

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	How did God speak to our forefathers through the prophets?	In various ways	Hebrews 1:1
G	Who spoke to our forefathers in the past?	God	Hebrews 1:1
G	To whom did God speak in the past?	To our forefathers	Hebrews 1:1
G	Through whom did God make the universe?	His Son	Hebrews 1:2
G	Whom did God appoint heir of all things?	His Son	Hebrews 1:2
G	What did God make through his Son?	The universe	Hebrews 1:2
G	Of what did God appoint his Son heir?	All things	Hebrews 1:2
G	Who appointed his Son heir of all things?	God	Hebrews 1:2
G	Who made the universe through his Son?	God	Hebrews 1:2
G	What has God done in these last days?	He has spoken to us by his Son (whom he appointed heir of all things, and through whom he made the universe)	Hebrews 1:2
G	What had the Son provided for sins?	Purification	Hebrews 1:3
G	What is the Son sustaining by his powerful word?	All things	Hebrews 1:3
G	Where did the Son sit down after he had provided purification for sins?	At the right hand of the Majesty in heaven	Hebrews 1:3
G	Of whose being is the Son the exact representation?	God's	Hebrews 1:3
G	By what is the Son sustaining all things?	His powerful word	Hebrews 1:3
G	Who had provided purification for sins?	The Son	Hebrews 1:3
G	Who is the exact representation of God's being?	The Son	Hebrews 1:3
G	Who is sustaining all things by his powerful word?	The Son	Hebrews 1:3
G	Who sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven?	The Son	Hebrews 1:3
G	What has the Son inherited?	A name superior to the name of the angels	Hebrews 1:4
G	To whose name is the name the Son has inherited superior?	The angels'	Hebrews 1:4
G	What is superior to the angels' name?	The name the Son has inherited	Hebrews 1:4
G	What name is superior to the angels' name?	The name the Son has inherited	Hebrews 1:4
G	What does God say when he brings his firstborn into the world?	"Let all God's angels worship him"	Hebrews 1:6
G	Who brings his firstborn into the world?	God	Hebrews 1:6
G	Who says, "Let all God's angels worship him"?	God	Hebrews 1:6
G	When should all God's angels worship God's firstborn?	When God brings him into the world	Hebrews 1:6
G	What does God say in speaking of the angels?	"He makes his angels winds, his servants flames of fire"	Hebrews 1:7
G	What does God make his angels?	Winds	Hebrews 1:7
G	Who makes his servants flames of fire?	God	Hebrews 1:7
G	Whom does God make winds?	His angels	Hebrews 1:7
G	Whom does God make flames of fire?	His servants	Hebrews 1:7
G	Who has loved righteousness?	The Son	Hebrews 1:8-9
G	Who has hated wickedness?	The Son	Hebrews 1:8-9
G	How long will your throne last?	For ever and ever	Hebrews 1:8
G	Who says, "Your throne, O God, will last for ever and ever, and righteousness will be the scepter of your kingdom"?	God	Hebrews 1:8
G	What will be the scepter of Your kingdom?	Righteousness	Hebrews 1:8
G	What will last for ever and ever?	Your (God's) throne	Hebrews 1:8
G	Of what will righteousness be the scepter?	Your kingdom	Hebrews 1:8
G	Where has God set the Son by anointing him with the oil of joy?	Above his companions	Hebrews 1:9
G	Who anointed the Son with the oil of joy?	God	Hebrews 1:9
G	With what has God anointed the Son?	The oil of joy	Hebrews 1:9
G	Whom did God anoint with the oil of joy?	The Son	Hebrews 1:9
G	How will the earth and the heavens all wear out?	Like a garment	Hebrews 1:10-14
G	Like what will the earth and the heavens be changed?	A garment	Hebrews 1:10-12
G	What will be changed like a garment?	The foundations of the earth and the heavens	Hebrews 1:10-12
G	Like what will the heavens all wear out?	A garment	Hebrews 1:10-11
G	What will all wear out like a garment?	The (foundations of the) earth and the heavens	Hebrews 1:10-11
G	What did the Lord lay in the beginning?	The foundations of the earth	Hebrews 1:10
G	Of what are the heavens the work?	Your hands	Hebrews 1:10
G	When did the Lord lay the foundations of the earth?	In the beginning	Hebrews 1:10
G	Of what did the Lord lay the foundations?	The earth	Hebrews 1:10
G	What will all wear out like a garment?	The foundations of the earth and the heavens	Hebrews 1:11
G	Like what will the earth and the heavens all wear out?	A garment	Hebrews 1:11
G	How will the Lord roll them up?	Like a robe	Hebrews 1:11

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Like what will the Lord roll them up?	A robe	Hebrews 1:12
G	Like what will they be changed?	Like a garment	Hebrews 1:12
G	Who remains the same?	The Lord (the Son or God)	Hebrews 1:12
G	Who will roll them up like a robe?	The Lord [OR the Son]	Hebrews 1:12
G	Whom will God make a footstool for your feet?	Your enemies	Hebrews 1:13
G	For what will God make your enemies a footstool?	Your feet	Hebrews 1:13
G	What are ministering spirits sent to do?	Serve those who will inherit salvation	Hebrews 1:14
G	Why are all angels sent?	To serve those who will inherit salvation	Hebrews 1:14
G	Who are ministering spirits sent to serve those who will inherit salvation?	All angels	Hebrews 1:14
G	Whom are all angels sent to serve?	Those who will inherit salvation	Hebrews 1:14
G	What must we pay to what we have heard?	More careful attention	Hebrews 2:1
G	Why must we pay more careful attention to what we have heard?	So that we do not drift away	Hebrews 2:1
G	To what must we pay more careful attention?	To what we have heard	Hebrews 2:1
G	What was the message spoken by angels?	Binding	Hebrews 2:2
G	What was binding?	The message spoken by angels	Hebrews 2:2
G	What message was binding?	The message spoken by angels	Hebrews 2:2
G	When was this salvation announced by the Lord?	First	Hebrews 2:3
G	By whom was this salvation first announced?	The Lord	Hebrews 2:3
G	What was first announced by the Lord?	This (great) salvation	Hebrews 2:3
G	What was confirmed to us by those who heard the Lord?	This salvation	Hebrews 2:3
G	By what did God also testify to this salvation?	Signs, wonders and various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed according to his will	Hebrews 2:4
G	What gifts are distributed according to God's will?	Gifts of the Holy Spirit	Hebrews 2:4
G	What are distributed according to God's will?	Gifts of the Holy Spirit	Hebrews 2:4
G	Who also testified to this salvation by signs, wonders and various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed according to his will?	God	Hebrews 2:4
G	According to whose will are gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed?	God's	Hebrews 2:4
G	Who has not subjected the world to come to angels?	God	Hebrews 2:5
G	What has God not subjected to angels?	The world to come	Hebrews 2:5
G	To whom has God not subjected the world to come?	To angels	Hebrews 2:5
G	Whom did God make a little lower than the angels?	Man (or the son of man)	Hebrews 2:6-7
G	Who is mindful of man?	God	Hebrews 2:6
G	Who cares for the son of man?	God	Hebrews 2:6
G	Of whom is God mindful?	Man	Hebrews 2:6
G	Who has testified: "What is man that you are mindful of him, the son of man that you care for him?"	Someone	Hebrews 2:6
G	For whom does God care?	The son of man	Hebrews 2:6
G	What did God make man?	A little lower than the angels	Hebrews 2:7
G	With what did God crown man?	Glory and honor	Hebrews 2:7
G	Who crowned man with glory and honor and put everything under his feet?	God	Hebrews 2:7
G	Who left nothing that is not subject to man?	God	Hebrews 2:8
G	Who put everything under man's feet?	God	Hebrews 2:8
G	Under whom did God put everything?	Man	Hebrews 2:8
G	Under what did God put everything?	Man's feet	Hebrews 2:8
G	What is not subject to man?	Nothing	Hebrews 2:8
G	What did God leave in putting everything under man?	Nothing that is not subject to man	Hebrews 2:8
G	What did Jesus suffer so that by the grace of God he might taste death for everyone?	Death	Hebrews 2:9
G	What might Jesus taste for everyone?	Death	Hebrews 2:9
G	With what is Jesus now crowned?	Glory and honor	Hebrews 2:9
G	By whose grace might Jesus taste death for everyone?	God's	Hebrews 2:9
G	Who might taste death for everyone?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:9
G	Why did Jesus suffer death?	So that by the grace of God he might taste death for everyone	Hebrews 2:9
G	Than whom was Jesus made a little lower?	The angels	Hebrews 2:9
G	What exists through God?	Everything	Hebrews 2:10
G	Whom should God make perfect through suffering?	The author of their (many sons') salvation	Hebrews 2:10

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Through what was it fitting that God should make the author of their salvation perfect?	Through suffering	Hebrews 2:10
G	For whom does everything exist?	God	Hebrews 2:10
G	Through whom does everything exist?	God	Hebrews 2:10
G	What was fitting that God should make the author of their salvation?	Perfect through suffering	Hebrews 2:10
G	Who says, "I will declare your name to my brothers"?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:11-12
G	What is Jesus not ashamed to call them?	Brothers	Hebrews 2:11
G	Why is Jesus not ashamed to call them brothers?	Both the one who makes men holy and those who are made holy are of the same family	Hebrews 2:11
G	Who is not ashamed to call them brothers?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:11
G	Of what are both the one who makes men holy and those who are made holy?	The same family	Hebrews 2:11
G	Whom does Jesus call brothers?	Those who are made holy	Hebrews 2:11
G	To whom will Jesus declare your name?	His brothers	Hebrews 2:12
G	In what will Jesus sing your praises?	In the presence of the congregation	Hebrews 2:12
G	Who will declare your name to his brothers?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:12
G	In whose presence will Jesus sing your praises?	The presence of the congregation	Hebrews 2:12
G	What will Jesus declare to his brothers?	Your (God's) name	Hebrews 2:12
G	Who has given Jesus the children?	God	Hebrews 2:13
G	Who will put his trust in God?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:13
G	Whom has God given Jesus?	The children	Hebrews 2:13
G	Who might free those who all their lives were held in slavery by their fear of death?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:14-15
G	In what did Jesus share?	In their (the children's) humanity	Hebrews 2:14
G	Who too shared in their humanity?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:14
G	Who shared in the children's humanity?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:14
G	Who holds the power of death?	The devil	Hebrews 2:14
G	What does the devil hold?	The power of death	Hebrews 2:14
G	What power does the devil hold?	The power of death	Hebrews 2:14
G	How long were they held in slavery by their fear of death?	All their lives	Hebrews 2:15
G	Whom might Jesus free by his death?	Those who all their lives were held in slavery by their fear of death	Hebrews 2:15
G	Whom does Jesus surely not help?	Angels	Hebrews 2:16
G	Who surely does not help angels?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:16
G	Who helps Abraham's descendants?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:16
G	What might Jesus become in service to God?	A merciful and faithful high priest	Hebrews 2:17
G	For what might Jesus make atonement?	For the sins of the people	Hebrews 2:17
G	In what did Jesus have to be made like his brothers?	In every way	Hebrews 2:17
G	Who had to be made like his brothers in every way?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:17
G	Who might make atonement for the sins of the people?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:17
G	Who is able to help those who are being tempted?	Jesus	Hebrews 2:18
G	Whom is Jesus able to help because he himself suffered when he was tempted?	Those who being tempted	Hebrews 2:18
G	Why is Jesus able to help those who are being tempted?	Because he himself suffered when he was tempted	Hebrews 2:18
G	In what calling do the holy brothers share?	In the heavenly calling	Hebrews 3:1
G	Who is the apostle and high priest whom we confess?	Jesus	Hebrews 3:1
G	On whom should the holy brothers fix their thoughts?	Jesus	Hebrews 3:1
G	What should you fix on Jesus?	Your thoughts	Hebrews 3:1
G	In what do the holy brothers share?	The heavenly calling	Hebrews 3:1
G	What should the holy brothers fix on Jesus?	Their thoughts	Hebrews 3:1
G	How was Jesus faithful to the One who appointed him?	Just as Moses was faithful in all God's house	Hebrews 3:2
G	Who was faithful to the One who appointed him?	Jesus	Hebrews 3:2
G	Who was faithful in all God's house?	Moses	Hebrews 3:2
G	Of what honor has Jesus been found worthy?	Greater honor than Moses	Hebrews 3:3
G	What does the builder of a house have?	Greater honor than the house itself	Hebrews 3:3
G	Who has been found worthy of greater honor than Moses?	Jesus	Hebrews 3:3
G	How has Jesus been found worthy of greater honor than Moses?	Just as the builder of a house has greater honor than the house itself	Hebrews 3:3
G	Of what has Jesus been found worthy?	Of greater honor than Moses	Hebrews 3:3
G	By whom is every house built?	By someone	Hebrews 3:4

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Who is the builder of everything?	God	Hebrews 3:4
G	In what was Moses faithful as a servant?	In all God's house	Hebrews 3:5
G	Who was faithful as a servant in all God's house?	Moses	Hebrews 3:5
G	Who was testifying to what would be said in the future?	Moses	Hebrews 3:5
G	Who is faithful as a Son over God's house?	Christ	Hebrews 3:6
G	Over whose house is Christ faithful as a son?	God's	Hebrews 3:6
G	What are we if we hold on to our courage and the hope of which we boast?	God's house	Hebrews 3:6
G	What if we hold on to our courage and the hope of which we boast?	We are God's house	Hebrews 3:6
G	Who says: "Today, if you hear his voice, do not harden your hearts"?	The Holy Spirit	Hebrews 3:7-8
G	During what did you harden your hearts in the rebellion?	The time of testing in the desert	Hebrews 3:7-8
G	What shall that generation never enter?	My rest	Hebrews 3:7-11
G	Who was angry with that generation?	The Holy Spirit	Hebrews 3:7-10
G	For how many years did your fathers see what the Holy Spirit did?	Forty	Hebrews 3:8-9
G	When did you harden your hearts in the rebellion?	During the time of testing in the desert	Hebrews 3:8
G	In what did your fathers see what the Holy Spirit did?	In the desert	Hebrews 3:8
G	What did you harden in the rebellion?	Your hearts	Hebrews 3:8
G	For how long did your fathers see what the Holy Spirit did?	Forty years	Hebrews 3:9
G	Whom did your fathers test and try in the desert?	The Holy Spirit	Hebrews 3:9
G	Who tested and tried the Holy Spirit?	Your fathers	Hebrews 3:9
G	Who shall never enter the Holy Spirit's rest?	That generation (your fathers)	Hebrews 3:10-11
G	Whose hearts are always going astray?	That generation's (your fathers')	Hebrews 3:10
G	When are that generation's hearts going astray?	Always	Hebrews 3:10
G	Where are that generation's hearts always going?	Astray	Hebrews 3:10
G	What have that generation not known?	The Holy Spirit's ways	Hebrews 3:10
G	What did the Holy Spirit declare on oath in his anger?	"They shall never enter my rest"	Hebrews 3:11
G	In what did the Holy Spirit declare on oath, "They shall never enter my rest"?	His anger	Hebrews 3:11
G	When shall that generation enter the Holy Spirit's rest?	Never	Hebrews 3:11
G	On what did the Holy Spirit declare in his anger, "They shall never enter my rest"?	On oath	Hebrews 3:11
G	What does a sinful, unbelieving heart do?	Turn away from the living God	Hebrews 3:12
G	From whom does a sinful, unbelieving heart turn away?	From the living God	Hebrews 3:12
G	From whom does an unbelieving heart turn away?	The living God	Hebrews 3:12
G	By what may none of you be hardened?	Sin's deceitfulness	Hebrews 3:13
G	When should you encourage one another?	Daily, as long as it is called Today	Hebrews 3:13
G	How long should you encourage one another daily?	As long as it is called Today	Hebrews 3:13
G	What should you do as long as it is called Today?	Encourage one another daily	Hebrews 3:13
G	When did we have confidence?	At first	Hebrews 3:14
G	When have we come to share in Christ?	If we hold firmly till the end the confidence we had at first	Hebrews 3:14
G	Who heard and rebelled?	All those Moses led out of Egypt	Hebrews 3:16
G	Who led them all out of Egypt?	Moses	Hebrews 3:16
G	With whom was God angry for forty years?	With those who sinned (whose bodies fell in the desert)	Hebrews 3:17
G	Who were not able to enter God's rest because of their unbelief?	Those who disobeyed	Hebrews 3:18-19
G	What were they not able to enter because of their unbelief?	God's rest	Hebrews 3:18-19
G	Why were those who disobeyed not able to enter God's rest?	Because of their unbelief	Hebrews 3:19
G	Who should be found to have fallen short of God's rest?	None of you	Hebrews 4:1
G	Why should we be careful that none of you be found to have fallen short of God's rest?	Since the promise of entering his rest still stands	Hebrews 4:1
G	What promise still stands?	The promise of entering God's rest	Hebrews 4:1
G	Why was the message they heard of no value to them?	Because those who heard did not combine it with faith	Hebrews 4:2
G	What did those who heard not combine with faith?	The message they heard	Hebrews 4:2
G	Who did not combine the message with faith?	Those who heard the message	Hebrews 4:2
G	Who has said, "So I declared on oath in my anger, 'They shall never enter my rest'"?	God	Hebrews 4:3

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	What has been finished since the creation of the world?	God's work	Hebrews 4:3
G	Since when has God's work been finished?	Since the creation of the world	Hebrews 4:3
G	What did God declare on oath in his anger?	They shall never enter my rest	Hebrews 4:3
G	In what words has God spoken about the seventh day?	And on the seventh day God rested from all his work	Hebrews 4:4
G	From what did God rest on the seventh day?	From all his work	Hebrews 4:4
G	Who rested from all his work on the seventh day?	God	Hebrews 4:4
G	On what day did God rest from all his work?	The seventh day	Hebrews 4:4
G	What does God say again in the passage above?	"They shall never enter my rest"	Hebrews 4:5
G	Who says in the passage above, "They shall never enter my rest"?	God	Hebrews 4:5
G	In what does God say again, "The shall never enter my rest."?	In the passage above	Hebrews 4:5
G	Why did those who formerly had the gospel preached to them not go in?	Because of their disobedience	Hebrews 4:6
G	What still remains?	That some will enter that rest (and those who formerly had the gospel preached to them did not go in, because of their disobedience)	Hebrews 4:6
G	Who did not go in because of their disobedience?	Those who formerly had the gospel preached to them	Hebrews 4:6
G	What did God call Today?	A certain day (that he again set)	Hebrews 4:7
G	When did God speak through David?	A long time later	Hebrews 4:7
G	Through whom did God speak a long time later?	David	Hebrews 4:7
G	Who called a certain day Today?	God	Hebrews 4:7
G	Who spoke through David a long time later?	God	Hebrews 4:7
G	Who would not have spoken later about another day if Joshua had given them rest?	God	Hebrews 4:8
G	What if Joshua had given them rest?	God would not have spoken later about another day	Hebrews 4:8
G	What remains for the people of God?	A Sabbath-rest	Hebrews 4:9
G	For whom does a Sabbath-rest remain?	For the people of God	Hebrews 4:9
G	Who also rests from his own work, just as God did from his?	Anyone who enters God's rest	Hebrews 4:10
G	From what does anyone who enters God's rest also rest?	From his own work	Hebrews 4:10
G	What should we make to enter that rest?	Every effort	Hebrews 4:11
G	Why should we make every effort to enter that rest?	So that no one will fall by following their example of disobedience	Hebrews 4:11
G	What should we make every effort to enter?	That rest (God's rest or the Sabbath-rest)	Hebrews 4:11
G	Of what does the word of God judge the thoughts and attitudes?	The heart	Hebrews 4:12
G	Than what is the word of God sharper?	Any double-edged sword	Hebrews 4:12
G	What is sharper than any double-edged sword?	The word of God	Hebrews 4:12
G	What is active?	The word of God	Hebrews 4:12
G	What penetrates even to dividing soul and spirit, joints and marrow?	The word of God	Hebrews 4:12
G	What judges the attitudes of the heart?	The word of God	Hebrews 4:12
G	Before what is everything uncovered and laid bare?	Before the eyes of him to whom we must give account	Hebrews 4:13
G	From whose sight is nothing in all creation hidden?	God's	Hebrews 4:13
G	What is hidden from God's sight?	Nothing in all creation	Hebrews 4:13
G	Who has gone through the heavens?	A great high priest, Jesus the Son of God	Hebrews 4:14
G	How should we hold to the faith we profess?	Firmly	Hebrews 4:14
G	Of whom is Jesus the Son?	God	Hebrews 4:14
G	Why should we hold firmly to the faith we profess?	Since we have a great high priest who has gone through the heavens (Jesus the Son of God)	Hebrews 4:14
G	To what faith should we hold firmly?	The faith we profess	Hebrews 4:14
G	In what has the high priest we have been tempted?	In every way, just as we are	Hebrews 4:15
G	Who has been tempted in every way?	Our high priest (Jesus)	Hebrews 4:15
G	Who has been tempted in every way, just as we are-yet was without sin?	The high priest we have [OR Jesus]	Hebrews 4:15
G	What throne should we approach with confidence?	The throne of grace	Hebrews 4:15
G	With what should we approach the throne of grace?	Confidence	Hebrews 4:16
G	What may we find to help us in our time of need?	Grace	Hebrews 4:16
G	When may grace help us?	In our time of need	Hebrews 4:16

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	What may we receive when we approach the throne of grace with confidence?	Mercy	Hebrews 4:16
G	What should we approach with confidence?	The throne of grace	Hebrews 4:16
G	Who is able to deal gently with those who are ignorant and are going astray?	Every high priest	Hebrews 5:1-2
G	Who must be called by God?	Every high priest	Hebrews 5:1,4
G	What is every high priest appointed to offer for sins?	Gifts and sacrifices	Hebrews 5:1
G	In what is every high priest appointed to represent men?	In matters related to God	Hebrews 5:1
G	Who is appointed to represent men in matters related to God?	Every high priest	Hebrews 5:1
G	From among whom is every high priest selected?	From among men	Hebrews 5:1
G	For whose sins does every high priest have to offer sacrifices?	His own sins, as well as for the sins of the people	Hebrews 5:2-3
G	Why does every high priest have to offer sacrifices for his own sins?	Since he himself is subject to weakness	Hebrews 5:2-3
G	With whom is every high priest able to deal gently?	Those who are ignorant and are going astray	Hebrews 5:2
G	Who has to offer sacrifices for his own sins, as well as for the sins of the people?	Every high priest	Hebrews 5:3
G	What does every high priest have to offer for his own sins, as well as for the sins of the people?	Sacrifices	Hebrews 5:3
G	What was Aaron?	Called by God	Hebrews 5:4
G	By whom was Aaron called?	God	Hebrews 5:4
G	Upon whom does no one take this honor?	Himself	Hebrews 5:4
G	Who takes this honor upon himself?	No one	Hebrews 5:4
G	What does no one take upon himself?	The honor of being a high priest	Hebrews 5:4
G	Who is a priest forever, in the order of Melchizedek?	Christ	Hebrews 5:5-6
G	To whom did God say, "You are my Son; today I have become your Father"?	Christ	Hebrews 5:5
G	Who also did not take upon himself the glory of becoming a high priest?	Christ	Hebrews 5:5
G	Who said to Christ, "You are my Son; today I have become your Father"?	God	Hebrews 5:5
G	What did Christ also not take upon himself?	The glory of becoming a high priest	Hebrews 5:5
G	What does God say in another place?	"You are a priest forever, in the order of Melchizedek"	Hebrews 5:6
G	What is Christ forever, in the order of Melchizedek?	A priest	Hebrews 5:6
G	In what order is Christ a priest forever?	The order of Melchizedek	Hebrews 5:6
G	Whose submission was reverent?	Jesus'	Hebrews 5:7
G	What was reverent?	Jesus' submission	Hebrews 5:7
G	To whom did Jesus offer up prayers and petitions with loud cries and tears?	The one who could save him from death	Hebrews 5:7
G	From what did Jesus learn obedience?	From what he suffered	Hebrews 5:8
G	Who learned obedience from what he suffered?	Jesus	Hebrews 5:8
G	Of what did Jesus become the source for all who obey him?	Eternal salvation	Hebrews 5:9
G	Who was made perfect?	Jesus	Hebrews 5:9
G	When did Jesus become the source of eternal salvation for all who obey him?	Once made perfect	Hebrews 5:9
G	What did Jesus become for all who obey him?	The source of eternal salvation	Hebrews 5:9
G	What did God designate Jesus to be?	High priest in the order of Melchizedek	Hebrews 5:10
G	In what order was Jesus designated by God to be high priest?	In the order of Melchizedek	Hebrews 5:10
G	In what was Jesus designated by God to be high priest?	In the order of Melchizedek	Hebrews 5:10
G	Who was designated to be high priest in the order of Melchizedek?	Jesus	Hebrews 5:10
G	Why is it hard to explain?	Because you are slow to learn	Hebrews 5:11
G	Who are slow to learn?	You (the Hebrews)	Hebrews 5:11
G	Of whose word do you need someone to teach you the elementary truths all over again?	God's	Hebrews 5:12
G	What do you need instead of solid food?	Milk	Hebrews 5:12
G	What do you not need instead of milk?	Solid food	Hebrews 5:12
G	Who do not need solid food?	You (the Hebrews)	Hebrews 5:12
G	Who need milk, not solid food?	You (the Hebrews)	Hebrews 5:12
G	Who is not acquainted with the teaching about righteousness?	Anyone who lives on milk (being still an infant)	Hebrews 5:13
G	What is anyone who lives on milk?	Still an infant	Hebrews 5:13

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	With what teaching is anyone who lives on milk not acquainted?	The teaching about righteousness	Hebrews 5:13
G	What have the mature trained themselves to do?	Distinguish good from evil	Hebrews 5:14
G	What have the mature done by constant use?	Trained themselves to distinguish good from evil	Hebrews 5:14
G	From what have the mature trained themselves to distinguish good?	Evil	Hebrews 5:14
G	Whom have the mature trained to distinguish good from evil?	Themselves	Hebrews 5:14
G	What teachings should we leave?	The elementary teachings about Christ	Hebrews 6:1
G	When is it impossible for those who have once been enlightened to be brought back to repentance?	If they fall away	Hebrews 6:4-6
G	What if those who have once been enlightened fall away?	It is impossible for them to be brought back to repentance	Hebrews 6:4-6
G	What if those who have tasted the heavenly gift fall away?	It is impossible for them to be brought back to repentance	Hebrews 6:4-6
G	Who are crucifying the Son of God all over again and subjecting him to public disgrace if they fall away?	Those who have once been enlightened, who have tasted the heavenly gift, who have shared in the Holy Spirit, who have tasted the goodness of the word of God and the powers of the coming age	Hebrews 6:4-6
G	What is impossible for those who have shared in the Holy Spirit if they fall away?	To be brought back to repentance	Hebrews 6:4-6
G	What is impossible for those who have once been enlightened if they fall away?	To be brought back to repentance	Hebrews 6:4-6
G	How are they crucifying the Son of God if they fall away?	All over again	Hebrews 6:5
G	Of what have they tasted the powers?	The coming age	Hebrews 6:5
G	To what are they subjecting the Son of God if they fall away?	Public disgrace	Hebrews 6:6
G	Whom are they crucifying all over again and subjecting to public disgrace if they fall away?	The Son of God	Hebrews 6:6
G	Whom are they subjecting to public disgrace if they fall away?	The Son of God	Hebrews 6:6
G	What does land that receives the blessing of God produce?	A crop useful to those for whom it is farmed	Hebrews 6:7
G	What does land that drinks in the rain often falling on it produce?	A crop useful to those for whom it is farmed	Hebrews 6:7
G	What land produces a crop useful to those for whom it is farmed?	Land that drinks in the rain often falling on it	Hebrews 6:7
G	What land receives the blessing of God?	Land that drinks in the rain often falling on it and that produces a crop useful to those for whom it is farmed	Hebrews 6:7
G	What does land that produces a crop useful to those for whom it is farmed receive?	The blessing of God	Hebrews 6:7
G	What is land that produces thorns and thistles?	Worthless and in danger of being cursed	Hebrews 6:8
G	When will land that produces thorns and thistles be burned?	In the end	Hebrews 6:8
G	What is worthless?	Land that produces thorns and thistles	Hebrews 6:8
G	What land is worthless?	Land that produces thorns and thistles	Hebrews 6:8
G	What will be burned in the end?	Land that produces thorns and thistles	Hebrews 6:8
G	What is in danger of being cursed?	Land that produces thorns and thistles	Hebrews 6:8
G	What things accompany salvation?	Better things	Hebrews 6:9
G	What do better things accompany?	Salvation	Hebrews 6:9
G	Who is not unjust?	God	Hebrews 6:10
G	Whose people have you helped?	God's	Hebrews 6:10
G	Whom do you continue to help?	God's people	Hebrews 6:10
G	Who have helped God's people and continue to help them?	You (the Hebrews)	Hebrews 6:10
G	Who continue to help God's people?	You (the Hebrews)	Hebrews 6:10
G	What will God not forget?	Your work and the love you have shown him as you have helped his people and continue to help them	Hebrews 6:10
G	Why should each of you show this same diligence to the very end?	In order to make your hope sure	Hebrews 6:11
G	What do we want each of you to show to the very end?	This same diligence	Hebrews 6:11
G	What do we want each of you to show?	This same diligence to the very end	Hebrews 6:11
G	When do we want each of you to show this same diligence?	To the very end	Hebrews 6:11

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Whom do we want you to imitate?	Those who through faith and patience inherit what has been promised	Hebrews 6:12
G	How do they inherit what has been promised?	Through faith and patience	Hebrews 6:12
G	Through what do they inherit what has been promised?	Through faith and patience	Hebrews 6:12
G	What do they inherit through faith and patience?	What has been promised	Hebrews 6:12
G	Whom do we not want to become lazy?	You (the Hebrews)	Hebrews 6:12
G	Who swore by himself, saying, "I will surely bless you and give you many descendants"?	God	Hebrews 6:13-14
G	Who made his promise to Abraham?	God	Hebrews 6:13
G	By whom did God swear when he made his promise to Abraham?	Himself	Hebrews 6:13
G	Who was there for God to swear by?	No one greater	Hebrews 6:13
G	What did God make to Abraham?	His promise	Hebrews 6:13
G	Why did God swear by himself when he made his promise to Abraham?	Since there was no one greater for him to swear by	Hebrews 6:13
G	When did God swear by himself?	When he made his promise to Abraham	Hebrews 6:13
G	Whom will God surely bless and give many descendants?	Abraham	Hebrews 6:14
G	Whom will God give many descendants?	Abraham	Hebrews 6:14
G	Who will give Abraham many descendants?	God	Hebrews 6:14
G	What did God say when he made his promise to Abraham?	I will surely bless you and give you many descendants	Hebrews 6:14
G	Who received what was promised after waiting patiently?	Abraham	Hebrews 6:15
G	How did Abraham wait?	Patiently	Hebrews 6:15
G	What did Abraham receive after waiting patiently?	What was promised	Hebrews 6:15
G	What confirms what is said and puts an end to all argument?	The oath	Hebrews 6:16
G	Who swear by someone greater than themselves?	Men	Hebrews 6:16
G	By whom do men swear?	Someone greater than themselves	Hebrews 6:16
G	What does the oath confirm?	What is said	Hebrews 6:16
G	Who confirmed the unchanging nature of his purpose with an oath?	God	Hebrews 6:17
G	To whom did God want to make the unchanging nature of his purpose very clear?	To the heirs of what was promised	Hebrews 6:17
G	With what did God confirm the unchanging nature of his purpose?	An oath	Hebrews 6:17
G	What is unchanging?	The nature of God's purpose	Hebrews 6:17
G	What do we have as an anchor for the soul?	This hope (the hope offered to us)	Hebrews 6:18-19
G	What may we who have fled to take hold of the hope offered to us be?	Greatly encouraged	Hebrews 6:18
G	Who may be greatly encouraged?	We who have fled to take hold of the hope offered to us	Hebrews 6:18
G	What has Jesus entered on our behalf?	The inner sanctuary behind the curtain	Hebrews 6:19-20
G	What does this hope enter?	The inner sanctuary behind the curtain	Hebrews 6:19
G	What is firm and secure?	This hope we have as an anchor for the soul	Hebrews 6:19
G	Where is the inner sanctuary?	Behind the curtain	Hebrews 6:19
G	How do we have this hope as an anchor for the soul?	Firm and secure	Hebrews 6:19
G	Behind what is the inner sanctuary?	The curtain	Hebrews 6:19
G	What has Jesus become forever in the order of Melchizedek?	A high priest	Hebrews 6:20
G	In what has Jesus become a high priest forever?	In the order of Melchizedek	Hebrews 6:20
G	Who has become a high priest forever, in the order of Melchizedek?	Jesus	Hebrews 6:20
G	Who has entered the inner sanctuary on our behalf?	Jesus	Hebrews 6:20
G	In what order has Jesus become a high priest forever?	The order of Melchizedek	Hebrews 6:20
G	Whom did Melchizedek meet returning from the defeat of the kings?	Abraham	Hebrews 7:1
G	Of what was Melchizedek king?	Salem	Hebrews 7:1
G	Of whom was Melchizedek priest?	God Most High	Hebrews 7:1
G	Who met Abraham?	Melchizedek	Hebrews 7:1
G	Who was king of Salem?	Melchizedek	Hebrews 7:1
G	When did Melchizedek bless Abraham?	When he met Abraham returning from the defeat of the kings	Hebrews 7:1
G	What means "king of peace"?	"King of Salem"	Hebrews 7:2
G	What does "king of Salem" mean?	"King of peace"	Hebrews 7:2

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Whose name means king of righteousness?	Melchizedek's	Hebrews 7:2
G	Whom did Abraham give a tenth of everything?	Melchizedek	Hebrews 7:2
G	What means "king of righteousness"?	The name "Melchizedek"	Hebrews 7:2
G	What does Melchizedek remain forever?	A priest	Hebrews 7:3
G	How long does Melchizedek remain a priest?	Forever	Hebrews 7:3
G	Who was without beginning of days or end of life?	Melchizedek	Hebrews 7:3
G	Who was without father or mother?	Melchizedek	Hebrews 7:3
G	What did even the patriarch Abraham give Melchizedek?	A tenth of the plunder	Hebrews 7:4
G	Who gave Melchizedek a tenth of the plunder?	The patriarch Abraham	Hebrews 7:4
G	Of what did even the patriarch Abraham give Melchizedek a tenth?	The plunder	Hebrews 7:4
G	Who did not trace his descent from Levi?	This man (Melchizedek)	Hebrews 7:5-6
G	What are the descendants of Levi who become priests required to collect?	A tenth from the people-that is, their brothers	Hebrews 7:5
G	From whom are the brothers of the descendants of Levi descended?	Abraham	Hebrews 7:5
G	From whom are their brothers descended?	Abraham	Hebrews 7:5
G	Whose brothers are descended from Abraham?	The descendants of Levi	Hebrews 7:5
G	Whom does the law require to collect a tenth from the people?	The descendants of Levi who become priests	Hebrews 7:5
G	What did this man not trace from Levi?	His descent	Hebrews 7:6
G	From whom did this man not trace his descent?	Levi	Hebrews 7:6
G	Who blessed him who had the promises?	Melchizedek	Hebrews 7:6
G	Who is blessed by the greater person?	The lesser person	Hebrews 7:6
G	Who collected a tenth from Abraham?	This man, or Melchizedek	Hebrews 7:6
G	By whom is the lesser person blessed?	By the greater	Hebrews 7:7
G	Who is blessed by the greater?	The lesser person	Hebrews 7:7
G	What is collected by him who is declared to be living?	The tenth	Hebrews 7:8
G	What is collected by men who die?	The tenth	Hebrews 7:8
G	Through whom might one even say that Levi paid the tenth?	Abraham	Hebrews 7:9
G	Through whom did Levi pay the tenth?	Abraham	Hebrews 7:9
G	What does Levi collect?	The tenth	Hebrews 7:9
G	What might one even say that Levi paid through Abraham?	The tenth	Hebrews 7:9
G	Where was Levi when Melchizedek met Abraham?	Still in the body of his ancestor (Abraham)	Hebrews 7:10
G	Who was still in the body of his ancestor when Melchizedek met Abraham?	Levi	Hebrews 7:10
G	When was Levi still in the body of his ancestor?	When Melchizedek met Abraham	Hebrews 7:10
G	On what basis was the law given to the people?	On the basis of the Levitical priesthood	Hebrews 7:11
G	What was given to the people on the basis of the Levitical priesthood?	The law	Hebrews 7:11
G	To whom was the law given on the basis of the Levitical priesthood?	The people	Hebrews 7:11
G	When must there be a change of the law?	When there is a change of the priesthood	Hebrews 7:12
G	When must there also be a change of the law?	When there is a change of the priesthood	Hebrews 7:12
G	What has no one from that tribe ever done?	Served at the altar	Hebrews 7:13
G	At what has no one from that tribe ever served?	The altar	Hebrews 7:13
G	Where has no one from that tribe ever served?	At the altar	Hebrews 7:13
G	From whom is it clear that our Lord descended?	Judah	Hebrews 7:14
G	In regard to what did Moses say nothing about priests?	That tribe (Judah)	Hebrews 7:14
G	Who said nothing about priests in regard to the tribe of Judah?	Moses	Hebrews 7:14
G	Who descended from Judah?	Our Lord [OR Christ]	Hebrews 7:14
G	About whom did Moses say nothing in regard to that tribe?	Priests	Hebrews 7:14
G	Who has become a priest on the basis of the power of an indestructible life?	Another priest like Melchizedek	Hebrews 7:15-16
G	On what basis has another priest like Melchizedek become a priest?	On the basis of the power of an indestructible life (Not on the basis of a regulation as to his ancestry but)	Hebrews 7:15-16
G	What if another priest like Melchizedek appears?	What we have said is even more clear	Hebrews 7:15
G	Why is the former regulation set aside?	Because it was weak and useless	Hebrews 7:18
G	What is set aside because it was weak and useless?	The former regulation	Hebrews 7:18
G	What was weak and useless?	The former regulation	Hebrews 7:18
G	What was the former regulation?	Weak and useless	Hebrews 7:18

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	By what do we draw near to God?	By a better hope	Hebrews 7:19
G	To whom do we draw near by a better hope?	God	Hebrews 7:19
G	What did the law make nothing?	Perfect	Hebrews 7:19
G	What made nothing perfect?	The law	Hebrews 7:19
G	What did others become without any oath?	Priests	Hebrews 7:20
G	Who became priests without any oath?	Others	Hebrews 7:20
G	Why has Jesus become the guarantee of a better covenant?	Because of this oath	Hebrews 7:21-22
G	What will the Lord not change?	His mind	Hebrews 7:21
G	Who has sworn and will not change his mind?	The Lord	Hebrews 7:21
G	Who will not change his mind?	The Lord	Hebrews 7:21
G	What has Jesus become because of this oath?	The guarantee of a better covenant	Hebrews 7:22
G	Of what has Jesus become the guarantee?	A better covenant	Hebrews 7:22
G	Who has become the guarantee of a better covenant?	Jesus	Hebrews 7:22
G	Whom did death prevent from continuing in office?	(Many of) Those priests	Hebrews 7:23
G	From what did death prevent those priests?	Continuing in office	Hebrews 7:23
G	What prevented those priests from continuing in office?	Death	Hebrews 7:23
G	What did death prevent?	Many priests from continuing in office	Hebrews 7:23
G	Who is set apart from sinners?	Such a high priest (Jesus)	Hebrews 7:24-26
G	Who is exalted above the heavens?	Such a high priest (Jesus)	Hebrews 7:24-26
G	What does Jesus have because he lives forever?	A permanent priesthood	Hebrews 7:24
G	Who has a permanent priesthood?	Jesus	Hebrews 7:24
G	Why does Jesus have a permanent priesthood?	Because he lives forever	Hebrews 7:24
G	How is Jesus able to save those who come to God through him?	Completely	Hebrews 7:25
G	What does Jesus always live to do?	Intercede for those who come to God through him	Hebrews 7:25
G	Why is Jesus able to save completely those who come to God through him?	Because he always lives to intercede for them	Hebrews 7:25
G	Above what is such a high priest exalted?	The heavens	Hebrews 7:25
G	Whom is Jesus able to save completely?	Those who come to God through him	Hebrews 7:25
G	For whom does Jesus always live to intercede?	Those who come to God through him	Hebrews 7:25
G	From whom is such a high priest set apart?	Sinners	Hebrews 7:26
G	Where is such a high priest exalted?	Above the heavens	Hebrews 7:26
G	What does such a high priest meet?	Our need	Hebrews 7:26
G	Who is blameless?	Such a high priest (Jesus)	Hebrews 7:26
G	When does such a high priest not need to offer sacrifices?	Day after day	Hebrews 7:27
G	How is Jesus unlike the other high priests?	He does not need to offer sacrifices day after day, first for his own sins, and then for the sins of the people	Hebrews 7:27
G	What does such a high priest not need to offer day after day?	Sacrifices	Hebrews 7:27
G	Who offered himself?	Such a high priest (Jesus)	Hebrews 7:27
G	Who sacrificed for the people's sins once for all?	Such a high priest (Jesus)	Hebrews 7:27
G	For what did such a high priest sacrifice once for all?	The people's sins	Hebrews 7:27
G	When did such a high priest sacrifice for the people's sins once for all?	When he offered himself	Hebrews 7:27
G	How long has the Son been made perfect?	Forever	Hebrews 7:28
G	Who has been made perfect forever?	The Son	Hebrews 7:28
G	Whom did the oath appoint?	The Son	Hebrews 7:28
G	After what did the oath come?	The law	Hebrews 7:28
G	What appoints as high priests men who are weak?	The law	Hebrews 7:28
G	What appointed the Son?	The oath	Hebrews 7:28
G	Who serves in the sanctuary, the true tabernacle set up by the Lord, not by man?	Such a high priest	Hebrews 8:1-2
G	Where did such a high priest sit down?	At the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in heaven	Hebrews 8:1
G	By whom is the true tabernacle not set up?	Man	Hebrews 8:2
G	What tabernacle is not set up by man?	The true tabernacle	Hebrews 8:2
G	What tabernacle is set up by the Lord?	The true tabernacle	Hebrews 8:2
G	What are prescribed by the law?	Gifts	Hebrews 8:4
G	Who already offer the gifts prescribed by the law?	Men	Hebrews 8:4
G	What gifts do men already offer?	The gifts prescribed by the law	Hebrews 8:4

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Why would this high priest not be a priest if he were on earth?	There are already men who offer the gifts prescribed by the law	Hebrews 8:4
G	What is a copy and shadow of what is in heaven?	A sanctuary (at which men who offer gifts prescribed by the law serve)	Hebrews 8:5
G	At what do men who offer the gifts prescribed by the law serve?	A sanctuary that is a copy and shadow of what is in heaven	Hebrews 8:5
G	Who serve at a sanctuary that is a copy and shadow of what is in heaven?	Men who offer the gifts prescribed by the law	Hebrews 8:5
G	Who was about to build the tabernacle?	Moses	Hebrews 8:5
G	Who was shown the pattern on the mountain?	Moses	Hebrews 8:5
G	Where was Moses shown the pattern?	On the mountain	Hebrews 8:5
G	What was Moses shown on the mountain?	The pattern (for the tabernacle)	Hebrews 8:5
G	What was Moses about to build when he was warned?	The tabernacle	Hebrews 8:5
G	How superior is the ministry Jesus has received?	As superior to their ministry as the covenant of which Jesus is mediator is superior to the old one	Hebrews 8:6
G	Who is mediator of the covenant?	Jesus	Hebrews 8:6
G	To what is the covenant of which Jesus is mediator superior?	The old one (covenant)	Hebrews 8:6
G	What covenant is superior to the old one?	The covenant of which Jesus is mediator	Hebrews 8:6
G	What is superior to the old covenant?	The covenant of which Jesus is mediator	Hebrews 8:6
G	When would no place have been sought for another?	If there had been nothing wrong with that first covenant	Hebrews 8:7
G	From whom did the Lord turn away?	The forefathers (of the house of Israel and the house of Judah)	Hebrews 8:8-9
G	With whom did the Lord make a covenant?	The forefathers (of the house of Israel and the house of Judah)	Hebrews 8:8-9
G	Who found fault with the people?	God	Hebrews 8:8
G	Who declares, "The time is coming when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah"?	The Lord [OR God]	Hebrews 8:8
G	Who will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah?	The Lord [OR God]	Hebrews 8:8
G	With whom will God make a new covenant?	The house of Israel and the house of Judah	Hebrews 8:8
G	What time is coming?	The time when the Lord will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah	Hebrews 8:8
G	Why did the Lord turn away from their forefathers?	Because they (house of Israel and Judah) did not remain faithful to his covenant	Hebrews 8:9
G	Who took their forefathers by the hand to lead them out of Egypt?	God [OR the Lord]	Hebrews 8:9
G	Where did the Lord lead their forefathers?	Out of Egypt	Hebrews 8:9
G	To what did their forefathers not remain faithful?	The Lord's (God's) covenant	Hebrews 8:9
G	By what did God take their forefathers to lead them out of Egypt?	The hand	Hebrews 8:9
G	Who did not remain faithful to God's covenant?	Their (house of Israel and Judah) forefathers	Hebrews 8:9
G	Whom did God lead out of Egypt?	Their (house of Israel and Judah) forefathers	Hebrews 8:9
G	Whom did the Lord lead out of Egypt?	Their (house of Israel and Judah) forefathers	Hebrews 8:9
G	With whom did God make the covenant?	Their (house of Israel and Judah) forefathers	Hebrews 8:9
G	From whom did God turn away?	Their forefathers	Hebrews 8:9
G	When did the Lord make the covenant with their forefathers?	When he took them (house of Israel and Judah) by the hand to lead them out of Egypt	Hebrews 8:9
G	What will God put in the minds of the house of Israel?	His laws	Hebrews 8:10
G	What will God write on their hearts?	His laws	Hebrews 8:10
G	Who will write his laws on their hearts?	God [OR the Lord]	Hebrews 8:10
G	Where will God put his laws?	In their (the house of Israel's) minds	Hebrews 8:10
G	On what will the Lord write his laws?	Their (house of Israel) hearts	Hebrews 8:10
G	What will a man no longer teach his neighbor or brother?	"Know the Lord"	Hebrews 8:11
G	Who will no longer teach his brother, saying, "Know the Lord"?	A man	Hebrews 8:11
G	Whom will they all know, from the least of them to the greatest?	God [OR the Lord]	Hebrews 8:11
G	When will a man teach his brother, saying, "Know the Lord"?	No longer	Hebrews 8:11
G	Who will remember their sins no more?	The Lord [or God]	Hebrews 8:12

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Who will forgive their wickedness and remember their sins no more?	The Lord [OR God]	Hebrews 8:12
G	What will God remember no more?	Their (house of Israel) sins	Hebrews 8:12
G	What will God forgive?	Their (house of Israel) wickedness	Hebrews 8:12
G	What did the Lord call this covenant?	New	Hebrews 8:13
G	How has God made the first covenant obsolete?	By calling this covenant "new"	Hebrews 8:13
G	When will what is obsolete and aging disappear?	Soon	Hebrews 8:13
G	What has the Lord made obsolete?	The first covenant	Hebrews 8:13
G	What has God made obsolete by calling this covenant "new"?	The first one (covenant)	Hebrews 8:13
G	What did God call "new"?	This covenant	Hebrews 8:13
G	What will soon disappear?	What is obsolete and aging	Hebrews 8:13
G	What had regulations for worship and also an earthly sanctuary?	The first covenant	Hebrews 9:1
G	What also had regulations for an earthly sanctuary?	The first covenant	Hebrews 9:1
G	Where were the lampstand, the table and the consecrated bread?	In the first room of the tabernacle (called the Holy Place)	Hebrews 9:2
G	What was the first room of the tabernacle called?	The Holy Place	Hebrews 9:2
G	What was called the Holy Place?	The first room of the tabernacle (where the lampstand, the table and the consecrated bread were)	Hebrews 9:2
G	What had the golden altar of incense and the gold-covered ark of the covenant?	(A room called) The Most Holy Place	Hebrews 9:3-4
G	What had the gold-covered ark of the covenant?	(A room called) the Most Holy Place	Hebrews 9:3-4
G	What contained the gold jar of manna?	The (gold-covered) ark of the covenant	Hebrews 9:3-4
G	What was behind the second curtain?	A room called the Most Holy Place	Hebrews 9:3
G	Where was a room called the Most Holy Place?	Behind the second curtain	Hebrews 9:3
G	Where were the cherubim of the Glory?	Above the ark (of the covenant)	Hebrews 9:4-5
G	What had budded?	Aaron's staff	Hebrews 9:4
G	What had Aaron's staff done?	Budded	Hebrews 9:4
G	What contained Aaron's staff that had budded?	The (gold-covered) ark of the covenant	Hebrews 9:4
G	What contained the stone tablets of the covenant?	The (gold-covered) ark of the covenant	Hebrews 9:4
G	What did the gold-covered ark of the covenant contain?	The gold jar of manna, Aaron's staff that had budded, and the stone tablets of the covenant	Hebrews 9:4
G	What were overshadowing the atonement cover?	The cherubim of the Glory	Hebrews 9:5
G	What overshadowed the atonement cover?	The cherubim of the Glory	Hebrews 9:5
G	What did the cherubim of the Glory overshadow?	The atonement cover	Hebrews 9:5
G	What were the cherubim of the Glory overshadowing?	The atonement cover	Hebrews 9:5
G	Where did the priests enter regularly to carry on their ministry?	Into the outer room	Hebrews 9:6
G	Where did the priests enter regularly?	Into the outer room	Hebrews 9:6
G	Who entered regularly into the outer room to carry on their ministry?	The priests	Hebrews 9:6
G	Without what did the high priest never enter the inner room?	Blood	Hebrews 9:7
G	For whom did the high priest offer blood?	For himself (and for the sins the people had committed in ignorance)	Hebrews 9:7
G	In what had the people committed sins?	Ignorance	Hebrews 9:7
G	When did the high priest enter the inner room?	Only once a year	Hebrews 9:7
G	What had the people committed in ignorance?	Sins	Hebrews 9:7
G	Who entered the inner room once a year?	The high priest	Hebrews 9:7
G	Who never entered the inner room without blood?	The high priest	Hebrews 9:7
G	When had the way into the Most Holy Place not yet been disclosed?	As long as the first tabernacle was still standing	Hebrews 9:8
G	What way had not yet been disclosed as long as the first tabernacle was still standing?	The way into the Most Holy Place	Hebrews 9:8
G	What had not yet been disclosed as long as the first tabernacle was still standing?	The way into the Most Holy Place	Hebrews 9:8
G	What is this illustration indicating?	That the gifts and sacrifices being offered were not able to clear the conscience of the worshiper	Hebrews 9:9
G	What were not able to clear the conscience of the worshiper?	The gifts and sacrifices being offered	Hebrews 9:9
G	What regulations apply until the time of the new order?	External regulations	Hebrews 9:10

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	What are external regulations applying until the time of the new order?	Food and drink and various ceremonial washings	Hebrews 9:10
G	What are the gifts and sacrifices being offered?	Only a matter of food and drink and various ceremonial washings	Hebrews 9:10
G	What are only a matter of food and drink and various ceremonial washings?	The gifts and sacrifices being offered	Hebrews 9:10
G	Until when do external regulations apply?	The time of the new order	Hebrews 9:10
G	Who came as high priest of the good things that are already here?	Christ	Hebrews 9:11
G	Of what did Christ come as high priest?	The good things that are already here	Hebrews 9:11
G	What tabernacle is not man-made?	The greater and more perfect tabernacle	Hebrews 9:11
G	Who went through the greater and more perfect tabernacle?	Christ	Hebrews 9:11
G	What is not man-made?	The greater and more perfect tabernacle	Hebrews 9:11
G	When did Christ go through the greater and more perfect tabernacle?	When he came as high priest of the good things that are already here	Hebrews 9:11
G	Who entered the Most Holy Place once for all by his own blood?	Christ	Hebrews 9:12
G	By what did Christ enter the Most Holy Place once for all?	By his own blood	Hebrews 9:12
G	By what means did Christ not enter the Most Holy Place?	By means of the blood of goats and calves	Hebrews 9:12
G	Who has obtained eternal redemption?	Christ	Hebrews 9:12
G	How did Christ enter the Most Holy Place?	Once for all by his own blood, having obtained eternal redemption	Hebrews 9:12
G	What sanctify those who are ceremonially unclean?	The blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkled on them	Hebrews 9:13
G	Whom do the blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sanctify?	Those who are ceremonially unclean	Hebrews 9:13
G	From what will the blood of Christ cleanse our consciences?	Acts that lead to death	Hebrews 9:14
G	To whom did Christ offer himself unblemished through the eternal Spirit?	God	Hebrews 9:14
G	Who offered himself unblemished to God?	Christ	Hebrews 9:14
G	What will the blood of Christ cleanse from acts that lead to death?	Our consciences	Hebrews 9:14
G	What will cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death?	The blood of Christ	Hebrews 9:14
G	Whose blood will cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death?	The blood of Christ	Hebrews 9:14
G	What were committed under the first covenant?	Sins	Hebrews 9:15
G	What inheritance may those who are called receive?	The promised eternal inheritance	Hebrews 9:15
G	From what sins has Christ set them free?	The sins committed under the first covenant	Hebrews 9:15
G	Why has Christ died as a ransom?	To set them free from the sins committed under the first covenant	Hebrews 9:15
G	In what case is it necessary to prove the death of the one who made it?	In the case of a will	Hebrews 9:16
G	Whose death is it necessary to prove?	The one who made the will	Hebrews 9:16
G	What is necessary in the case of a will?	To prove the death of the one who made it	Hebrews 9:16
G	Why was even the first covenant not put into effect without blood?	Because a will never takes effect while the one who made it is living (a will is in force only when somebody has died)	Hebrews 9:17-18
G	What never takes effect while the one who made it is living?	A will	Hebrews 9:17
G	What is in force only when somebody has died?	A will	Hebrews 9:17
G	Without what was even the first covenant not put into effect?	Blood	Hebrews 9:18
G	What was not even put into effect without blood?	The first covenant	Hebrews 9:18
G	Who said, "This is the blood of the covenant, which God has commanded you to keep"?	Moses	Hebrews 9:19-20
G	To whom had Moses proclaimed every commandment of the law?	All the people	Hebrews 9:19
G	What had Moses proclaimed to all the people?	Every commandment of the law	Hebrews 9:19
G	Who had proclaimed every commandment of the law to all the people?	Moses	Hebrews 9:19
G	What did Moses do when he had proclaimed every commandment of the law to all the people?	He took the blood of calves, together with water, scarlet wool, and branches of hyssop, and sprinkled the scroll and all the people	Hebrews 9:19

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Who sprinkled the scroll and all the people with the blood of calves, together with water, scarlet wool, and branches of hyssop?	Moses	Hebrews 9:19
G	Who has commanded you to keep the covenant?	God	Hebrews 9:20
G	Who sprinkled with the blood both the tabernacle and everything used in its ceremonies?	Moses	Hebrews 9:21
G	With what did Moses sprinkle both the tabernacle and everything used in its ceremonies?	The blood	Hebrews 9:21
G	Without what is there no forgiveness?	The shedding of blood	Hebrews 9:22
G	What does the law require be cleansed with blood?	Nearly everything	Hebrews 9:22
G	What is there without the shedding of blood?	No forgiveness	Hebrews 9:22
G	What requires that nearly everything be cleansed with blood?	The law	Hebrews 9:22
G	For what was it necessary to be purified with these sacrifices?	The copies of the heavenly things	Hebrews 9:23
G	For what was it necessary to be purified with better sacrifices than these?	The heavenly things themselves	Hebrews 9:23
G	With what was it necessary for the copies of the heavenly things to be purified?	These sacrifices	Hebrews 9:23
G	What was necessary for the copies of the heavenly things?	To be purified with these sacrifices	Hebrews 9:23
G	What was a man-made sanctuary?	Only a copy of the true one	Hebrews 9:24
G	Of what was a man-made sanctuary only a copy?	The true one (sanctuary)	Hebrews 9:24
G	For whom does Christ now appear in God's presence?	Us	Hebrews 9:24
G	What was only a copy of the true sanctuary?	A man-made sanctuary	Hebrews 9:24
G	Who did not enter a man-made sanctuary that was only a copy of the true one?	Christ	Hebrews 9:24
G	Who did not enter heaven to offer himself again and again?	Christ	Hebrews 9:25
G	Where does the high priest enter every year with blood that is not his own?	The Most Holy Place	Hebrews 9:25
G	Who enters the Most Holy Place every year with blood that is not his own?	The high priest	Hebrews 9:25
G	What did Christ not enter heaven to do?	To offer himself again and again	Hebrews 9:25
G	When has Christ appeared once for all?	At the end of the ages (now)	Hebrews 9:26
G	By what did Christ do away with sin?	By the sacrifice of himself	Hebrews 9:26
G	Who has appeared once for all at the end of the ages to do away with sin by the sacrifice of himself?	Christ	Hebrews 9:26
G	How has Christ appeared at the end of the ages to do away with sin by the sacrifice of himself?	Once for all	Hebrews 9:26
G	Why has Christ appeared once for all at the end of the ages?	To do away with sin by the sacrifice of himself	Hebrews 9:26
G	When is man destined to face judgment?	After dying once	Hebrews 9:27
G	What is man destined to do after dying once?	Face judgment	Hebrews 9:27
G	What is man destined to face after dying once?	Judgment	Hebrews 9:27
G	Who is destined to die once, and after that to face judgment?	Man	Hebrews 9:27
G	Why will Christ appear a second time?	(Not to bear sin, but) To bring salvation to those who are waiting for him	Hebrews 9:28
G	When will Christ appear to bring salvation to those who are waiting for him?	A second time	Hebrews 9:28
G	Who was sacrificed once to take away the sins of many people?	Christ	Hebrews 9:28
G	Who will bring salvation to those who are waiting for him?	Christ	Hebrews 9:28
G	Who will appear a second time?	Christ	Hebrews 9:28
G	What will Christ not appear a second time to bear?	Sin	Hebrews 9:28
G	What was Christ sacrificed once to take away?	The sins of many people	Hebrews 9:28
G	To whom will Christ bring salvation?	Those who are waiting for him	Hebrews 9:28
G	What would the worshipers have been once for all if the law could make perfect those who draw near to worship?	Cleansed	Hebrews 10:1-2
G	When would the sacrifices have stopped being offered?	If the law could make perfect those who draw near to worship	Hebrews 10:1-2
G	When would the worshipers have been cleansed once for all?	If the law could make perfect those who draw near to worship	Hebrews 10:1-2
G	When would the worshipers no longer have felt guilty for their sins?	If the law could make perfect those who draw near to worship	Hebrews 10:1-2
G	What if the law could make perfect those who draw near to worship?	Would the sacrifices not have stopped being offered?	Hebrews 10:1-2

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	What can the law never make those who draw near to worship?	Perfect	Hebrews 10:1
G	Of what is the law only a shadow?	The good things that are coming	Hebrews 10:1
G	What is only a shadow of the good things that are coming?	The law	Hebrews 10:1
G	What is not the realities themselves?	The law	Hebrews 10:1
G	What are repeated endlessly year after year?	The same sacrifices	Hebrews 10:1
G	Whom can the law never make perfect?	Those who draw near to worship	Hebrews 10:1
G	When are the same sacrifices repeated endlessly?	Year after year	Hebrews 10:1
G	Who would no longer have felt guilty for their sins if the law could make perfect those who draw near to worship?	The worshipers	Hebrews 10:2
G	Who would have been cleansed once for all if the law could make perfect those who draw near to worship?	The worshipers	Hebrews 10:2
G	Of what are those sacrifices an annual reminder?	Sins	Hebrews 10:3
G	What are an annual reminder of sins?	Those sacrifices	Hebrews 10:3
G	For what is it impossible to take away sins?	For the blood of bulls and goats	Hebrews 10:4
G	What is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats?	To take away sins	Hebrews 10:4
G	Who was not pleased with burnt offerings and sin offerings?	God	Hebrews 10:5-6
G	When did Christ say: "Sacrifice and offering you did not desire, but a body you prepared for me; with burnt offerings and sin offerings you were not pleased"?	When he came into the world	Hebrews 10:5-6
G	What did Christ say when he came into the world?	"Sacrifice and offering you did not desire, but a body you prepared for me; with burnt offerings and sin offerings you were not pleased. Then I said, 'Here I am--it is written about me in the scroll-- I have come to do your will, O God.'"	Hebrews 10:5
G	For whom did God prepare a body?	Christ	Hebrews 10:5
G	Who did not desire sacrifice and offering?	God	Hebrews 10:5
G	About whom is it written in the scroll-"I have come to do your will, O God"?	Christ	Hebrews 10:7
G	Who has come to do God's will?	Christ	Hebrews 10:7
G	Whose will has Christ come to do?	God's	Hebrews 10:7
G	Where is it written about Christ-"I have come to do your will, O God"?	In the scroll	Hebrews 10:7
G	What offerings did God not desire?	Burnt offerings and sin offerings	Hebrews 10:8
G	Who did not desire sacrifices and offerings, burnt offerings and sin offerings?	God	Hebrews 10:8
G	Who was not pleased with sacrifices and offerings, burnt offerings and sin offerings?	God	Hebrews 10:8
G	What did the law require to be made?	Sacrifices and offerings, burnt offerings and sin offerings	Hebrews 10:8
G	Who sets aside the first to establish the second?	Christ	Hebrews 10:9
G	Why does Christ set aside the first?	To establish the second	Hebrews 10:9
G	What have we been made by that will?	Holy (through the sacrifice of the body of Jesus Christ once for all)	Hebrews 10:10
G	Through what have we been made holy by that will?	The sacrifice of the body of Jesus Christ once for all	Hebrews 10:10
G	Through what sacrifice have we been made holy by that will?	The sacrifice of the body of Jesus Christ once for all	Hebrews 10:10
G	How does every priest offer the same sacrifices?	Again and again	Hebrews 10:11
G	When does every priest stand and perform his religious duties?	Day after day	Hebrews 10:11
G	What does every priest stand and perform day after day?	His religious duties	Hebrews 10:11
G	What can the same sacrifices never take away?	Sins	Hebrews 10:11
G	What does every priest do day after day?	Stands and performs his religious duties	Hebrews 10:11
G	Who performs his religious duties day after day?	Every priest	Hebrews 10:11
G	Who stands and performs his religious duties day after day?	Every priest	Hebrews 10:11
G	What sacrifices can never take away sins?	The same sacrifices (every priest offers again and again)	Hebrews 10:11
G	What does every priest offer again and again?	The same sacrifices (which can never take away sins)	Hebrews 10:11
G	For what does this priest wait?	For his enemies to be made his footstool	Hebrews 10:12-13
G	What had this priest offered for all time?	One sacrifice for sins	Hebrews 10:12

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	For what had this priest offered one sacrifice for all time?	Sins	Hebrews 10:12
G	How had this priest offered one sacrifice for sins?	For all time	Hebrews 10:12
G	When did this priest sit down at the right hand of God?	When he had offered for all time one sacrifice for sins	Hebrews 10:12
G	What does this priest do since that time?	He waits for his enemies to be made his footstool	Hebrews 10:13
G	For whom does this priest wait to be made his footstool?	His enemies	Hebrews 10:13
G	Who waits for his enemies to be made his footstool?	This priest (Christ)	Hebrews 10:13
G	Whom has this priest made perfect forever by one sacrifice?	Those who are being made holy	Hebrews 10:14
G	When has this priest made perfect those who are being made holy?	Forever	Hebrews 10:14
G	What has this priest done by one sacrifice?	Made perfect forever those who are being made holy	Hebrews 10:14
G	By what has this priest made perfect forever those who are being made holy?	One sacrifice	Hebrews 10:14
G	What has this priest made those who are being made holy?	Perfect forever	Hebrews 10:14
G	What will the Lord put in their hearts?	His laws	Hebrews 10:16
G	What will the Lord write on their minds?	His laws	Hebrews 10:16
G	Who will put his laws in their hearts?	The Lord	Hebrews 10:16
G	Who will write his laws on their minds?	The Lord	Hebrews 10:16
G	Who will remember their sins and lawless acts no more?	I (The Lord OR the Holy Spirit)	Hebrews 10:17
G	When will the Lord remember their sins and lawless acts?	No more	Hebrews 10:17
G	What acts will I remember no more?	Their lawless acts	Hebrews 10:17
G	What does the Holy Spirit then add?	"Their sins and lawless acts I will remember no more"	Hebrews 10:17
G	Who adds: "Their sins and lawless acts I will remember no more"?	The Holy Spirit	Hebrews 10:17
G	For what is there no longer any sacrifice where these have been forgiven?	Sin	Hebrews 10:18
G	When is there any sacrifice for sin where their sins and lawless acts have been forgiven?	No longer	Hebrews 10:18
G	Where is there no longer any sacrifice for sin?	Where these (sins and lawless acts) have been forgiven	Hebrews 10:18
G	Why should we draw near to God with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith?	Since we have confidence to enter the Most Holy Place by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way opened for us through the curtain, that is, his body, and since we have a great priest over the house of God	Hebrews 10:19-20
G	What do we have confidence to enter by the blood of Jesus?	The Most Holy Place	Hebrews 10:19
G	By whose blood do we have confidence to enter the Most Holy Place?	The blood of Jesus	Hebrews 10:19
G	What is opened for us through the curtain?	A new and living way	Hebrews 10:20
G	How is a new and living way opened for us?	Through the curtain, that is, his (Jesus') body	Hebrews 10:20
G	Whose body is the curtain?	Jesus'	Hebrews 10:20
G	Through what is a new and living way opened for us?	The curtain (that is, Jesus' body)	Hebrews 10:20
G	What should we do since we have a great priest over the house of God?	Draw near to God with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith	Hebrews 10:21-22
G	What do we have over the house of God?	A great priest	Hebrews 10:21
G	Over what do we have a great priest?	The house of God	Hebrews 10:21
G	With what should we draw near to God in full assurance of faith?	A sincere heart	Hebrews 10:22
G	Why should we have our hearts sprinkled?	To cleanse us from a guilty conscience	Hebrews 10:22
G	In what should we draw near to God with a sincere heart?	Full assurance of faith	Hebrews 10:22
G	To whom should we draw near with a sincere heart?	God	Hebrews 10:22
G	What should we have washed with pure water?	Our bodies	Hebrews 10:22
G	With what should we have our bodies washed?	Pure water	Hebrews 10:22
G	Why should we hold unswervingly to the hope we profess?	For he who promised is faithful	Hebrews 10:23
G	To what hope should we hold unswervingly?	The hope we profess	Hebrews 10:23
G	To what should we hold unswervingly?	To the hope we profess	Hebrews 10:23
G	Toward what may we spur one another on?	Love and good deeds	Hebrews 10:24
G	Whom may we spur on toward love and good deeds?	One another	Hebrews 10:24
G	What are some in the habit of giving up?	Meeting together	Hebrews 10:25

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	How should we encourage one another as you see the Day approaching?	All the more	Hebrews 10:25
G	When should we encourage one another all the more?	As you see the Day approaching	Hebrews 10:25
G	What should you do all the more as you see the Day approaching?	Encourage one another	Hebrews 10:25
G	What is left if we deliberately keep on sinning after we have received the knowledge of the truth?	(No sacrifice for sins, but) Only a fearful expectation of judgment and of raging fire that will consume the enemies of God	Hebrews 10:26-27
G	What if we deliberately keep on sinning after we have received the knowledge of the truth?	No sacrifice for sins is left (but only a fearful expectation of judgment and of raging fire that will consume the enemies of God)	Hebrews 10:26-27
G	When is no sacrifice for sins left?	If we deliberately keep on sinning after we have received the knowledge of the truth	Hebrews 10:26
G	What knowledge have we received?	The knowledge of truth	Hebrews 10:26
G	Whom will raging fire consume?	The enemies of God	Hebrews 10:27
G	Whose enemies will raging fire consume?	The enemies of God	Hebrews 10:27
G	Who died without mercy on the testimony of two or three witnesses?	Anyone who rejected the law of Moses	Hebrews 10:28
G	On what did anyone who rejected the law of Moses die without mercy?	The testimony of two or three witnesses	Hebrews 10:28
G	On what testimony did anyone who rejected the law of Moses die without mercy?	The testimony of two or three witnesses	Hebrews 10:28
G	Who deserves to be punished?	A man who has trampled the Son of God under foot, who has treated as an unholy thing the blood of the covenant that sanctified him, and who has insulted the Spirit of grace	Hebrews 10:29
G	What does a man who has trampled the Son of God under foot deserve?	To be punished	Hebrews 10:29
G	What does a man who has insulted the Spirit of grace deserve?	To be punished	Hebrews 10:29
G	Who will judge his people?	The Lord	Hebrews 10:30
G	Into what is it a dreadful thing to fall?	The hands of the Living God	Hebrews 10:31
G	What is a dreadful thing?	To fall into the hands of the Living God	Hebrews 10:31
G	In what did you stand your ground?	In a great contest in the face of suffering	Hebrews 10:32
G	When had you received the light?	In those earlier days	Hebrews 10:32
G	When did you stand your ground in a great contest in the face of suffering?	In those earlier days after you had received the light	Hebrews 10:32
G	What did you do in the face of suffering?	Stood your ground in a great contest	Hebrews 10:32
G	In what did you stand your ground in a great contest?	The face of suffering	Hebrews 10:32
G	How were you sometimes exposed to insult and persecution?	Publicly	Hebrews 10:33
G	When were you publicly exposed to insult and persecution?	Sometimes	Hebrews 10:33
G	To what were you sometimes publicly exposed?	Insult and persecution	Hebrews 10:33
G	With whom did you stand side by side at other times?	Those who were so treated (exposed to insult and persecution)	Hebrews 10:33
G	How did you accept the confiscation of your property?	Joyfully	Hebrews 10:34
G	Why did you joyfully accept the confiscation of your property?	Because you knew that you yourselves had better and lasting possessions	Hebrews 10:34
G	What possessions did you yourselves have?	Better and lasting possessions	Hebrews 10:34
G	What did you joyfully accept?	The confiscation of your property	Hebrews 10:34
G	With whom did you sympathize?	Those in prison	Hebrews 10:34
G	What did you do with those in prison?	You sympathized	Hebrews 10:34
G	How will your confidence be rewarded?	Richly	Hebrews 10:35
G	What should you not throw away?	Your confidence	Hebrews 10:35
G	What will be richly rewarded?	Your confidence	Hebrews 10:35
G	Why do you need to persevere?	So that when you have done the will of God, you will receive what he has promised	Hebrews 10:36
G	What will you receive when you have done the will of God?	What God has promised	Hebrews 10:36
G	Who will come in just a very little while?	He who is coming	Hebrews 10:37
G	Who will come and not delay?	He who is coming	Hebrews 10:37
G	When will he who is coming come?	In just a very little while	Hebrews 10:37
G	How will my righteous one live?	By faith	Hebrews 10:38
G	By what will My righteous one live?	By faith	Hebrews 10:38
G	What if My righteous one shrinks back?	I (God) will not be pleased with him	Hebrews 10:38

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	What are those who shrink back?	Destroyed	Hebrews 10:39
G	What is being certain of what we do not see?	Faith	Hebrews 11:1
G	Of what is faith being certain?	What we do not see	Hebrews 11:1
G	Of what is faith being sure?	What we hope for	Hebrews 11:1
G	Who were commended for their faith?	The ancients	Hebrews 11:2
G	How was the universe formed?	At God's command (so that what is seen was not made out of what was visible)	Hebrews 11:3
G	At what was the universe formed?	God's command	Hebrews 11:3
G	What do we understand by faith?	That the universe was formed at God's command	Hebrews 11:3
G	Out of what was what is seen not made?	What was visible	Hebrews 11:3
G	What sacrifice did Abel offer God?	A better sacrifice than Cain did	Hebrews 11:4
G	As what was Abel commended?	A righteous man	Hebrews 11:4
G	Who was commended as a righteous man?	Abel	Hebrews 11:4
G	Of whose offerings did God speak well?	Abel's	Hebrews 11:4
G	By what did Abel offer God a better sacrifice than Cain did?	Faith	Hebrews 11:4
G	What did Abel do by faith?	Offered God a better sacrifice than Cain did	Hebrews 11:4
G	As what was Enoch commended before he was taken?	As one who pleased God	Hebrews 11:5
G	Why could Enoch not be found?	Because God had taken him away	Hebrews 11:5
G	How was Enoch taken from this life?	By faith	Hebrews 11:5
G	What did Enoch not experience?	Death	Hebrews 11:5
G	As what was Enoch commended?	One who pleased God	Hebrews 11:5
G	Who must believe that God rewards those who earnestly seek him?	Anyone who comes to God	Hebrews 11:6
G	Why is it impossible to please God without faith?	Because anyone who comes to him must believe that he exists and that he rewards those who earnestly seek him	Hebrews 11:6
G	Whom is it impossible to please without faith?	God	Hebrews 11:6
G	What must anyone who comes to God believe?	That God exists and that he rewards those who earnestly seek him	Hebrews 11:6
G	Whom does God reward?	Those who earnestly seek him	Hebrews 11:6
G	What did Noah build?	An ark	Hebrews 11:7
G	What did Noah become by his faith?	Heir of the righteousness that comes by faith	Hebrews 11:7
G	Who became heir of the righteousness that comes by faith?	Noah	Hebrews 11:7
G	Who was warned about things not yet seen?	Noah	Hebrews 11:7
G	Of what did Noah become heir?	The righteousness that comes by faith	Hebrews 11:7
G	Why did Noah build an ark?	To save his family (in holy fear)	Hebrews 11:7
G	Who obeyed and went to a place he would later receive as his inheritance?	Abraham	Hebrews 11:8
G	By what did Abraham obey and go, even though he did not know where he was going?	Faith	Hebrews 11:8
G	What would Abraham later receive as his inheritance?	The place he was called to go	Hebrews 11:8
G	Where was Abraham called to go?	To a place he would later receive as his inheritance	Hebrews 11:8
G	When did Abraham obey and go by faith?	When called to go to a place he would later receive as his inheritance	Hebrews 11:8
G	In what did Abraham live?	Tents	Hebrews 11:9
G	Where did Abraham make his home?	In the promised land	Hebrews 11:9
G	Who were heirs with Abraham of the same promise?	Isaac and Jacob	Hebrews 11:9
G	Like what did Abraham make his home in the promised land?	Like a stranger in a foreign country	Hebrews 11:9
G	Of what were Isaac and Jacob heirs with Abraham?	The same promise	Hebrews 11:9
G	Whose architect and builder is God?	The city with foundations	Hebrews 11:10
G	What city's architect and builder is God?	The city with foundations	Hebrews 11:10
G	To what city was Abraham looking forward?	To the city with foundations (whose architect and builder is God)	Hebrews 11:10
G	What was Abraham enabled to become even though he was past age?	A father	Hebrews 11:11
G	Whom had Abraham considered faithful?	Him who had made the promise	Hebrews 11:11
G	Who was enabled to become a father?	Abraham	Hebrews 11:11
G	Why was Abraham enabled to become a father even though he was past age?	Because he considered him faithful who had made the promise	Hebrews 11:11
G	By what was Abraham enabled to become a father?	By faith	Hebrews 11:11

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Who was barren?	Sarah	Hebrews 11:11
G	What are as countless as the sand on the seashore?	Abraham's descendants	Hebrews 11:12
G	What are as numerous as the stars in the sky?	Abraham's descendants	Hebrews 11:12
G	Who was as good as dead?	Abraham (this one man)	Hebrews 11:12
G	As numerous as what are Abraham's descendants?	The stars in the sky	Hebrews 11:12
G	From whom came descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and as countless as the sand on the seashore?	This one man (Abraham)	Hebrews 11:12
G	Who were aliens and strangers on earth?	All these people	Hebrews 11:13
G	Who admitted that they were aliens and strangers on earth?	All these people (who were still living by faith when they died)	Hebrews 11:13
G	Where were all these people aliens and strangers?	On earth	Hebrews 11:13
G	What did all these people see and welcome from a distance?	The things promised	Hebrews 11:13
G	Who are looking for a country of their own?	People who say such things	Hebrews 11:14
G	What if they had been thinking of the country they had left?	They would have had opportunity to return	Hebrews 11:15
G	Why is God not ashamed to be called their God?	For he has prepared a city for them	Hebrews 11:16
G	Who is not ashamed to be called their God?	God	Hebrews 11:16
G	Who offered Isaac as a sacrifice?	Abraham	Hebrews 11:17
G	Whom did God test?	Abraham	Hebrews 11:17
G	By what did Abraham offer Isaac as a sacrifice?	Faith	Hebrews 11:17
G	Who tested Abraham?	God	Hebrews 11:17
G	When did Abraham offer Isaac as a sacrifice?	When God tested him	Hebrews 11:17
G	Through whom will Abraham's offspring be reckoned?	Isaac	Hebrews 11:18
G	What had God said to he who had received the promises?	"It is through Isaac that your offspring will be reckoned"	Hebrews 11:18
G	Who had said to Abraham, "It is through Isaac that your offspring will be reckoned"?	God	Hebrews 11:18
G	Who reasoned that God could raise the dead?	Abraham	Hebrews 11:19
G	Who received Isaac back from death?	Abraham	Hebrews 11:19
G	Whom could God raise?	The dead	Hebrews 11:19
G	By what did Isaac bless Jacob and Esau in regard to their future?	Faith	Hebrews 11:20
G	Who blessed Jacob and Esau?	Isaac	Hebrews 11:20
G	Whom did Isaac bless in regard to their future?	Jacob and Esau	Hebrews 11:20
G	By what did Jacob bless each of Joseph's sons?	Faith	Hebrews 11:21
G	Who blessed each of Joseph's sons by faith when he was dying?	Jacob	Hebrews 11:21
G	Who worshiped as he leaned on the top of his staff?	Jacob	Hebrews 11:21
G	On what did Jacob lean as he worshiped?	The top of his staff	Hebrews 11:21
G	When did Jacob bless each of Joseph's sons?	When he was dying	Hebrews 11:21
G	Who gave instructions about his bones?	Joseph	Hebrews 11:22
G	About what did Joseph speak when his end was near?	The exodus of the Israelites from Egypt (and gave instructions about his bones)	Hebrews 11:22
G	When did Joseph give instructions about his bones?	When his end was near	Hebrews 11:22
G	What did Moses' parents see?	That he was no ordinary child	Hebrews 11:23
G	Of whose edict were Moses' parents not afraid?	The king's	Hebrews 11:23
G	Why did Moses' parents hide Moses for three months after he was born?	Because they saw he was no ordinary child, and they were not afraid of the king's edict	Hebrews 11:23
G	Who saw Moses was no ordinary child?	His parents (Moses' parents)	Hebrews 11:23
G	Of what were Moses' parents not afraid?	The king's edict	Hebrews 11:23
G	For how long did Moses' parents hide Moses after he was born?	Three months	Hebrews 11:23
G	As what did Moses refuse to be known?	The son of Pharaoh's daughter	Hebrews 11:24
G	What did Moses refuse when he had grown up?	To be known as the son of Pharaoh's daughter	Hebrews 11:24
G	When did Moses refuse to be known as the son of Pharaoh's daughter?	When he had grown up	Hebrews 11:24
G	Who chose not to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a short time?	Moses	Hebrews 11:25
G	With whom did Moses choose to be mistreated?	The people of God	Hebrews 11:25
G	What did Moses choose not to enjoy?	The pleasures of sin for a short time	Hebrews 11:25
G	Why did Moses regard disgrace for the sake of Christ as of greater value than the treasures of Egypt?	Because he was looking ahead to his reward	Hebrews 11:26
G	What did Moses regard as of greater value than the treasures of Egypt?	Disgrace for the sake of Christ	Hebrews 11:26

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	To what was Moses looking ahead?	His reward	Hebrews 11:26
G	Who was looking ahead to his reward?	Moses	Hebrews 11:26
G	Why did Moses persevere?	Because he saw him who is invisible	Hebrews 11:27
G	By what did Moses leave Egypt?	Faith	Hebrews 11:27
G	Whom did Moses see?	Him who is invisible	Hebrews 11:27
G	Who persevered because he saw him who is invisible?	Moses	Hebrews 11:27
G	Who left Egypt by faith?	Moses	Hebrews 11:27
G	What did Moses not fear?	The king's anger	Hebrews 11:27
G	Why did Moses keep the Passover and the sprinkling of blood?	So that the destroyer of the firstborn would not touch the firstborn of Israel	Hebrews 11:28
G	Whom would the destroyer of the firstborn not touch?	The firstborn of Israel	Hebrews 11:28
G	How did the people pass through the Red Sea?	(By faith) as on dry land	Hebrews 11:29
G	Who were drowned when they tried to pass through the Red Sea?	The Egyptians	Hebrews 11:29
G	Who were drowned?	The Egyptians	Hebrews 11:29
G	What did the people pass through as on dry land?	The Red Sea	Hebrews 11:29
G	Through what did the people pass as on dry land?	The Red Sea	Hebrews 11:29
G	When did the walls of Jericho fall?	After the people had marched around them for seven days	Hebrews 11:30
G	Where had the people marched for seven days?	Around the walls of Jericho	Hebrews 11:30
G	By what did the walls of Jericho fall?	Faith	Hebrews 11:30
G	Around what had the people marched for seven days?	The walls of Jericho	Hebrews 11:30
G	What fell after the people had marched around them for seven days?	The walls of Jericho	Hebrews 11:30
G	What was Rahab?	A prostitute	Hebrews 11:31
G	Why was the prostitute Rahab not killed with those who were disobedient?	Because she welcomed the spies	Hebrews 11:31
G	Why was Rahab not killed with those who were disobedient?	Because she welcomed the spies	Hebrews 11:31
G	Who welcomed the spies?	The prostitute Rahab	Hebrews 11:31
G	Who was not killed with those who were disobedient?	The prostitute Rahab	Hebrews 11:31
G	Whose weakness was turned to strength?	Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, David, Samuel and the prophets	Hebrews 11:32-34
G	Who quenched the fury of the flames?	Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, David, Samuel and the prophets	Hebrews 11:32-34
G	What was turned to strength?	The weakness of Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, David, Samuel and the prophets	Hebrews 11:32-34
G	Who through faith administered justice and gained what was promised?	Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, David, Samuel and the prophets	Hebrews 11:32-33
G	What were shut through faith?	The mouths of lions	Hebrews 11:32-33
G	What was administered through faith?	Justice	Hebrews 11:33
G	Through what was justice administered?	Faith	Hebrews 11:33
G	What did they shut through faith?	The mouths of lions	Hebrews 11:33
G	What was gained through faith?	What was promised	Hebrews 11:33
G	What did they rout?	Foreign armies	Hebrews 11:34
G	What did they become in battle?	Powerful	Hebrews 11:34
G	To what was their weakness turned?	Strength	Hebrews 11:34
G	What was quenched?	The fury of the flames	Hebrews 11:34
G	Who might gain a better resurrection?	Others who were tortured and refused to be released	Hebrews 11:35
G	What did others do so that they might gain a better resurrection?	Refused to be released	Hebrews 11:35
G	Why did others refuse to be released?	So that they might gain a better resurrection	Hebrews 11:35
G	Whom did women receive back?	Their dead (raised to life again)	Hebrews 11:35
G	Who received back their dead, raised to life again?	Women	Hebrews 11:35
G	Who faced jeers and flogging?	Some	Hebrews 11:36
G	Who were sawed in two?	Still others	Hebrews 11:37
G	By what were still others put to death?	The sword	Hebrews 11:37
G	Where did still others wander?	In deserts and mountains, and in caves and holes in the ground	Hebrews 11:38
G	Who was not worthy of them?	The world	Hebrews 11:38
G	Who received what had been promised?	None of them	Hebrews 11:39
G	Who had planned something better for us?	God	Hebrews 11:40

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Why had God planned something better for us?	So that only together with us would they be made perfect	Hebrews 11:40
G	What had God planned?	Something better for us	Hebrews 11:40
G	For whom had God planned something better?	Us	Hebrews 11:40
G	By what are we surrounded?	Such a great cloud of witnesses	Hebrews 12:1
G	What so easily entangles?	Sin	Hebrews 12:1
G	What is marked out for us?	The race	Hebrews 12:1
G	What should we run with perseverance?	The race marked out for us	Hebrews 12:1
G	Who endured the cross?	Jesus	Hebrews 12:2
G	Who is the author and perfecter of our faith?	Jesus	Hebrews 12:2
G	Of what is Jesus the author and perfecter?	Of our faith	Hebrews 12:2
G	What should we fix on Jesus?	Our eyes	Hebrews 12:2
G	At what did Jesus sit down?	The right hand of the throne of God	Hebrews 12:2
G	What did Jesus scorn?	The shame of the cross	Hebrews 12:2
G	From whom did Jesus endure opposition?	From sinful men	Hebrews 12:3
G	Why should you consider him who endured such opposition from sinful men?	So that you will not grow weary and lose heart	Hebrews 12:3
G	What have you not yet done in your struggle against sin?	Resisted to the point of shedding your blood	Hebrews 12:4
G	In what have you not yet resisted to the point of shedding your blood?	In your struggle against sin	Hebrews 12:4
G	Why should you not make light of the Lord's discipline?	Because the Lord disciplines those he loves, and he punishes everyone he accepts as a son	Hebrews 12:5-6
G	What should you not lose when the Lord rebukes you?	Heart	Hebrews 12:5
G	Who rebukes you?	The Lord	Hebrews 12:5
G	Of what should you not make light?	The Lord's discipline	Hebrews 12:5
G	What addresses you as sons?	The word of encouragement	Hebrews 12:5
G	When should you not lose heart?	When the Lord rebukes you	Hebrews 12:5
G	As what should you endure hardship?	Discipline	Hebrews 12:6
G	Who disciplines those he loves?	The Lord	Hebrews 12:6
G	Who punishes everyone he accepts as a son?	The Lord	Hebrews 12:6
G	What should you endure as discipline?	Hardship	Hebrews 12:7
G	How is God treating you?	As sons	Hebrews 12:7
G	Who is treating you as sons?	God	Hebrews 12:7
G	Who undergoes discipline?	Everyone	Hebrews 12:8
G	When are you illegitimate children and not true sons?	If you are not disciplined	Hebrews 12:8
G	What if you are not disciplined?	Then you are illegitimate children and not true sons	Hebrews 12:8
G	For what did we respect our human fathers?	For disciplining us	Hebrews 12:9
G	Whom did we respect for disciplining us?	Human fathers	Hebrews 12:9
G	Who disciplines us for our good, that we may share in his holiness?	God	Hebrews 12:10
G	In whose holiness may we share?	God's	Hebrews 12:10
G	Who disciplined us for a little while as they thought best?	Our fathers	Hebrews 12:10
G	For what does God discipline us?	Our good	Hebrews 12:10
G	What does no discipline seem at the time?	Pleasant	Hebrews 12:11
G	What does discipline produce later on?	A harvest of righteousness and peace for those who have been trained by it	Hebrews 12:11
G	When does discipline seem painful?	At the time	Hebrews 12:11
G	What seems painful at the time?	Discipline	Hebrews 12:11
G	What are your arms?	Feeble	Hebrews 12:12
G	What are your knees?	Weak	Hebrews 12:12
G	What are feeble?	Your arms	Hebrews 12:12
G	What should you strengthen?	Your feeble arms and weak knees	Hebrews 12:12
G	What should you make for your feet?	Level paths	Hebrews 12:13
G	What may the lame rather be?	Healed	Hebrews 12:13
G	Why should you make level paths for your feet?	So that the lame may not be disabled, but rather healed	Hebrews 12:13
G	For what should you make level paths?	Your feet	Hebrews 12:13
G	Without what will no one see the Lord?	Holiness	Hebrews 12:14
G	How should you make every effort to live with all men?	In peace	Hebrews 12:14
G	Who will see the Lord without holiness?	No one	Hebrews 12:14
G	Whom will no one see without holiness?	The Lord	Hebrews 12:14

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Whose grace should you see that no one misses?	The grace of God	Hebrews 12:15
G	What should you see that no one misses?	The grace of God	Hebrews 12:15
G	What did Esau sell for a single meal?	His inheritance rights as the oldest son	Hebrews 12:16
G	What should you see that no one is?	Sexually immoral, or godless like Esau	Hebrews 12:16
G	Who was godless?	Esau	Hebrews 12:16
G	Who sold his inheritance rights as the oldest son for a single meal?	Esau	Hebrews 12:16
G	For what did Esau sell his inheritance rights as the oldest son?	For a single meal	Hebrews 12:16
G	Who could bring about no change of mind?	Esau	Hebrews 12:17
G	What could Esau not do?	Bring about a change of mind	Hebrews 12:17
G	Who sought the blessing with tears?	Esau	Hebrews 12:17
G	Who was rejected when he wanted to inherit this blessing?	Esau	Hebrews 12:17
G	What could Esau bring about?	No change of mind	Hebrews 12:17
G	What did Esau seek?	The blessing	Hebrews 12:17
G	What did Esau seek with tears?	The blessing	Hebrews 12:17
G	What did Esau want to inherit afterward?	This blessing	Hebrews 12:17
G	What is burning with fire?	A mountain (that you have not come to)	Hebrews 12:18
G	With what is a mountain burning?	Fire	Hebrews 12:18
G	What did those who heard such a voice beg?	That no further word be spoken to them	Hebrews 12:19
G	Who begged that no further word be spoken to them?	Those who heard the voice speaking words	Hebrews 12:19
G	What if even an animal touches the mountain?	It must be stoned	Hebrews 12:20
G	What must even an animal be if it touches the mountain?	Stoned	Hebrews 12:20
G	What must be stoned if it touches the mountain?	Even an animal	Hebrews 12:20
G	What did Moses say because the sight was so terrifying?	"I am trembling with fear"	Hebrews 12:21
G	Who is trembling with fear?	Moses	Hebrews 12:21
G	Who said, "I am trembling with fear"?	Moses	Hebrews 12:21
G	To what mount have you come?	Mount Zion (the heavenly Jerusalem, the city of the living God)	Hebrews 12:22
G	What is Mount Zion?	The heavenly Jerusalem, the city of the living God	Hebrews 12:22
G	Who are in joyful assembly?	Thousands upon thousands of angels	Hebrews 12:22
G	Of whom is God the judge?	All men	Hebrews 12:23
G	Where are the names of the church of the firstborn written?	In heaven	Hebrews 12:23
G	To what church have you come?	The church of the firstborn	Hebrews 12:23
G	What are written in heaven?	The names of the church of the firstborn	Hebrews 12:23
G	What speaks a better word than the blood of Abel?	The sprinkled blood	Hebrews 12:24
G	Of what covenant is Jesus the mediator?	A new covenant	Hebrews 12:24
G	Whom should you not refuse?	Him who speaks	Hebrews 12:25
G	Whom should you see to it that you do not refuse?	Him who speaks	Hebrews 12:25
G	Where did he warn them?	On earth	Hebrews 12:25
G	What shook the earth at that time?	His (God's) voice	Hebrews 12:26
G	What will God shake once more?	Not only the earth but also the heavens	Hebrews 12:26
G	What did his voice shake at that time?	The earth	Hebrews 12:26
G	Why will created things be removed?	So that what cannot be shaken may remain	Hebrews 12:27
G	What is removed?	What can be shaken-that is, created things	Hebrews 12:27
G	Why should we worship God acceptably with reverence and awe?	For our "God is a consuming fire"	Hebrews 12:28-29
G	What kingdom are we receiving?	A kingdom that cannot be shaken	Hebrews 12:28
G	With what should we worship God acceptably?	Reverence and awe	Hebrews 12:28
G	What can a kingdom we are receiving not be?	Shaken	Hebrews 12:28
G	Who is a consuming fire?	Our God	Hebrews 12:29
G	As what should we keep on loving each other?	As brothers	Hebrews 13:1
G	Whom should you keep on loving as brothers?	Each other	Hebrews 13:1
G	Why should you not forget to entertain strangers?	For by so doing some people have entertained angels without knowing it	Hebrews 13:2
G	How have some people entertained angels without knowing it?	By entertaining strangers	Hebrews 13:2
G	Whom should you not forget to entertain?	Strangers	Hebrews 13:2
G	How should you remember those in prison?	As if you were their fellow prisoners	Hebrews 13:3
G	How should you remember those who are mistreated?	As if you yourselves were suffering	Hebrews 13:3
G	Whom should you remember as if you yourselves were suffering?	Those who are mistreated	Hebrews 13:3

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Who will judge all the sexually immoral?	God	Hebrews 13:4
G	Who will judge the adulterer and all the sexually immoral?	God	Hebrews 13:4
G	What should the marriage bed be kept?	Pure	Hebrews 13:4
G	Who has said, "Never will I leave you; never will I forsake you"?	God	Hebrews 13:5
G	From what should you keep your lives free?	The love of money	Hebrews 13:5
G	With what should you be content?	With what you have	Hebrews 13:5
G	What should you keep free from the love of money?	Your lives	Hebrews 13:5
G	Who is my helper?	The Lord	Hebrews 13:6
G	What outcome should you consider?	The outcome of your leaders' way of life	Hebrews 13:7
G	What did your leaders speak to you?	The word of God	Hebrews 13:7
G	Whose faith should you imitate?	Your leaders'	Hebrews 13:7
G	Who is the same yesterday and today and forever?	Jesus Christ	Hebrews 13:8
G	What is Jesus Christ yesterday and today and forever?	The same	Hebrews 13:8
G	By what should you not be carried away?	All kinds of strange teachings	Hebrews 13:9
G	What are ceremonial foods to those who eat them?	Of no value	Hebrews 13:9
G	What is not good for our hearts?	To be strengthened by ceremonial foods	Hebrews 13:9
G	Who have no right to eat from an altar we have?	Those who minister at the tabernacle	Hebrews 13:10
G	As what does the high priest carry the blood of animals into the Most Holy Place?	As a sin offering	Hebrews 13:11
G	Where does the high priest carry the blood of animals as a sin offering?	Into the Most Holy Place	Hebrews 13:11
G	What are burned outside the camp?	The bodies (of the animals whose blood the high priest carries into the Most Holy Place as a sin offering)	Hebrews 13:11
G	Outside what are the bodies burned?	The camp	Hebrews 13:11
G	Who made the people holy through his own blood?	Jesus	Hebrews 13:12
G	Through what did Jesus make the people holy?	His own blood	Hebrews 13:12
G	Who also suffered outside the city gate?	Jesus	Hebrews 13:12
G	Why did Jesus also suffer outside the city gate?	To make the people holy through his own blood	Hebrews 13:12
G	Who bore disgrace?	Jesus	Hebrews 13:13
G	What disgrace should we bear?	The disgrace Jesus bore	Hebrews 13:13
G	Where do we not have an enduring city?	Here	Hebrews 13:14
G	For what city are we looking?	The city that is to come	Hebrews 13:14
G	What is the fruit of lips that confess God's name?	(A sacrifice of) praise	Hebrews 13:15
G	Through whom should we continually offer to God a sacrifice of praise?	Jesus	Hebrews 13:15
G	To whom should we continually offer a sacrifice of praise through Jesus?	God	Hebrews 13:15
G	Who is pleased with such sacrifices?	God	Hebrews 13:16
G	With whom should you not forget to share?	Others	Hebrews 13:16
G	Why should you not forget to do good and to share with others?	For with such sacrifices God is pleased	Hebrews 13:16
G	Who keep watch over you as men who must give an account?	Your leaders	Hebrews 13:17
G	Why should you obey your leaders?	So that their work will be a joy, not a burden	Hebrews 13:17
G	To whose authority should you submit?	Your leaders' authority	Hebrews 13:17
G	How do we desire to live?	Honorably in every way	Hebrews 13:18
G	In what do we desire to live honorably?	Every way	Hebrews 13:18
G	What do we desire to do in every way?	Live honorably	Hebrews 13:18
G	Who may equip you with everything good for doing his will?	The God of peace	Hebrews 13:20-21
G	Through whom may the God of peace work in us what is pleasing to him?	Jesus Christ	Hebrews 13:20-21
G	Who may work in us what is pleasing to him?	The God of peace	Hebrews 13:20-21
G	Who brought back from the dead our Lord Jesus?	The God of peace	Hebrews 13:20
G	What shepherd is our Lord Jesus?	That great Shepherd of the sheep	Hebrews 13:20
G	Of what is our Lord Jesus a great Shepherd?	The sheep	Hebrews 13:20
G	What be to Jesus Christ for ever and ever?	Glory	Hebrews 13:21
G	Why do I urge you to bear with my word of exhortation?	For I have written you only a short letter	Hebrews 13:22
G	With whom will I come to see you if he arrives soon?	Timothy	Hebrews 13:23
G	What if Timothy arrives soon?	I will come with him to see you	Hebrews 13:23
G	When will I come with Timothy to see you?	If Timothy arrives soon	Hebrews 13:23
G	What is Timothy?	Our brother	Hebrews 13:23

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	What do those from Italy send you?	Their greetings	Hebrews 13:24
G	Through whom do you believe in God?	Christ	1 Peter 1:1-2
G	Why have God's elect been chosen?	For obedience to Jesus Christ and sprinkling by his blood	1 Peter 1:1-2
G	Who have been chosen according to the foreknowledge of God the Father?	God's elect (strangers in the world, scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia)	1 Peter 1:1-2
G	Who have been chosen through the sanctifying work of the Spirit?	God's elect (strangers in the world, scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia)	1 Peter 1:1-2
G	Through what have God's elect been chosen?	The sanctifying work of the Spirit (according to the foreknowledge of God the Father)	1 Peter 1:1-2
G	Who are scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia?	God's elect	1 Peter 1:1
G	Where are God's elect strangers?	In the world	1 Peter 1:1
G	What are God's elect?	Strangers in the world (scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia)	1 Peter 1:1
G	Of whom is Peter an apostle?	Jesus Christ	1 Peter 1:1
G	Who is an apostle of Jesus Christ?	Peter	1 Peter 1:1
G	According to what have God's elect been chosen?	According to the foreknowledge of God the Father	1 Peter 1:2
G	How have God's elect been chosen?	According to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through the sanctifying work of the Spirit	1 Peter 1:2
G	Into what inheritance has God given us new birth?	An inheritance that can never perish, spoil or fade	1 Peter 1:3-4
G	What has God given us in his great mercy?	New birth into a living hope and into an inheritance that can never perish, spoil or fade	1 Peter 1:3-4
G	Who has given us new birth into a living hope?	God	1 Peter 1:3
G	In what has God given us new birth into a living hope?	His great mercy	1 Peter 1:3
G	What has God given us through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead?	New birth into a living hope	1 Peter 1:3
G	Through what has God given us new birth into a living hope?	Through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead	1 Peter 1:3
G	What can never perish, spoil or fade?	An inheritance kept in heaven for you	1 Peter 1:4
G	What is kept in heaven for you?	An inheritance that can never perish, spoil or fade	1 Peter 1:4
G	Where is an inheritance kept for you?	In heaven	1 Peter 1:4
G	Through what are you shielded by God's power?	Faith	1 Peter 1:5
G	By whose power are you shielded through faith until the coming of the salvation that is ready to be revealed in the last time?	God's	1 Peter 1:5
G	By what are you shielded?	God's power	1 Peter 1:5
G	What is salvation ready to be in the last time?	Revealed	1 Peter 1:5
G	Why have all kinds of trials come?	So that your faith may be proved genuine and may result in praise, glory and honor when Jesus Christ is revealed	1 Peter 1:6-7
G	What may you have had to suffer in all kinds of trials?	Grief	1 Peter 1:6
G	In what may you have had to suffer grief?	All kinds of trials	1 Peter 1:6
G	When may you have had to suffer grief in all kinds of trials?	Now for a little while	1 Peter 1:6
G	Who may have had to suffer grief in all kinds of trials?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:6
G	In whom do you believe even though you do not see him?	Jesus Christ	1 Peter 1:7-8
G	By what is gold refined?	Fire	1 Peter 1:7
G	Than what is your faith of greater worth?	Gold	1 Peter 1:7
G	What is refined by fire?	Gold	1 Peter 1:7
G	What perishes even though refined by fire?	Gold	1 Peter 1:7
G	In what may your faith result when Jesus Christ is revealed?	Praise, glory and honor	1 Peter 1:7
G	When may your faith result in praise, glory and honor?	When Jesus Christ is revealed	1 Peter 1:7
G	What may be proved genuine?	Your faith	1 Peter 1:7
G	What may result in praise, glory and honor when Jesus Christ is revealed?	Your faith	1 Peter 1:7

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Why are you filled with an inexpressible and glorious joy?	For you are receiving the goal of your faith, the salvation of your souls	1 Peter 1:8-9
G	With what are you filled even though you do not see Jesus Christ now?	An inexpressible and glorious joy	1 Peter 1:8
G	What do you do even though you do not see Jesus Christ now?	Believe in him (and are filled with an inexpressible and glorious joy)	1 Peter 1:8
G	Whom have you not seen?	Jesus Christ	1 Peter 1:8
G	What do you do though you have not seen Jesus Christ?	Love him	1 Peter 1:8
G	Who are filled with an inexpressible and glorious joy?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:8
G	Who love Jesus Christ?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:8
G	Who believe in Jesus Christ?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:8
G	What is the salvation of your souls?	The goal of your faith	1 Peter 1:9
G	Who are receiving the goal of your faith, the salvation of your souls?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:9
G	Who are receiving the salvation of your souls?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:9
G	What were the prophets trying to find out concerning this salvation?	The time and circumstances to which the Spirit of Christ in them was pointing when he predicted the sufferings of Christ and the glories that would follow	1 Peter 1:10-11
G	Why did the prophets search intently and with the greatest care?	They were trying to find out the time and circumstances to which the Spirit of Christ in them was pointing when he predicted the sufferings of Christ and the glories that would follow	1 Peter 1:10-11
G	Who spoke of the grace that was to come to you?	The prophets	1 Peter 1:10
G	With what did the prophets search?	The greatest care	1 Peter 1:10
G	Who searched intently and with the greatest care?	The prophets (who spoke of the grace that was to come to you)	1 Peter 1:10
G	Whose sufferings did the Spirit of Christ predict?	The sufferings of Christ	1 Peter 1:11
G	What did the Spirit of Christ predict?	The sufferings of Christ and the glories that would follow	1 Peter 1:11
G	Of what things did the prophets speak?	The things that have now been told you by those who have preached the gospel to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven	1 Peter 1:12
G	From where was the Holy Spirit sent?	Heaven	1 Peter 1:12
G	To whom was it revealed that they were not serving themselves but you?	The prophets	1 Peter 1:12
G	Who were not serving themselves but you?	The prophets	1 Peter 1:12
G	Who spoke of the things that have now been told you by those who have preached the gospel to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven?	The prophets	1 Peter 1:12
G	When were the prophets serving you?	When they spoke of the things that have now been told you by those who have preached the gospel to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven	1 Peter 1:12
G	Whom were the prophets serving?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:12
G	For what should you prepare your minds?	Action	1 Peter 1:13
G	Whom is grace to be given when Jesus Christ is revealed?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:13
G	How should you set your hope on the grace to be given you when Jesus Christ is revealed?	Fully	1 Peter 1:13
G	What is to be given you when Jesus Christ is revealed?	Grace	1 Peter 1:13
G	What will be given you when Jesus Christ is revealed?	Grace	1 Peter 1:13
G	On what grace should you set your hope fully?	The grace to be given you when Jesus Christ is revealed	1 Peter 1:13
G	When is grace to be given to you?	When Jesus Christ is revealed	1 Peter 1:13
G	What should you prepare for action?	Your minds	1 Peter 1:13
G	What should you not do as obedient children?	Conform to the evil desires you had when you lived in ignorance	1 Peter 1:14
G	Who lived in ignorance?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:14
G	How should you not conform to the evil desires you had when you lived in ignorance?	As obedient children	1 Peter 1:14
G	What did you have when you lived in ignorance?	Evil desires	1 Peter 1:14

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	To what desires should you not conform as obedient children?	The evil desires you had when you lived in ignorance	1 Peter 1:14
G	To what should you not conform?	The evil desires you had when you lived in ignorance	1 Peter 1:14
G	Who are obedient children?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:14
G	Why should you be holy in all you do?	For it is written: "Be holy, because I am holy"	1 Peter 1:15-16
G	In what should you be holy?	All you do	1 Peter 1:15
G	How should you be holy in all you do?	Just as he who called you is holy	1 Peter 1:15
G	What is he who called you?	Holy	1 Peter 1:15
G	Who should be holy in all they do?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:15
G	How does the Father judge each man's work?	Impartially	1 Peter 1:17
G	Who call on a Father who judges each man's work impartially?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:17
G	Whose work does the Father judge impartially?	Each man's	1 Peter 1:17
G	What does the Father judge impartially?	Each man's work	1 Peter 1:17
G	How should you live your lives as strangers here?	In reverent fear	1 Peter 1:17
G	What should you do in reverent fear?	Live your lives as strangers here	1 Peter 1:17
G	In what should you live your lives as strangers here?	Reverent fear	1 Peter 1:17
G	Who judges each man's work impartially?	The Father	1 Peter 1:17
G	Who should live their lives as strangers here in reverent fear?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:17
G	With whose blood were you redeemed?	Christ's	1 Peter 1:18-19
G	From what were you redeemed with the precious blood of Christ?	The empty way of life handed down to you from your forefathers	1 Peter 1:18-19
G	With what blood were you redeemed?	The precious blood of Christ	1 Peter 1:18-19
G	With what were you redeemed?	The precious blood of Christ	1 Peter 1:18-19
G	What was handed down to you from your forefathers?	The empty way of life	1 Peter 1:18
G	From what were you redeemed?	The empty way of life handed down to you from your forefathers	1 Peter 1:18
G	Who were redeemed from the empty way of life handed down to them from their forefathers?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:18
G	Who was chosen before the creation of the world?	Christ	1 Peter 1:19-20
G	Who was revealed in these last times for your sake?	Christ	1 Peter 1:19-20
G	Without what is Christ a lamb?	Blemish or defect	1 Peter 1:19
G	Who was a lamb without blemish or defect?	Christ	1 Peter 1:19
G	Why was Christ revealed in these last times?	For your sake	1 Peter 1:20
G	When was Christ revealed for your sake?	In these last times	1 Peter 1:20
G	When was Christ chosen?	Before the creation of the world	1 Peter 1:20
G	Before what was Christ chosen?	The creation of the world	1 Peter 1:20
G	Why is your faith and hope in God?	(Because) through Christ you believe in God	1 Peter 1:21
G	Whom did God raise from the dead?	Christ	1 Peter 1:21
G	In whom do you believe through Christ?	God	1 Peter 1:21
G	Who glorified Christ?	God	1 Peter 1:21
G	Who raised Christ from the dead and glorified him?	God	1 Peter 1:21
G	In whom are your faith and hope?	God	1 Peter 1:21
G	From what did God raise Christ?	The dead	1 Peter 1:21
G	Whom should you love deeply, from the heart?	One another	1 Peter 1:22
G	From what should you love one another deeply?	The heart	1 Peter 1:22
G	By what have you purified yourselves?	Obedying the truth	1 Peter 1:22
G	What have you done by obeying the truth?	Purified yourselves	1 Peter 1:22
G	What did you obey?	The truth	1 Peter 1:22
G	Who have purified themselves by obeying the truth?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:22
G	Who obeyed the truth?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:22
G	Who should love one another deeply, from the heart?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 1:22
G	What is living and enduring?	The word of God	1 Peter 1:23
G	Of what have you not been born again?	Perishable seed	1 Peter 1:23
G	Through what have you been born again?	The living and enduring word of God	1 Peter 1:23
G	What does the grass do?	It withers	1 Peter 1:24
G	What is like the flowers of the field?	The glory of all men	1 Peter 1:24
G	What do the flowers do?	They fall	1 Peter 1:24
G	Who are like grass?	All men	1 Peter 1:24
G	Whose glory is like the flowers of the field?	All men's	1 Peter 1:24
G	What withers?	Grass	1 Peter 1:24
G	How long does the word of the Lord stand?	Forever	1 Peter 1:25

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	What word was preached to you?	The word of the Lord	1 Peter 1:25
G	Whose word stands forever?	The word of the Lord	1 Peter 1:25
G	What is the word that was preached to you?	The word of the Lord	1 Peter 1:25
G	Who should rid themselves of all malice and all deceit, hypocrisy, envy, and slander of every kind?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:1
G	Why should you crave pure spiritual milk?	So that by it you may grow up in your salvation	1 Peter 2:2
G	Who may grow up in their salvation?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:2
G	By what may you grow up in your salvation?	Pure spiritual milk	1 Peter 2:2
G	What should you crave like newborn babies?	Pure spiritual milk	1 Peter 2:2
G	What have you tasted?	That the Lord is good	1 Peter 2:3
G	Who have tasted that the Lord is good?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:3
G	When are you being built into a spiritual house to be a holy priesthood?	As you come to the living Stone	1 Peter 2:4-5
G	By whom was the living Stone chosen?	God	1 Peter 2:4
G	By whom was the living Stone rejected?	Men	1 Peter 2:4
G	Who was rejected by men but chosen by God?	The living Stone	1 Peter 2:4
G	Who is precious to God?	The living Stone	1 Peter 2:4
G	Through whom are you offering spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God?	Jesus Christ	1 Peter 2:5
G	Like what are you also being built into a spiritual house?	Living stones	1 Peter 2:5
G	Who are being built into a spiritual house?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:5
G	Who also are being built into a spiritual house?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:5
G	Where do I lay a stone?	In Zion	1 Peter 2:6
G	Where is a stone laid?	In Zion	1 Peter 2:6
G	Where does God lay a stone?	In Zion	1 Peter 2:6
G	When will the one who trusts in him be put to shame?	Never	1 Peter 2:6
G	What will the one who trusts in him never be?	Put to shame	1 Peter 2:6
G	What is this stone to you who believe?	Precious	1 Peter 2:7
G	What has the stone the builders rejected become?	The capstone	1 Peter 2:7
G	What did the builders reject?	The stone that has become the capstone	1 Peter 2:7
G	What has become the capstone?	The stone the builders rejected	1 Peter 2:7
G	What stone has become the capstone?	The stone the builders rejected	1 Peter 2:7
G	What is precious to you who believe?	This stone (Jesus Christ)	1 Peter 2:7
G	What causes men to stumble?	A stone	1 Peter 2:8
G	What does a rock make men do?	Fall	1 Peter 2:8
G	Who disobey the message?	Men	1 Peter 2:8
G	Who stumble because they disobey the message?	Men	1 Peter 2:8
G	Who were destined to stumble?	Men	1 Peter 2:8
G	What do men disobey?	The message	1 Peter 2:8
G	Why are you a holy nation?	That you may declare the praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light	1 Peter 2:9
G	Why are you a royal priesthood?	That you may declare the praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light	1 Peter 2:9
G	Whose praises may you declare?	The praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light	1 Peter 2:9
G	Who are a people belonging to God?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:9
G	Whom did he call out of darkness into his wonderful light?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:9
G	Who are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people belonging to God?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:9
G	Whom did he call into his wonderful light?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:9
G	Who are now the people of God?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:10
G	When have you received mercy?	Now	1 Peter 2:10
G	Who have now received mercy?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:10
G	Who urges you to abstain from sinful desires?	Peter	1 Peter 2:11
G	What war against your soul?	Sinful desires	1 Peter 2:11
G	From what desires does Peter urge you to abstain?	Sinful desires (which war against your soul)	1 Peter 2:11
G	From what does Peter urge you to abstain?	Sinful desires (which war against your soul)	1 Peter 2:11
G	From what should you abstain?	Sinful desires (which war against your soul)	1 Peter 2:11
G	Who are aliens and strangers in the world?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:11
G	Whom does Peter urge to abstain from sinful desires?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:11

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Against what do sinful desires war?	Your soul	1 Peter 2:11
G	Of what do the pagans accuse you?	Doing wrong	1 Peter 2:12
G	What should you do among the pagans?	Live such good lives that (though they accuse you of doing wrong) they may see your good deeds and glorify God on the day he visits us	1 Peter 2:12
G	When may the pagans glorify God?	On the day God visits us	1 Peter 2:12
G	Why should you live such good lives among the pagans?	That, though they accuse you of doing wrong, they may see your good deeds and glorify God on the day he visits us	1 Peter 2:12
G	Among whom should you live such good lives?	The pagans	1 Peter 2:12
G	Who accuse you of doing wrong?	The pagans	1 Peter 2:12
G	What do the pagans accuse you of doing?	Wrong	1 Peter 2:12
G	Whom do the pagans accuse of doing wrong?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:12
G	What are governors sent by the king to do?	To punish those who do wrong and to commend those who do right	1 Peter 2:13-14
G	Who should submit themselves for the Lord's sake to every authority instituted among men?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:13
G	What is instituted among men?	Every authority	1 Peter 2:13
G	To what should you submit yourselves for the Lord's sake?	Every authority instituted among men	1 Peter 2:13
G	Why should you submit to every authority instituted among men?	For the Lord's sake	1 Peter 2:13
G	Who is the supreme authority instituted among men?	The king	1 Peter 2:13
G	Who are sent to commend those who do right?	Governors	1 Peter 2:14
G	Who are sent to punish those who do wrong?	Governors	1 Peter 2:14
G	Whom do governors commend?	Those who do right	1 Peter 2:14
G	Whom are governors sent by the king to punish?	Those who do wrong	1 Peter 2:14
G	Why are governors sent?	To punish those who do wrong and commend those who do right	1 Peter 2:14
G	By what should you silence the ignorant talk of foolish men?	Doing good	1 Peter 2:15
G	What should you silence by doing good?	The ignorant talk of foolish men	1 Peter 2:15
G	Whose will is it that you should silence the ignorant talk of foolish men by doing good?	God's will	1 Peter 2:15
G	Who should silence the ignorant talk of foolish men by doing good?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:15
G	How should you not use your freedom?	As a cover-up for evil	1 Peter 2:16
G	Who should live as servants of God?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:16
G	For what should you not use your freedom as a cover-up?	Evil	1 Peter 2:16
G	What should you do as free men?	Live	1 Peter 2:16
G	What should you do as servants of God?	Live	1 Peter 2:16
G	What should you not use as a cover-up for evil?	Your freedom	1 Peter 2:16
G	What brotherhood should you love?	The brotherhood of believers	1 Peter 2:17
G	To whom should you show proper respect?	Everyone	1 Peter 2:17
G	Who should show proper respect to everyone?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:17
G	Who should honor the king?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:17
G	Who should fear God?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:17
G	Who should submit themselves to their masters with all respect?	Slaves	1 Peter 2:18
G	To whom should slaves submit themselves with all respect?	Their masters (not only to those who are good and considerate, but also to those who are harsh)	1 Peter 2:18
G	When is it commendable?	If a man bears up under the pain of unjust suffering because he is conscious of God	1 Peter 2:19
G	What if a man bears up under the pain of unjust suffering because he is conscious of God?	It is commendable	1 Peter 2:19
G	Why were you called to suffer for doing good?	Because Christ suffered for you, leaving you an example, that you should follow in his steps	1 Peter 2:20-21
G	Who were called to suffer for doing good?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:20-21
G	Before whom is this commendable if you suffer for doing good and you endure it?	God	1 Peter 2:20
G	What if you endure a beating you receive for doing wrong?	How is it to your credit?	1 Peter 2:20
G	What if you endure suffering for doing good?	This is commendable before God	1 Peter 2:20
G	Where was no deceit found?	In his (Christ's) mouth	1 Peter 2:21-22

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Who committed no sin?	Christ	1 Peter 2:21-22
G	By what have you been healed?	Christ's wounds	1 Peter 2:21,24
G	Who himself bore our sins in his body on the tree?	Christ	1 Peter 2:21,24
G	At whom did they hurl their insults?	Christ	1 Peter 2:21,23
G	Who entrusted himself to him who judges justly?	Christ	1 Peter 2:21,23
G	Who did not retaliate?	Christ	1 Peter 2:21,23
G	Who left you an example, that you should follow in his steps?	Christ	1 Peter 2:21
G	In whose steps should you follow?	Christ's	1 Peter 2:21
G	In what should you follow?	Christ's steps	1 Peter 2:21
G	How did Christ suffer for you?	Leaving you an example, that you should follow in his steps	1 Peter 2:21
G	What did Christ leave you, that you should follow in his steps?	An example	1 Peter 2:21
G	What did Christ leave you, because he suffered for you?	An example (that you should follow in his steps)	1 Peter 2:21
G	Why did Christ leave you an example?	That you should follow in his steps	1 Peter 2:21
G	For whom did Christ suffer?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:21
G	Whom did Christ leave an example?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:21
G	In whose mouth was no deceit found?	Christ's	1 Peter 2:22
G	What was not found in Christ's mouth?	Deceit	1 Peter 2:22
G	What did Christ commit?	No sin	1 Peter 2:22
G	What did Christ not commit?	Sin	1 Peter 2:22
G	What did Christ not make when he suffered?	Threats	1 Peter 2:23
G	Who did not retaliate when they hurled their insults at him?	Christ	1 Peter 2:23
G	What did Christ do when he suffered?	He made no threats	1 Peter 2:23
G	To whom did Christ instead entrust himself?	Him who judges justly	1 Peter 2:23
G	What did Christ make when he suffered?	No threats	1 Peter 2:23
G	What did they hurl at Christ?	Their insults	1 Peter 2:23
G	When did Christ make no threats?	When he suffered	1 Peter 2:23
G	When did Christ not retaliate?	When they hurled their insults at him	1 Peter 2:23
G	By whose wounds have you been healed?	Christ's	1 Peter 2:24
G	Where did Christ bear our sins in his body?	On the tree	1 Peter 2:24
G	What did Christ himself bear in his body on the tree?	Our sins	1 Peter 2:24
G	Why did Christ himself bear our sins in his body on the tree?	So that we might die to sins and live for righteousness	1 Peter 2:24
G	On what did Christ himself bear our sins in his body?	The tree	1 Peter 2:24
G	What have you been by Christ's wounds?	Healed	1 Peter 2:24
G	What were going astray?	Sheep	1 Peter 2:25
G	To whom have you now returned?	The Shepherd and Overseer of your souls	1 Peter 2:25
G	Who have returned to the Shepherd and Overseer of their souls?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:25
G	Who were like sheep going astray?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 2:25
G	What may husbands see?	The purity and reverence of their wives' lives	1 Peter 3:1-2
G	Why should wives be submissive to their husbands?	So that, if any of them do not believe the word, they may be won over without words by the behavior of their wives	1 Peter 3:1-2
G	When may husbands be won over without words by the behavior of their wives?	When they see the purity and reverence of their wives	1 Peter 3:1-2
G	How may husbands be won over without words?	By the behavior of their wives (when they see the purity and reverence of their lives)	1 Peter 3:1
G	By what may their husbands be won over without words?	The behavior of their wives (when they see the purity and reverence of their lives)	1 Peter 3:1
G	To whom should wives be submissive?	Their husbands	1 Peter 3:1
G	What if any of your husbands do not believe the word?	They may be won over without words by the behavior of their wives	1 Peter 3:1
G	Who should be submissive to their husbands?	Wives	1 Peter 3:1
G	Without what may their husbands be won over?	Words	1 Peter 3:1
G	What are outward adornment?	Braided hair and the wearing of gold jewelry, and fine clothes	1 Peter 3:3
G	What are braided hair and the wearing of gold jewelry and fine clothes?	Outward adornment	1 Peter 3:3
G	From what should your beauty not come?	Outward adornment (such as braided hair and the wearing of gold jewelry and fine clothes)	1 Peter 3:3
G	What should not come from outward adornment?	Your (wives') beauty	1 Peter 3:3

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	How did the holy women of the past who put their hope in God used to make themselves beautiful?	By their inner self (the unfading beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit)	1 Peter 3:4-5
G	What has unfading beauty?	A gentle and quiet spirit	1 Peter 3:4
G	What is of great worth in God's sight?	A gentle and quiet spirit (the unfading beauty)	1 Peter 3:4
G	In whose sight is a gentle and quiet spirit of great worth?	God's	1 Peter 3:4
G	Of what is a gentle and quiet spirit in God's sight?	Great worth	1 Peter 3:4
G	What should your beauty be instead?	That of your inner self, the unfading beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit	1 Peter 3:4
G	What is unfading?	The beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit	1 Peter 3:4
G	In whom did the holy women of the past put their hope?	In God	1 Peter 3:5
G	What did the holy women of the past put in God?	Their hope	1 Peter 3:5
G	To whom were the holy women of the past submissive?	Their own husbands	1 Peter 3:5
G	Whom did Sarah obey?	Abraham	1 Peter 3:6
G	Whom did Sarah call her master?	Abraham	1 Peter 3:6
G	What did Sarah call Abraham?	Her master	1 Peter 3:6
G	Who obeyed Abraham and called him her master?	Sarah	1 Peter 3:6
G	Whose daughters are you if you do what is right and do not give way to fear?	Sarah's	1 Peter 3:6
G	How should husbands treat their wives with respect?	As the weaker partner and as heirs with them of the gracious gift of life	1 Peter 3:7
G	What should husbands be as they live with their wives?	Considerate	1 Peter 3:7
G	Who should be considerate as they live with their wives?	Husbands	1 Peter 3:7
G	Why should husbands treat their wives with respect?	So that nothing will hinder their prayers	1 Peter 3:7
G	Why should husbands treat their wives with respect as the weaker partner and as heirs with them of the gracious gift of life?	So that nothing will hinder their prayers	1 Peter 3:7
G	Of what are your wives heirs with you?	The gracious gift of life	1 Peter 3:7
G	Who is the weaker partner?	The husband's wife	1 Peter 3:7
G	With whom are wives heirs of the gracious gift of life?	Their husbands	1 Peter 3:7
G	What will nothing hinder if husbands treat their wives with respect?	Their prayers	1 Peter 3:7
G	Whom should husbands treat with respect?	Their wives	1 Peter 3:7
G	With whom do husbands live?	Their wives	1 Peter 3:7
G	Who should be compassionate and humble?	All of you (God's elect)	1 Peter 3:8
G	Who should live in harmony with one another?	All of you (God's elect)	1 Peter 3:8
G	How should you live with one another?	In harmony	1 Peter 3:8
G	How should all of you live with one another?	In harmony	1 Peter 3:8
G	With whom should all of you live in harmony?	One another	1 Peter 3:8
G	Who should not repay evil with evil or insult with insult?	All of you (God's elect)	1 Peter 3:9
G	Who should repay insult with blessing?	All of you (God's elect)	1 Peter 3:9
G	Who should repay evil with blessing?	All of you (God's elect)	1 Peter 3:9
G	Why should you repay evil with blessing?	Because to this you were called so that you may inherit a blessing	1 Peter 3:9
G	Why should you repay evil or insult with blessing?	Because to this you were called so that you may inherit a blessing	1 Peter 3:9
G	With what should you repay insult?	Blessing	1 Peter 3:9
G	With what should you repay evil?	Blessing	1 Peter 3:9
G	What should you not repay with evil?	Evil	1 Peter 3:9
G	With what should you not repay evil?	Evil	1 Peter 3:9
G	What should you not repay with insult?	Insult	1 Peter 3:9
G	With what should you not repay insult?	Insult	1 Peter 3:9
G	How should you repay insult?	With blessing	1 Peter 3:9
G	How should you repay evil?	With blessing	1 Peter 3:9
G	How should you not repay evil?	With evil	1 Peter 3:9
G	How should you not repay insult?	With insult	1 Peter 3:9
G	Who must do good?	Whoever would love life and see good days	1 Peter 3:10-11
G	Who must seek peace?	Whoever would love life and see good days	1 Peter 3:10-11
G	Who must seek peace and pursue it?	Whoever would love life and see good days	1 Peter 3:10-11
G	Who must turn from evil and do good?	Whoever would love life and see good days	1 Peter 3:10-11
G	From what must whoever would love life and see good days turn?	Evil	1 Peter 3:10-11

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	From what must whoever would love life and see good days keep his lips?	Deceitful speech	1 Peter 3:10
G	Who must keep his lips from deceitful speech?	Whoever would love life and see good days	1 Peter 3:10
G	Who must keep his tongue from evil and his lips from deceitful speech?	Whoever would love life and see good days	1 Peter 3:10
G	Whose face is against those who do evil?	The face of the Lord	1 Peter 3:12
G	To whose prayer are the Lord's ears attentive?	The righteous'	1 Peter 3:12
G	Whose eyes are on the righteous?	The eyes of the Lord	1 Peter 3:12
G	On whom are the eyes of the Lord?	The righteous	1 Peter 3:12
G	Against whom is the face of the Lord?	Those who do evil	1 Peter 3:12
G	When are you blessed?	Even if you should suffer for what is right	1 Peter 3:14
G	Who are blessed even if they should suffer for what is right?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 3:14
G	What if you should suffer for what is right?	You are blessed	1 Peter 3:14
G	What should you always be prepared to give?	An answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have	1 Peter 3:15
G	Whom should you set apart in your hearts as Lord?	Christ	1 Peter 3:15
G	To whom should you always be prepared to give an answer?	Everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have	1 Peter 3:15
G	What should you do with gentleness and respect?	Give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have	1 Peter 3:15
G	How should you give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have?	With gentleness and respect	1 Peter 3:15
G	Who should set apart Christ as Lord in their hearts?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 3:15
G	In what should you set apart Christ as Lord?	Your hearts	1 Peter 3:15
G	Who should keep a clear conscience?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 3:16
G	Who may be ashamed of their slander?	Those who speak maliciously against your good behavior	1 Peter 3:16
G	When is it better to suffer for doing good than for doing evil?	If it is God's will	1 Peter 3:17
G	For what is it better to suffer, if it is God's will?	For doing good (than for doing evil)	1 Peter 3:17
G	What if it is God's will?	It is better to suffer for doing good than for doing evil	1 Peter 3:17
G	Who went and preached to the spirits in prison?	Christ	1 Peter 3:18-19
G	Through whom did Christ also go and preach to the spirits in prison?	The Spirit	1 Peter 3:18-19
G	How did Christ also go and preach to the spirits in prison?	Through the Spirit	1 Peter 3:18-19
G	Who was put to death in the body but made alive by the Spirit?	Christ	1 Peter 3:18
G	For whom did Christ die once for sins?	All (the unrighteous)	1 Peter 3:18
G	How was Christ made alive?	By the Spirit	1 Peter 3:18
G	Who died for sins once for all?	Christ	1 Peter 3:18
G	Who was made alive by the Spirit?	Christ	1 Peter 3:18
G	What did Christ do once for all?	He died for sins	1 Peter 3:18
G	What did Christ do to bring you to God?	He died for sins once for all	1 Peter 3:18
G	For what did Christ die once for all?	Sins	1 Peter 3:18
G	Who died for the unrighteous?	The Righteous (Christ)	1 Peter 3:18
G	By whom was Christ made alive?	The Spirit	1 Peter 3:18
G	In what was Christ put to death?	The body	1 Peter 3:18
G	When did the spirits in prison disobey?	Long ago when God waited patiently in the days of Noah while the ark was being built	1 Peter 3:19-20
G	Who disobeyed long ago when God waited patiently?	The spirits in prison	1 Peter 3:19-20
G	How many people were saved through water in the ark?	Only a few people, eight in all	1 Peter 3:20
G	When was the ark being built?	Long ago when God waited patiently in the days of Noah	1 Peter 3:20
G	Who were saved in the ark?	Only a few people, eight in all	1 Peter 3:20
G	How did God wait in the days of Noah while the ark was being built?	Patiently	1 Peter 3:20
G	What was being built in the days of Noah?	The ark	1 Peter 3:20
G	Through what were only a few people saved in the ark?	Water	1 Peter 3:20
G	Who are in submission to Christ?	Angels, authorities and powers	1 Peter 3:21-22
G	Who has gone into heaven and is at God's right hand?	Jesus Christ	1 Peter 3:21-22
G	Who has gone into heaven?	Jesus Christ	1 Peter 3:21-22
G	To whom are angels, authorities and powers in submission?	Jesus Christ	1 Peter 3:21-22

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Who is at God's right hand?	Jesus Christ	1 Peter 3:21-22
G	What is not the removal of dirt from the body?	Baptism	1 Peter 3:21
G	What saves you by the resurrection of Jesus Christ?	Baptism	1 Peter 3:21
G	What is the pledge of a good conscience toward God?	Baptism	1 Peter 3:21
G	What does baptism do by the resurrection of Jesus Christ?	Saves you (God's elect)	1 Peter 3:21
G	By what does baptism save you?	The resurrection of Jesus Christ	1 Peter 3:21
G	What symbolizes the pledge of a good conscience toward God?	This water (the water through which only a few people, eight in all, were saved in the ark)	1 Peter 3:21
G	Who are in submission to Jesus Christ?	Angels, authorities and powers	1 Peter 3:22
G	At whose right hand is Jesus Christ?	God's	1 Peter 3:22
G	For what does he who has suffered in his body not live the rest of his earthly life?	Evil human desires	1 Peter 4:1-2
G	For what does he who is done with sin not live the rest of his earthly life?	Evil human desires	1 Peter 4:1-2
G	Who does not live the rest of his earthly life for evil human desires?	He who has suffered in his body and is done with sin	1 Peter 4:1-2
G	For what does he who has suffered in his body live the rest of his earthly life?	The will of God	1 Peter 4:1-2
G	What should you do since Christ suffered in his body?	Arm yourselves also with the same attitude	1 Peter 4:1
G	Who suffered in his body?	Christ	1 Peter 4:1
G	With what should you arm yourselves also?	The same attitude	1 Peter 4:1
G	What does he who has suffered in his body not live for evil human desires?	The rest of his earthly life	1 Peter 4:2
G	What does he who has suffered in his body live for the will of God?	The rest of his earthly life	1 Peter 4:2
G	Who heap abuse on you?	Pagans	1 Peter 4:3-4
G	Who think it strange that you do not plunge with them into the same flood of dissipation?	Pagans	1 Peter 4:3-4
G	Who will have to give account to him who is ready to judge the living and the dead?	Pagans	1 Peter 4:3,5
G	In what do pagans live?	Debauchery, lust, drunkenness, orgies, carousing and detestable idolatry	1 Peter 4:3
G	What is detestable?	Idolatry	1 Peter 4:3
G	Who choose to live in carousing?	Pagans	1 Peter 4:3
G	Who choose to live in orgies?	Pagans	1 Peter 4:3
G	Who choose to live in drunkenness?	Pagans	1 Peter 4:3
G	Who choose to live in debauchery, lust, drunkenness, orgies, carousing and detestable idolatry?	Pagans	1 Peter 4:3
G	Who have spent enough time in the past doing what pagans choose to do?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 4:3
G	What do pagans heap on you?	Abuse	1 Peter 4:4
G	What do pagans think is strange?	That you do not plunge with them into the same flood of dissipation	1 Peter 4:4
G	On whom do pagans heap abuse?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 4:4
G	What will pagans have to give to him who is ready to judge the living and the dead?	Account	1 Peter 4:5
G	To whom will pagans have to give account?	To him who is ready to judge the living and the dead	1 Peter 4:5
G	How might those who are now dead live?	According to God in regard to the spirit	1 Peter 4:6
G	How might those who are now dead be judged?	According to men in regard to the body	1 Peter 4:6
G	Why was the gospel preached even to those who are now dead?	So that they might be judged according to men in regard to the body, but live according to God in regard to the spirit	1 Peter 4:6
G	What is the reason the gospel was preached even to those who are now dead?	So that they might be judged according to men in regard to the body, but live according to God in regard to the spirit	1 Peter 4:6
G	What was preached even to those who are now dead?	The gospel	1 Peter 4:6
G	What should you be so that you can pray?	Clear minded and self-controlled	1 Peter 4:7
G	What is the end of all things?	Near	1 Peter 4:7
G	Why should you be clear minded and self-controlled?	So that you can pray	1 Peter 4:7
G	Who should be clear minded and self-controlled?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 4:7
G	What does love cover over?	A multitude of sins	1 Peter 4:8

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Why should you love each other deeply?	Because love covers over a multitude of sins	1 Peter 4:8
G	What covers over a multitude of sins?	Love	1 Peter 4:8
G	Without what should you offer hospitality to one another?	Grumbling	1 Peter 4:9
G	What should you offer to one another without grumbling?	Hospitality	1 Peter 4:9
G	What should you do without grumbling?	Offer hospitality to one another	1 Peter 4:9
G	To whom should you offer hospitality without grumbling ?	One another	1 Peter 4:9
G	In what should each one faithfully administer God's grace?	Its various forms	1 Peter 4:10
G	Whose grace should each one faithfully administer in its various forms?	God's	1 Peter 4:10
G	What should each one faithfully administer?	God's grace (in its various forms)	1 Peter 4:10
G	Whom should each one use whatever gift he has received to serve?	Others	1 Peter 4:10
G	How should each one use whatever gift he has received?	To serve others, faithfully administering God's grace in its various forms	1 Peter 4:10
G	Who should serve with the strength God provides?	Anyone who serves	1 Peter 4:11
G	Who should speak as one speaking the very words of God?	Anyone who speaks	1 Peter 4:11
G	How should anyone speak?	As one speaking the very words of God	1 Peter 4:11
G	To whom be the glory and the power for ever and ever?	God	1 Peter 4:11
G	Who provides strength?	God	1 Peter 4:11
G	Who may be praised in all things through Jesus Christ?	God	1 Peter 4:11
G	With what should anyone serve?	The strength God provides	1 Peter 4:11
G	As what should you not be surprised at the painful trial you are suffering?	As though something strange were happening to you	1 Peter 4:12
G	Who are suffering a painful trial?	Peter's dear friends (you-God's elect)	1 Peter 4:12
G	Who should not be surprised at the painful trial they are suffering?	Peter's dear friends (you-God's elect)	1 Peter 4:12
G	At what should you not be surprised?	The painful trial you are suffering	1 Peter 4:12
G	What is as though something strange were happening to you?	The painful trial you are suffering	1 Peter 4:12
G	Who may be overjoyed when Christ's glory is revealed?	Peter's dear friends (you-God's elect)	1 Peter 4:13
G	Who should rejoice that they participate in the sufferings of Christ?	Peter's dear friends (you-God's elect)	1 Peter 4:13
G	Why should you rejoice that you participate in the sufferings of Christ?	So that you may be overjoyed when his glory is revealed	1 Peter 4:13
G	In whose sufferings do you participate?	The sufferings of Christ	1 Peter 4:13
G	What if you are insulted because of the name of Christ?	You are blessed (for the Spirit of glory and of God rests on you)	1 Peter 4:14
G	On whom does the Spirit of glory and of God rest?	Peter's dear friends (you-God's elect)	1 Peter 4:14
G	Who are blessed if they are insulted because of the name of Christ?	Peter's dear friends (you-God's elect)	1 Peter 4:14
G	Whose Spirit rests on you?	The Spirit of glory and of God	1 Peter 4:14
G	How should it not be if you suffer?	As a murderer or thief or any other kind of criminal, or even as a meddler	1 Peter 4:15
G	What name do you bear?	A Christian	1 Peter 4:16
G	Who should not be ashamed if they suffer as a Christian?	Peter's dear friends (you-God's elect)	1 Peter 4:16
G	What if you suffer as a Christian?	Do not be ashamed, but praise God that you bear that name	1 Peter 4:16
G	Whom should you praise if you suffer as a Christian?	God	1 Peter 4:16
G	When should you praise God that you bear that name?	If you suffer as a Christian	1 Peter 4:16
G	What will begin with the family of God?	Judgment	1 Peter 4:17
G	With whom is it time for judgment to begin?	The family of God	1 Peter 4:17
G	What if judgment begins with the family of God?	What will the outcome be for those who do not obey the gospel of God?	1 Peter 4:17
G	What is hard for the righteous to be?	Saved	1 Peter 4:18
G	What if it is hard for the righteous to be saved?	What will become of the ungodly and the sinner?	1 Peter 4:18
G	What should those who suffer according to God's will do?	Commit themselves to their faithful Creator and continue to do good	1 Peter 4:19
G	To whom should those who suffer according to God's will commit themselves?	Their faithful Creator	1 Peter 4:19
G	Who should commit themselves to their faithful Creator and continue to do good?	Those who suffer according to God's will	1 Peter 4:19
G	Who should be eager to serve?	The elders (among you)	1 Peter 5:1-2

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Who should not be greedy for money?	The elders (among you)	1 Peter 5:1-2
G	Who should be shepherds of God's flock that is under their care?	The elders (among you)	1 Peter 5:1-2
G	What should the elders not do over those entrusted to them?	Lord it	1 Peter 5:1,3
G	Who should be examples to the flock?	The elders (among you)	1 Peter 5:1,3
G	How does Peter appeal to the elders among you?	As a fellow elder, a witness of Christ's sufferings and one who also will share in the glory to be revealed	1 Peter 5:1
G	Who is one who also will share in the glory to be revealed?	Peter	1 Peter 5:1
G	Who also will share in the glory to be revealed?	Peter	1 Peter 5:1
G	Who appeals to the elders among you?	Peter	1 Peter 5:1
G	Who is a witness of Christ's sufferings?	Peter	1 Peter 5:1
G	In what glory will Peter also share?	The glory to be revealed	1 Peter 5:1
G	Why serve as overseers?	(Not because you must, but) Because you are willing (as God wants you to be)	1 Peter 5:2
G	Who should serve as overseers?	The elders (among you)	1 Peter 5:2
G	What does God want the elders to be?	Willing (to serve as overseers--shepherds of God's flock that is under their care)	1 Peter 5:2
G	What is under the elders' care?	God's flock	1 Peter 5:2
G	Of whom should the elders be shepherds?	God's flock that is under their care	1 Peter 5:2
G	For what should the elders be eager?	To serve	1 Peter 5:2
G	What should the elders be to the flock?	Examples	1 Peter 5:3
G	Over whom should the elders not lord it?	Those entrusted to them	1 Peter 5:3
G	What will the elders receive when the Chief Shepherd appears?	The crown of glory that will never fade away	1 Peter 5:4
G	What will you receive when the Chief Shepherd appears?	The crown of glory that will never fade away	1 Peter 5:4
G	Who will receive the crown of glory that will never fade away?	The elders (among you)	1 Peter 5:4
G	When will the elders receive the crown of glory that will never fade away?	When the Chief Shepherd appears	1 Peter 5:4
G	Why should all of you clothe yourselves with humility toward one another?	Because "God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble"	1 Peter 5:5
G	Who opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble?	God	1 Peter 5:5
G	Who gives grace to the humble?	God	1 Peter 5:5
G	What does God give to the humble?	Grace	1 Peter 5:5
G	Whom does God oppose?	The proud	1 Peter 5:5
G	To whom should young men be submissive?	Those who are older	1 Peter 5:5
G	How should all of you clothe yourselves toward one another?	With humility	1 Peter 5:5
G	On whom should you cast all your anxiety?	God	1 Peter 5:6-7
G	Who cares for you?	God	1 Peter 5:6-7
G	Who may lift you up in due time?	God	1 Peter 5:6
G	Under whose mighty hand should you humble yourselves?	God's	1 Peter 5:6
G	What is mighty?	God's hand	1 Peter 5:6
G	Why should you humble yourselves under God's mighty hand?	That he may lift you up in due time	1 Peter 5:6
G	Who should humble themselves under God's mighty hand?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 5:6
G	What should you cast on God?	All your anxiety	1 Peter 5:7
G	Why should you cast all your anxiety on God?	Because he cares for you	1 Peter 5:7
G	Why should you resist the devil?	Because you know that your brothers throughout the world are undergoing the same kind of sufferings	1 Peter 5:8-9
G	Whom should you resist?	Your enemy the devil	1 Peter 5:8-9
G	What does your enemy the devil do?	Prowls around like a roaring lion looking for someone to devour	1 Peter 5:8
G	Why should you be self-controlled and alert?	Because your enemy the devil prowls around like a roaring lion looking for someone to devour	1 Peter 5:8
G	How does your enemy the devil prowl around?	Like a roaring lion looking for someone to devour	1 Peter 5:8
G	For what does a roaring lion look?	Someone to devour	1 Peter 5:8
G	Who is your enemy?	The devil	1 Peter 5:8
G	Who prowls around like a roaring lion?	Your enemy the devil	1 Peter 5:8

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Why should you resist your enemy the devil, standing firm in the faith?	Because you know that your brothers throughout the world are undergoing the same kind of sufferings	1 Peter 5:9
G	How should you resist your enemy the devil?	Standing firm in the faith	1 Peter 5:9
G	What are your brothers throughout the world undergoing?	The same kind of sufferings	1 Peter 5:9
G	What kind of sufferings are your brothers throughout the world undergoing?	The same kind of sufferings	1 Peter 5:9
G	Who should stand firm in the faith?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 5:9
G	Who should resist the devil?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 5:9
G	Who are undergoing the same kind of sufferings?	Your brothers throughout the world	1 Peter 5:9
G	To whom be the power for ever and ever?	The God of all grace	1 Peter 5:10-11
G	What will God himself make you after you have suffered a little while?	Strong, firm and steadfast	1 Peter 5:10
G	Who called you to his eternal glory in Christ?	The God of all grace	1 Peter 5:10
G	To what did the God of all grace call you?	To his eternal glory in Christ	1 Peter 5:10
G	Whom did the God of all grace call to his eternal glory in Christ?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 5:10
G	When be the power to the God of all grace?	For ever and ever	1 Peter 5:11
G	How has Peter written to you briefly?	Encouraging you and testifying that this is the true grace of God	1 Peter 5:12
G	Whom does Peter regard as a faithful brother?	Silas	1 Peter 5:12
G	What should you do in the true grace of God ?	Stand fast	1 Peter 5:12
G	What does Peter testify?	That this is the true grace of God	1 Peter 5:12
G	How should you stand in the grace of God?	Fast	1 Peter 5:12
G	Who is a faithful brother?	Silas	1 Peter 5:12
G	As what does Peter regard Silas?	A faithful brother	1 Peter 5:12
G	Who regards Silas as a faithful brother?	Peter	1 Peter 5:12
G	Who has written to you briefly?	Peter (with the help of Silas)	1 Peter 5:12
G	Who is encouraging you?	Peter (with the help of Silas)	1 Peter 5:12
G	With what has Peter written to you briefly?	The help of Silas	1 Peter 5:12
G	Who is Peter's son?	Mark	1 Peter 5:13
G	What does Mark send you?	Greetings	1 Peter 5:13
G	Who is Mark?	Peter's son	1 Peter 5:13
G	Who sends you her greetings?	She who is in Babylon (chosen together with you)	1 Peter 5:13
G	With what should you greet one another?	A kiss of love	1 Peter 5:14
G	Whom should you greet with a kiss of love?	One another	1 Peter 5:14
G	Who should greet one another with a kiss of love?	You (God's elect)	1 Peter 5:14
G	Of whom is Simon Peter a servant and apostle?	Jesus Christ	2 Peter 1:1
G	Through what have those received a faith as precious as ours?	The righteousness of our God and Savior Jesus Christ	2 Peter 1:1
G	Through what may grace and peace be yours in abundance?	The knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord	2 Peter 1:2
G	What has God's divine power given us?	Everything we need for life and godliness (through our knowledge of him who called us by his own glory and goodness)	2 Peter 1:3
G	What has given us everything we need for life and godliness?	His (God's) divine power	2 Peter 1:3
G	Through what may you escape the corruption in the world caused by evil desires?	God's very great and precious promises	2 Peter 1:4
G	What has he given us through his own glory and goodness?	His very great and precious promises	2 Peter 1:4
G	Where is corruption?	In the world	2 Peter 1:4
G	Why has he given us his very great and precious promises?	So that through them you may participate in the divine nature and escape the corruption in the world caused by evil desires	2 Peter 1:4
G	What corruption is caused by evil desires?	The corruption in the world	2 Peter 1:4
G	What may you escape through his very great and precious promises?	The corruption in the world caused by evil desires	2 Peter 1:4
G	To what should you make every effort to add brotherly kindness?	Godliness	2 Peter 1:5-7
G	What should you make every effort to add to brotherly kindness?	Love	2 Peter 1:5-7
G	Who should make every effort to add brotherly kindness to godliness?	You (who have received a faith as precious as ours)	2 Peter 1:5-7

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	What should you make every effort to add to perseverance?	Godliness	2 Peter 1:5-6
G	To what should you make every effort to add self-control?	Knowledge	2 Peter 1:5-6
G	To what should you make every effort to add godliness?	Perseverance	2 Peter 1:5-6
G	What should you make every effort to add to self-control?	Perseverance	2 Peter 1:5-6
G	What should you make every effort to add to knowledge?	Self-control	2 Peter 1:5-6
G	Why should you make every effort to add to your faith goodness?	For this very reason	2 Peter 1:5
G	To what should you make every effort to add knowledge?	Goodness	2 Peter 1:5
G	What should you make every effort to add to your faith?	Goodness	2 Peter 1:5
G	To what should you make every effort to add goodness?	Your faith	2 Peter 1:5
G	Who is blind?	Anyone who does not possess these qualities (in increasing measure)	2 Peter 1:8-9
G	Who is nearsighted and blind?	Anyone who does not have these qualities (in increasing measure)	2 Peter 1:8-9
G	What is anyone who does not have these qualities?	Nearsighted and blind	2 Peter 1:9
G	When is anyone nearsighted and blind?	If he does not have these qualities	2 Peter 1:9
G	What has anyone who does not have these qualities forgotten?	That he has been cleansed from his past sins	2 Peter 1:9
G	Why should you be all the more eager to make your calling and election sure?	For if you do these things, you will never fall, and you will receive a rich welcome into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ	2 Peter 1:10-11
G	What should you be all the more eager to make your calling and election?	Sure	2 Peter 1:10
G	What will you never do if you make your calling and election sure?	Fall	2 Peter 1:10
G	When will you fall if you make your calling and election sure?	Never	2 Peter 1:10
G	Of what will Peter always remind you?	These things	2 Peter 1:12
G	Who know these things and are firmly established in the truth they now have?	You (who have received a faith as precious as ours)	2 Peter 1:12
G	When will Peter remind you of these things?	Always	2 Peter 1:12
G	How are you established in the truth you now have?	Firmly	2 Peter 1:12
G	In what are you firmly established?	In the truth you now have	2 Peter 1:12
G	Who will always remind you of these things?	Peter	2 Peter 1:12
G	Who now have the truth?	You (who have received a faith as precious as ours)	2 Peter 1:12
G	Who has made clear to Peter that he will soon put the tent of this body aside?	Our Lord Jesus Christ	2 Peter 1:13-14
G	What will Peter soon put aside?	The tent of this body	2 Peter 1:13-14
G	Where does Peter live?	In the tent of this body	2 Peter 1:13
G	In what does Peter live?	The tent of this body	2 Peter 1:13
G	Where will Peter soon put the tent of this body?	Aside	2 Peter 1:14
G	Who will soon put the tent of this body aside?	Peter	2 Peter 1:14
G	When will Peter put the tent of this body aside?	Soon	2 Peter 1:14
G	To whom did the voice come from the Majestic Glory?	Our Lord Jesus Christ	2 Peter 1:16-17
G	With whom were we on the sacred mountain?	Our Lord Jesus Christ	2 Peter 1:16,18
G	Of whose majesty were we eyewitnesses?	Our Lord Jesus Christ's	2 Peter 1:16
G	When did we not follow cleverly invented stories?	When we told you about the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ	2 Peter 1:16
G	Of what were we eyewitnesses?	Our Lord Jesus Christ's majesty	2 Peter 1:16
G	Who received honor and glory from God the Father?	Our Lord Jesus Christ	2 Peter 1:17
G	From whom did our Lord Jesus Christ receive honor and glory?	God the Father	2 Peter 1:17
G	What said, "This is my Son, whom I love; with him I am well pleased"?	The voice from the Majestic Glory	2 Peter 1:17
G	What did the voice from the Majestic Glory say?	This is my Son, whom I love; with him I am well pleased	2 Peter 1:17
G	Who heard this voice that came from heaven?	We ourselves	2 Peter 1:18
G	Where were we when we ourselves heard this voice that came from heaven?	With our Lord Jesus Christ on the sacred mountain	2 Peter 1:18
G	What shines in a dark place?	A light	2 Peter 1:19
G	Where does a light shine?	In a dark place	2 Peter 1:19
G	What does the day do?	It dawns	2 Peter 1:19

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	What dawns?	The day	2 Peter 1:19
G	What has been made more certain?	The word of the prophets	2 Peter 1:19
G	What came about by the prophet's own interpretation?	No prophecy of Scripture	2 Peter 1:20
G	Who spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit?	Men	2 Peter 1:21
G	What never had its origin in the will of man?	Prophecy	2 Peter 1:21
G	Who were carried along by the Holy Spirit?	Men who spoke from God	2 Peter 1:21
G	When did prophecy have its origin in the will of man?	Never	2 Peter 1:21
G	By whom were men carried along?	The Holy Spirit	2 Peter 1:21
G	In what did prophecy never have its origin?	The will of man	2 Peter 1:21
G	Who have made up stories?	These teachers (false teachers)	2 Peter 2:1-3
G	What will false teachers secretly introduce?	Destructive heresies	2 Peter 2:1
G	How will false teachers introduce destructive heresies?	Secretly	2 Peter 2:1
G	Who bought the false teachers among you?	The Sovereign Lord	2 Peter 2:1
G	On whom will false teachers bring swift destruction?	Themselves	2 Peter 2:1
G	Who will bring swift destruction on themselves?	False teachers among you	2 Peter 2:1
G	Who will secretly introduce destructive heresies?	False teachers among you	2 Peter 2:1
G	Into what will many bring the way of truth?	Disrepute	2 Peter 2:2
G	Who will follow the shameful ways of false teachers?	Many	2 Peter 2:2
G	What will many bring into disrepute?	The way of truth	2 Peter 2:2
G	In what will these teachers exploit you with stories they have made up?	In their greed	2 Peter 2:3
G	With what will these teachers exploit you?	Stories they have made up	2 Peter 2:3
G	What has long been hanging over these teachers?	Their condemnation	2 Peter 2:3
G	Who condemned the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah?	God	2 Peter 2:4-6
G	Who brought the flood on the ungodly people of the ancient world?	God	2 Peter 2:4-5
G	Who protected Noah?	God	2 Peter 2:4-5
G	Whom did God put into gloomy dungeons?	Angels	2 Peter 2:4
G	Whom did God send to hell when they sinned?	Angels	2 Peter 2:4
G	Who did not spare angels when they sinned?	God	2 Peter 2:4
G	Who sent angels to hell when they sinned?	God	2 Peter 2:4
G	Where did God send angels when they sinned?	To hell	2 Peter 2:4
G	When did God not spare angels?	When they sinned	2 Peter 2:4
G	Who protected Noah and seven others?	God	2 Peter 2:5
G	Who did not spare the ancient world when he brought the flood on its ungodly people?	God	2 Peter 2:5
G	Who was a preacher of righteousness?	Noah	2 Peter 2:5
G	Whom did God protect?	Noah (a preacher of righteousness) and seven others	2 Peter 2:5
G	Of what was Noah a preacher?	Righteousness	2 Peter 2:5
G	When did God not spare the ancient world?	When he brought the flood on its ungodly people	2 Peter 2:5
G	What cities did God condemn?	Sodom and Gomorrah	2 Peter 2:6
G	What did God make the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah?	An example of what is going to happen to the ungodly	2 Peter 2:6
G	How did God condemn the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah?	By burning them to ashes	2 Peter 2:6
G	What did God condemn by burning them to ashes?	The cities of Sodom and Gomorrah	2 Peter 2:6
G	Who was tormented in his righteous soul by the lawless deeds he saw and heard?	Lot (that righteous man)	2 Peter 2:7-8
G	Among whom was Lot living day after day?	Lawless men	2 Peter 2:7-8
G	Who was distressed by the filthy lives of lawless men?	Lot (a righteous man)	2 Peter 2:7
G	Who rescued Lot?	God	2 Peter 2:7
G	By what was Lot distressed?	The filthy lives of lawless men	2 Peter 2:7
G	Who was living among lawless men day after day?	Lot (that righteous man)	2 Peter 2:8
G	Where was Lot tormented by the lawless deeds he saw and heard?	In his righteous soul	2 Peter 2:8
G	What did Lot see and hear?	Lawless deeds	2 Peter 2:8
G	By what was Lot tormented in his righteous soul?	The lawless deeds he saw and heard	2 Peter 2:8
G	Whom does the Lord know how to rescue from trials?	Godly men	2 Peter 2:9
G	Who continues the unrighteous' punishment?	The Lord	2 Peter 2:9
G	Whose punishment does the Lord continue?	The punishment of the unrighteous	2 Peter 2:9

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Whom does the Lord know how to hold for the day of judgment?	The unrighteous	2 Peter 2:9
G	Whom are these men not afraid to slander?	Celestial beings	2 Peter 2:10
G	What do those who follow the corrupt desire of the sinful nature despise?	Authority	2 Peter 2:10
G	Who are bold and arrogant?	These men who are not afraid to slander celestial beings (OR those who follow the corrupt desire of the sinful nature and despise authority)	2 Peter 2:10
G	Who despise authority?	Those who follow the corrupt desire of the sinful nature and despise authority	2 Peter 2:10
G	What do even angels not bring against such beings in the presence of the Lord?	Slandorous accusations	2 Peter 2:11
G	Who are stronger and more powerful than celestial beings?	Angels	2 Peter 2:11
G	Where do even angels not bring slanderous accusations against such beings?	In the presence of the Lord	2 Peter 2:11
G	Who do not bring slanderous accusations against such beings in the presence of the Lord?	Even angels	2 Peter 2:11
G	Who have left the straight way and wandered off to follow the way of Balaam son of Beor?	These men who blaspheme in matters they do not understand	2 Peter 2:12-15
G	Who never stop sinning?	These men who blaspheme in matters they do not understand	2 Peter 2:12-14
G	Like what are these men who blaspheme in matters they do not understand?	Brute beasts, creatures of instinct	2 Peter 2:12
G	What are brute beasts?	Creatures of instinct, born only to be caught and destroyed	2 Peter 2:12
G	Like what will these men too perish?	Beasts	2 Peter 2:12
G	In what do these men blaspheme?	In matters they do not understand	2 Peter 2:12
G	Why are brute beasts born?	Only to be caught and destroyed	2 Peter 2:12
G	Who blaspheme in matters they do not understand?	These men (those who follow the corrupt desire of the sinful nature and despise authority)	2 Peter 2:12
G	Who will be paid back with harm for the harm they have done?	These men who blaspheme in matters they do not understand	2 Peter 2:13-14
G	Who are blots and blemishes?	These men who blaspheme in matters they do not understand	2 Peter 2:13-14
G	What are these men doing while they feast with you?	Reveling in their pleasures	2 Peter 2:13
G	What is their idea of pleasure?	To carouse in broad daylight	2 Peter 2:13
G	With what will these men be paid back for the harm they have done?	Harm	2 Peter 2:13
G	When do they carouse?	In broad daylight	2 Peter 2:13
G	When are these men reveling in their pleasures?	While they feast with you	2 Peter 2:13
G	What are full of adultery?	Their eyes	2 Peter 2:14
G	With what do these men never stop sinning?	Eyes full of adultery	2 Peter 2:14
G	In what are these men experts?	Greed	2 Peter 2:14
G	When do these men stop sinning?	Never	2 Peter 2:14
G	Who loved the wages of wickedness?	Balaam son of Beor	2 Peter 2:15
G	Of whom is Balaam the son?	Beor	2 Peter 2:15
G	What did Balaam love?	The wages of wickedness	2 Peter 2:15
G	What was Balaam?	The son of Beor	2 Peter 2:15
G	What have these men wandered off to follow?	The way of Balaam son of Beor	2 Peter 2:15
G	Who was rebuked for his wrongdoing by a donkey?	Balaam	2 Peter 2:16
G	What rebuked Balaam with a man's voice?	A donkey	2 Peter 2:16
G	By what was Balaam rebuked for his wrongdoing?	By a donkey	2 Peter 2:16
G	For what was Balaam rebuked by a donkey?	His wrongdoing	2 Peter 2:16
G	Why was Balaam rebuked by a donkey?	For his wrongdoing	2 Peter 2:16
G	What did a donkey restrain?	The prophet's (Balaam's) madness	2 Peter 2:16
G	For whom is blackest darkness reserved?	These men (who blaspheme in matters they do not understand)	2 Peter 2:17
G	Who are mists driven by a storm?	These men (who blaspheme in matters they do not understand)	2 Peter 2:17
G	Whom do these men promise freedom?	People who are just escaping from those who live in error	2 Peter 2:18-19

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	What do these men mouth?	Empty, boastful words	2 Peter 2:18
G	Who do these men entice?	People who are just escaping from those who live in error	2 Peter 2:18
G	From whom are people just escaping?	Those who live in error	2 Peter 2:18
G	To what desires do these men appeal?	The lustful desires of sinful human nature	2 Peter 2:18
G	Who mouth empty, boastful words?	These men (who blaspheme in matters they do not understand)	2 Peter 2:18
G	Who are slaves of depravity?	These men (who blaspheme in matters they do not understand)	2 Peter 2:19
G	Of what are these men themselves slaves?	Depravity	2 Peter 2:19
G	What is a man to whatever has mastered him?	A slave	2 Peter 2:19
G	Who is a slave to whatever has mastered him?	A man	2 Peter 2:19
G	When are these men worse off?	At the end (If they have escaped the corruption of the world by knowing our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ and are again entangled in it and overcome)	2 Peter 2:20
G	In what are these men again entangled?	The corruption of the world	2 Peter 2:20
G	Who are worse off at the end than they were at the beginning?	These men (who blaspheme in matters they do not understand)	2 Peter 2:20
G	Than when are these men worse off at the end?	Than they were at the beginning	2 Peter 2:20
G	What have these men escaped by knowing our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ?	The corruption of the world	2 Peter 2:20
G	What was passed on to them?	The sacred command	2 Peter 2:21
G	On what have they turned their backs?	The sacred command that was passed on to them	2 Peter 2:21
G	What would have been better for these men not to have known?	The way of righteousness	2 Peter 2:21
G	To whom was the sacred command passed on?	These men (who blaspheme in matters they do not understand)	2 Peter 2:21
G	To what does a dog return?	Its vomit	2 Peter 2:22
G	What returns to its vomit?	A dog	2 Peter 2:22
G	What proverbs are true of these men?	A dog returns to its vomit and A sow that is washed goes back to her wallowing in the mud	2 Peter 2:22
G	What goes back to her wallowing in the mud?	A sow that is washed	2 Peter 2:22
G	Of whom are the proverbs true?	These men (who blaspheme in matters they do not understand)	2 Peter 2:22
G	Why has Peter written both letters?	As reminders to stimulate you to wholesome thinking	2 Peter 3:1
G	What are reminders to stimulate you to wholesome thinking?	Both of Peter's letters	2 Peter 3:1
G	What has Peter written as reminders to stimulate you to wholesome thinking?	Both of his letters	2 Peter 3:1
G	To whom is this now Peter's second letter?	You (who have received a faith as precious as ours)	2 Peter 3:1
G	What was given by our Lord and Savior through your apostles?	A command	2 Peter 3:2
G	When were words spoken by the holy prophets?	In the past	2 Peter 3:2
G	By whom was the command given through your apostles?	Our Lord and Savior	2 Peter 3:2
G	What does Peter want you to recall?	The words spoken in the past by the holy prophets and the command given by our Lord and Savior through your apostles	2 Peter 3:2
G	Who will say, "Where is this 'coming' he promised"?	Scoffers	2 Peter 3:3-4
G	Who will come in the last days, scoffing and following their own evil desires?	Scoffers	2 Peter 3:3
G	Who will follow their own evil desires?	Scoffers	2 Peter 3:3
G	How will scoffers come in the last days?	Scoffing and following their own evil desires	2 Peter 3:3
G	What must you understand first of all?	That in the last days scoffers will come, scoffing and following their own evil desires	2 Peter 3:3
G	What desires will scoffers follow in the last days?	Their own evil desires	2 Peter 3:3
G	What will scoffers follow in the last days?	Their own evil desires	2 Peter 3:3
G	What will scoffers say?	"Where is this 'coming' he promised? Ever since our fathers died, everything goes on as it has since the beginning of creation"	2 Peter 3:4
G	How does everything go on ever since our fathers died?	As it has since the beginning of creation	2 Peter 3:4

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	Since when has everything gone on as it has since the beginning of creation?	Ever since our fathers died	2 Peter 3:4
G	By whose word did the heavens exist long ago?	God's	2 Peter 3:5
G	By what did the heavens exist long ago?	God's word	2 Peter 3:5
G	When did the heavens exist by God's word?	Long ago	2 Peter 3:5
G	What existed long ago by God's word?	The heavens	2 Peter 3:5
G	Out of what was the earth formed?	Water	2 Peter 3:5
G	What was deluged and destroyed by these waters?	The world of that time	2 Peter 3:6
G	By what was the world of that time deluged and destroyed?	These waters	2 Peter 3:6
G	What are reserved for fire by the same word?	The present heavens and earth	2 Peter 3:7
G	By what are the present heavens and earth reserved for fire?	The same word [OR God's word]	2 Peter 3:7
G	What is like a thousand years with the Lord?	A day	2 Peter 3:8
G	Like what is a day with the Lord?	A thousand years	2 Peter 3:8
G	What are like a day with the Lord?	A thousand years	2 Peter 3:8
G	With whom is a day like a thousand years?	The Lord	2 Peter 3:8
G	With whom are a thousand years like a day?	The Lord	2 Peter 3:8
G	What one thing should you not forget?	This one thing: With the Lord a day is like a thousand years, and a thousand years are like a day	2 Peter 3:8
G	Whom does the Lord not want to perish?	Anyone	2 Peter 3:9
G	In what is the Lord not slow?	In keeping his promise	2 Peter 3:9
G	Who wants everyone to come to repentance?	The Lord	2 Peter 3:9
G	Who does not want anyone to perish?	The Lord	2 Peter 3:9
G	Who is patient with you?	The Lord	2 Peter 3:9
G	Like whom will the day of the Lord come?	A thief	2 Peter 3:10
G	What will come like a thief?	The day of the Lord	2 Peter 3:10
G	With what will the heavens disappear?	A roar	2 Peter 3:10
G	By what will the elements be destroyed?	Fire	2 Peter 3:10
G	What will be laid bare?	The earth and everything in it	2 Peter 3:10
G	What will disappear with a roar?	The heavens	2 Peter 3:10
G	How ought you to live holy and godly lives?	As you look forward to the day of God and speed its coming	2 Peter 3:11-12
G	Who ought to live holy and godly lives?	Simon Peter's dear friends [OR you]	2 Peter 3:11
G	Why ought you to live holy and godly lives?	Since everything will be destroyed in this way	2 Peter 3:11
G	What do you speed?	The day of God's coming	2 Peter 3:12
G	In what will the elements melt?	The heat	2 Peter 3:12
G	What will the day of God bring about?	The destruction of the heavens by fire	2 Peter 3:12
G	What will melt in the heat?	The elements	2 Peter 3:12
G	What is the home of righteousness?	A new heaven and a new earth	2 Peter 3:13
G	To what are we looking forward in keeping with his promise?	A new heaven and a new earth, the home of righteousness	2 Peter 3:13
G	What should you do since you are looking forward to this?	Make every effort to be found spotless, blameless, and at peace with the Lord	2 Peter 3:14
G	With whom should you make every effort to be at peace?	The Lord	2 Peter 3:14
G	At what should you make every effort to be since you are looking forward to this?	Peace	2 Peter 3:14
G	Why should you make every effort to be found spotless, blameless and at peace with the Lord?	Since you are looking forward to this (a new heaven and a new earth)	2 Peter 3:14
G	Who writes the same way in all his letters?	Paul	2 Peter 3:15-16
G	What contain some things that are hard to understand?	Paul's letters	2 Peter 3:15-16
G	What did God give our dear brother Paul?	Wisdom	2 Peter 3:15
G	Who gave Paul wisdom?	God	2 Peter 3:15
G	How should you bear in mind that our Lord's patience means salvation?	Just as our dear brother Paul also wrote you with the wisdom that God gave him	2 Peter 3:15
G	Whose patience means salvation?	Our Lord's	2 Peter 3:15
G	What means salvation?	Our Lord's patience	2 Peter 3:15
G	Whom did God give wisdom?	Our dear brother Paul	2 Peter 3:15
G	What does our Lord's patience mean?	Salvation	2 Peter 3:15
G	Who speaks in all his letters of these matters?	Paul	2 Peter 3:16
G	In what does Paul write the same way?	All his letters	2 Peter 3:16
G	Who distort some things Paul's letters contain?	Ignorant and unstable people	2 Peter 3:16
G	Who distort the other Scriptures to their own destruction?	Ignorant and unstable people	2 Peter 3:16

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
G	What do Paul's letters contain?	Some things that are hard to understand (which ignorant and unstable people distort, as they do the other Scriptures, to their own destruction)	2 Peter 3:16
G	To what do ignorant and unstable people distort the other Scriptures?	Their own destruction	2 Peter 3:16
G	Who may not be fall from their secure position?	Simon Peter's dear friends [OR you]	2 Peter 3:17
G	Who should be on their guard since they already know this?	Simon Peter's dear friends [OR you]	2 Peter 3:17
G	What should you be since you already know this?	On your guard so that you may not be carried away by the error of lawless men and fall from your secure position	2 Peter 3:17
G	What is your position?	Secure	2 Peter 3:17
G	By what may you not be carried away?	The error of lawless men	2 Peter 3:17
G	What be to our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ both now and forever?	Glory	2 Peter 3:18
G	Who is our Lord and Savior?	Jesus Christ	2 Peter 3:18
G	To whom be glory both now and forever?	Our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ	2 Peter 3:18
G	Who should grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ?	Simon Peter's dear friends [OR you]	2 Peter 3:18