

THE

PASTORAL EPISTLES

Answer Key

A Commentary on I & II Timothy & Titus

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to two young preachers of the first century.	

THE FIRST EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO

TIMOTHY

Lesson One

Introduction to First Timothy

Review Questions

1. Name the author of this book.
The Apostle Paul.
2. Name the city where Timothy lived and where he was converted to Christianity.
Lystra
3. Name Timothy's mother and grandmother.
Mother- Eunice Grandmother- Lois
4. Name the four people that made up the missionary team during Paul's second missionary journey.
Paul, Silas, Luke, Timothy
5. Name the five churches that Timothy was involved with as pastor or spiritual leader.
Thessalonica, Corinth, Philippi, Berea, Ephesus
6. What is the general³ theme of this book?
Handling pastoral problems.
7. Name two of the major themes that the Apostle Paul wrote to Timothy about.
**a. Intercept and denounce the purveyors of false doctrine and teaching
b. To teach about the dangers of materialism.**
8. What was the date of Paul's writing this letter to Timothy and where did he write it from?
This letter was probably written about A.D. 62 or 63 between Paul's first and second imprisonment. From I Timothy 1:3 we may assume that Paul was in Macedonia when he wrote this letter.

Lesson Two

I TIMOTHY

Chapter One

Review Questions

1. State clearly how Paul obtained the title of Apostle.

. Paul stated clearly that he was an apostle (one chosen and sent bearing credentials and authority) by the direct commandment of God (Galatians 1:11-12; I Corinthians 1:1).

2. Describe the meaning of the name “Paul”.

Paul assumed the Gentile version of his Hebrew name, Saul, since he was now called to be an apostle unto the Gentiles. The name Paul is a derivative of the Latin *paulus*, which means “little.” This name may be a clue to Paul’s stature,

3. What was the relationship that Paul had with Timothy?

Timothy was Paul’s “adopted” son and he treated him as his own.

4. How old was Timothy when he was converted and how old may he have been when he joined Paul on his second missionary journey?

Timothy was probably converted in his late teenage years and was approximately twenty-three or twenty-four years of age on Paul’s second visit to Lystra.

5. Define the term “mercy” as explained by the author of this book.

This attribute is compassionate love, open-handed dealing, and protective kindness.

6. Paul instructed Timothy to beware of the teaching of the Judaizers. What was the teaching of these Judaizers?

The Judaizers insisted that all who claim Abraham in their lineage should keep the law of Moses. They enjoined converts to Christianity to be subject to the ceremonial aspects of the law.

7. Paul states that the “Law” was good for what purpose?

The purpose of the law was to serve as a schoolmaster to bring us to Christ (Galatians 3:24-26).

8. The Apostle exhorts Timothy to having a clear conscience. How is a “clear” conscience obtained according to Paul?

Only confessing and forsaking sin can clear the conscience (1 John 1:9).

9. What was Paul’s reaction to the false teachings of : Hymenaeus and Alexander?

I have delivered unto Satan, that they may learn not to blaspheme.

10. What was the ultimate purpose for the judgement of being “delivered unto Satan”?

The ultimate purpose of the judgment was remedy rather than punishment, as the word “learn” (*paideuo*) indicates. Should they learn not to blaspheme, they could be restored.

Lesson Three

I TIMOTHY

Chapter Two

Review Question

1. Name the four actions that Paul declares should be made for all men.
supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men;
2. What does the name “Jesus” mean?
The name “Jesus” means “Jehovah has become my salvation.”
3. What is the will of God concerning them that perish?
God is “not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance” (II Peter 3:9).
4. Explain the term “modest” as derived from the Greek word “kosmios”
*“Modest” comes from *kosmios*, which means “well arranged, seemly, decently, orderly.”*
5. Fill in the blanks in the following phrase as mentioned in the commentary written by Jamieson, Fausset, and Brown.
Jamieson, Fausset, and Brown point out that “Eve was _____
by the serpent, [but] Adam was _____ by his wife”
*Jamieson, Fausset, and Brown point out that “Eve was *deceived* by the serpent, [but] Adam was *persuaded* by his wife” (Genesis 3:13, 17).⁵ Of course, both were guilty.*

Lesson Four

I TIMOTHY

Chapter Three

Review Questions

1. Name the sixteen characteristics of a bishop or spiritual leader for the church.

- (1) A bishop then must blameless
- (2) the husband of one wife
- (3) vigilant
- (4) sober
- (5) good behavior
- (6) given to hospitality
- (7) apt to teach
- (8) not given to wine
- (9) no striker
- (10) not greedy of filthy lucre
- (11) patient
- (12) not a brawler
- (13) not covetous
- (14) one that rules well his own household
- (15) not a novice
- (16) have a good report of them who are not in the church

2. What was the role or responsibilities of the “deacons” in the time of Timothy?

The deacons in Timothy’s day are generally considered to have been ministerial assistants, with both spiritual and physical duties.

3. Write out I Timothy 3:16, and then memorize it.

And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory.

4. Explain briefly the term “mystery of godliness.”

The “mystery of godliness” is the entire divine scheme of redemption that was embodied in Christ (Colossians 1:27).

5. What or where does the Bible speak of the concept of an “eternal Son” or a divine “trinity”?

The Bible contains no mention or concept of an “eternal Son” or a divine “trinity.”

Lesson Five

I TIMOTHY

Chapter Four

Review Question

1. Explain the phrase “Doctrines of devils”.

“Doctrines of devils” are confusing, deceitful, demonic philosophies expressed through human agents.

2. What was the teaching of the Gnostics concerning physical pleasure and holiness?

The Gnostics taught that all matter was evil; therefore, many of them practiced ascetism on the ground that physical pleasure was sinful. Holiness was equated with self-punishment.

3. Complete the following sentence:

“for bodily exercise is profitable for a little; but godliness is profitable for all things, having promise of the life which now is, and of that which is to come.”

4. What does the theory of “Universalism” teach?

Universalism is the theory that all people will ultimately be saved regardless of their lack of faith, obedience, or relationship with Jesus Christ.

5. In the Roman Empire, one was considered to be a “young man” until he was how old?

Forty five years old.

6. Paul exhorted Timothy, as a young minister, to be an example to the believers in six important ways. Name these six categories.

but be thou an example of the believers, (1) in word, (2) in conversation, (3) in charity, (4) in spirit, (5) in faith, (6) in purity.

Lesson Six

I TIMOTHY

Chapter Five

Review Questions

1. What does the term “widows indeed” mean?
“widows indeed,” are those who are absolutely without children or relations.
2. A believer who refuses to take care of his own family is considered to be worse than what?
A believer who refuses to take care of his own family is worse than an infidel (an unbeliever)
3. List four qualifications for the church-supported widows,
 - (1) she must be at least sixty years old
 - (2) be the wife of only one husband
 - (3) woman of good works
 - (4) washed the feet of the saints
 - (5) brought up her children
 - (6) showed hospitality (lodged strangers)
 - (7) relieved the afflicted
 - (8) followed every good work
4. Why does an elder or pastor have “the right” to receive material blessings from the saints?
The ruling elder or pastor has the “right” to receive of the saints material things since he ministers to them spiritual things (I Corinthians 9:11).
5. Name three qualities that effect an elders ministry.
A minister’s effectiveness is based upon his integrity, his credibility, and his believability.
6. Concerning the ordination of ministers, his appointment should be based on what three categories?
His appointment should be based on his (1) positive qualifications, (2) his record, and (3) his character, rather than merely the absence of sin.
7. The Apostle admonishes Timothy to “Keep thyself pure”. Explain what that means in the life of a leader in the church.
The leader is to keep himself honorable, upright, and beyond reproach.

Lesson Seven

I TIMOTHY

Chapter Six

Review Questions

1. Finish this statement- “All people are equal in Christ, but.....
All people are equal in Christ, but they do not necessarily have equal status in society.
2. What is the response of the Christian in regards to false teachers.
We are to remove ourselves from fellowship with those who teach these false doctrines.
3. What is it in the life of a Christian that produces “great gain”?
But godliness with contentment is great gain.
4. Paul declares that money is the “root of all evil”. Is this statement true or false?
False- For the love of money is the root of all evil:
5. Paul admonishes young Timothy to flee from desires of material wealth and to follow after six important qualities of a “man of God”. Name these qualities.
But thou, O man of God, flee these things; and follow after (1) righteousness, (2) godliness, (3) faith, (4) love, (5) patience, (6) meekness.
6. What great coming event should motivate Christians to live a godly and holy life?
The second coming of our Lord is a prime motivation for godly living (I John 3:2-3).
10
7. How does Paul end his epistle to the young minister Timothy?
Grace be with thee. Amen.

THE SECOND EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO

TIMOTHY

Lesson Eight Introduction to Second Timothy

Review Questions

1. As Paul writes to Timothy in this second epistle to him, how old is Timothy and where was he ministering.

At this point he was now approaching forty years of age and was a seasoned elder. His charge at the time was the church at Ephesus.

2. Thousands of Christians were being persecuted at the time of this writing. Who was the emperor of Rome that was ordering all this?

The savage persecutions of Nero were approaching their apex, resulting in the death of thousands of Christians

3. Where was Paul when he wrote this epistle to Timothy and about what year was it written?

Paul wrote from his prison cell in Rome about A.D 66 or 67.

4. Name the three words that seem to be emphasized in this epistle.

*The epistle seems to underscore three words: (1) *endure*, (2) *keep*, (3) *preach*.*

5. What was Paul's last request to Timothy?

Paul's last request was that Timothy leave his post in the care of another and come to his side.

Lesson Nine

II TIMOTHY

Chapter One

Review Questions

1. What did Paul's mention of a clear conscience indicate?
The mention of a clear conscience indicates that Paul had discharged all his God-given responsibilities faithfully.
2. What were the names of Timothy's grandmother and mother?
grandmother Lois, and mother Eunice
3. How was God's gifting to Timothy acquired?
the gift of God, which is in thee by the putting on of my (Paul's) hands.
4. Name the three things God has given us that is just the opposite of the "spirit of fear".
For God hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of (1) power, and of (2) love, and of (3) a sound mind.
5. Paul indicates that we are not saved nor called according to our works but rather by what two things?
According to God's own (1) purpose and (2) grace,
6. Paul admonishes Timothy to hold fast to the doctrine which he had heard and received from Paul. Name three things that were necessary to do this.
Hold fast in (1) faith and (2) love which is in Christ Jesus. And (3) keep by the Holy Ghost which dwelleth in us.
7. Name two of the ¹²men from Asia who turned their back on Paul.
Phygellus and Hermogenes.
8. Name the person who was a great help to Paul and even was not "ashamed of his chain".
Onesiphoru

Lesson Ten

II TIMOTHY

Chapter Two

Review Questions

1. Paul encourages Timothy to be strong. Where was he to get this strength?
Be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus.
2. What did Paul tell Timothy to do concerning the things that he had heard of Paul, his teachings and doctrine?
And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also.
3. Name the three examples Paul uses to illustrate what the life of a Christian is like. Especially those who are called into the ministry as Timothy was.
(1). A soldier, (2). An athlete, (3). A farmer
4. What do the terms “seed of David” and “raised from the dead” speak of?
The “seed of David” speaks of His humanity; “raised from the dead” indicates His deity.
5. What truth did Paul preach that brought persecution to him?
The preaching of the resurrection brought persecution to Paul
6. The Apostle Paul was completely dedicated to what cause?
His whole self was dedicated to one cause—preaching the gospel to the lost and building up the household of faith.
7. Write out II Timothy 2:15 and memorize it.
Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.
8. For what reason does Paul instruct Timothy to avoid profane and vain “babblings”?
But shun profane and vain babblings: for they will increase unto more ungodliness.
9. What was the erroneous doctrine that was being taught by Hymenaeus and Philetus
The particular doctrine in which they had “erred” was the resurrection of the dead, they said it had occurred already.
10. Paul admonishes Timothy to flee youthful lusts but follow after what four Christian graces?
Follow (1) righteousness, (2) faith, (3) charity, (4) peace, with them that call on the Lord out of a pure heart.

Lesson Eleven

II TIMOTHY

Chapter Three

Review Questions

1. The term “last days” probably is making reference to what time frame?
“The last days” probably include the entire church age, extending from Pentecost until the present time.
2. The apostle speaks of the last days when there will be a form of godliness but there will be denying of what important factor?
Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof.
3. What is considered to be the unpardonable sin, it will not be forgiven?
Blasphemy in the sense of a believer persistently reviling, slandering, and rejecting the Holy Spirit is unpardonable (Matthew 12:31-32)
4. Who were Jannes and Jambres?
Jannes and Jambres are apparently the Egyptian magicians who opposed Moses in Exodus.
5. What action should the church do to defeat the teachers of false doctrine?
The church should pray for discernment, wisdom, and understanding to defeat the purveyors of doctrinal error.
6. Name the three places that Paul named where he endured severe persecutions.
Antioch in Pisidia (Acts 13:14, 50-51); Iconium (Acts 14:1-5); Lystra (Acts 14:6,19).
7. God has two ways of dealing with the storms and tribulation in our lives. Name these two ways¹⁴ according to the author.
God has two ways of dealing with storms: He can calm the storm, or He can keep us through the storm.
8. Paul tells us that we will all suffer persecution and he also tells us how to respond to persecution. What was his message as found in I Corinthians 4?
I Corinthians 4:12-13 presents the Christian’s response to persecution: “Being reviled, we bless; being persecuted, we suffer it: being defamed, we intreat.”
9. Name the four categories of profitability found in the inspired scriptures.
All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for (1) doctrine, (2) for reproof, for (3) correction, for (4) instruction in righteousness:

10. . What is the purpose of all the training, discipline, correction, and instruction that we receive from the inspired Word of God?

That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works, to “perfect,” or mature, the believer.

Lesson Twelve

II TIMOTHY

Chapter Four

Review Questions

1. Explain the seriousness of the term “I charge thee”.
A charge goes beyond a commandment in that it carries with it a moral obligation to follow through in explicit obedience.
2. Write out I Timothy 4:2 and then memorize it.
Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine.
3. What will be the result in the lives of those who reject “sound doctrine”?
They shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables.
4. What is God’s response to those who fail to receive a “love of the truth”?
God sends “strong delusion” their way (II Thessalonians 2:10-11)!
5. Paul exhorts Timothy to do the work of an evangelist. What is that work?
“The work of an evangelist” is soulwinning.
6. It was against the Roman law for Romans to be crucified. What was the usual way that they carried out death sentences on citizens of the Roman Empire?
The death sentence for them was usually carried out by beheading.
7. What was Paul’s threefold testimony of himself as he came to the end of his life?
“I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith.”
8. Explain the significance of the word “henceforth” in verse 4:8.
“Henceforth” means “because of the truth of the foregoing testimony.”
9. What would be the reason for Paul desiring Timothy to come to him quickly?
Timothy would be a comfort to Paul, and Paul would encourage and strengthen Timothy to carry on the work after he was gone.
10. What is meant by Paul’s use of the words “first answer”?
Paul’s “first answer” was his first defense of himself before Nero’s tribunal.

THE EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO

TITUS

Lesson Thirteen Introduction to Titus

Lesson 13 Review Questions

1. Where was Titus when Paul wrote this epistle to him?
He was assigned to oversee the young church that had been established on the island of Crete.
2. Where was the last place that is known that Titus was sent to minister?
He was evidently sent on a mission to Dalmatia (in modern Yugoslavia) (II Timothy 4:10).
3. How did the church on Crete probably become established?
The origin of the church on Crete is unknown, it may have been founded by Cretan Jews returning from Jerusalem after Pentecost (Acts 2:11).
4. Give the probable date of the writing of his epistle and where Paul possibly was at the time of this writing.
Probably around A.D. 63-65. He was possibly in Corinth when he penned the letter.
5. What was Paul's main emphasis in his writing this epistle to Titus?
To Titus he emphasized *duty*. Paul consistently admonished the Cretans to good works (1:16; 2:7, 14; 3:1, 8, 14).

Lesson Fourteen

TITUS

Chapter One

Review Questions

1. Paul identified himself in this epistle in what two ministerial offices?

Paul, a servant of God, and an apostle of Jesus Christ.

2. What is the basis for being a part of “God’s elect”?

Our induction into the number of “the elect” is based on our personal faith and obedience to the gospel.

3. Finish the following statement- “Truth naturally produces _____”.

Truth naturally produces godliness.

4. How has God chosen to manifest His Word in these our days?

But hath in due times manifested his word through preaching,

5. What was Titus’s responsibility there on the island of Crete?

For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldest set in order the things that are wanting, and ordain elders in every city, as I had appointed thee.

6. Paul names about 15 different qualities that are necessary for the office of an elder.

Write down 10 of these important qualifications for an elder.

If any be blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly. For a bishop must be blameless, as the steward of God; not self-willed, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre; (8) but a lover of hospitality, a lover of good men, sober, just, holy, temperate; (9) holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers.

7. What was the testimony of one of the prophets of Crete as concerning the character of the people of Crete?

One of themselves, even a prophet of their own, said, The Cretians are always liars, evil beasts, slow bellies.

8. What was Paul’s advice to Titus concerning the people of Crete?

Wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith;

9. Define the term “reprobate”.

*“Reprobate” is from *adokimos*, meaning “disqualified, disapproved, worthless.”*

Lesson Fifteen

TITUS

Chapter Two

Review Questions

1. Name the six characteristics that the aged (older) men in the church should have.
That the aged men be (1)sober, (2) grave, (3)temperate, (4)sound in faith, in (5)charity, (6) in patience.
- 2.What was the behavior of the older women to be like?
that they be in behavior as becometh holiness,
3. What was Paul’s reasoning in giving instructions to the young women including that of being obedient to their own husbands?
that the word of God be not blasphemed.
4. Paul tells Titus that the young men of the church need to be “sober minded”. What does Paul mean by this term-*w*“sober minded”?
They too are to be sober—sensible or self-controlled. Self-control is one of the most admirable character traits, especially in youth.
5. What is the “blessed hope” that causes the child of God to live a godly, holy and righteous life in this present world?
looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ.

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Lesson Sixteen

TITUS

Chapter Three

Review Questions

1. Christians are to be subject to government and its officials. What should be the action of Christians in order to have good government?
In the interest of good government, we should pray for those in power (I Timothy 2:1-3).
2. Define the term meekness.
Meekness is an unassuming spirit of humility and gentleness.
3. Paul declares that we are not saved by works of righteousness but according to the mercy of God. Name the two actions that God does in our life to bring about our salvation.
but according to his mercy he saved us, (1) by the washing of regeneration, (2) and renewing of the Holy Ghost;
4. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences.
Our salvation experience, or new birth, originates in God's _____, or grace. We receive it by _____.
Our salvation experience, or new birth, originates in God's mercy, or grace. We receive it by faith.
5. Paul admonishes all Christians to be constant in doing "good works". Explain what is involved in this term.
"Good works" are the positive elements of the Christian's relationships to other believers, the government, and the unsaved.
20
6. Name the four things that Paul declares are unprofitable and vain in the conversations of believers.
(1) But avoid foolish questions, and (2) genealogies, and (3) contentions, and (4) strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and vain.
7. Titus was to remain in Crete until Paul sent a replacement for him. Name the two possible men that Paul would send to replace him.
When I shall send Artemas unto thee, or Tychicus
8. Name the only Christian lawyer mentioned in the Bible.
Zenas the lawyer