

# Workbook on 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy



*Paul came also to Derbe and to Lystra. And a  
disciple was there, named Timothy, the son of  
a Jewish woman who was a believer,  
but his father was a Greek. He was well spoken of  
by the brethren who were at Lystra and Iconium.*

*Acts 16:1-2*

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## Paul's Second Visit.

On his 3rd missionary journey, the apostle paid two further visits to Macedonia. During the course of a long stay at Ephesus he laid plans for a 2nd journey through Macedonia and Achaia, and dispatched two of his helpers, Timothy and Erastus, to Macedonia to prepare for his visit ([Acts 19:21, 22](#)). Some time later, after the uproar at Ephesus raised by Demetrius and his fellow-silversmiths ([Acts 19:23-41](#)), Paul himself set out for Macedonia ([Acts 20:1](#)). Of this visit Luke gives us a very summary account, telling us



merely that Paul, "when he had gone through those parts, and had given them much exhortation,.... came into Greece" ([Acts 20:2](#)); but from 2 Cor, written from Macedonia (probably from Philippi) during the course of this visit, we learn more of the apostle's movements and feelings. While at Ephesus, Paul had changed his plans. His intention at first had been to travel across the Aegean Sea to Corinth, to pay a visit from there to Macedonia and to return to Corinth, so as to sail direct to Syria ([2 Corinthians 1:15, 16](#)). But by the time at which he wrote the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, probably near the end of his stay at Ephesus, he had made up his mind to go to Corinth by way of Macedonia, as we have seen that he actually did ([1 Corinthians 16:5, 6](#)). From [2 Corinthians 2:13](#) we learn that he traveled from Ephesus to Troas, where he expected to find Titus. Titus, however, did not yet arrive, and Paul, who "had no relief for (his) spirit," left Troas and sailed to Macedonia. Even here the same restlessness pursued him: "fightings without, fears within" oppressed him, till the presence of Titus brought some relief ([2 Corinthians 7:5, 6](#)). The apostle was also cheered by "the grace of God which had been given in the churches of Macedonia" ([2 Corinthians 8:1](#)); in the midst of severe persecution, they bore their trials with abounding joy, and their deep poverty did not prevent them begging to be allowed to raise a contribution to send to the Christians in Jerusalem ([Romans 15:26](#) [2 Corinthians 8:2-4](#)). Liberality was, indeed, from the very outset one of the characteristic virtues of the Macedonian churches. The Philippians had sent money to Paul on two occasions during his first visit to Thessalonica ([Philippians 4:16](#)), and again when he had left Macedonia and was staying at Corinth ([2 Corinthians 11:9](#) [Philippians 4:15](#)). On the present occasion, however, the Corinthians seem to have taken the lead and to have prepared their bounty in the previous year, on account of which the apostle boasts of them to the Macedonian Christians ([2 Corinthians 9:2](#)). He suggests that on his approaching visit to Achaia he may be accompanied by some of these Macedonians ([2 Corinthians 9:4](#)), but whether this was actually the case we are not told.

1. In what way was Timothy Paul's son? (see Acts 16:1-3)
  
2. Why did Paul leave him at Ephesus?
  
3. Why was giving heed to fables and genealogies bad?
  
4. What were the motives of the false teachers?
  
5. What was wrong with their wanting to be teachers of the law?
  
6. How is the law good?
  
7. List those for whom the law is made.
  
8. Make a list of all the terms which apply to Paul.
  
9. What is the "faithful saying" in this chapter?
  
10. In verse 15 we are told that Christ came into the world to save sinners. Give additional reasons for His coming using the following scriptures.

a. Luke 19:10-

b. Acts 3:26-

c. 1 John 3:8-

d. Luke 9:56-

e. John 10:10-

f. Matt. 5:17-

g. Matt. 20:28-

11. Give two reasons why Paul “obtained mercy”.

12. What words fitly describe the King besides eternal?

13. What charge did Paul commit to Timothy?

14. What bearing does this passage have on the possibility of apostasy?

15. What will keep one from making “shipwreck” concerning their faith?



**Fill in the blanks:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ had made shipwreck of their faith, and Paul had delivered them unto Satan that they might learn not to \_\_\_\_\_.
  
2. The women were commanded to learn in \_\_\_\_\_ with all \_\_\_\_\_.
  
3. Christ is called the \_\_\_\_\_ between God and man.
  
4. Christ gave himself a \_\_\_\_\_ for all.
  
5. When Paul mentioned Adam and Eve, he said Adam was not \_\_\_\_\_ but Eve was.
  
6. Nevertheless, she shall be saved in \_\_\_\_\_, if they continue in faith, and charity and \_\_\_\_\_ with sobriety.

Define these qualifications for ELDERS

desire the office-

blameless-

husband of one wife-

vigilant-

sober-

of good behavior-

given to hospitality-

apt to teach-

not given to wine-

no striker-

not greedy of filthy lucre-

patient-

not a brawler-

not covetous-

one that rules well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity-

not a novice-

a good report of them which are without-

having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly-

not self-willed-

lover of good men-

just-

holy-

temperate-

holding fast the faithful word-

DEACONS:

grave-



not double tongued-

not given to much wine-

not greedy of filthy lucre-

holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience-

blameless-

husband of one wife-

ruling their children and their own houses well-

THEIR WIVES:

grave-

not slanderers-

sober-

faithful in all things-

1. Why did Paul write to Timothy?
2. How does Paul describe “the house of God”?
3. What is the” mystery of godliness”?
4. Why was the truth about Christ a mystery? (see Eph. 3:9-10)

1. When did Paul say the apostasy would occur?
2. What kind of conscience would a person have if it were seared (branded) as a hot iron?
3. What did they (false teachers) actually teach?
4. What did Paul say about abstaining from meat?
5. How could Timothy show himself a good minister?
6. What was Timothy commanded to refuse?
7. Compare bodily with spiritual exercise with the respect to the value of each.
8. What is the reason for striving after godliness?
9. In what things was Timothy commanded to be as example of the believers?

10. What 3 things were Timothy told to give attention to?

11. What was Timothy told not to neglect?

12. How did Timothy receive the gift that was in him?

13. Why was Timothy told to meditate on these things?

14. How could Timothy save himself and those who heard him?

1. The elders may be regarded as \_\_\_\_\_, the younger men as \_\_\_\_\_, the elder women as \_\_\_\_\_, and the younger women as \_\_\_\_\_, and all this should be done with all \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Who was to be giving honor?
3. Why should there be few widows supported by the church?
4. Why should her children and grandchildren support her first?
5. How does a true widow act when left alone?
6. How can she be dead while she lives?
7. How could one be blameless?
8. What is said about a person who refuses to care for his own family?
9. How old should the widow be before she is taken in number?
10. What could disqualify her from receiving support from the church?
11. What kind of works is Paul speaking of?

12. Why were the younger widows to be refused?
13. What was Paul's instruction to the younger women?
14. What have some of the younger widows already done?
15. How can believing men and women not be a burden to the church?
16. What are the results when an elder rules well?
17. What does Paul mean by "double honor"?
18. What protection was the elder given from a one-man accusation?
19. What did Paul say about "elders that sin"?
20. What was Timothy's charge from Paul?
21. How could Timothy share in other peoples sins?
22. Why does Paul tell Timothy to drink wine?
23. What does Paul say about men's sins and the good works of some?

1. What were the Christian slaves to do and why?
2. What if their masters believe?
3. What are wholesome words? (see II Tim. 1:13)
4. What comes from disputes and arguments over words?
5. What is a great gain?
6. How does Paul show that a man is just as rich when he is born as when he dies?
7. What should a Christian be content with?
8. What is said about those who desire to be rich?
9. Why is the love of money a root of all kinds of evil?
10. What was Timothy told to flee? Fight?

11. What had Timothy confesses?
12. How does Paul describe God and Jesus?
13. How was this commandment to be kept?
14. When will the final coming of Christ take place?
15. What does Potentate mean?
16. Where does Jesus dwell? Who has seen this?
17. What does Paul mean by “rich in this present age”?
18. What should the rich be rich in? Why?
19. What was Timothy to guard and avoid?
20. How had some “strayed concerning the faith”?



1. How does Paul describe his apostleship?
2. Find a verse which indicates that Timothy was experiencing trying times.
3. How could Paul say he served God with a pure conscience? Didn't Paul persecute the church?
4. What did Paul do without ceasing?
5. What does Paul mean "by being Mindful of your tears"?
6. What was Paul convinced "was in" Timothy?
7. Why does Paul describe Timothy's faith as unfeigned?
8. What was Paul trying to get Timothy to stir up?
9. How did Timothy receive this gift?
10. What kind of spirit does God give?
11. What was Timothy not to be ashamed of?
12. What was Timothy to share with Paul?

13. How had God called Paul and Timothy?
14. What has Jesus done?
15. What 4 terms does Paul apply to himself?
16. Why does Paul say he was not ashamed? (see question 11)
17. What was Timothy told to “hold fast” to?
18. How was Timothy to keep those things that were committed to him?
19. What do we know about Phygellus and Hermogenes?
20. How did Onesiphorus show he was not ashamed of Paul?

1. Where would Timothy find the strength he would need?
2. What was Timothy to do with the things which he had heard from Paul?
3. What 3 figures does Paul use as an illustration?
4. What was Timothy to do after receiving these illustrations?
5. What did Paul tell Timothy to remember?
6. Paul was chained, but what was not chained?
7. Why did Paul endure all things?
8. What charge was Timothy to give to the brethren?
9. What did Paul mean by “words to no profit”?
10. What does “give diligence” mean? (see II Tim. 1:17; 4:9, 21)
11. Why was it important for Timothy to give diligence?
12. What was Timothy to shun? Why?

13. How can the message of “profane and idle babblings” spread like cancer?
14. What did Hymenaeus and Philetus do?
15. What is the solid foundation of God? (see I Cor. 3:11)
16. What are the different vessels in a great house?
17. How do we become vessels of honor?
18. What was Timothy to pursue? Avoid? Why?
19. List a number of things which characterize “the servant of the Lord”.

1. Who was Timothy to turn away from?
2. What does “perilous times” mean?
3. What was wrong with the women Paul mentions in this chapter?
4. How do they lead others away? (see question 1)
5. Explain Jannes and Jambres, by reference to Ex. 7:10-12, 22; 8:7, 18-19; 9:11.
6. What encouragement is given in verse 9?
7. List the things which Timothy had fully known about Paul?
8. Tell what happened in each of these places after reading the references below.
  - a. Antioch (Acts 13:14-51)-
  - b. Iconium (Acts 14:1-6)-
  - c. Lystra (Acts 14:8-20)-
9. What did Paul say about all these persecutions?

10. What is said about those who would live godly?

11. What will happen to evil men and imposters?

12. What was Timothy to continue in?

13. What had Timothy known from childhood?

14. What can the “holy scriptures” do?

15. What does “inspiration of God” mean?

16. What is all scripture profitable for?

1. What does Paul mean by “the living and the dead”?
2. What does Paul mean by “in season and out of season”?
3. Define rebuke and exhort.
4. What are “itching ears”?
5. What 4 things was Timothy told to do?
6. Explain vs. 6. (see Numbers 28:7)
7. What did Paul mean by?  
“I have fought the good fight”-  
  
“I have finished the course”-  
  
“I have kept the faith”-
8. What would Paul receive from Jesus?
9. Why did Paul mention that others would receive a crown?

10. Why did Paul want Timothy to come to him?

11. Why was Titus in Dalmatia? (see Titus 1:4-5)

12. Who is Mark in vs. 11?

13. Who is Tychicus? (see Eph. 6:21; Col. 4:7)

14. What things did Paul want from Troas?

15. Of what was Paul speaking when he said "I pray God that it may not be laid to their charge"?

16. Who stood with Paul and what did he do for Paul?

17. Who are Priscilla and Aquila?

Onesiphorus-

Erastus-

Trophimus-