

1. According to the Apostle Paul in I Timothy 1, it is a "trustworthy statement" that "Christ Jesus came into the world to " _____.
2. One qualification that Paul insists upon for overseers in the church is that they be able to _____.
3. Jesus is the one and only _____ between God and man.
4. The metal worker who did a great deal of harm to the Apostle Paul was named _____.
5. Paul's statement to Timothy that Jesus Christ is "the Savior of all men and especially of those who believe" is the basis for the heretical doctrine of _____.
6. Paul enjoined Timothy to give special attention to the _____ of Scripture.
7. Most scholars feel that Paul was released from his first Roman imprisonment and traveled on to _____ only to be arrested again and finally martyred in Rome
8. 2 Timothy 3:16 provides the basis for the Biblical doctrine of _____.
9. The three friends of Daniel who were in exile with him in Babylon were _____, and _____.
10. The four empires of Nebuchadnezzar's "statue" dream were probably _____, _____, _____ and _____.

1. According to the Apostle Paul in I Timothy 1, it is a "trustworthy statement" that "Christ Jesus came into the world to "save sinners".

2. One qualification that Paul insists upon for overseers in the church is that they be able to teach.

3. Jesus is the one and only mediator between God and man.

4. The metal worker who did a great deal of harm to the Apostle Paul was named Alexander.

5. Paul's statement to Timothy that Jesus Christ is "the Savior of all men and especially of those who believe" is the basis for the heretical doctrine of universalism.

6. Paul enjoined Timothy to give special attention to the public reading of Scripture.

7. Most scholars feel that Paul was released from his first Roman imprisonment and traveled on to Spain only to be arrested again and finally martyred in Rome

8. 2 Timothy 3:16 provides the basis for the Biblical doctrine of inspiration.

9. The three friends of Daniel who were in exile with him in Babylon were Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego.

10. The four empires of Nebuchadnezzar's "statue" dream were probably Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece and Rome.

