Ephesians 4-6 Quiz

Outline of Ephesians:

I.	Greeting.	1:1, 2
Ш.	 Doctrinal: The Church's Wealth in Christ. a. Praise for spiritual blessings. b. Prayer for understanding these blessings. c. Christians' new relation to Christ. d. Christians' new relation to each other. e. Revealing the divine mystery about the church. f. Receiving the divine fullness as the church. 	1:3-3:21 1:3-14 1:15-23 2:1-10 2:11-22 3:1-13 3:14-21
III.	 Practical: The Church's Walk in Christ. a. The unity and growth of the church. b. The conduct and character of the church. c. Relationship of Christians to unbelievers. d. Relationship of Christians to one another. e. Relationship of Christians to the Devil. 	4:1-6:20 4:1-16. 4:17-32. 5:1-21. 5:22-6:9. 6:10-20.
IV.	Conclusion.	6:21-24

- 1. Ephesians 1-3 is <u>Doctrinal</u>: The Church's <u>Wealth</u>. It shows us our <u>position</u> in Christ.
- 2. Ephesians 4-6 is <u>Practical</u>: The Church's <u>Walk</u>. It reveals our <u>practice</u> in Christ.
- 3. After Paul wrote Colossians, what did he have in mind that laid the groundwork for the theme of Ephesians? <u>Christ as the head of the church and the universe</u>. <u>Ephesians looks at how that affects us as the body of Christ</u>.
- 4. What is the theme of the Book of Ephesians (2:6)? <u>Church in the heavenlies</u>
- 5. What is a key word of Ephesians 4:1 that conjoins the two sections of Ephesians together and what is the catch phrase that goes along with it? <u>Therefore. When you see the word, therefore, see what its, therefore.</u>
- 6. We are called to walk worthy of our <u>vocation</u>, our calling. Notes: Ephesians 1-3 is the cause; Ephesians 4-6 is the effect. The impact of what we learn and believe

from Ephesians 1-3 produces what we find in Ephesians 4-6. Our beliefs will naturally impact our behavior.

- Eph. 4:1 Paul was a prisoner. What 4 New Testament epistles were likely written from prison? Paul writes 4 letters known as the Prison Epistles: They are: <u>Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians and Philemon.</u>
- 8. Eph. 4:3 Ephesians 4 stresses the unity of the Spirit.
- 9. In Ephesians 4:7-13 we read about the image of a victorious warrior. How does this relate to Christ and His Church? <u>It is a picture of Christ as victorious warrior</u> <u>returning home leading the defeated foes, distributing gifts (spoils of war) to the</u> <u>people.</u>
- 10. The Spiritual Office gifts listed in Ephesians 4:11 are: *apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers.*
- 11. What is the 3-fold purpose listed in Ephesians 4:12: <u>The perfecting of the saints.</u> <u>The work of the ministry. The edifying of the body of Christ.</u>
- 12. Ephesians 4:13 shows the spiritual gifts are given to glorify God by *building up the* <u>church into spiritual maturity and the image of Jesus Christ.</u>
- 13. Ephesians 4:16 says "From whom the whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love." Explain how this is speaking of the church body: <u>Every member of the local church body affted by the Holy Spirit plays a part to enable the whole body to function properly in the body to increase and work together in love.</u>
- 14. Ephesians 4:17 says we are not to walk as do other Gentiles, for ye have not so learned Christ. Explain: <u>Gentiles walk according to the flesh, but now in Christ we</u> <u>are to put off those things we are a new man.</u>
- 15. Ephesians 4:22 & 24 admonishes us to put something off and put something on.
 What are they and whose responsibility is it? <u>Put off the old man and his ways</u> and put on the new man – the ways of Christ.
- 16. 5 examples are listed in Ephesians 4:25-32 of the change that Christ makes in us and that we are not to do one thing but rather do another, list 3: _1. <u>Don't lie, speak the truth; 2. don't continue in anger, have righteous indignation for a time; 3. don't steal, but labor; 4. no corrupt talk, use edifying words; 5. no unforgiveness, forgive as Christ forgives.</u>

- 17. According to Ephesians 4:32 what is one of the strongest reasons we have to forgive others? <u>As God for Christ's sake has forgiven you.</u>
- 18. Ephesians 5:16, says we are to redeem the time, because the days are evil. How do we do this? <u>Make the most of every opportunity.</u>
- 19. We are called not to be drunk on wine but to be drunk/filled with the <u>Spirit</u>.
- 20. Ephesians 5:21-33 tells us about the role of the Husband and Wife. Explain the roles with some detail and how it relates to Christ & the Church. <u>Husband:</u> <u>picture of Christ love, nourish, cherish bride. Wife: picture of Church reverence husband.</u>
- 21. Ephesians 6:10-18 tells us about putting on the whole armor of God. What kind of battle are we in and where do the attacks come from? <u>We are in a spiritual</u> <u>battle. The enemy is Satan and his evil companions.</u>
- 22. List the 6 different pieces to our armor: <u>Belt of truth, breastplate of</u> <u>righteousness, shoes of gospel of peace, shield of faith, helmet of salvation, sword</u> <u>of the spirit.</u>
- 23. What is the purpose of wearing this armor? <u>To protect us spiritually</u>
- 24. Two different times in Ephesians 6:19-20 Paul asks/desires what? <u>Boldness</u>.

<u>Bonus:</u>

- Ephesians 6:6 tells servants not to give "eyeservice". Explain: <u>Don't serve when</u> <u>only seen, but serve from your heart.</u>
- 2. What is the first commandment with promise and what does this mean? <u>Honor</u> <u>parents. It is the first commandment with an attached promise.</u>
- 3. Ephesians 6:1-9 tells us 4 different roles that we are instructed about. Generally, explain how and what counsel is given to each and what is the key reason we should obey in each relationship:

Children: <u>Obey parents that it may be well with you, live long and IN THE LORD is</u> <u>the reason.</u>

Fathers: <u>Provoke not children to anger, rather bring them up in the nurture and</u> admonition of the Lord and do it as unto the Lord

Servants: <u>Obey master as unto Christ, not as men-pleasers but as unto the Lord.</u>

Masters: <u>You have a Master (Christ), do not be a respecter of persons, treat your</u> <u>servants as unto the Lord.</u>