



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BIBLE STUDY CURRICULUM

DISCIPLESHIP IN LEADERSHIP

QUESTION MANUAL COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Textbook: *Biblical Research Library, EQUIPPING THE SAINTS*, Book 20

Memory Verses: Acts 8:4; Philippians 4:5,9; 1 Corinthians 15:10; 2 Corinthians 12:12; 2 Thessalonians 3:6; 1 Timothy 4:12; 4:6; 5:21; 2 Timothy 1:13; 3:12; Titus 1:5; 3:10; Hebrews 13:17; 1 Peter 4:11

Lesson Outlines: Prepare and deliver **FIVE** (5) outlines on the material of the textbook.

Discussion Questions: Answer each discussion question of each chapter.

Reading: New Testament: **1 & 2 TIMOTHY; TITUS** (Read each book **TEN** times)

Chapter 1

Evangelists Who Evangelize

Fill in the blanks:

Answers to questions 1 - 31

controlled, Silas, godliness, word, nature, government, discipline, opinion, led, behavior, initiative, service, qualifications, discouragement, Corinthians, relationship, word, fasting, Christ, senseless, evangelist, lost, bodies, peaceful, Barnabas, useless, depending, preach, unprofitable, herald, unbelievers, gospel, focused, faith, saved, preacher, lead, evangelist, shepherd, study, power, world, reverential, Titus, preaching, prayed, avoid, strife, controversies, foolish, faith, Scriptures, submission, God, love, grow, encouragement, purity, respect, readers, spirit, closer

1. Barsabbas and _____ were considered leading men among the brethren because they _____ through the example of their work.
2. New Testament leadership is standing up to take an _____ to reach out to others through humble _____.
3. Paul exhorted the _____ to imitate him just as he imitated _____.
4. The work of an _____ is to announce the news of the gospel to those who are _____.
5. The Greek word for "_____" means that one is "to cry out" or "proclaim as a _____".
6. The work of preaching and being an evangelist is to the _____, not to the believers, for they have already heard the _____.
7. It is the work of elders to edify and teach the _____, but it is the work of the _____ to announce the gospel to the lost.
8. Churches often stop growing when an evangelist ceases doing the work of an _____ among the lost and start doing the work of a _____ among the saved.
9. One is called to be an evangelist by prayerful _____ of the Bible, being moved by the _____ of the gospel message, and then leading out to preach the gospel to the lost.
10. Through prayer and _____ men come to understand the Spirit's call through the word of God to go into all the _____.
11. Other than knowing the _____ of God, there are no intellectual _____ in the Bible for one to be a preacher of the gospel.
12. The New Testament letters of 1 & 2 Timothy and _____ were written to men who had dedicated their lives to the _____ of the gospel.
13. Paul taught that preachers must _____ their _____ and bring such into subjection, lest after preaching to others they would be cast away.
14. Christians must pray for those in civil _____ in order that all Christians live in a quiet and _____ society.
15. The leaders of the church in Antioch _____ and fasted when they sent out the evangelists, Paul and _____.
16. Evangelists should not waste time by getting involved in _____ discussions about matters of _____.
17. Paul gave specific instructions to _____ foolish and unlearned questions that generate _____.
18. Evangelists must avoid foolish _____ and contentions about the law, for such are _____ and worthless.
19. An evangelist who allows himself to become involved in _____ discussions over matters of opinion will become entangled in _____ controversies.
20. Evangelists must discipline their lives in _____ in order to stay _____ on their calling.
21. Evangelists must be an example to the church in word, _____, love, spirit, _____ and purity.
22. Being an example in _____ means that one manifest a life that is _____ and directed by the word of God.
23. In order that one's speech and life reflect that _____ of the word of God, one must memorize the _____, as well as continually instruct others in the word.
24. The evangelist must manifest a _____ manner of life that grows out of one's _____ to the lordship of Jesus.
25. One cannot proclaim to have a relationship with _____ if he has no _____ with his brothers and sisters in Christ.

26. Though the Thessalonians abounded in brotherly _____, Paul wrote to encourage them to continue to _____ in their love for one another.
27. One's unmovable _____ is a continual _____ to others to follow in this example of faith.
28. If one becomes discouraged, his _____ will affect the faith of others who are _____ on him to lead them in faith.
29. If one does not keep his _____, he will lose the _____ of others, and thus lose his opportunity to preach the gospel to others.
30. Evangelists must be continual _____ of the word of God in order that their minds be saturated with the _____ of God's word.
31. We cannot _____ others to be _____ to God than we are ourselves.

Answers to questions 32 - 64

novice, widows, salvation, quickly, subjection, parents, rebuked, teaching, Timothy, measured, attacks, impatient, right, fathers, consequences, rebuke, lived, fear, said, hard, partiality, waver, weakness, stumble, quarrelsome, useless, submit, supported, right, determines, persecution, godly, suffer, godly, truth, works, mediate, growth, lazy, himself, confess, pray, respect, Zenas, journey, teaches, truth, slander, all, arrogant, mourned, love, division, honest, able, Titus, designate, call, gospel, Jewish, Greek, Lois, genuine, instructing, intimidated, Lystra

32. A good servant is identified by _____ the brethren in the things that pertain to _____ living.
33. Teachers of the word of God must confidently affirm the _____ in order that the hearers be careful to maintain good _____.
34. Evangelists must _____ on the word of God in order that their spiritual _____ be manifested to others.
35. A _____ evangelist brings shame on the church of God, and thus has no right to be _____ by the church.
36. When one takes heed to _____ and to that which he _____, he will save both himself and those he instructs.
37. Christians must _____ their sins to one another and _____ for one another.
38. The evangelist who is not willing to confess his sins loses _____ in the minds of the church because he is not being _____ with the church.
39. Young evangelists must consider older men as _____ and to honor _____.
40. The work of an evangelist is to lead women to be in _____ to their husbands and children to be in subjection to their _____.
41. Those who continue to live in sin must be _____ before _____ the church.
42. Because the Corinthian church had not rebuked the sinning brother, they were _____ when they should have _____.
43. God has not given us a spirit of _____, but of power and of _____ and a sound mind.
44. When an evangelist manifests a spirit of _____, he has planted the seeds for _____.
45. One must not lay hands _____ on anyone who is a _____ in the faith.
46. Good leaders will always do that which is _____ regardless of the _____.
47. One can know Jesus only by knowing how Jesus _____ and what He _____ we must do in our lives.
48. Leadership in faith is by manifesting to others that in _____ times one does not _____ from his beliefs.
49. Arrogant people are _____ with others because they see themselves as the standard by which others should be _____.
50. A good leader always knows that _____ will prevail over _____ and lies that are made against him.
51. A good leader will always be on guard with his behavior lest Satan finds a _____ in his life by which to make him _____.
52. The peacemaker will not be a _____ person, and thus will avoid _____ disputes with those who seek to argue about matters of opinion.
53. A good leader will not be _____ by persecution from those who refuse to _____ to the word of God.
54. The _____ of Satan are often the indication that one is doing the _____ things.
55. If one _____ to lead God's people in doing that which is right, Satan will launch _____ against that person.
56. Everyone who desires to live _____ in Christ will _____ persecution.
57. The Holy Scriptures are _____ to make one wise unto _____.
58. _____ was left by Paul in Crete in order to set things in order and to _____ elders in every city.
59. The evangelist's work is to exhort and _____ through the _____ of the word of God.
60. Paul instructed Titus to diligently support _____ and Apollos on their _____.
61. The lost cannot _____ on the Lord if they do not have someone who will preach the _____ to them.
62. Timothy was a young man who was born of a _____ mother and a _____ father.
63. Timothy's grandmother _____ and his mother Eunice passed on to him a _____ faith.
64. Though _____ was a young man, he was well spoken of by the church in the cities of _____ and Iconium.

Discussion:

65. Explain the use of the words "evangelist" and "preacher" in defining the work of the one who has a knowledge of the gospel.
66. What must the evangelist do in reference to controversies over matters of opinion?
67. How must the evangelist's life be an example of that which he preaches?

Chapter 2

Shepherds Who Lead

Fill in the blanks:

Answers to questions 1 - 34

physical, quick-tempered, disqualify, self-willed, qualifications, temperate, life, objective, evildoers, qualities, teachable, teach, flock, qualities, qualifications, evil, wife, greedy, patiently, home, wild, faults, draw, shepherd, qualified, Antioch, faults, spiritual, months, neighbors, passions, teacher, student, drunkard, quarrelsome, *poimen*, work, church, people, elders, *episkopos*, title, elders, concept, age, shepherd, hot-tempered, mind, self-restrained, integrity, hospitality, world, converted, blameless, valid, disagree, relationships, family, self-control, children, admonition, fair, direction, led, age, student, knowledge, teachings

1. The word "_____ " focuses on what one does, whereas the word "_____ " focuses on what one is.
2. When a church has been in existence for several years and there are still no _____ in the church, then there is something wrong with the church or the church's idea or _____ of elders.
3. The word "elder" defines the _____ of the one who functions in the capacity of a _____.
4. The word _____ focuses on what one does, not a _____ of the position one may think he has.
5. An _____ is one who sees over the needs of the _____ of God in order to determine what he can do.
6. When studying the _____ and qualifications for one to serve as an elder, we must keep in mind that these are points for _____, not disqualification.
7. The New Testament lists for _____ qualities and _____ qualifications for the one who is to be designated a shepherd.
8. Simply because one desires the _____ of an elder does not assume that he is _____ to be an elder.
9. Though one may have the physical _____ for being an elder, he cannot serve as a designated shepherd unless he has the spiritual _____.
10. The church in the cities of Lystra, Iconium and _____ had elders a few _____ after they were established.
11. The spiritual qualities of an elder are determined by how the unbelieving _____ view him, not only by how the _____ views him.
12. An elder must be blameless, the husband of one _____, having faithful children not accused of being _____ or rebellious.
13. A shepherd must be _____ in that there is no _____ accusation against him by those who know him.
14. A shepherd must not be _____, but in control of his _____.
15. An elder must be of a sound and sane _____ who is _____ concerning his emotions.
16. A shepherd must have _____ and a well-ordered conduct of _____.
17. _____ is the indication to the church that the proposed shepherd is one who enjoys being with _____.
18. Shepherds must have a _____ disposition and be able to effectively _____ the word of God to others.
19. In order for one to be a _____ of the word of God, he must first be a good _____ of the word of God.
20. The character of an elder is manifested in the life of the one who is _____, sober, and thus not a _____.
21. Shepherds must not be _____ people who lash out at others with whom they may _____.
22. If one is _____, he will usually have a trail of bad _____ behind him that have destroyed his relationships with his neighbors.
23. Elders must _____ bear with the misfortunes and _____ of others.
24. If one can manage the affairs of his own _____, then he is qualified to manage the responsibilities of the _____ of God.
25. Every father must not provoke his _____ to wrath, but to bring them up in the discipline and _____ of the Lord.
26. Novice Christians must not be designated elders simply because they could possibly bring into the affairs of the church thinking that prevails in the _____ out of which they have recently been _____.
27. The unjustified accusations of _____ in a community must not be used to _____ one from serving as a shepherd.
28. Since the _____ person does not listen to others, he is not _____ in making decisions that affect others.
29. Since shepherds are often in situations where _____ is needed, they must not be _____.
30. Those who are lovers of good will not be looking for that which is _____ or for the _____ in the lives of others.
31. Fair-minded people _____ others to themselves because they know that they will receive a _____ hearing.
32. Those who do not know the word of God cannot serve as elders of the church simply because they do not know the _____ in which the church must be _____.
33. Simply because one is old in _____ and has the respect of others in the church and community, he is not qualified to be an elder if he is not a _____ of the word of God.
34. The only way one can know the Chief Shepherd is through a _____ of the life and _____ of the Chief Shepherd that are recorded in the word of God.

Answers to questions 35 - 55

Silas, households, admonish, themselves, money, submit, lords, word, shepherds, Crete, city, feed, doing, apostles, functioning, growth, service, false, spiritual, work, work, before, lordship, church, watching, relationships, leaders, example, unbelievers, love, needs, salary, helping, Judea, needs, example, shepherd, service, designate, church, students, believers

35. When considering the world in which His disciples lived, Jesus said that the _____ leadership they experienced in their lives would not be practiced in the _____.
36. Leadership in the church is based on _____ that develop service to the _____ of each disciple.
37. Judas and _____ were leading men among those who were in _____.
38. Each disciple is to submit to the _____ of those who seek to service their _____.
39. The shepherds as a group in the local body lead among the flock by their godly _____ and willingness to _____ the needs of the sheep.
40. Members of the church should not push their leaders into being _____ of the flock in that the lives of the leaders must first be considered before they are designated to be _____.
41. Elders are to be considered for double _____ because they work in _____ those who are in need.
42. When members witness the _____ growth of their leaders, then they are encouraged to follow their example of _____.
43. Elders must know the _____ of God in order to be able to _____ the flock of God.
44. In order for shepherds of God's flock to watch out for the flock, they must be _____ of the word of God in order to know and identify _____ teachers.
45. Some idle talkers in the first century subverted whole _____ by teaching things for the sake of _____.
46. The church is to _____ to those who assume the service of _____ out for those who are of the flock of God.
47. The elder must lead by the spiritual _____ of his life, and thus he must be _____ something by which he can lead as an example.
48. The church must know those who labor among and _____ the members, and thus esteem them very highly in _____ for the sake of their work.
49. The word "_____" is used in reference to identifying those among the flock who are _____ in the work of a shepherd.
50. It is the responsibility of the _____ to designate those who are to be the _____ of the flock.
51. Paul left Titus in _____ in order that he might designate elders in every _____.
52. When the church asked the _____ to solve the problem that developed in Acts 6, they were told to look out from among _____ those who would take care of the problem.
53. The prospective _____ must have the spiritual qualities and physical qualifications of a shepherd, plus doing the _____ before he is to be designated.
54. The only way the church can know that the prospective shepherd desires the _____ of a shepherd is that he is doing the work _____ he is designated a shepherd.
55. Designated elders must change their focus from working primarily with _____ to focusing on the _____.

Discussion:

56. What is the difference between the spiritual qualities and physical qualifications of an elder?
57. Why is "able to teach" such an important qualification for a shepherd?
58. How do shepherds lead the church?

Chapter 3 Servants Who Serve

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

deacons, accusation, different, elders, example, Philippi, Judas, manage, opinion, money, masculine, Christians, menservants, generically, reverent, household, drunkenness, designated, unbelievers, male

1. _____ (menservants) must be serious-minded men who have a _____ attitude.
2. Deacons do not speak one _____ on one occasion and on another occasion say something _____.
3. _____ is the manifestation of a personality that is out of control, and thus, the indication that one is not a good _____ to others.
4. Deacons who are lovers of _____ will do as _____, for he took from the money bag of the disciples.
5. One is blameless when there is no just _____ against him, both from the believers and _____.
6. When one manages well his own _____, he proves that he can work with people in order to _____ the affairs of the church.
7. The Greek word *diakonos* is _____ in gender, and thus reference in the context of the qualifications of 1 Timothy and Titus is in reference to _____.
8. By the time Paul wrote to the church in _____ in A.D. 61,62, there were both _____ and menservants in the church.
9. The word *diakonos* is used specifically in the context of 1 Timothy and Titus, but _____ in reference to all _____.
10. Those menservants who serve in a special _____ manner, must fulfill the qualifications that are set forth in the New Testament, which qualifications refer to _____ Christians.

Discussion:

11. What are the various uses of the word *diakonos*?
12. What does it mean when the New Testament says that deacons must first be tested?
13. Why must a deacon not be greedy?

Chapter 4

Characteristics Of A Great Leader

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

Gentiles, commitment, abundantly, grace, Pharisee, fathers, saints, Hellenists, Pharisee, ministry, Christ, contemporaries, boldly, trustworthy, church, pioneering, educated, humility, disqualified, risky, disciplined, lost, house, Hebrews

1. Paul was chosen by God for a special _____ because God counted him _____ in all that he did.
2. Paul was educated in the strictness of the Jewish _____ and in the law as a _____.
3. Paul was a Hebrew of _____ who lived as a _____.
4. During his time of persecuting the _____, Paul went from _____ to house, arresting and shutting up the saints in prison.
5. Because he wanted to preach _____ where He had not been known, manifested that Paul was a _____ personality.
6. Paul was _____ in Judaism beyond many of his _____ in his own nation.
7. The _____ of Paul was manifested when he said that he was least than the rest of the _____.
8. Immediately after his conversion, Paul spoke _____ in the name of Jesus and disputed against the _____.
9. Throughout his time of preaching, Paul _____ his body in order to bring it into subjection, lest he himself be _____.
10. Good leaders as Paul will not let _____ environments deter them from what must be done to get the message of the gospel to the _____.
11. God knew that Paul's former _____ to the work of what he thought was the will of God would have to be carried over into his Christian ministry to accomplish his commission to the _____.
12. It was because of Paul's appreciation for the _____ of God in his own life that he was motivated with thanksgiving to work _____ for God.

Discussion:

13. Why would we say that Paul was a determined personality?
14. Why was Paul considered a zealous personality?
15. Why was Paul considered a responsible person?

Chapter 5

Leadership Identity

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

free-moral, front, centralized, diligently, better, pleasurable, humor, situations, initiative, physical, change, socialize, obedience, first, team, coach, everyone, accomplishment, party-spirited, sympathy, Galatians, establishment, dictatorial, stale, flexibility, power, coach, team, slower, dictatorial, legalistic, harmony, celebrate, social, sacrificial-saint, Titus

1. The first basic principle of good leadership is that one take the _____ to be a _____ leader.
2. _____ in leadership is the ability of one to adapt himself to different _____.
3. If one is not willing to _____ his direction and method when faced with new information, he will become _____ as a leader and not develop into being the best he can be.
4. One of the characteristics of _____ leadership is that one is motivated by a desire to exercise _____ over others.
5. The _____ style leader is identified by being _____ minded.
6. God did not violate individual _____ agency by imposing _____ on one against his own will.
7. Paul and Barnabas worked in a mission _____ effort on Paul's _____ missionary journey.
8. Once a goal is accomplished, the _____ leader will _____ victories with the team.
9. It is the work of a coach to see that _____ is involved in the _____ of the determined goal.
10. The _____ leader motivates by _____ interactivity on the part of everyone involved.
11. A _____ style of leadership often arises out of a church that has become very _____ in its nature.
12. Christianity is not a belief and behavior that robs people of their sense of _____ or desire to _____ together in a party environment.
13. The party-spirited leader will try to maintain _____ in the group by the common desire of group members to be involved with one another on a _____ level.
14. The _____ leader will often seek _____ and sometimes leads by being overworked.
15. Paul reminded the _____ that it was through great _____ infirmity that he preached the gospel to them.
16. In order to be in _____ as a leader, we must be _____ working to accomplish the work of God.
17. The more _____ the leadership of a church, the _____ the church will grow.
18. _____ was left in Crete by Paul because Paul did not have time to complete the _____ of the church.

Discussion:

19. What does it mean to abdicate leadership responsibility?
20. Which leadership style do you think is most profitable in leading the church? Why do you think this style is best?
21. Which one of the five types of leaders do you think you are?

Chapter 6 Goal-Minded Leadership

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

lead, excitement, long-ranged, accountable, time, realistic, responsibility, goals, information, leaders, stagnant, everyone, responsibility, glory, working where, short-ranged, measureable, progress, direction, harmony, progress, readjustments, established, information, inflexible, pray, accomplish

1. If anyone would seek to be a leader of the church, he must be able to set _____ to be accomplished, and then _____ the church to accomplish those goals.
2. Goals give one _____, purpose and a means by which we can evaluate our _____.
3. If our work is not carried out according to our _____ goals, then _____ can be made in order to keep ourselves on track to accomplish long-ranged goals.
4. When a church establishes goals and assigns _____ to individuals for accomplishing the goals, individuals are then held _____ for their assigned work.
5. Goals promote _____ in the present and church _____ when people work together to accomplish the goals.
6. The accomplishment of every goal is an opportunity to give _____ to God for _____ in our lives.
7. _____ goals are used to accomplish _____ goals.
8. In order to _____ into the future, we must know _____ we are going and how we are going to get there.
9. Goals give us an opportunity to _____ for specific things that are needed in order to _____ the goals.
10. Good goals will be _____ and have a specific _____ they must be accomplished.
11. _____ plans can be a burden when we discover, through new _____ or circumstances, that we cannot accomplish what we first planned.
12. Goals must be _____ according to the _____ that we have at hand when we make the goals.
13. When goals are made, then _____ must assume _____ to accomplish the goals.
14. Goal-minded _____ prevent churches from becoming _____ and dead.

Discussion:

15. What are **five** specific goals that you have made in your life?
16. Why is it important that goals must be measurable?
17. Why do goals help us to work better for the Lord?

Chapter 7 God's Public Servant

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

forbearing, counseling, functioning, seating, compromise, delegate, dictatorial, character, leaders, heaven, life, work, subject, wisdom, meetings, relational, encourage, edifying, meetings, work, liberty, changing, evangelists, direct, opinions, questions, reputation, ministry, decisions, dedicated, dominate, progress, love, good works, flexible, new, personally, compassion, fasting, prayer, fasting, regularly, self, leadership, accomplish, patience, discussion, growth, discontinued, decision-making, outspoken, fulfilled, love, group, confrontation, sheep, confidence, argumentative, maturity, control, godly, cooperate, team, agenda, time, fact

1. One of the first principles in leading groups is to _____ concentrate on one's own _____.
2. Effective group leadership happens when _____ learn and practice group _____ skills.
3. The advantage of being _____ is that flexibility allows the group the opportunity of incorporating _____ information into the goals of the group.
4. The assemblies of the saints must focus on stirring up of _____ and _____ that is exhorted in Hebrews 10:24,25.
5. A good group leader must be able to _____ a group in evaluating the _____ of the group's work toward a goal.
6. Group leaders must be careful not to _____ the discussions that take place within a _____.
7. Good leaders always know how to _____ responsibility to others and then _____ everyone in the group to work.
8. Leaders must exercise _____ with people as they strive to _____ group goals.
9. _____ the way something is done is necessary when old methods and practices have failed to produce _____.

10. If we cannot _____ together here on earth, then certainly we cannot be together in _____.
11. Good group leaders learn how to direct discussions by asking those _____ that help keep the discussion on the right _____.
12. As Jesus interacted with the people, we must interact with the group in order to gain their _____ and leadership.
13. If a leader separates himself from the _____, he is not a leader after the _____ principle of church leadership.
14. All _____ of the church must be for the purpose of _____ the church.
15. The lack of a biblical example only means that God has allowed us the _____ to make many choices in reference to the _____ of the church.
16. Any meeting that becomes the occasion for _____, argument and discord, must be _____, since it is not for edification.
17. Those who are _____ and cantankerous have no right to participate in a meeting, for by their _____ they will disrupt meetings.
18. Wisdom and _____ must be the primary focus for making those _____ that affect the work of the church.
19. No one person or group of people have _____ rights to _____ the affairs of the church.
20. Attitudes that must be expressed in business meetings are attitudes as _____, kindness, humility, meekness, longsuffering and _____ one another.
21. Those who were chosen in Acts 6 were men with a good _____, full of the Holy Spirit and full of _____.
22. Those in Corinth who had _____ themselves to the _____ of the saints included Stephanas and his household.
23. When churches are newly established, _____ must lead in spiritually developing those who will assume the _____ process of the church.
24. The work of elders in _____ and praying will always be carried out by _____ men, though they have not been designated as elders.
25. When the church is _____ as it should, then every need of the church is being _____.
26. The _____ in a business meeting should be where all those who attend can see one another's _____.
27. Disciplined leaders conduct meetings with a specific _____ limit for discussions over each topic of the _____.
28. With a _____ spirit and an attitude to _____, those who attend the business meeting should be willing to compromise in areas of opinion and methods.
29. Members must be willing to sacrifice time and _____ in order to meet _____ and consistently to make decisions for the work of the church.
30. Through _____ we keep ourselves connected to God and in _____ we discipline our commitment to carry out the work we decide to do.
31. Those who are vocal with their _____ must be exhorted to be cautious about their _____ nature.
32. During a business meeting _____ must be encouraged in a relaxing atmosphere of _____.

Discussion:

33. From where you are now as a leader, explain the areas where you think you can improve your leadership behavior.
34. What does Hebrews 10:24,25 state that should take place during meetings of the saints?
35. In reviewing the nature of your present business meetings, in what areas do you think there should be improvement?

Chapter 8

Church Disciplined Churches

Fill in the blanks:

Answers to questions 1 - 19

tradition, withdraw, burdens, work, preserve, commitment, discipline, freedom, division, division, restricts, authorized, repentance, marked, leaven, affect, fellowship, rod, physical, seriousness, responsibility, flesh, Satan, freedom, company, brothers, enemy, disorderly, inclusion, exclusion, power, apostles, disfellowship, works, fellowship, member, extreme, solidify

1. _____ has always been in God's plan to _____, protect and grow His people.
2. A disciplined group retains the _____ of the members of the group because each member understands the _____ of the group.
3. Israel was disciplined by God in order to _____ the society of Israel and manifest the _____ to which God will go in final judgment.
4. The _____ that Paul was bringing to Corinth was the discipline of _____ punishment on those who were rebellious.
5. The _____ that was delegated to the _____ was given for the purpose of establishing a discipline nature in the early church.
6. The law of _____ from the fellowship of the church is just as important as the law of _____.
7. Paul commanded the Thessalonian church to _____ from every disciple who was walking _____.
8. The _____ that the Thessalonians had received from Paul was that each one must _____ with his own hands in order to support himself and his family.
9. It is the responsibility of Christians to consider one another in order to stir up good _____ and love in order to bear one another's _____.

10. Disagreements in the area of _____ are not grounds for _____.
11. When a Christ-sent apostle delivered one unto _____, that person suffered the destruction of the _____.
12. The purpose of church discipline is to promote _____ on the part of the sinner and to relieve the church from _____ toward the sinner.
13. When fellowship is withdrawn, members of the church are not to put themselves in close _____ with the withdrawn _____.
14. When one is disfellowshipped for not working, he is not counted as an _____, but as a _____ who is in error.
15. The church is not to keep _____ with the immoral from which the church has been withdrawn _____.
16. The one from whom fellowship is withdrawn is not to be allowed to associate with the members of the church in order that the _____ of his sin not _____ the rest of the church.
17. The one who is causing division by forcing on the church those things in which there is liberty, must be _____ as binding things that are not _____ by the word of God.
18. The context of Romans 16:17,18 is not saying that the brother who is causing the _____ is the one who is standing for his _____ in Christ.
19. When one _____ others from working in the area of freedom in Christ, he is causing _____ in the church.

Answers to questions 20 - 36

vindictiveness, sinful, personal, baptism, Lord, fundamental, unity, purging, cleared, word, relieved, purge, persist, authority, church, individuals, fellowships, fornication, honorable, sinner, sinful, marked, personal, two, rebuked, fear, restore, divisive, plundering, extortion, *harpax*, learns, warped, every

20. Paul instructed Titus to reject a _____ man after the first and second admonition, knowing that such a person is _____ and sinning, being self-condemned.
21. Through the process of disfellowship, the church _____ obedience by _____ evil influences from fellowship.
22. When the Corinthian church was obedient to Paul's instructions, they manifested diligence to keep God's _____, and thus _____ themselves of disobedience as a church.
23. In order to manifest _____ conduct before the Gentiles, the church must _____ from itself those who would commit moral sins.
24. When one is disfellowshipped, the church is _____ of carrying out Christian responsibilities toward the _____.
25. John stated that Christians are not obligated to continue in prayer for those who _____ in living a _____ life.
26. Specific thoughts for which one is to be disfellowshipped are _____, covetousness, idolatry, _____ and drunkenness.
27. The Greek word _____ refers to pillage, _____ and robbery.
28. The denial of a fundamental doctrine would be denying the one God, one _____, one body, one faith or one _____.
29. Whenever our freedom is endangered through the binding of the opinions and traditions of men, then the _____ truths that produce _____ are ignored.
30. There is no New Testament _____ for the practice of one _____ disfellowshipping another church.
31. Disfellowship in the New Testament is directed toward _____, not whole _____ of Christians.
32. There is no place for a _____ attitude of _____ to be manifested by the church toward the one being disfellowshipped.
33. If _____ offenses and disputes are involved among members of the church, then those things must be dealt with on a _____ basis before they are taken before the church.
34. Divisive Christians are to be first _____, and then rejected after they receive _____ admonitions.
35. Those who continue in sin are to be _____ before all so that others also may be in _____.
36. Withdraw of fellowship from those who persist in not submitting to the will of the Lord should be taken after _____ effort has been made to _____ them.

Discussion:

37. In order to prevent the disfellowship of a brother, what measures must be taken by the church?
38. What are some erroneous reasons why some have disfellowshipped brothers?
39. What are the specific things mentioned in the New Testament that are reasons for disfellowship?

Chapter 9 God's Public Speaker

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

mouth, audience, sincere, lesson, ramblings, nervousness, hear, need, lessons, studied, message, word, positive, hear, Bible, godly, right, Bible, teachers, thinking, people, confidence, audiences

1. Good speakers are interested in _____, and thus enthusiastic, kind and _____ in their presentations.
2. Good speakers draw an _____ by the _____ behavior in their lives.
3. Jesus presented _____ on the moment people who were in _____ at the time.
4. One does not have a _____ to speak if he has not _____ and prepared well from the word of God.

5. When _____ of the word of God present lessons to the children of God, they must focus their studies and attention to the _____.
6. Lessons that are _____ in their nature and presentation will produce positive _____ in the minds of those who hear.
7. Teachers must remember that when people come together for a _____ from the word of God, the teacher must present a message from the _____.
8. When one stands up to present the word of God, he must remember that people have come together in order to _____ a message from God, not the _____ of the speaker.
9. Your mind must learn how to think about the _____ while you are speaking with your _____.
10. Good speakers overcome their _____ by becoming accustomed to _____.
11. The most important point in gaining _____ as a speaker is that you must focus your energies on explaining the _____ to your audience.

Discussion:

12. What is the most important thing to remember when presenting the word of God to others?
13. What is the work of the preacher and the work of the teacher?
14. What do you think are the most important things to remember when presenting the word of God to others as a teacher?

Chapter 10 *The Ministry Of Reading*

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

clearly, speeches, oratory, historical, punctuation, historical, erect, key, eye, heart, didactic, heard, blessed, law, reading, Ezra, narrative, leaning, nature, historical, metaphorical, spiritual, scriptures, ministry, encourage, Timothy

1. Paul instructed _____ that he should give heed to _____ the word of God.
2. After the Babylonian captivity, _____ gathered the people of God together in order to read to them the _____ of God.
3. John said that those who _____ the reading of the word of God would be _____.
4. _____ texts of Scripture are _____ that have been written for the purpose of teaching the will of God.
5. Parables are _____ stories of _____ principles.
6. In _____ texts a biblical writer seeks to relate _____ events that took place in the lives of those about whom the writer records history..
7. _____ text is the actual record of _____ or statements that were made by biblical characters.
8. When reading the Bible one must read _____ with a sincere _____.
9. When one stands to read the Bible, he should stand _____ and maintain _____ contact with the audience.
10. When reading the text, one must honor _____, as well as emphasize _____ words that are important in understanding the text.
11. In order to bring the reading into the _____ context in which it was originally written, readers should explain the date of writing as well as the _____ background of the text.
12. Things not to do during a reading are shouting, _____ on a podium, or showing emotions that are inconsistent with the _____ of the text that is being read.
13. Public reading of the Bible is a _____ that will both exhort and _____ the church.

Discussion:

14. What are some principle things one must do in reading the Scriptures before the church?
15. How can reading of the Scriptures be done in an evangelistic environment?
16. What are the biblical mandates and examples of when the Scriptures were read?

Chapter 11 *The Ministry Of Prayer*

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

acceptable, Anna, fasting, petitions, heard, doubting, dead, word, answer, prayer, sermons, language, promised, answering, Elijah, repetitious, humility, confession, dependence, withdraw, physical, alone, pray, understanding, supplication, ask, forgiveness, confidence, study, heart, doubt, faith, posture, one, harvest, laborers, will, student, listening, lifting, time, tone

1. _____ was one who ministered through prayer and _____ night and day.
2. _____ prayers are offered to God and according to His _____.

3. Asking God to raise the _____ and heal blind people are not things that God has _____ in His word that He will do.
4. What we _____ in prayer should be defined by what God has said He will do in _____ prayer.
5. Prayer should be a _____ to God, thanking Him for His blessings, as well as asking _____ for our sins.
6. In prayer one allows his _____ on God for the _____ necessities of life to be made known.
7. It was a common practice of Jesus to _____ from the disciples in order to spend time _____ in prayer to the Father.
8. When Paul said that he and the Corinthians should pray with _____, he meant more than just understanding what we _____.
9. If we pray according to God's will, then we have _____ that God will _____ our prayers.
10. Christians should have a relationship with one another that allows _____ of sins to one another and _____ for one another's sins.
11. When one prays in _____, he or she will pour out the sincere feelings of one's _____.
12. When we ask in _____, we must not _____ whether God is going to answer our prayers.
13. One who is not a good _____ of God's word is not desirous of God's _____ in his or her life.
14. God answers the prayers of those who are _____ to Him through their _____ of His word.
15. In reference to world evangelism, Jesus commanded that Christians pray for more _____ to go into the _____.
16. When praying publicly for a group, one should pray in order to be _____ by everyone present, as well as to express the _____ of the people who are present.
17. Paul instructed that men pray in every place, _____ up hands without wrath and _____.
18. In the Bible, there is no commanded _____ for prayer, nor _____ of when one is to pray.
19. _____ prayed _____ time that it not rain, and it did not rain on the earth for a period of three years.
20. Public prayers should not be _____ preached, or _____ ramble of things we want to say.
21. There is no prayer _____ or particular _____ of speech that should be used in prayer.

Discussion:

22. Define what you would consider scriptural prayer.
23. List five things for which the Bible teaches that we should pray. (Be sure to give the scriptures for each.)
24. Why should prayer be connected with fasting?

Chapter 12 *God's Newsmen*

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

concern, communication, every, discussion, multiple-assembly, clearly, where, brief, assembly, regular, love, burdens, members, names, who, pronounced

1. In order to enhance the mutual _____ of all members, every effort should be made to encourage effective communication of the news of _____ member.
2. In order for members to bear one another's _____, communication must be maintained between _____.
3. When making announcements, _____ by the members for what is announced manifests to the members' _____ for one another.
4. If the announcements are made at the end of the assembly, there is time for _____ concerning the particular announcements immediately after the _____.
5. Announcements are particularly important with _____ churches because members do not have the opportunity to meet with or see the greater membership on a _____ basis.
6. In making announcements concerning people and events, be sure to include information that deals with the "when," "_____", "how," "what" and "_____" that surrounds the announcement.
7. When making several announcements, one must speak _____ and be _____ with each announcement.
8. When _____ are used in announcements, the one making the announcements must make sure that the names are _____ correctly.

Discussion:

9. What do you think are the most important **five** things on which to concentrate when making announcements?
10. Why are announcements important?
11. What do you think are announcements that need to be made on a regular basis?

Chapter 13 *God's Song Leader*

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

wording, praise, hearts, cheerful, effective, memorize, song, enthusiastic, freedom, solo, admonishing, voices, lead, admonish, teach, singing, ministry, enthusiastic, psalms, hearts

1. James said that if anyone is _____, he or she must sing _____.
2. Song leading is a _____ in exhorting a group of Christians to _____ God and show appreciation for one another.
3. Song leaders encourage their fellow Christians to _____ one another through the medium of _____.
4. One of the most important things in being an _____ song leader is that one must _____ in the singing, not be led by the church.
5. Christians must use their _____ in making melody in their _____ to the Lord and one another.
6. By using the medium of _____, Christians must accomplish the ministry of teaching and _____ one another.
7. If an individual has a song to _____ the church, then the church should allow that individual to sing a _____ in order to teach the new song.
8. A good song leader will be _____ about singing in order to encourage those he leads in singing to be _____ about their singing.
9. Since there is no established tempo, or _____ of songs, Christians have the _____ to write and lead any type of song that conforms to the teaching of the word of God.
10. Christians should make every effort to _____ songs in order to have the songs on their _____ every day of the week.

Discussion:

11. Write the words of a song and submit those words as part of your assignment for this course.
12. List **five** things a good song leader should do in leading singing for a group.
13. What is the biblical purpose for singing?

Chapter 14 *Gospel Meetings And Tent Crusades*

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

interest, immediately, events, dynamic, one, introduced, continuity, personal, communicate, among, preparation, excitement, follow-up, visiting, responses, everyone, closing, length, prayer, public, preacher, light up, friendly, advertising, request, prayer, back, seating, adults, familiar, Bible, positive, encourage, attention, understand, success, sponsor, visitors, other, unexpected, members, participate, religious, front, prayer, new

1. Tent meetings inspire the community to _____ in a community _____ meeting that is for everyone.
2. Good meetings are preceded by fasting and _____ in order to focus the _____ of the church on the coming meeting.
3. When members are at work _____ a coming meeting, their _____ concerning the meeting is stimulated.
4. When conducting a tent meeting it is best to _____ the environment around the tent in order to present a _____ and safe environment for visitors.
5. We must understand that tent meetings and crusades are events that are arranged around several _____, not just the _____ and preaching.
6. If the meeting is kept to a reasonable _____ of time, then attendees can remain as long as they want after the official _____ of the meeting.
7. It is important that all members of the church be present for the special meeting in order to indicate to _____ that the meeting is important and that they have an _____ in them.
8. One of the key points in establishing the entrance to the tent is that people enter from the _____, not from the _____.
9. All visiting _____ must have priority in _____, whereas members, and then children, can be seated in the place of meeting.
10. When leading singing, it is important that _____ songs are led in a _____ fashion.
11. During an effective meeting, _____ and familiarity are produced when only _____ song leader and preacher are used during the meeting.
12. The speaker of the meeting must be _____ in a way that encourages the audience to get to know him in a _____ way.
13. Any position the speaker takes in reference to the audience during the actual meeting must _____ the desire that he wants to be _____ the people.
14. It is absolutely imperative that the speaker develop his lesson from the text of the _____ in order to communicate to the audience that the purpose of the meeting is to _____ and apply the word of God.
15. If an _____ event happens during the preaching, _____ brethren than the preacher should deal with the matter.
16. When an invitation is made for individuals to respond to the preaching of the word, special care must be taken in understanding the _____ of the one who responds, as well as _____ for the specific need that is made known.
17. When a _____ preacher is giving the lessons, only those members who live in the community should be dealing with the _____ of those in the community.

18. Successful _____ meetings incorporate the help of _____ in the community to make the meeting successful.
19. When announcements are made and lessons presented, every effort must be taken to make _____ statements that _____ others to respond.
20. Once a meeting is concluded, _____ must be ready to study _____ with anyone who has responded or asked questions.
21. Not only is _____ to be made for the meeting itself, but preparation must also be made for organizing the _____ after the meeting.
22. The _____ of a good meeting depends on the effective follow-up by those who _____ the meeting.
23. Follow-up of meetings can result in Bible study groups, _____ groups, or classes for _____ converts that resulted from the meeting.

Discussion:

24. What things would you do in preparation for a tent meeting or crusade in your area? (Give a point-by-point outline of the specific things that should be done.)
25. What are **five** important things that must be done during the actual nightly meetings?
26. Give an outline of the things that you would lead the church in doing to have an effective

FINAL REVIEW EXAM

Multiple choice:

- ____ Because Paul was willing to preach where Jesus had not yet been heard, we refer to him as being what type of personality?
(A) Obedient, (B) Pioneering, (C) Bold, (D) Evangelistic
- ____ What does a coach style leader promote in a group?
(A) Individuality, (B) Physical participation, (C) Self-seeking, (D) Sympathy
- ____ The word “evangelist” comes from a Greek word which means what?
(A) To announce news, (B) To study, (C) To do evangelistic work, (D) To go forth
- ____ Of whom is it said in Acts 15 that they risked their lives in order to preach?
(A) Paul & Timothy, (B) Barnabas & Paul, (C) James and Paul, (D) Luke & Paul
- ____ What type of personality was Paul because of his life of study?
(A) Educated, (B) Bold, (C) Evangelistic, (D) Wise
- ____ Which type of leader is the most likely to withdraw from making responsible judgments?
(A) Coach, (B) Dictator, (C) Abdicator, (D) Sacrificial saint
- ____ What type of text is a recording of a conversation between people?
(A) Oratory, (B) Dialogue, (C) Didactic, (D) Narrative
- ____ In what passage did Paul tell Timothy not to be intimidated by the persecutions of those who refuse to submit to God’s word?
(A) 2 Tm 3, (B) 1 Tm 5, (C) 1 Tm 6, (D) 2 Tm 1
- ____ In which passage did Paul list godly characteristics after which an evangelist must follow?
(A) Romans 5, (B) Titus 1, (C) 1 Tm 6, (D) Titus 2
- ____ What household does the New Testament state devoted themselves to the ministry of the saints?
(A) Jailer, (B) Lydia, (C) Stephanus, (D) Barnabas
- ____ Complete from the course text: *“The only qualification in the New Testament for one to be an evangelist or preacher is that ...*
(A) *“... one know his Bible”,* (B) *“... one know how to read”,* (C) *“... he be able to stand humbly and meekly before people and preach and teach the word of God”,* (D) *“... one be evangelistic minded”*
- ____ Of what type of personality was Paul because of his willingness to confess his previous life of sin?
(A) Zealous, (B) Righteous, (C) Honest, (D) Obedient
- ____ When one shares leadership responsibility, what does he do?
(A) Delegates responsibility to others, (B) Maintains control of the group, (C) Is intimidated by rising young leadership, (D) Is careful to always maintain his leadership at the front
- ____ In Acts which one of the following **was not** a qualification prescribed by the apostles in the selection of seven men to care for widows?
(A) Good reputation, (B) Devoted to ministry of the saints, (C) Full of wisdom, (D) Full of the Spirit
- ____ To what did Paul tell Timothy to give attention in 1 Timothy 4?
(A) Prayer, (B) Evangelistic outreach, (C) Benevolence, (D) Reading
- ____ What amount of deflection in voice should one make when coming to a colon?
(A) Quarter, (B) Half, (C) Three-quarters, (D) Full
- ____ Why did Paul leave Titus with some newly established churches?
(A) To organize them into functioning churches with elders, (B) To exercise church discipline, (C) To control the new converts, (D) To shepherd the flock
- ____ What was the **first** suggestion in the course concerning the development of an effective reading style?
(A) Hold your Bible up, (B) Read clearly, (C) Read slowly, (D) Be sincere

19. _____ What type of leader promotes group participation by encouraging pleasurable inter-activity?
(A) Abdicator, (B) Coach, (C) Party-spirited, (D) Sacrificial saint
20. _____ In what chapters did Paul give qualifications for elders?
(A) Ti 2 & 1 Tm 3, (B) 2 Tm 3 & Ti 1, (C) 1 Tm 3 & Ti 1, (D) 1 Tm 1 & Ti 1
21. _____ What type of leader motivates by power?
(A) Coach, (B) Dictator, (C) Sacrificial saint, (D) Abdicator
22. _____ What type of leader usually sets a high standard of moral conduct?
(A) Sacrificial saint, (B) Coach, (C) Dictator, (D) Abdicator
23. _____ In the church, which leadership style should be shunned?
(A) Coach, (B) Abdicator, (C) Dictator, (D) Sacrificial saint
24. _____ What one specific thing did the disciples ask of Jesus to teach them?
(A) To preach, (B) To sing, (C) To study, (D) To pray
25. _____ In reference to bishops, what does a novice refer?
(A) One that is a new Christian, (B) One that is young in age, (C) One that is found with blame
26. _____ Where was Titus left in order to set things in order?
(A) Philippi, (B) Crete, (C) Ephesus, (D) Antioch
27. _____ Which one of the following **does not** refer to the work of an elder as specified by Paul?
(A) Overseeing, (B) Bible study, (C) Feeding the flock, (D) Watching over the flock
28. _____ What do we call the listing of subjects which are to be discussed during a meeting?
(A) Program, (B) Agenda, (C) Schedule, (D) Catalog
29. _____ The word "elder" has reference to one being what?
(A) Older in age, (B) A patient man, (C) A gentle person, (D) A wise man
30. _____ Which one of the following does not necessarily have to be right in order to have a good business meeting?
(A) Right seating, (B) Right time, (C) Right dress, (D) Right agenda
31. _____ What must a prospective deacon rule well before he is to be designated a deacon?
(A) His wife, (B) His work, (C) His own life, (D) His whole house
32. _____ Which one of the following is not necessary in order to deliver a good lesson?
(A) Correct pulpit, (B) Goal-centered lesson, (C) Bible-centered lesson, (D) Motivating conclusion
33. _____ Prayers are to be addressed to the Father through the privilege of what?
(A) Our faith, (B) Jesus' name, (C) Jesus' sacrifice, (D) God's grace
34. _____ What training or experience did Paul have that allowed him the ability to identify with other peoples?
(A) Cultural training, (B) Language skills, (C) Leadership skills, (D) Religious education
35. _____ What New Testament personality was first chosen to serve widows and then later became an evangelist?
(A) Titus, (B) Philip, (C) Timothy, (D) Apollos
36. _____ What type of leadership style was characteristic of Diotrephes?
(A) Dictator, (B) Sacrificial saint, (C) Abdicator
37. _____ What is "body language"?
(A) The ability to verbalize your words, (B) The choice of correct words to express oneself, (C) The manner by which you study, (D) The motions you physically make while speaking and listening
38. _____ What type of text is a record of events and facts?
(A) Didactic, (B) Narrative, (C) Dialogue, (D) Oratory
39. _____ Complete from the course text: "*The more centralized the leadership responsibility the ...*
(A) "*... faster the church grows*", (B) "*... greater the opportunity for leadership development*", (C) "*... slower the church grows*", (D) "*... more people accept responsibility*"

40. _____ Who did God first count a faithful personality and then put him into the ministry?
(A) Timothy, (B) Titus, (C) Barnabas, (D) Paul
41. _____ What type of leadership style did Paul portray in Galatians 4?
(A) Abdicator, (B) Sacrificial saint, (C) Coach, (D) Dictator
42. _____ What do goals not give us?
(A) Direction and purpose, (B) Organization, (C) Faith
43. _____ What is a humble request of God?
(A) Petition, (B) Confession, (C) Sacrifice, (D) Supplication
44. _____ In order for goals to be effective they must relate to what?
(A) A central purpose, (B) To individual needs, (C) To past experiences, (D) To the desires of all the church
45. _____ What type of leader usually responds only when there is a pressing need?
(A) Abdicator, (B) Coach, (C) Party-spirited
46. _____ Why did James say some did not receive answers to their prayers?
(A) They did not pray in Jesus' name, (B) They selfishly prayed to consume things in worldly living, (C) They did not pray enough, (D) They did not pray for one another
47. _____ What is one thing the church can do during its assemblies in order to promote congregational communication and awareness of one another's needs and activities?
(A) Pray, (B) Make announcements, (C) Partake of the Lord's Supper, (D) Sing
48. _____ In congregational singing what two things are to be accomplished in Christians' communication with one another?
(A) Praising & teaching, (B) Admonition & praises, (C) Making melody & praises, (D) Teaching & admonishing
49. _____ In congregational singing which one of the following **is not** important?
(A) Songbooks, (B) Singing from the heart, (C) Singing scriptural songs, (D) Singing praises to God
50. _____ Of whom is it said that they must be given to hospitality in order to function in a specifically designated work in the church?
(A) Preachers, (B) Deacons, (C) Teachers, (D) Bishops