

# I JOHN

## CHAPTER ONE

1. Who wrote the book?
2. Give the approximate date and place.
3. Identify *the beginning*."
4. Identify *"that which was from the beginning."*
5. To whom does "we" apply in the context?
6. List the three ways John affirms his testimony.
7. John says his observations were concerning what?
8. What does John mean *"the life was manifested"*?
9. Discuss *"we have seen and bear witness"*.
10. John had seen *"the life (which) was manifested"*, he bore witness and declared what?
11. How many times does John use the term *"we have seen"* in the first three verses of I John?
12. Why did John say he was declaring that which he had seen and heard?
13. Being in fellowship with the apostles means to be in fellowship with whom?
14. Give other scriptural testimony to show fellowship with the apostles means fellowship with God and Christ.
15. Why did John say he wrote to the saints?
16. John said he wrote that what may be full?
17. Show from scriptures the Holy Spirit's expectation of a joyful life in the Christian.
18. What message did John say he had heard from God and declared to the saints?
19. What is meant by God is light?
20. What is meant by darkness?
21. What does it mean to walk in darkness?

22. If we claim fellowship with God and walk in darkness, what is true?
23. How can we walk in light as God is in the light?
24. What two things are true if we keep on walking in the light?
25. What two things occur when a Christian claims absolute sinlessness?
26. What two things take place when the Christian confesses his sin?
27. How does the term *"if we confess our sins"* show the apostles' like nature with us?
28. What is the continual joy and good mental health found in the expression *"He is faithful...to cleanse us from all unrighteousness"*?
29. If Christians affirm *"we have not sinned,"* what does it make God appear to be?
30. Discuss the consequences of *"His word is not in us."*

## CHAPTER TWO

31. What is the first statement of I John 2:1?
32. Discuss *"that you may not sin"* and *"if anyone sin."*
33. Give the Greek for *"advocate"* and define the word.
34. Show how Jesus Christ, the righteous, is our advocate.
35. What is meant by *"He is the propitiation"* for our sins?
36. How does *"not for ours only but also for the whole world"* contradict errors of John Calvin?
37. Practically speaking, how do *"we know that we know Him"*?
38. What is true of a person who claims to know God but does not keep His commandments?
39. Analyze: *"and the truth is not in us."*
40. How can the love of God be perfected in us?
41. To what does John refer (I John 2:5) *"by this we know that we are in Him."*
42. If a person says he abides in Christ he ought himself also to do what?
43. What did John affirm he was not doing? (I John 2:7)

44. How does John explain the old commandment?
45. Identify the source of the old commandment (Matt. 7:24; John 6:45).
46. Identify the new commandment revealed by John (See I John 2:9).
47. Of the new commandment John says, "*which thing is true in Him and in \_\_\_\_\_*".
48. Explain the statement quoted in question #47 (I John 2:8).
49. How could John say "*the darkness is passing away and the true light is already shining*"?
50. If a person loves his brother he abides in what?
51. What is meant by "*there is no cause of stumbling in him*"?
52. What two things are true of one who hates his brother?
53. What does it mean for one to be in darkness and to walk in darkness?
54. When is it true that a Christian does not know where he is going?
55. In what three general groups does John place Christians?
56. How would you identify each of the three groups?
57. What two reasons does John give for writing to the "*little children*"?
58. What reason does John repeat for writing the "*fathers*"?
59. Suggest why John might repeat the statement?
60. What three reasons does John give for his writing to the "*young men*"?
61. Why should we not love the world or the things in the world?
62. What is true of one who loves the world?
63. List the three categories of sin.
64. Relate the three categories of sin to the temptation in Eden.
65. What is happening to the world and its lusts?
66. Relate I John 2:17b to Matthew 7:21 and John 6:38.
67. What does John mean, "*it is the last hour*"?

68. Define the word "*antichrist*".
69. The many antichrists were a sign of what?
70. Why did the antichrists go out from the saints?
71. The going out of the antichrists manifests what?
72. Identify three things the anointing does for us (I John 2:21, 27).
73. What is the anointing that abides in us (I John 2:24; John 5:38).
74. What is the significance of John saying he was not writing because of their ignorance of the truth?
75. Suggest a reason why John would affirm to these saints that "no lie is of the truth."
76. One who denies that Jesus is the Christ is what?
77. One who denied the Father and the Son is what?
78. If one denies Jesus as the Son of God he does not have whom?
79. What is meant by "*he who acknowledges the Son has the Father also*"?
80. What must abide in us?
81. Identify "*that which we have heard from the beginning*" (II John 6; Matthew 7:21, 24; John 5:38).
82. What is the promise God has made to us? (John 3:15-16; Titus 1:2).
83. What did John say he had done because some were trying to deceive the saints?
84. How could the anointing, that is the word dwelling richly in us (Colossians 3:16), teach us all things? (II Peter 1:3).
85. How can we obey the command to abide in Him?
86. If we abide in Him, how will we greet Him at His second coming?
87. John 2:29 tells us "*everyone who practices righteousness*" is what?

### **CHAPTER THREE**

88. What wonderful thing does John tell us to behold in I John 3:17?
89. Why does the world not recognize us as the true children of God?

90. John says *"now we are children of God;"* how did that come about? (Galatians 3:26-27).
91. What two things does John affirm about our resurrected bodies?
92. Comment on Jesus' body now? (I Corinthians 15:51).
93. Which *"hope"* causes us to purify ourselves?
94. Explain in what way we are to purify ourselves?
95. What does a person do when he commits sin?
96. Define sin:
97. Give two reasons from I John 3 as to why Jesus was manifest.
98. Explain *"whoever abides in Him does not sin."*
99. Explain *"whoever sins has neither seen Him nor known Him"*.
100. What is the real test as to whether or not one is righteous?
101. How can it be known if a person is of the devil?
102. How long did John say the devil had practiced sin?
103. How does Christ destroy the work of the devil?
104. How can it be said, *"whoever has been born of God does not sin"*?
105. What is God's seed that remains in the saint that prevents a life of sin? (cf. Luke 8:11).
106. Give two facts (3:10) that distinguish the children of God from the children of the devil:
107. What specific message does John say (3:11) we have heard from the beginning?
108. Whom does John use as an example of murder?
109. Why did Cain murder his brother?
110. Why should Christians not marvel when the world shows hatred toward them? (John 15:18; 17:14).

111. We can know we have passed from death to life if we are doing what?
112. Explain "*he who does not love his brother abides in death.*"
113. Why is one who hates his brother called a murderer?
114. What do we know about murderers?
115. How does the Christian truly know what love is?
116. since Christ laid down His life for us what ought we to be willing to do?
117. What question by John shows the practical day by day need of manifesting love for our brother?
118. Saints are to love not in word or tongue, but how?
119. To what does John refer "*by this we know we are of the truth*"?
120. When we love "*in deed and in truth*" we not only know we are of the truth, but we also\_\_\_\_\_."
121. What wonderful statement is found in I John 3:20 that tells us God is greater than a bitter accusing conscience?>
122. If we love in deed and truth and our conscience does not condemn us, what do we have?
123. Give two reasons why God answers the prayer of the godly?
124. Name the two parts to God's commandment as summed up by John in I John 3:23.
125. When we keep God's commandments what takes place?
126. How does the saint know that God dwells in him?
127. How does God give the Spirit to His people? (Galatians 3:14).

#### **CHAPTER FOUR**

128. What does the word "*spirit*" mean in I John 4:1)?
129. Why should we not believe every spirit (individual)?

130. Since many false prophets have gone out into the world, what must Christians do? (cf. Rev. 2:2; II Cor. 11:13-14).
131. How does John say one may "*know the Spirit of God*" and be "*of God*"?
132. What does John say is true of every spirit (individual) who does not confess "*that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh*"?
133. What does the term "spirit of the antichrist" really mean?
134. To whom does John apply the term "antichrist" in I John 4?
135. What does John indicate about the appearance of the antichrist spirit?
136. How does John say that those who are of God have been able to overcome "them" (that is, those of the antichrist spirit)?
137. Of whom does John speak when he says, "*he who is in you*"?
138. Of whom does John speak when he says, "*he who is in the world*"?
139. What does it mean to be "*of the world*"?
140. Why does the world hear those of the antichrist spirit?
141. John says those who know God react in what way to the apostles' teaching?
142. How did John earlier clarify those who know God (I John 2:3-4)?
143. How can we distinguish the spirit of truth and the spirit of error?
144. What specific reason is given in I John 4:7 as to why we should love one another?
145. Explain how it can be said, "*everyone who loves is born of God and knows God*" (John 14:21; I John 5:2-3; I John 2:4)
146. Give the two reference where it is written, "*God is love.*"
147. In what does John say, "*the love of God was manifested toward us*"?
148. What is meant by "*we might live through Him*"?
149. The essence of love is not that we love God, but what?

150. Explain, "*propitiation for our sins*":
151. Since God loved us enough to give His Son for us, what ought we to do? (cf. I John 3:14).
152. Compare I John 4:12; John 1:18 and Exodus 3:23:
153. List two things from I John 4 which show that God dwells in His people. (cfr. II Cor. 6:16).
154. How can we show God's love has been perfected in us?
155. How can we know we abide in God? (I John 4:12; Gal. 3:14; Gal. 5:21-22).
156. To what does John indicate that he and the other apostles had testified in I John 4?
157. John indicates what two things are true if we abide in love?
158. Practically speaking, explain how we abide in God and God in us.
159. Love has been perfected among God's people to what end?
160. How can it be said "*perfect love casts out fear*"?
161. What is the real reason we have become a people who love God?
162. Why is this statement true: he who says "I love God, but hates his brother is a liar"?
163. What practical question does John ask of the man who says he loves God but not his brother?
164. With what commandment does I John 4 close?

## CHAPTER FIVE

165. How can it be said, "*whoever believes that Jesus is the Christ is born of God*"? (cf. John 12:42; James 2:19; Matt. 7:21).
166. If we love God who begot us we will also do what?
167. What is the practical test to know if we love the children of God?
168. Practically speaking, what is the love of God?



169. What is meant by *"His commandments are not burdensome"*?
170. Whoever is born of God is able to keep on doing what?
171. Discuss the implications of *"this is the victory that has overcome the world - our faith."*
172. How does John sum up the faith that overcomes the world in I John 5:5?
173. What is meant by *"Christ came by water"*?
174. What is meant by *"Christ came by blood"*?
175. How does the Holy Spirit bear witness in this time (Hebg. 10:15)?
176. List two groups of three that bear witness.
177. If we receive the witness of men, (e.g. in courts of law), why ought we to more readily receive God's witness?
178. If one believes in the Son of God, what witness (testimony from God) does he have within him?
179. If one does not believe the testimony of God as that found in Matthew 3:17; 17:5; what has he done or proclaimed?
180. What does John indicate in the specific testimony that God has given in relation to His Son?
181. What does it mean *"he who has the Son"*?
182. What is meant by *"life"* in this quote: *"he who has the Son has life"*?
183. John had written to the believers in order that they might know what?
184. What confidence do we have in God concerning our prayers? (cf. James 1:6; I John 3:22).
185. Through the confidence we have in God we know He hears our prayers, therefore, we also know what?
186. What is meant by *"a sin unto death"*? (See Heb. 6:4-6; Rom. 2:5).
187. How would we know when a brother in sin is not committing that sin unto death? (cf. I John 1:9; 5:17; James 5:16).

188. Tell what John says about praying for a sin unto death in the life of a brother and explain:
189. If all unrighteousness is sin, how can we know what unrighteousness is?
190. What does "*whoever is born of God does not commit sin*" mean in the light of I John 1:8-10; 2:1; 3:9).
191. How does one who is born of God guard himself? (cf. Eph. 6:14-17; I Pet. 1:5-7; James 4:7).
192. How can it be said by God's people "*we know that we are of God*"? (See I John 2:3-5).
193. Why does John say the whole world would be under the control of the wicked one? (I John 17:15; Eph. 2:2; II Pet. 2:19).
194. How has the Son of God given us understanding that we may know Him who is true" (Eph. 3:3-4).
195. John says, "*keep yourselves from idols.*" List some idols.

## II JOHN

196. How does John describe himself?
197. To whom is II John addressed?
198. Why would John say not only he loved the elect sister but all who had known the truth?
199. Why is it important for the truth to abide in us always? (John 5:38; 8:31; I John 2:24,27).
200. What three words of blessing does John call to be upon the elect lady?
201. From whom does John tell the elect lady the three blessings come upon her?
202. Clarify the term "*in truth and love*" in reference to the Lord Jesus Christ as Son of the Father.
203. In his letter (II John) to the elect lady, what did John say had made him rejoice greatly?
204. To what does John apply the term "*as we received commandment from the Father*"?
205. John did not plead with the elect lady concerning a new commandment revealed through him, but what?
206. Identify the early teaching concerning "*love one another.*"
207. When do we know we are fulfilling the urgent command to love one another? (See I John 5:2).
208. What does II John say love is? (cf. I John 5:3).
209. What is the all-compelling commandment which came from Christ at the beginning by which we show true love for one another and for God? (Mt. 7:21-27).
210. How did John identify a deceiver and antichrist?
211. How does II John 8 show that John intended for more than the elect lady to read his letter?

212. Why would John say to saints such as the elect lady, "*look to yourselves*"?
213. If one does not abide in the doctrine of Christ, what is true?
214. What is meant by the "*doctrine of Christ*"?
215. If one abides in the doctrine of Christ, what is true?
216. How are we to react toward teachers who bring a different doctrine from that of Christ?
217. If we honor false teachers and receive them into our house, what are we doing?
218. Why did John indicate he was cutting his letter short to the elect lady?
219. Just before saying amen to the elect lady, what does John say?

### III JOHN

220. How does John describe himself to Gaius?
221. How does John address Gaius?
222. Identify Gaius.
223. What is John's wonderful prayer for the beloved Gaius?
224. Why did John tell Gaius he rejoiced?
225. John said he had no greater joy than to hear what?
226. How did John indicate Gaius was carrying out his work of service toward brethren and strangers?
227. How had John and the church come to know of Gaius' service?
228. John said Gaius did well when he did what?
229. What is meant by *"they went forth for His name's sake"*?
230. What are some implications of the saying, *"they took nothing from the Gentiles"*?
231. If we receive, support, and/or help those who go forth for Christ's sake we become what?
232. Whose name has become synonymous with church bosses?
233. How had Diotrephes reacted toward the letters written by the apostle John to the church?
234. Comment on what Diotrephes was seeking.
235. John indicated he would call to mind what about Diotrephes?
236. What is meant by *"prating against us with malicious words"*?
237. How had Diotrephes reacted to brethren who went forth for Christ's sake?
238. How had Diotrephes reacted to saints who did wish to receive those who served for Christ's sake?
239. What does John say to Gaius regarding what we are to imitate?

240. What contrast is drawn in III John between one who does good and one who does evil?
241. John indicated Demetrius had a good testimony from what three sources?
242. Why did John indicate to Gaius he was cutting his letter short?