



1-2 Timothy James

Sundays
Year 3 Book 1

Jr. High School Class
by Charles Willis

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Written By: *Charles Willis*
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1. What task did Paul give to Timothy (1:3ff)?
2. What is the goal of spiritual instruction (1:5)? Please explain.
3. Why did God give law (1:8-11)?
4. Define (from 1:9–10)
 - A. Unholy
 - B. Profane
 - C. Perjurers
5. From 1:13, use definitions if you need to, but tell how Paul was:
 - A. A blasphemer
 - B. A persecutor
 - C. A violent aggressor
6. Define and discuss the differences between “*mercy*” (1:13) and “*grace*” (1:14).
7. Why did Christ come into the world (1:15)? How is Paul an example of this (1:16)?
8. What is the good fight (1:18) and how do we fight it (1:19 - explain each)?

1. What miseries will come upon the rich (5:1–3)?
2. What sins had the rich committed (5:4–6)?
3. What is the “*treasure*” spoken of in 5:3? Compare with Matthew 6:19–21.
4. What is the Christian being patient for (5:7)? Explain the illustration with the farmer (5:7–8).
5. How are the prophets an example of suffering and patience (5:10)? Try to pick one prophet and give an example from his life.
6. What did Job endure (if you know it), and what was the outcome of God’s dealings with him (5:11; Job 42:10–17)?
7. What is the “*swearing*” that is forbidden (5:12)? What is this talking about?
8. What is the proper response of the believer to:
 - A. Suffering (5:13)
 - B. Being Cheerful (5:13)
 - C. Sickness (5:14–15)
 - D. Having Committed Sin (5:15–16)
9. What example is given of the “*effective prayer of a righteous man can accomplish much*” (5:16–18)?
10. What responsibilities to Christians have toward each other (5:19–20)?

1. For whom should we pray (2:1–2)? How should we pray (2:8)?
2. What does God desire (2:4)?
3. What is meant that Jesus is the one mediator (1:5)?
4. What is a “ransom” and how is this describing Jesus (1:6)?
5. How are women to adorn themselves (1:9–10)?
6. What limit does God place on a woman’s role in the worship assembly (1:11–12)? Why (1:13–14)?
7. From the qualifications in 1 Timothy 3, define the following:
 - A. Overseer (3:1)
 - B. Temperate (3:2)
 - C. Pugnacious (3:3)
 - D. Sordid gain (3:8)
 - E. Deacon (3:8)
8. Elders must be one who “*manages his own household well*” (3:4), and deacons are to be “*good managers of their children*” (3:12). Be ready to discuss with the class what this means, how it is accomplished, and why is this a qualification for service in the church (see also 3:5).
9. What is one of the purposes of the church (3:15)?
10. From 3:16, try to explain the meaning of these few phrases. What is this telling us?

1. Why will some fall away from the faith (4:1–2)?
2. What was one of the false doctrine Paul taught against (4:3–5)?
3. To be a “*good servant of Christ Jesus*” (4:6, as an evangelist), what instructions does Paul give to Timothy (4:6–10)?
4. As a young person who believes, list the ways you are to be an example to others (as taught in 4:12).
5. What further instructions were given to Timothy (4:13–16)?
6. How should a younger person act toward those who are older (5:1–2)?
7. Who is a “*widow indeed*” (5:3,5)? What does this mean?
8. What responsibilities do we have to care for widows in our family (5:4,8,16)?
9. What “*list*” is meant (5:9, 11)?
10. What qualifications must a widow indeed meet to be placed on the list (5:9–10)?
11. Why are younger widows not allowed to be on the list (5:11–15)?
12. Describe the “*double honor*” an elder who rules well is to receive (5:17).
13. When was Timothy to receive an accusation against an elder (5:19–20)?
14. Was is Timothy told to drink wine (5:23)?

1. What is the source of quarrels among believers (4:1–3)?
2. What is taught (in the context) that would cause someone to be called an “*adulteress*” (in a figurative sense) (4:4)?
3. What pleases God (4:5–6)?
4. How do we:
 - A. Submit to God (4:7)
 - B. Resist the devil (4:7)
5. How do we draw near to God (4:8)?
6. Why should our “*laughter be turned into mourning*” and our “*joy to gloom*” (4:9)?
7. Give the meaning for:
 - A. Humble yourselves (4:10)
 - B. He will exalt you (4:10)
8. Why are we not to speak against one another as brethren (4:11–12)?
9. What was wrong in 4:13 that is called “*arrogance*” and “*evil*” in 4:16?
10. What sin is described in 4:17?

1. What does it mean to “*bridle*” the tongue (3:3; 1:26)?
2. The tongue is compared to other small but important parts we are familiar with. Be ready to discuss how the tongue is compared to:
 - A. The horse’s bit (3:3)
 - B. The ship’s rudder (3:4)
 - C. The small fire (3:5)
3. How does the tongue boast of “*great things*” (3:5)? What does this mean in the context?
4. What are the spiritual consequences of sinning with our tongue (3:6)?
5. If no one can “*tame*” the tongue (3:8), why are we instructed to “*bridle*” it (1:26)? Please explain how the tongue is a “*restless*” evil (3:8).
6. Describe the poison in the tongue (3:8–10).
7. How is it demonstrated that the tongue blessing and cursing is unnatural and ought not to be this way (3:10–12)?
8. Define “*wise*” and “*wisdom*” (3:13).
9. How do we demonstrate understanding of God’s truth (3:13)?
10. What is the wisdom that is earthly, natural and demonic (3:14–16)?
11. What is the wisdom from above (3:17–18)?

1. How were Christian slaves to behave (6:1–2)?
2. Define “*sound words*” (3:3).
3. What is wrong with not agreeing with “*sound words*” (3:3–5)?
4. Define “*contentment*” (6:6). Describe the contentment a Christian should have (6:6–8).
5. List and discuss the dangers of wanting to get rich (6:9–10).
6. What things are the man of God to:
 - A. Flee from (6:11)
 - B. Pursue (6:11)
7. What “*good confession*” does Paul refer to (6:12 and 6:13)?
8. What charge does Paul give to Timothy (6:13–14)?
9. How does Paul refer to Jesus (6:15–16)? Be sure you know the meaning of each.
10. What instructions are to be given to the rich (6:17–19)?
11. How have some gone astray (6:20–21)?

1. From your knowledge of the book of Acts 9, describe how Paul was an apostle *“by the will of God”* (1:1).
2. Why is it important to serve God with a *“clear conscience”* (1:3)?
3. How did Timothy come to have a *“sincere faith”* (1:5)?
4. What should be the attitude of Christians in teaching the truth (1:7–8)?
5. What was God’s purpose in Christ which has been revealed by Jesus (1:9–10)?
6. Why was Paul not ashamed of suffering as an apostle (1:12)?
7. What is the *“standard of sound words”* Timothy was to retain (1:13 and 1 Timothy 6:3)? How do we do this today?
8. How do we guard the treasure than has been entrusted to us (1:14)? (What is the treasure?)
9. What good things does Paul say about Onesiphorus (1:15–18)?

1. Personal favoritism cannot exist in Christian who want to please God. What examples are given (2:1–4)?
2. How can we dishonor someone with favoritism (2:5–7)?
3. What’s the consequence to us of showing favoritism (2:8–9)?
4. Can we continually commit any sins and be right with God (2:10–11)?
5. How are believers to behave, and why (2:12–13)?
6. Can faith alone save someone (2:13, 17, 20, 24, 26)?
7. Is a person saved by good works alone?
8. How does faith and works in 2:18 compare with the teaching in 1:22?
9. How did the following demonstrate faith and works?
 - A. Abraham (2:21–23; Genesis 22)
 - B. Rahab (2:25; Joshua 2)

1. Why should we consider it joy when facing trials and difficulties (1:1–3)?
2. How do we become perfect and complete (1:3–4)?
3. What must be the proper mindset when praying to God (1:5–8)?
4. What does “*humble circumstances*” mean, and what is his “*high position*” (1:9)?
5. What is the rich man’s humiliation (1:10–11)?
6. What is the blessing of perseverance (1:12)?
7. How does temptation come to us? List and describe each step (1:13–16).
8. What is meant that with God there is “*no variation or shifting shadow*” (1:17)?
9. How did God “*bring us forth*” (1:18)?
10. Tell how we often fail to follow 1:19 and the consequences that brings in our lives.
11. What does it mean to “*receive the word implanted*” (1:21)?
12. What comparison is used to illustrate someone who hears truth but deludes themselves (1:22–24)?
13. What is the “*law of liberty*” (1:25)? Why is it called this?
14. How will a man be blessed in what he does (1:25)?
15. How can religion be worthless (1:26)?
16. What two concepts are taught as needed for pure and undefiled religion (1:27)?

1. Explain the meaning of 2:2. What was Timothy to do?
2. How do the examples used describe the Christian?
 - A. The Soldier (2:3–4)
 - B. The Athlete (2:5)
 - C. The Farmer (2:6)
3. How did Paul suffer as an apostle, and what was his attitude about this (2:8–13)?
4. What sufferings might we have to “*endure*” as a Christian?
5. What charge is given to us (2:14)?
6. What does it mean to “*be diligent*” and “*accurately handle the word of truth*” (2:15)?
7. What false teaching was happening in the first century (2:16–18)?
8. Be ready to give the meaning of the two phrases in 2:19.
9. What is a “*vessel for honor*” (2:20–21)?
10. What are Christians to flee and pursue (2:22)?
11. Describe the attitude and behavior of the preacher in teaching others (2:23–26).

1. From 3:2–4 define:
 - A. Revilers
 - B. Irreconcilable
 - C. Treacherous
 - D. Reckless
 - E. Conceited
2. Describe:
 - A. A lover of money (3:2)
 - B. A lover of pleasure (3:4)
3. Explain 3:5.
4. What are some of the actions of the false teacher which we can recognize and avoid (3:5–9)?
5. What things did Timothy learn which he was to continue in (3:14, 10–11)?
6. What persecutions and sufferings happened to Paul (3:11):
 - A. At Antioch (Acts Acts 13:14, 45, 50)
 - B. At Iconium (Acts 14:1–7, 19)
 - C. At Lystra (Acts 14:8–20)
 - D. What should be our expectation (2 Timothy 3:12)?
7. What is the benefit of having known Scripture from childhood (3:15)?
8. Read 3:16–17
 - A. Define “inspired”
 - B. Define “adequate”
 - C. How is Scripture profitable to us?

1. What charge does Paul give to Timothy (4:1–2)? Be sure you know the meaning of the words.
2. Why will some not endure sound doctrine (4:3–4)?
3. Try to list two modern examples of how some have not endured sound doctrine.
4. Define “sober” (4:5).
5. Explain the meaning of the imagery “*being poured out as a drink offering*” (4:6). What is Paul saying about himself?
6. What does Paul say about himself (4:7–8)?
7. What did Demas do that was wrong (4:10)?
8. What is significant about asking for Mark to come (4:11, see Acts 15:36–39)?
9. What was Paul’s warning to Timothy about Alexander (4:14–15)?
10. What was Paul’s “first defense” referring to (4:16)?
11. Who stood with him at this defense (4:17–18)?
12. What can we learn about the love of brethren, even when we are apart (4:19–22)?