QUESTIONS:

1. At what period in Paul’s life was the book of Titus written?
2. List all the information you can find about Titus:
3. Why did Paul leave Titus on Crete?
4. Locate Crete on the map.
5. Was Titus an inspired man? Give reasons for your answer:
6. In the salutation, how does Paul describe himself?
7. What, do you think, is the greatest promise found in Titus 1?
8. There are some things “impossible” for God. What is the one mentioned in this chapter?
9. In this chapter, Titus was told to appoint elders in every city. Compare this with the statement found in Acts 14:23.
10. In verse 5, Titus was told to “set in order the things that are wanting” (KJV). The RSV renders it “amend what was defective.” Make a list of “defective” things from chapter one.
11. Paul instructs Titus about the qualifications of an elder. He did the same for Timothy (1 Tim.3). In the columns below, list the qualifications stated in both passages first. In the second column, list the qualifications stated only in Timothy. In the third column, list the qualifications stated only in Titus.
Questions on Titus 2
by Aude McKee

QUESTIONS:

1. The word “sound” appears several times. What does it mean?

2. What must a church necessarily have in order to be sound in faith and practice?

3. How many different groups did Paul single out? Name them:

4. How old must a person be to be “aged”?

5. See if you can find what Greek word for “love” is found in verse 4.

6. Is the “love” commanded in this verse something that “rises unbidden in the human heart”?

7. What did the word “charity” mean at the time the KJV was translated?

8. Give a short definition of each of these KJ words:
   a) Sober
   b) Grave
   c) Discreet
   d) Chaste
   e) Purloining
   f) Fidelity
   g) Hope

9. What did Paul say could cause God’s word to be blasphemed?

10. Who, by their conduct, could adorn the doctrine of God?

11. What has brought salvation to mankind?

12. What teaches us that we should deny ungodliness, etc.?

13. The KJV speaks of a “peculiar people.” What does this mean?

14. By what two words is Jesus described?

15. What does the word “zealous” mean?

16. List the ways a person might have become a slave in Paul’s day:

17. Do you believe the teaching of Christ has gradually brought a decline in slavery?

18. Someone has said that this teaching regulated a slave in three areas of life. Give the teaching that has to do with each one:
   a) Deportment
   b) Disposition
   c) Dependability

19. What is the counterpart to the slave-master relationship in modern-day life?

20. Paul said that Titus’ good works were to be a what?
QUESTIONS on Titus 3
by Aude McKee

QUESTIONS:

1. Who are the “them” in verse 1?

2. What specific idea ties each of these passages together: 1 Tim.4:6; 2 Tim.2:14; 2 Pet.1:12-15; 3:1-2; Jude 5

3. List the things that Paul told Titus to remind them:

4. To whom does the word “we” refer in verse 3?

5. List the things that “we” had been involved in

6. How does Paul say “we” had been saved?

7. Explain these two phrases:
   a) Washing of regeneration
   b) Renewing of the Holy Spirit

8. How had “we” not been saved?

9. What is the hope of a Christian?

10. What should believers be careful to maintain?

11. What should believers be careful to avoid?

12. Define the word “heretic”.

13. Look at 2 John 9-11 and 2 Thessalonians 3:6. Do you think that one may have to do with congregational action and the other individual action? If so, which one is individual in application?

14. Why would the man of verse 10 be self-condemned?

15. List some things that a person might do in a local church that would cause him/her to be guilty of causing division:

16. What was Zenas’ profession?

17. Where did Paul want to meet Titus and spend the winter?

18. Artemas, Tychicus and Apollos are mentioned near the close of the book. Which of them are mentioned elsewhere in the New Testament?