



Questions on Philippians # 1

by Aude McKee

“Background Material”

THE CITY

1. Founded by Philip, father of Alexander the Great, in 368 B.C.
2. Philippi commanded the road from Europe to Asia.
3. Prior to the time of Christ, the area had been noted for gold and silver mines.
4. At Philippi in 42 B.C., the historic battle between Brutus and Cassius, Antony and Octavian was fought.
5. Brutus and Cassius were defeated and the Roman Empire was fully born.

THE CHURCH ESTABLISHED IN PHILIPPI (Acts 15:36-16:40)

6. Acts 15:36 is the beginning of which preaching journey?
7. What important event had occurred between the first journey and the second?
8. Who had accompanied Paul on his first journey?
9. Who was with Paul on his second journey?
10. At Lystra who joined Paul's preaching party?
11. What did Paul do to this young man to make him more acceptable to the Jews?
12. What is meant by the “*Macedonian Call*”?
13. Where did Paul receive the Macedonian call?
14. How did Paul interpret this “*call*”?
15. From Troas, how did Paul and his company reach Neapolis--by what means did they travel?
16. In Acts 16:12, how did Paul describe Philippi?
17. Was Philippi in Europe or Asia?
18. What is the country now called where Philippi was located?
19. On Saturday, where did Paul and his companions go?
20. Who had gathered there?
21. For what purpose had they gathered?
22. What was Lydia's occupation?
23. What was her hometown?
24. List the steps in Lydia's conversion:
25. With whom did these preachers live while in Philippi?
26. Describe the circumstances that led to Paul and Silas being put in prison.
27. What did Paul and Silas do at midnight?
28. Describe the jailer's conversion.
29. The next day, what did the magistrates of the city try to do?
30. Paul laid claim to being a citizen of what empire?
31. How did this affect his chances of getting fair treatment?
32. To whose home did Paul and Silas go after being released from prison?
33. Who all was there?

THE LETTER

34. The book of Acts tells of Paul being confined to four different prisons. Can you name them?
35. Trace the events in the life of Paul that led to his being in prison in Rome.
36. According to Philippians 4:18, who had brought a gift to Paul from the Philippians?
37. What are the dates generally given for Paul's first Roman imprisonment?
38. Who carried the letter back to the Philippians?
39. What other letters, in addition to Philippians, were written from the Roman prison?
40. How many times does the word “*joy*” appear in the book of Philippians?
41. How many times does the word “*rejoice*” appear in the book?

“STUDY TO SHOW THYSELF APPROVED...”

BE A GOOD BIBLE STUDENT – PREPARE EVERY LESSON!

Questions on Philippians #2

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Chapter 1

UNDERLINE EACH INCORRECT WORD

Paul identified himself as a servant of Jesus Christ and addressed this letter to the bishops and evangelists, along with all the saints at Philippi. He said he prayed for them and thanked God for their fellowship in the gospel. He also prayed that their peace might abound more and more and that they might be filled with the fruits of unrighteousness.

What happened to Paul had resulted in a number of things. One was that there was a furtherance of the gospel and another was that brethren were made fearful to speak the word. In addition, Christ was being preached by some with bad motives, but Paul was happy that Christ was being made known whether in pretense or in truth.

Paul gave some attention to matters of life and death. He said that to live is gain but to die is Christ, so he was in a straight betwixt the two. To die was better for him but to live was better for the Philemons.

Near the end of the chapter, Paul urged the Philippians to let their conversation be such as to become the gospel of Christ. He wanted to hear that they stood fast in one spirit, and with one mind were striving together for their opinions.

TRUE / FALSE:

1. _____ A bishop and a deacon are the same.
2. _____ There was a plurality of both bishops and deacons in the Philippian church.
3. _____ Paul had many unpleasant memories concerning the Philippian church and their treatment of him.
4. _____ Paul did not believe in defending the gospel.
5. _____ Paul's bonds were manifest in all of Egypt.
6. _____ Some preached Christ of envy and strife.
7. _____ Paul's hope was that Christ might be magnified in his body.
8. _____ If Paul had departed (died) he would have been with Christ.
9. _____ Paul recognized that the Philippians would be terrified by their enemies.
10. _____ It was given to them not only to believe but also to suffer for Jesus' sake.

QUESTIONS:

11. What man joined Paul in the salutation of the letter?
12. Define the word "*saint*."
13. How does this differ from the Catholic Church's idea of saints?
14. What does the word "*fellowship*" mean?
15. Are verses five and seven parallel?
16. What is the meaning of the word "*bowels*" in the King James Version?
17. Is it true that "*Paul could see good in everything that happened to him*"?
18. Have there been events in the past 30 years that are of benefit to spreading the gospel?
19. In verses 15-18, did Paul say that it didn't matter what was preached, good would come anyway?
20. What passage in Romans does "*in nothing I shall be ashamed*" remind you of?
21. What was Paul's problem in verses 21-24?
22. Does verse 25 and 26 sound like Paul expected to be put to death shortly?
23. From verse 27, brethren are to strive together--how and for what?

Questions on Philippians #3

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Chapter 2

UNDERLINE EACH INCORRECT WORD

Paul began chapter two by pleading with the Philippians to be likeminded. He also asked that nothing be done through life or vain glory. Each person was to consider himself better than others.

The mind of Christ is to be our mind. He made Himself of no reputation and took upon Him the form of a Jew and was made in the likeness of men. He humbled Himself and became disobedient unto death.

Jesus has been highly exalted by the Holy Spirit. He has been given a name which is above every name. At the thought of Jesus, every knee should bow.

Paul planned to send Luke to see the Philippians shortly. At that time most men were seeking the things that were Christ's. Timothy is mentioned as Paul's brother, companion in labor, and fellowhelper.

Epaphroditus had been sick but God had grace on him. His sickness had been brought about because of the work of Satan.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Consolation is in _____.
2. 1 Corinthians chapter one, verse _____ speaks of the same thing as verse two in this chapter.
3. Jesus thought it not _____ to be equal with God.
4. Jesus became obedient to the death of the _____.
5. Jesus' _____ is above every _____.
6. Every tongue _____ confess and every knee _____ bow.
7. The nation was described as _____ and _____.
8. Of _____ Paul said, "*I have no man likeminded.*"
9. Paul and Timothy's relationship was like a _____ and _____.
10. Paul told the Philippians to hold Epaphroditus in _____.

MATCH:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 11. _____ Paul | A. The exalter |
| 12. _____ Work out | B. Not mentioned in this chapter |
| 13. _____ Timothy | C. On the things of others |
| 14. _____ Holding forth | D. Served with Paul in the gospel |
| 15. _____ Epaphroditus | E. Salvation |
| 16. _____ Jesus | F. Ye shine as lights |
| 17. _____ Look | G. Became obedient |
| 18. _____ God | H. The word of life |
| 19. _____ Philippians | I. His wants ministered to |
| 20. _____ Luke | J. Philippians' messenger |

DEFINE THESE WORDS:

21. Mind
22. Robbery
23. Name
24. Perverse

Questions on Philippians #4

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Chapter 3

UNDERLINE EACH INCORRECT WORD

Paul begins this chapter by saying, "*Rejoice in the Lord.*" When he warned them to beware of cats, evil workers, and the decision.

Paul listed the things that could have given him reason to trust in the flesh. He had been circumcised the ninth day, he was a Pharisee, of the stock of Israel and of the tribe of Judah. However, he counted all things but loss for Christ.

Paul makes it clear in this chapter that he had not yet laid hold on the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus. He had hoped of attaining to the resurrection of the living. To do that he had to remember the things which were behind and reach forth unto those things which were before.

A great rule is found in verse 16: "*Let us walk by the same rule, let us mind the same thing.*"

People walked differently in Paul's day. Some followed Paul but others walked so as to be the enemies of the cross of Christ. The former had their belly for their God, their end was destruction, their glory was in their wealth, and they minded earthly things.

One day the Lord will change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto His glorious body.

TRUE / FALSE:

1. _____ Paul found it distasteful to write these things to the Philippians.
2. _____ The words "*concision*" and "*circumcision*" mean the same.
3. _____ It is right to put confidence in the flesh.
4. _____ Paul was an Hebrew.
5. _____ Righteousness comes by keeping the law.
6. _____ Paul did not claim to be perfect.
7. _____ In this chapter the Philippians were admonished to mark good people.
8. _____ Paul rejoiced when he spoke of the enemies of the cross of Christ.
9. _____ Our conversation is in heaven.
10. _____ Jesus is able to subdue all things unto Himself.

QUESTIONS:

11. Who were the "*dogs*" of verse two?
12. What did Paul mean by "*blameless*" in verse six?
13. What Old Testament character gave up a lot in this world to obey God?
14. Explain the basic difference between "*law righteousness*" and "*faith righteousness.*"
15. What is the meaning of verse 11? Will all the dead be raised?
16. What is the prize of verse fourteen?
17. Does the word "*perfect*" in verse fifteen mean sinless?
18. What is the "*same rule*" of verse sixteen?
19. When the word "*cross*" is found, does it usually refer to two pieces of timber joined together?
20. Try to read verse 20 in another version. How is "*conversation*" translated?
21. Find at least two more passages that talk of our bodies being changed.
22. Make a list of the ways in which a person could be an enemy of the cross of Christ?

David said, "***Blessed is the man... whose delight is in the law of the Lord and in His law doth he meditate day and night***"

Questions on Philippians #5

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Chapter 4

UNDERLINE EACH INCORRECT WORD

Paul loved the Philippians very much. He referred to them as his joy and his staff. But there was some discord in the congregation. This can be seen in his admonition to Eunice and Syntyche to be of the same mind in the Lord.

Women have a work to do because Paul made mention of these women who labored with him in the gospel. It seems to be implied that laboring is one of the conditions of having one's name in the book of life.

Paul commanded some things in this chapter. Among them were to rejoice, let your excesses be known to all men, be careful for everything, by prayer let your requests be made known, and think on things true, honest, etc.

The Philippians would have done more for Paul but they lacked opportunity. Paul states that he had learned to be discontented with whatever state he was in. Paul was able to face successfully anything that life might bring because he could do all things through Christ.

The Thessalonians had sent once and again to his necessities. In fact, there was a time when no other church communicated with him concerning giving and teaching.

QUESTIONS:

1. List the words or phrases Paul used in chapter four in referring to the Philippians that show his high personal regard for them.
2. Are Euodias and Syntyche male or female names?
3. What advice did Paul give them?
4. Does verse three give God's approval of women preachers?
5. What New Testament passage would prohibit women preaching before a mixed group?
6. What is the meaning of the phrase, "*The Lord is at hand*"?
7. What word might be used instead of "*careful*" in verse six to show the meaning.
8. Prayer and supplication is to be accompanied with what?
9. How is the peace of God described?
10. Is this peace first external or internal?
11. How many different things are mentioned in verse eight?
12. Upon what basis did Paul say the God of peace would be with them?
13. What great problem in life (that confronts most people) had Paul "*whipped*"?
14. Through whom did his strength come?
15. Is it scriptural for a church to send to a preacher and supply his physical needs so he can preach the gospel?
16. How are the funds gathered so a church has the ability to assist gospel preachers?
17. How did Paul describe the things the Philippian church sent him?
18. Who was their messenger?
19. At that time some saints were to be found in an unusual place. Where?
20. Who is to receive glory for ever and ever?
21. What passage in the N.T. shows other churches assisting Paul in preaching?
22. For what purposes may funds of a local church be used beside preaching the gospel?
23. Is there any example of a human institution standing between the church providing the funds and the work being done?
24. Is there any example of another congregation standing between the church providing the funds and the work being done?