## Pick the best answer for each question. 1. Ephesians was written by Paul, who was a. the high priest of Diana in Ephesus b. the archbishop of Asia minor under Pope Peter in Rome c. a disciple of Christ but not an apostle, because Paul was not an eye-witness of Jesus d. an eye-witness apostle of the risen Lord Jesus Christ, who along with other apostles, was directly commissioned by Jesus to lay the doctrinal foundation of the Christian church Eph 1:1; 1Cor 15:1-8; Eph 2:20; Acts 2:42; 2Peter 1:20-21 \_\_\_ 2. Ephesians was written to saints. Saints are a. dead Christians of the past who are officially canonized by church officials b. Christians and non-Christians who show an extra measure of compassion for the needy c. All the faithful in Jesus Christ (i.e., all who have trusted in Christ) Eph 1:1, 3, 11-13 3. Paul blesses (speaks highly of) God because a. he felt his luck had finally turned around b. God had removed the thorn in the flesh that Paul had prayed to be removed c. God has blessed the saints with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ Eph 1:3 4. "Heavenly places" is described as the place of a. eternal blessings b. Christ's seat of dominion at the Father's right hand c. believers' spiritual union and communion d. all the above Eph 1:3, 19-21; 2:6 5. God chose us (Christians) to be holy and without blame before him a. before the foundation of the world b. after the fall of Adam and Eve c. when we as individuals believed on Jesus d. God chooses all people—not just Christians Eph 1:4 6. God chose us a. because He needed someone to love b. during our previous lives we lived before the creation of the world c. in Christ, in accordance with God's good pleasure and His foreknowledge of us. We

Eph 1:4; 1Pet 1:2; 18-2:6; Rom 8:29

are in Christ.

are elect in God's precious, beloved, elect One, Jesus Christ. All spiritual blessings

- \_\_\_\_7. Regarding predestination...
  - a. predestination is a scriptural doctrine in which all Christians should rejoice
  - b. predestination means God has fixed believers' destiny ahead of time
  - c. those who God foreknew He predestinated to the <u>adoption</u> of children, to the <u>praise</u> of the glory of His grace, <u>to be conformed</u> to the image of his Son (that Jesus might be the firstborn among many brethren), and to <u>an inheritance</u>
  - d. all the above

#### Eph 1:5; Rom 8:29; 1Pet 1:2

- \_\_\_ 8. By the riches of God's grace and His abounding, manifold wisdom in Jesus Christ,
  - a. we have been accepted in the beloved, redeemed by his blood, and forgiven of sins
  - b. God has made peace with us through the blood of Christ
  - c. God has made known to us these glorious truths (i.e., the mystery of God's will which was once hidden is now revealed to believers)
  - d. all the above

Eph 1:6-9; 3:2-11; Jn 3:16; Rom 5:8

- \_\_\_ 9. The exceeding riches of God's grace
  - a. will continue to be shown to us in the ages to come, when we are gathered together unto Him
  - b. are only realized in this life—science has proven that there is no life after death
  - c. are earned by good works and not available to those who have sinned too much

Eph 1:10; 2:7; Rom 5:20

- 10. All these spiritual blessings
  - a. are in proportion with God's riches in glory (heavenly places) in Jesus Christ
  - b. are in accordance with God's purpose and will, out of which He works all things
  - c. are for the praise of his glory (God's glory being the sum and substance of all His eternal, intrinsic perfections)
  - d. all the above

Eph 1:4-11

- \_\_\_\_ 11. God chose us to salvation in Christ through belief in the truth of Christ
  - a. God *gave* spiritual blessings *before the world began* for the benefit of those who would believe in Christ
  - b. We *received* these blessings and were saved *in time after* hearing and believing the gospel
  - c. Before faith, we Gentiles are described as being in Adam, enemies of God, dead in trespasses and sins, by nature the children of wrath, without Christ, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, without God in the world, and afar off
  - d. All the above

11. 2Thes 2:13 a. Eph 1:1-4, 11-13; 2Tim 1:9 b. Jn 5:24; 2:11-13; Col 1:21; Gal 3:26-28 c. Rom 5:10; 1Cor 15:22; Eph 2:1-13; Col 1:21

- \_\_\_ 12. After believing the truth, we were sealed with the Holy Spirit. God's indwelling Spirit is...
  - a. God's seal or mark of ownership unto the day of redemption
  - b. the earnest (or first fruit) that secures the believer's promised inheritance (guaranteeing that there is much more to come)
  - c. a second work of grace which can commence years after a person is saved
  - d. a. and b. only

Eph 1:13-14; 4:30; Mark 9:4; Rev 7:2-3; 2Cor 1:22; Gal 4:6; Rom 8:15, 22-23

- \_\_\_ 13. Paul ceased not to give thanks and to pray for the Ephesian Christians. He prayed for...
  - a. their physical ailments
  - b. their material blessings
  - c. their knowledge, understanding, and comprehension of the love of Christ, the hope of their calling, the riches of their inheritance, and the exceeding power of the resurrected, exalted, and reigning Lord Jesus that worked in them. That God would strengthen them with might by the Spirit in the inner man, that they might be filled with all the fullness of God.

Eph 1:15-23; 3:13-21 (The selection of c does not mean a and b are not legitimate matters of prayer, but the comparison can help us with priority and emphasis in our prayers)

- 14. We were made alive in Christ when we believed.
  - a. Before being made alive in Christ by faith, we were dead in sins in Adam. Before faith, we were dead in trespasses and sins, unregenerate, not joined to Christ, having no spiritual new birth or spiritual life. We walked according to the course of this world, lived by the lusts of our flesh, and were by nature the children of wrath. We were without Christ, without God, and without hope.
  - b. Through faith/believing, we are risen with Christ (Col 2:12), our hearts are purified (Acts 15:9), we have access into His grace (Rom 4:16; 5:2; Eph 2:8), we have His imputed righteousness (Rom 4:4,5,11,24; 10:10; Phil 3:9), we have life through His name (John 20:31), we have eternal life (John 3:15, 16. 36; 5:24; 6:47), Christ indwells our hearts (Eph 3:17), we received the remission of sins (Acts 10:43), we received the Holy Spirit (John 7:39), we were saved (Acts 16:31; Rom 10:9-10; Eph 2:8), justified (Acts 13:39; Rom 3:28; 5:1; Gal 2:16), became His children (Jn 1:12; Gal 3:26), and were sealed by the Holy Spirit unto the day of redemption (Eph 1:13; 4:30).
  - c. God calls (1Pet 5:10), reproves (John 16:8), invites (Rev 22:17), draws (John 6:44; 12:32-33), leads (Rom 2:4), guides (Acts 8:31), reasons with (Isa 1:18), preaches to (Rom 10:13-15; 1Cor 1:21), exhorts (Acts 2:40), testifies (1John 4:14), teaches (Col 1:28), persuades (Acts 28:23; 2Cor 5:11), convinces (Titus 1:9), and warns (Ezek 3:18-19; 33:7-8; Col 1:28) sinners. God thus gives repentance and faith through His goodness, His word, His Spirit and His children, revealing who Jesus is, opening sinners' hearts to Christ (2Tim 2:25; Rev 2:21; Heb 12:2; Acts 14:27; 16:14; Matt 16:16-17; Acts 16:14)
  - d. All the above

a. Rom 5:10; 1Cor 15:22; Eph 2:1-13; Col 1:21

- \_\_ 15. We were saved by grace through faith unto good works
  - Salvation is by Christ's death--eliminating all glorying of man except in the cross (Eph 1:7; 2:13; Gal 6:14; Rom 4:2; 1Cor 1:23-29; 4:7)
  - Spiritual birth is not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God (John 1:13)
  - c. Salvation is God's free gift received by faith--not by works lest any man should boast (Rom 3:26-28; 5:18; 6:23; Eph 2:8-9). Salvation is by God's grace--not of God's indebtedness to man's works (Eph 2:8; Rom 4:2-5). Salvation is by God's mercy--not by works of righteousness (Titus 3:5)
  - d. Good works are the result, not the means, of salvation (Eph 2:8-10; Titus 3:5-8; 1Cor 15:58)
  - e. All the above
- 16. God has made peace and reconciled into one body both Jews and Gentiles
  - a. by the cross of Jesus, abolishing and slaying the enmity between us and God, even the law of commandments that condemned both Jews and Gentiles
  - b. through the ecumenical movement that emphasizes the unity of all religions
  - c. by saving Gentiles through Jesus and saving Jews by virtue of their physical ethnicity

16. Eph 2:12-16; Rom 16:7; Jn 17:21-23; 1Cor 12:13, 27 a. Heb 7:18 Disannulled; Gal 3:19-26 No longer needed; Heb 8:13 Decaying and ready to vanish; Heb 7:11-12 Changed law necessitated by changed priesthood (Levi to Melchizedek); Eph 2:15 Abolished; Col 2:14 Blotted out; Matt 5:17 Fulfilled; Rom 6:14; 7:4 Not under law, but grace instead; Rom 10:14 Christ the end of the law; 2Cor 3:7-13; Done away, abolished, even that on tables of stone; Acts 15:5,19, 24, 28; 21:24-25 Gentile believers not to keep it; Gal 3:2-3 Neither justified nor sanctified by it; Rom 14:5-6; Gal 4:9-11; Col 2:13-17) c. Mat 21:43; 1Thes 2:14-16; Romans 9-11; Luke 13:24-29; Jn 3:3-5; 1Thes 2:14-16; Rom 9-10

- 17. This "one body" is referred to as the house of God
  - a. built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone
  - b. fitly framed and built together for a habitation of God through the Spirit
  - c. the house of God is the physical, brick and mortar, church building
  - d. a. and b. only

#### Eph 2:19-22; 1Tim 3:15

- \_\_\_\_ 18. This one body, comprised of the saved in Christ from both Jewish and Gentile lineage,
  - a. is the church, of which Jesus is the builder and head
  - included the first believers in Jesus
  - c. was a mystery hidden in God in ages past
  - d. was revealed to the apostle Paul to make known the mystery of how the Gentiles should be fellow heirs, and of the same body, and partakers of his promise in Christ by the gospel
  - e. all of the above
  - a. Matt 16:18; Eph 1:22-23; 1Cor 12:27 b. Eph 2:12-16; Rom 16:7; Jn 17:21-23; 1Cor 12:13, 27 c and d. Eph 3:1-10

19. In light of being blessed with all spiritual blessings, we are beseeched to
a. do nothing and wait passively for the sound of the trumpet
b. keep all the law of Moses
c. to walk worthy of our calling in the Lord, in all lowliness, meekness, longsuffering,
unity, and love
Eph 4:1; Col 1:10; 1Thes 2:12; 4:1
20. God has gifted each member of the body and gifted the church corporately with  a. prophetic insight to know the day and hour of the Lord's return
b. apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers, for the perfecting of the
saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ
c. continuing revelation (revelation is not limited to the sixty-six books of the Bible)
Eph 4:7-12
21. God's purpose is a unified and perfect (i.e., mature) church versus
<ul><li>a. a church concerned about doctrinal issues which can divide people</li><li>b. an immature, undiscerning church tossed to and fro with every wind of doctrine by</li></ul>
the cunning deceit of men
c. a church with saints who still sin (the truly saved have attained sinless perfection)
Eph 4:13-17
22. The walk we have learned through the truth of Christ is
a. not as the unsaved whose understanding is darkened through the ignorance and
blindness of their hearts
b. no different from the unsaved (Christians do not live any more righteously than the
unsaved; we are just forgiven)
c. no different from the unsaved (God is not concerned with how Christians live; only
that we have a personal, private, internal faith)
Eph 4:18-24
23. The key to the worthy walk is
a. earning salvation by good works—this is what walking worthy of the Lord means
b. being renewed in the spirit of our mind, not thinking as the unsaved think
c. nonsensical. Scripture never tells us to walk worthy of the Lord, since we already
have Christ's perfect righteousness imputed to us
Eph 4:1, 17-24; Col 1:10; 1Thes 2:12; 4:1
24. This walk of putting off the old man and putting on the new man means we are to
a. speak the truth rather than lie
b. forgive rather than being bitter and angry
c. work hard and give to the needy rather than steal
d. speak words which edify rather than corrupt
e. all of the above
Eph 4:22-32

<ul> <li>25. This new, humble, loving, wise, holy, and righteous walk is</li> <li>a. attainable apart from Christ as proven by many non-Christians who live this way</li> <li>b. unattainable to all people and thus only frustrates those who desire it (We should instead seek to be happy and tolerant of various lifestyles. Issues of right and wrong are all relative and thinking on such issues makes us feel unnecessarily guilty and always produces a "holier than thou" attitude)</li> <li>c. patterned and empowered by Jesus Christ's sacrifice for us and available only to those who are in Christ</li> </ul>
Eph 4:24, 32-5:2; Romans 8:4; 2Peter 1:15-16
<ul> <li>26. By living in a manner unworthy of the Lord,</li> <li>a. it is no biggie (we can always ask for forgiveness later)</li> <li>b. we can better identify with the unsaved and have a better chance of leading them to Christ</li> <li>c. we grieve the Holy Spirit</li> </ul>
Eph 4:30
<ul> <li>27. Fornication (i.e., sex outside of marriage), uncleanness, covetousness, filthiness, and foolish talking</li> <li>a. doesn't hurt anyone so any prohibition against such is overly restrictive and archaic</li> <li>b. will never happen in a Christian's life</li> <li>c. should never happen in a Christian's life (let it not be once named among you, as is fitting for saints)</li> </ul>
Eph 5:3
28. Those who live in such a way (fornicators, unclean persons and covetous)  a. have no inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God  b. because of these things comes the wrath of God on them  c. can continue to live this lifestyle with full assurance of salvation  d. a. and b. only
Eph 5:5-6; 1Cor 6:9-10; Gal 5:19-21
<ul> <li>Regarding these unfruitful works of darkness, children of light are commanded to</li> <li>a. not partake of them</li> <li>b. have no fellowship with them</li> <li>c. reprove (i.e., expose) them</li> <li>d. all of the above</li> </ul>
Eph 5:7-14; 2Cor 6:14-18
<ul> <li>30. In these evil days, we are commanded to</li> <li>a. walk circumspectly (carefully, exactly, accurately)</li> <li>b. be wise, not fools, understanding what the will of the Lord is</li> <li>c. redeem the time (recover it from being used for evil purposes)</li> <li>d. all of the above</li> <li>Eph 5:15-17</li> </ul>
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Eph 6:5-8

37. M	asters are to
a.	not threaten their servants
b.	know that their own Master (God) is in heaven
	know that God is no respecter of persons (God doesn't show partiality to masters over servants)
d.	all of the above
<mark>Ep</mark> ł	1 <mark>6:9</mark>
38. As	the epistle to the Ephesians concludes, God tells us to be
a.	educated and well-trained for our chosen profession
b.	entertained with fun and frolic
c.	strong in the Lord and in the power of his might
<mark>Ep</mark> ł	<mark>1 6:10</mark>
39 W	e are commanded to put on the whole armor of God
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	so that we can stand against the wiles of the devil
	for we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, powers, rulers
δ.	of the darkness of this world, and spiritual wickedness in high places
C	all of the above
	1 6:11-13
<u>chi</u>	10.11-15
40. To	stand our ground, we need the whole armor of God, which is composed of
a.	our waist girded with the truth
b.	the breastplate of righteousness
c.	our feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace

- d. the shield of faith
- e. the helmet of salvation
- f. the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God
- g. praying always in the Spirit and watching with all perseverance for all saints
- h. all of the above

Eph 6:14-18