
7. How does “reprove them severely” (v.13) agree with the instruction to correct in gentleness (2 Tim. 2:25)? What is the purpose of this reproof?
8. To what are we not to pay any attention (v.14)?
9. Contrast the pure and impure from verse 15-16.

James 2:14–26

Lesson 4

1. From verses 14-26, define:
 - A. “Faith”
 - B. “Works”
2. If you can, describe the false doctrine of “faith only.”
3. Faith only is denied (v.24). How is this proven in verse 19?
4. Was Abraham (Genesis 22) justified by works (James 2:21–23) or faith (see Romans 4:2,4,9,16)?
5. How was Rahab (Joshua 2) justified by works (James 2:25)?
6. How does the text in this lesson relate to the following passages? How are they connected?
 - A. James 2:1-13
 - B. James 1:22–27

Lesson 5**James 3:1–12**

1. Will judgment be the same for all men (v.1)?
2. How does verse 2 relate to verse 1?
3. The tongue is a small part of the body. What examples are given to demonstrate the power of something small (v.3–5)?
4. How does the tongue boast of great things (v.5)?
5. Describe how the tongue can defile the entire body.
6. What is meant by the tongue being a “restless evil” (v.8)?
7. If no one can tame the tongue (v.8), why are we told to “put away abusive speech” and “lying” (Col. 3:8-9)?
8. How can “teachers” (v.1) be guilty of verses 9-10?
9. It “ought” not be this way (v.10). Define “ought” and give the meaning in the context.

James 5:12–20**Lesson 10**

1. Define “swearing” (v.12).
2. What is wrong with “swearing” (v.12)?
3. Why “must” we pray when suffering, or sing when cheerful (v.13)?
4. What was/is the purpose of anointing oil (v.14)?
5. Explain how our prayers lead to forgiveness (v.15-16).
6. Why do the prayers of the righteous man accomplish much (v.16)?
7. What Old Testament text is referred to in James 5:17-18? Be prepared to relate the story.
8. How do we “turn back” someone who is straying (v.19)?
9. Whose soul will be saved (v.20 in context)?

Lesson 9**James 5:1–11**

1. What miseries are coming upon the rich (v.1–4)?
2. What is “wanton pleasure” (v.5)?
3. Explain what is meant by “fatted your hearts in a day of slaughter” (v.5).
4. Why are the brethren told to “be patient” (v.7–8)?
5. How do we “strengthen” our hearts (v.8)?
6. How is “complaining” and “judging” related (v.9)?
7. How do the prophets and Job serve as an example (v.10–11) to encourage regarding the problems brethren faced in the context of James 5?
 - A. Be prepared to describe the endurance of Daniel.
 - B. Be prepared to describe the endurance of Jeremiah.
 - C. Be prepared to describe the endurance of Job.

James 3:13–18**Lesson 6**

1. Describe how “teachers” have problems with “wisdom”, “understanding”, “bitter jealousy”, and “selfish ambition” (v.13-14).
2. How does “arrogance” effect these issues (v.14)?
3. How is this wisdom “earthly, natural, demonic” (v.15)?
4. Define all of the attributes in verse 17 described as the wisdom from above: (From NAS) (Greek definitions can be found at www.blueletterbible.org)
 - A. Pure
 - B. Peaceable
 - C. Gentle
 - D. Reasonable
 - E. Full of mercy
 - F. Full of good fruits
 - G. Unwavering
 - H. Without Hypocrisy
5. What attitude are teachers to possess (v.18)?
6. Explain “the seed whose fruit is righteousness” (v.18).

Lesson 7**James 4:1–10**

1. Is chapter 4 beginning in the same context going back to 2:1? If so what is learned about teachers?
2. Why is prayer sometimes answered negatively (v.3)?
3. Why does friendship with the world make us God's enemy (v.4)?
4. How does God give "a greater grace" (v.6). Explain in the context.
5. In what realms (in the context) is submission needed (v.7)?
6. Who is more powerful, you or Satan (v.7)?
7. How do we "cleanse" and purify" ourselves (v.8)?
8. Why should joy be turned to gloom (v.9)?
9. Define "Humble" and "Exalt" (v.10).

James 4:11–17

Lesson 8

1. Compare verse 11 with the teaching of 2:1-13. How does this relate to the "teacher"?
2. If we are not to judge our neighbor (v.12), how will we know a brother is in sin? Please explain.
3. What mind-set is expressed in verse 13-16? Why is this called "arrogance" (v.16)?
4. What other ways does Scripture describe the uncertainty of tomorrow?
 - A. Job 7:7; Psalm 144:4
 - B. Psalm 78:39
 - C. Psalm 39:4–5
 - D. Psalm 90:3–10
 - E. 1 Peter 1:24
 - F. Job 14:1
5. From the teaching in verse 17, list three examples demonstrating a sin of omission when we know we should do what is right.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.