

I PETER

CHAPTER 1

1. What does Peter call himself?
2. Were there different kinds of apostles? (See Phil. 2:25 where Epaphroditus is called in the Greek text the apostle of the church in Philippi, see also Acts 11:22; 14:14)
3. What does Peter call the Christians to whom he wrote/
4. Name five provinces in what is now called Turkey where Christians were located.
5. Define the word *elect*.
6. Election is salvation to any person comes according to the _____ of God, the father, through the call of the gospel (cf. Mark 16:15-16, II Thess. 2:13-14; Rev. 22:17)
7. God's people are elected "in _____ of the Spirit" (John 17:17).
8. The election according to God's foreknowledge was "for (unto) _____ (by people) and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ."
9. What two words did Peter use in greeting the saints?
10. Peter says " _____ be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ."
11. What has God done according to his abundant mercy?
12. This was accomplished "through the _____ of Jesus Christ from the dead."
13. Tell three ways Peter describes our inheritance.
14. Which Peter says is " _____ in heaven for you."
15. How are God's people kept?
16. What for?
17. In what do Christians greatly rejoice?
18. What had temporarily grieved the saints to whom Peter wrote?
19. Peter stated that the genuineness of their faith, though tested by fire, was " _____ than gold that perishes."

20. This testing Peter affirmed was in order that the genuineness of their faith might be found unto “ _____, and _____, and _____ at the appearing of Jesus Christ.”
21. These saints loved Jesus in spite of what?
22. Though we do not see, yet believing we rejoice with “ _____ and full of _____.”
23. What is the end of our faith?
24. The prophets, who foretold the grace to come upon us (God’s people of the last days), diligently did what?
25. Who was in these prophets as they testified before of the suffering of Christ and the glories that would follow?
26. What was revealed to those prophets concerning the things which they wrote?
27. Who had reported those things to the Christians?
28. Who else desired to look into the thing foretold by the prophets for God’s people of the last days.
29. What does “gird up the loins of your mind” mean?
30. What should we keep our hope upon?
31. This should be done as _____ children.
32. We should not in ignorance fashion or conform to our former _____.
33. He who called us is _____?
34. Therefore we must also be _____ in all our conduct.
35. Where is it written in the law, “Be holy, for I am holy”?
36. God without partiality (i.e., respect of persons) judges according to each ones _____.
37. Therefore we should conduct the time of our sojourn on planet earth in _____.
38. Peter says we were not redeemed with corruptible things like _____ or _____.

39. Stated positively we were redeemed from our aimless conduct received by “ _____ ” from our fathers.
40. That redemption came through the “precious _____ of Christ, as a _____ without blemish and without spot.”
41. Christ as a sacrificed lamb was ordained before the “ _____.”
42. What does “manifest in these last times” mean?
43. When God raised Jesus from the dead what did He give to Him?
44. Through the resurrected Christ we believe in God therefore our “ _____ and _____ ” are in God.
45. Christians have purified their souls in “ _____ the truth.”
46. Therefore we are to love one another _____ with a pure heart.
47. The incorruptible seed of the new birth is the _____.
48. All have been born once but Christians are _____.
49. The word which is the seed of the new birth _____ and _____ forever.
50. How does the Holy Spirit describe the durability of flesh?
51. From where is this quoted?
52. How long will the seed of the new birth, the word, last?
53. This seed of the new birth, the word, is the _____ which was preached to us.

CHAPTER TWO

54. Since we have been redeemed, purified and born again through the eternal word, we must lay aside what five things according to I Peter 2:17?
55. Saints as _____ should desire the pure milk of the word.
56. Why?
57. We come to Christ as a “ _____ ” to build our lives upon him.
58. Christians are also living stones being built up a _____, a holy _____ to offer spiritual sacrifices to God through _____.

59. Quote Isaiah 16:28 and I Peter 2:6.
60. The stone which the builders of the Jewish nation rejected has become the
“_____.”
61. And to those same builders and others like them Jesus has become a “stone of _____
and a rock of _____.”
62. Peter said they stumble being _____ to the word.
63. Christians being diverse people from all nations (see Isaiah 2:2-3) are in Christ Jesus a
chosen _____, a royal _____, and constitute one holy
_____.
64. We are a special (KJV – peculiar) _____ called out of _____ into
God’s marvelous light that we may proclaim His _____/
65. What two verses in I Peter chapter 2 proclaim the priesthood of believers?
66. Why should Christians be designated “royal” priests? (see Colossians 1:13; Hebrews
12:28).
67. Since Christians come from all nations they “once were not a _____, but are
now the _____ of God.”
68. Even though Christians are royal priests in God’s kingdom now (Col. 1:1) they
_____ and _____ on this planet.
69. Being such the apostle begs us to “abstain from _____ which war against
the soul.”
70. Our conduct should be honorable even among Gentiles (unbelievers) that they may by
our good works be constrained to _____ God.
71. We must therefore submit to every ordinance of men such as kings and governors for the
_____ sake.
72. Give two reasons why god has set forth kings and governors (cf. Romans 13:1-7).
73. It is God’s will that by doing good as citizens in our own native lands we can put to
silence the _____ of foolish men.
74. We are free in Christ Jesus (cf. Galatians 5:1, 14) but we must not use our liberty as a
cloak for _____.
75. Commit to memory I Peter 2:17 so as to know the four requirements of this verse. List
them.

76. Servants are expected to be _____ to their masters whether they are gentle or harsh.
77. It is commendable before God when we do _____ and _____ for it patiently.
78. Christ also _____ for us leaving us an example that we should _____.
79. He committed no sin and no _____ was found in His mouth.
80. When Christ suffered He did not _____ those who made Him suffer.
81. Christ "Himself bore our _____ on the tree."
82. That we being _____ to sin should live unto righteousness.
83. As sinners we were like sheep _____ but now have returned unto Christ who is the _____ and _____ of our souls.

CHAPTER THREE

84. Wives are to be _____ to their own husbands.
85. Believing wives may win their unbelieving husbands to Jesus by their _____.
86. What kind of conduct should such a husband see in his Christian wife?
87. The Christian woman's beauty should not be the outward beauty of material glamour but the hidden person _____.
88. Sarah _____ Abraham calling him her lord or ruler.
89. Christian women are spoken of as daughters of _____ if they do good and are not cowardly in their service to Christ.
90. Husbands are to dwell with their own wives with _____ and give _____ to them.
91. How is a woman a weaker vessel?
92. Name five requirements from I Peter 3:8.

93. Contrary to returning evil for evil Christians are to return a _____ for evil or reviling (cf. Rom. 12:21).
94. One who loves life and would see good days must do what four things according to I Peter 3:10-11?
95. Contrast the Lord's attitude toward the righteous and toward those who do evil.
96. Even if we suffer for righteous sake we are _____.
97. Commit to memory I Peter 3:15.
98. It is better to suffer for doing good according to God's will than to suffer for _____.
99. Christ, the just, suffered for the _____ to bring us to God.
100. Spirits in prison (see II Peter 2:4, 9) at the time Peter wrote had been preached to by Christ by the _____ in Noah's day (see I Peter 1:11; 3:18-20).
101. " _____ souls were saved through (the use of) _____" in Noah's day.
102. After such a figure or type _____ now saves us.
103. Baptism, being not the removal of the filth of the flesh, not only saves us but is also the answer of a good _____ toward God.
104. Jesus Christ who has gone into heaven, is at the _____ hand of God where _____, _____ and _____ are subjected to Him. (cf. Heb. 2:32-35; Ephesians 1:18-23; I Corinthians 15:23-26; Hebrews 1:8; 8:1; 10:12-13).

CHAPTER FOUR

105. Since Christ suffered for us in the flesh we should _____ ourselves with the same mind.
106. "For he who has _____ in the flesh has ceased from sin."
107. In order that he should no longer live "in the flesh for the lusts of _____, but for the will of _____."
108. When we were sinners "we spent enough of our past lifetime in doing the will of the _____."

109. Name six things that such Gentiles walked in.
110. According to Peter, unbelievers think what is strange about Christians?
111. Christ is ready (prepared) to judge the _____ and the _____.
112. For this reason, (i.e., judgement for all), the gospel had been preached to those (Christians) who at the time Peter wrote had died, in order “that they might be _____ according to men in the flesh, but live according to God in the _____.”
113. The expression “the end of all things is at hand” refers to the imminent destruction of Jerusalem at the time Peter wrote (cf. Matt. 24:20, 21, 34; Heb. 10:25) thus Peter said, to Christians, “therefore be _____ and _____ in your prayers.”
114. Why should Christians have fervent love for one another?
115. Christians should practice hospitality toward one another without what?
116. Whatever grace or favor we have received from God we should “_____ it to one another.”
117. If anyone speaks let him speak “_____.”
118. If one ministers (serves) it should be done with the ability that _____ supplies that He might be glorified.
119. Christians should not think of fiery trials “as though some _____ thing happened to (them).”
120. But in such we should “_____ to the extent that (we) can partake of Christ;s suffering” (see Matt. 5:11-12).
121. What is true if we are reproached for the name of Christ?
122. What rests upon us under such circumstances?
123. Name four ways Peter says we should not suffer.
124. If we suffer as a Christian what should we do?
125. Peter spoke of the imminent destruction of Jerusalem with all its extended woes (see Matt. 24:4-8, 21, 34) as the time of _____ that had come upon the first century church.

126. Since the Christians would be sorely tested by such events what were Peter's two rhetorical questions in reference to unbelievers?
127. Those who suffer for righteousness sake can commit their souls to God knowing He is a _____ Creator.

CHAPTER FIVE

128. Name three things Peter says of himself.
129. To whom did the flock belong?
130. Elders are to serve as overseers not by _____ but willingly, not for _____ but eagerly.
131. Elders are not to be masters or _____ over those entrusted to them but to be _____.
132. What is promised to faithful elders when the chief shepherd appears?
133. What is required of the younger in the congregation?
134. In fact Peter says we should all be _____ to one another and be clothed with _____.
135. Why?
136. Therefore we should do what according to I Peter 5:6?
137. Why should we cast all our cares on the Lord?
138. Who is our adversary?
139. How is he described?
140. We must resist Satan knowing what?
141. How does Peter describe the living God in I Peter 5:10?
142. How has He called us to His eternal glory?
143. By whom had Peter written the letter?
144. Who does Peter refer to as his son?

145. What does Peter require of the common greeting?

II PETER

CHAPTER ONE

1. What two things does Peter call himself?
2. How does he address those to whom he wrote?
3. How had this faith been obtained?
4. What blessing does Peter call upon his readers?
5. God's divine power has, through the knowledge of Christ, given us what?
6. Through the great and precious promises given to us, Christians have become partakers of the _____ nature.
7. List the eight Christian graces.
8. If we abound in these things we will not be _____ nor _____ in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ.
9. One who lacks the Christian graces is short sighted and has forgotten what?
10. We must be diligent to make our calling and _____ - sure.
11. Christians, who as sojourners and pilgrims (I Pet. 2:11) on this earth have no eternal dwelling place here, are assured of an abundant entrance into their eternal abode called "the everlasting _____."
12. Peter believed it right for him to keep on _____ them of the things of truth.
13. What did Peter mean by "as long as I am in this tent?"
14. Peter and the other apostles had not followed _____.
15. Peter affirms he was an eye witness at the mount of transfiguration (cf. Matt. 17:1-5) when the Father affirmed, "this is my beloved _____."
16. Peter affirmed the glory of Jesus' transfiguration and God's personal testimony had made the prophetic word _____.

17. Those studying the word should know first that no prophecy of the scriptures ever came of private origin or _____.
18. Prophecy never came by the will of man, "but holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the _____."

CHAPTER TWO

19. Peter says there were false prophets among the ancient people of Israel and then affirms "there will be _____ among you."
20. He says they "will secretly bring in _____ even _____ the Lord who brought them."
21. Because many follow the destructive ways of such false teachers the way of _____ is blasphemed.
22. The apostle reveals the motive of such false teachers saying, "by _____ they will exploit you with deceptive words."
23. List three examples of God's wrath against sin and disobedience in II Pet. 2:4-6.
24. Angels who sinned were cast down to hell (Greek = Tartarus) "to be reserved for _____."
25. Noah is described as "a preacher of _____."
26. Sodom and Gomorrah were turned to ashes becoming "an example to those _____."
27. Who did God deliver from Sodom?
28. What daily tormented Lot while he remained in Sodom?
29. What two things does Peter affirm God know in II Peter 2:9?
30. The false teachers of whom Peter wrote walked according to the flesh in the lust of _____ and despised _____.
31. They were presumptuous and self-willed being not afraid to speak evil of _____.
32. Whereas angels who were superior in all things to such men did not bring an _____ against them before the Lord.

33. Peter describes such fleshly minded false teachers in II Peter 2:12 as being like _____.
34. What were they to receive for their unrighteousness?
35. These men were so corrupt as to “count it pleasure to carouse (or revel) in the _____.”
36. These false teachers were _____ and _____ - while they feasted with the saints.
37. They had eyes full of _____.
38. Their hearts were trained in _____.
39. In forsaking the right way they had followed the way of what Old Testament prophet (Numbers 22:5-7)?
40. What had rebuked the iniquity of Balaam?
41. Peter describes these false teachers as wells without _____ and _____ carried by a tempest.
42. What characterized the speech of these men?
43. What did they use to allure?
44. Who were they alluring with their promises?
45. Define licentiousness.
46. While promising liberty to their victims they themselves were slaves of what?
47. How does one escape the pollution of the world according to II Peter 2:20?
48. What is true of a person who is again entangled and overcome by sin?
49. What would be better than turning from the holy commandment of the Lord?
50. What two proverbial pictures does Peter use to describe one’s return to a life of sin?

CHAPTER THREE

51. Peter in stirring up the minds of the saints wanted them to be mindful of the words of what two groups?

52. Who did he say would come in the last days?
53. How would they walk?
54. Uniformitarianism is a false science, which claims all things have always gone on as they do today without catastrophes. How did Peter say unbelievers would express this?
55. According to II Peter 3:5-6 what great catastrophe did Peter say such unbelievers willfully forget?
56. Peter speaks of the earth in Noah's day saying, "the world that then _____ - perished, being flooded with _____."
57. He says the heavens and the earth which now exist are kept in store...reserved for _____."
58. Kept in store until the day of _____ and _____ of ungodly men.
59. With the Lord one day is _____ a thousand years and a thousand years _____ a day.
60. Men can be assured the earth will be destroyed by fire because God is not _____ concerning his promises.
61. God is long suffering toward all, not willing that any should _____, but desiring that all come to _____.
62. Yet, Peter assures us the day of the Lord will come as _____.
63. He says the _____ will pass away with a great noise.
64. The _____ will melt with fervent heat.
65. Both the _____ and the _____ that are in it will be burned up.
66. Peter says, since, the heavens, the earth and the works in it are to be dissolved what manner of persons ought you to be in _____ conduct and _____.
67. We ought to live in such a manner "looking for and _____ the coming of the day of God."
68. Even though the physical heavens and earth will melt, be burned and dissolve we have the promise of a reserved home in heaven (see I Peter 1:4; John 14:1-3; Hebrews 9:24) which Peter here calls, "new _____ and a new _____."
69. Looking forward to these we must "be _____ to be found by Him in peace without _____ and _____."

70. We must “account (or recognize) that the longsuffering of our Lord (with the world) is _____.”
71. Peter spoke of Paul as our brother and of “the wisdom _____.”
72. He said, not many things, but _____ things in Paul’s writings are hard to understand.
73. Peter also affirmed the untaught and unstable twist Paul’s writings “as they do also the rest of the _____.”
74. Knowing these things beforehand we must beware lest we also fall from our own _____.
75. We must grow in the grace and _____ of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.
76. “To Him be the glory both _____ and _____. Amen.”