

REVELATION 2: PT. 2 QUIZ

REVELATION 2: CHURCH #3

1. Revelation 1:19 gives us the outline for the Book of Revelation. *“Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter.”* What are the three divisions in this verse and how do they relate to :

The Church Age: The things which are.

Future Events: The things which shall be hereafter.

The Vision of Christ: The things which thou hast seen

2. What are the four-fold applications regarding the messages to the seven churches? 1. Local church, 2. for all churches, 3. personal application, 4. prophetic – history of church age.
3. List the seven churches in order: Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, & Laodicea.
4. Pergamos seemed to fit the era of time around 313 AD with the Emperor Constantine and continues beyond 500 AD. Why is Pergamos and Constantine aligned? Constantine married the Church and State/Government.
5. **Third** church addressed in **Revelation 2: Pergamos**
6. What is this church known as: The Compromising Church
7. What does its name mean? “high tower” or “thoroughly married.”
8. The Correspondent: “he which hath the sharp sword with two edges.”
9. T/ F Scripture records the founding of this church by Paul on one of his missionary journeys.
10. T/ F This city was a center of worship for four of the main gods of the Greco-Roman world.
11. The Commendation: He commended them for continuing to hold fast His name, even though they lived “where Satan’s seat is:”
12. T/ F Emperor worship was a major part of daily life in Pergamos.
13. What was the sin of Balaam? What you can’t curse, corrupt through compromise.
14. In Ephesus they hated the deeds of Nicolaitans. In Pergamos they held the doctrine of Balaam.
15. What two characters are named in the condemnation of this church? Balaam, Nicolas (Nicolaitans).
16. What one word describes Christ’s command to this church? Repent
17. What two physical (tangible) objects are mentioned in the counsel given to this church? Manna and a white stone

Bonus:

1. The four Greco-Roman gods were: Athena, Zeus, Asclepius, Dionysus
2. What was the two-fold sin of the Nicolaitans? 1. Immoral living and 2. Conquering of the people. An establishment of the hierarchy.

REVELATION 2: CHURCH #4

1. Thyatira was the longest letter to the smallest city.
2. The Son of God designation refers to the deity of Jesus Christ.
3. Describe who Jezebel was in the Old Testament. A wicked queen of Israel who defied God and brought in teaching and worship of Baal.
4. **Fourth** church addressed in **Revelation 2: Thyatira**
5. What is this church known as: The Corrupted Church
6. What does its name mean? Continual sacrifice, perpetual offering
7. The Correspondent: “who hath his eyes like unto a flame of fire, and his feet are like fine brass” (Rev. 2:18).
8. T/ F Most likely, the church there was founded as an outreach of Paul’s ministry at Ephesus.
9. What must a citizen of this city do in order to hold a job or run a business? Join a guild that sacrificed to idols and engaged in sexual immorality.
10. Name three things this church was commended for in Rev. 2:19. Charity, service, faith, patience
11. What was “Jezebel” doing in the church that violated biblical teaching? Teaching, teaching error, leading Christ’s servants astray so that they committed acts of immorality and ate things sacrificed to idols.
12. There is a clear call to repent. The Lord had given Jezebel time to repent, and she repented not.
13. Christ declares in Rev. 2:23 “I will kill her children with death.
14. What two things did Christ promise those in this church who had not been led astray? “Power over the nations” and the “morning star”

Bonus:

1. Both letters to the third and fourth churches open in what kind of way? Threatening (2:7, 2:18) Describe: 2:7: Pergamos – a sword comes out of my mouth. 2:18: Thyatira – eyes as fire and feet like fine brass (symbol of judgment)
2. Thyatira didn't only tolerate false teaching, they advanced it!
3. Thyatira is aligned with the Roman Catholic Church during the Dark & Middle Ages and extending from 500-1517 AD.