**James MC Questions**

Ted Hildebrandt

**James 1**

1. How does James identify himself (Jam. 1:1)?

A. An apostle of Jesus Christ

B. A servant of God

C. A minister of the gospel

D. The brother of Jesus

B:B:Ja:1

2. How does James identify himself (Jam. 1:1)?

A. An apostle of Jesus Christ

B. A minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ

C. A servant of the Lord Jesus Christ

D. The brother of Jesus Christ

C:B:Ja:1

3. To whom was the book of James written (Jam. 1:1)?

A. The church in his house

B. The people of God

C. The followers of Jesus

D. The twelve tribes

D:B:Ja:1

4. Among whom does James say the twelve tribes were scattered (Jam. 1:1)?

A. The whole earth

B. In the midst of Gentiles

C. Among the nations

D. Among the empire

C:B:Ja:1

5. When does James say they should consider it pure joy (Jam. 1:2)?

A. Whenever they break bread together

B. Whenever they face trials

C. Whenever they sing thanksgiving to God

D. Whenever they suffer persecution

B:B:Ja:1

6. What does the testing of your faith produce (Jam. 1:3)?

A. Perseverance

B. Faith

C. Eternal life

D. Unity

A:B:Ja:1

7. What produces perseverance (Jam. 1 :3) ?

A. Diligence in the face of hardship

B. The testing of your faith

C. Persecution for your faith

D. Faithfulness to the gospel

B:B:Ja:1

8. Why does Paul say they should let perseverance finish its work (Jam. 1:4)?

A. So that Christ’s fullness may dwell in them

B. So that they may be faithful to their calling

C. So that they may be mature and complete

D. So that they may be united in the Spirit

C:B:Ja:1

9. What should anyone lacking wisdom do (Jam. 1:5)?

A. Fear the Lord

B. Obey the Scriptures

C. Turn away from folly

D. Ask God

D:B:Ja:1

10. When God generously gives wisdom to those asking, what does he not do (Jam. 1:5)?

A. Scoff at the one asking

B. Withhold understanding

C. Find fault

D. Turn one away

C:B:Ja:1

11. What must one do when asking God for wisdom (Jam. 1:6)?

A. Be humble

B. Believe

C. Fear the Lord

D. Turn from folly

B:B:Ja:1

12. What must one not do when asking God for wisdom (Jam. 1:6)?

A. Doubt

B. Fear

C. Be anxious

D. Evil

A:B:Ja:1

13. What does James say one doubting is like (Jam. 1:6)?

A. Chaff blown away

B. A wave of the sea

C. A leaf of a withered tree

D. A sand house by the sea

B:B:Ja:1

14. What should the person blown like a wave not expect (Jam. 1:7)?

A. Forgiveness from the Lord

B. The passing of all trials

C. Anything from the Lord

D. Approval from the Lord of glory

C:B:Ja:1

15. What is a person who doubts (Jam. 1:8)?

A. Not a true disciple

B. Dead in their sins

C. Untrustworthy

D. Double-minded

D:B:Ja:1

16. Who is one who is unstable in all they do (Jam. 1:8)?

A. One who turns back

B. One who forgets

C. One who doubts

D. One who hates his brother

C:B:Ja:1

17. What should believers in humble circumstances take pride in (Jam. 1:9)?

A. Their calling and election

B. Their high position

C. The Lord

D. Their suffering

B:B:Ja:1

18. What should believers in humble circumstances do (Jam. 1:9)?

A. Take pride in their high position

B. Rest in their calling and election

C. Pray to the Lord for wisdom

D. Rejoice in their suffering

A:B:Ja:1

19. In what should the rich take pride (Jam. 1:10)?

A. Their high position

B. Their humiliation

C. Their generosity

D. Their salvation

B:B:Ja:1

20. Why should the rich take pride in their humiliation (Jam. 1:10)?

A. Because they are following in Christ’s footsteps

B. Because they may be rich toward God

C. Because they will pass away like a wild flower

D. Because they will be blown away like chaff

C:B:Ja:1

21. What happens to a wild flower (Jam. 1:11)?

A. Its blossom blooms

B. Its leaves fall to the ground

C. Its roots dry up

D. Its beauty is destroyed

D:B:Ja:1

22. What happens to a wild flower (Jam. 1:11)?

A. Its blossom blooms

B. Its leaves fall to the ground

C. Its blossom falls

D. Its roots dry up

C:B:Ja:1

23. What will happen to the rich as they go about their business (Jam. 1:11)?

A. They will with and die

B. They will fade away

C. They will fall into a trap

D. They will not prosper

B:B:Ja:1

24. Who does James say is blessed (Jam. 1:12)?

A. Those who persevere under trial

B. Those who receive wisdom from the Lord

C. Those who fear God

D. Those who believe in Jesus Christ

A:B:Ja:1

25. What will the person who perseveres under trial receive (Jam. 1:12)?

A. A robe of righteousness

B. A crown of life

C. A word of truth

D. A garland of grace

B:B:Ja:1

26. To whom has the Lord promised a crown of life (Jam. 1:12)?

A. Those who believe in him

B. Those who ask him for wisdom

C. Those who love him

D. Those who fear him

C:B:Ja:1

27. What does James say God does not do (Jam. 1:13)?

A. Cause anyone to stumble

B. Injustice

C. Deceive anyone

D. Tempt anyone

D:B:Ja:1

28. What should one not say when being tempted (Jam. 1:13)?

A. It doesn’t matter

B. It’s just the way I am

C. God is tempting me

D. It is God’s will

C:B:Ja:1

29. How is each person tempted (Jam. 1:14)?

A. When they walk in darkness rather than the light

B. When they are dragged away by their own evil desires

C. When they turn away from following God

D. When they pursue the envy of their own hearts

B:B:Ja:1

30. What does desire give birth to (Jam. 1:15)?

A. Sin

B. Envy

C. Jealousy

D. Lust

A:B:Ja:1

31. What does sin give birth to when it is full-grown (Jam. 1:15)?

A. Judgment

B. Death

C. Darkness

D. Rebellion

B:B:Ja:1

32. What gives birth to sin (Jam. 1:15)?

A. Envy

B. Slander

C. Desire

D. Wickedness

C:B:Ja:1

33. James tells them they should not be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Jam. 1:16)?

A. Tempted

B. Forgetful

C. Jealous

D. Deceived

D:B:Ja:1

34. What does James say comes from above (Jam. 1:17)?

A. All love and compassion

B. Every blessing of Christ

C. Every good and perfect gift

D. All mercy and grace

C:B:Ja:1

35. Who does James say gives every good and perfect gift (Jam. 1:17)?

A. The Son of the Father above

B. The Father of heavenly lights

C. The Father of all blessings

D. The Son who gives life

B:B:Ja:1

36. What does the Father of heavenly lights not do (Jam. 1:17)?

A. Change

B. Give bad gifts to his children

C. Break his promises

D. Forget

A:B:Ja:1

37. How did the Father chose to give us birth (Jam. 1:18)?

A. Through the Spirit of life

B. Through the word of truth

C. Through the light of life

D. Through Jesus Christ his son

B:B:Ja:1

38. Why did the Father chose to give us birth (Jam. 1:18)?

A. So we could be his elect chosen before the foundation of the world

B. So we could abide in him and he in us

C. So we could be a kind of firstfruits

D. So we could be his children

C:B:Ja:1

39. What should everyone become slow at (Jam. 1:19)?

A. Slow to doubt

B. Slow to become afraid

C. Slow to temptation

D. Slow to become angry

D:B:Ja:1

40. What should everyone become slow at (Jam. 1:19)?

A. Slow to doubt

B. Slow to become afraid

C. Slow to speak

D. Slow to temptation

C:B:Ja:1

41. What should everyone be quick to do (Jam. 1:19)?

A. Believe

B. Listen

C. Speak truth

D. Serve

B:B:Ja:1

42. What does anger not produce (Jam. 1:20)?

A. The righteousness that God desires

B. Reconciliation of Christ

C. Love of everyone

D. The unity of the Spirit

A:B:Ja:1

43. What does James say they should humbly accept (Jam. 1:21)?

A. The gospel of Jesus Christ

B. The word planted in you

C. The love of Christ given to you

D. The redemption that comes from above

B:B:Ja:1

44. What does James say they should get rid of (Jam. 1:21)?

A. All unrighteousness

B. All worldliness

C. All moral filth

D. All evil intent

C:B:Ja:1

45. What does James say can save you (Jam. 1:21)?

A. Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ

B. Do the works of your Father in heaven

C. Become a sheep of the good shepherd

D. Humbly accepting the word planted in you

D:B:Ja:1

46. What does James warn them not to do lest they deceive themselves (Jam. 1:22)?

A. Merely believe without obeying

B. Merely hearing without believing

C. Merely listen to the word

D. Merely seek salvation

C:B:Ja:1

47. What does James say is like one who listens to the word but does not do what it says (Jam. 1:23f)

A. The chaff that the wind blows away

B. One who looks in a mirror and forgets what he looks like

C. A wave crashing in the sea and then disappearing

D. Leaves that are burned in a fire

B:B:Ja:1

48. Who is like one who looks in a mirror and forgets what he looks like (Jam. 1:23f)?

A. One who listens to the word and does not do what it says

B. One who follows Christ only in the good times

C. One who turns away from Christ because of persecution and trials

D. One who listens to the desires of this world

A:B:Ja:1

49. What gives freedom (Jam. 1:25)?

A. The truth

B. The perfect law

C. The word of God

D. Suffering and death

B:B:Ja:1

50. Who will be blessed in what they do (Jam. 1:25)?

A. Those hearing the word of Christ

B. Those believing in the perfect law

C. Those doing what the law says

D. Those not led astray by temptation

C:B:Ja:1

51. Whose religion is worthless (Jam. 1:26)?

A. Those who turn back to envy

B. Those who look down on others

C. Those who turn away from the salvation that is in Jesus Christ

D. Those who do not keep a tight rein on their tongue

D:B:Ja:1

52. What do religious people who do not keep a tight rein on their tongue do (Jam. 1:26)?

A. Deceive others

B. Hurt themselves

C. Deceive themselves

D. Hurt others

C:B:Ja:1

53. What kind of religion does God accept (Jam. 1:27)?

A. That which is holy and good

B. That which is pure and faultless

C. That which is good and faithful

D. That which is true and holy

B:I:Ja:1

54. What is pure and faultless religion (Jam. 1:27)?

A. To look after the widows and orphans

B. To abide in Christ

C. To guard one’s tongue

D. To offer the prayer of faith in the face of opposition

A:B:Ja:1

55. What is pure and faultless religion (Jam. 1:27)?

A. To hold a tight rein on the fruits of the flesh

B. To keep oneself from being polluted by this world

C. To sanctify oneself in the word of truth

D. To turn away from evil to serve the Lord of life

B:B:Ja:1

**James 2**

1. What must believers not do (Jam. 2:1)?

A. Speak harmfully

B. Show favoritism

C. Deceive their neighbors

D. Envy

B:B:Ja:2

2. How does James describe the man to whom they should not show favoritism (Jam. 2:2)?

A. The one who has many servants with him

B. The one who has a wreath on his head

C. The one who wears a gold ring and fine clothes

D. The one who wears a purple robe and leather belt

C:B:Ja:2

3. What does James warn them not to say to the wealthy person (Jam. 2:3)?

A. Here is a blessing from the Lord for you

B. Here is a front-row seat for you

C. Let us wash your feet before entering

D. Here’s a good seat for you

D:B:Ja:2

4. What does James warn them not to say to the poor person (Jam. 2:3)?

A. Wait outside until the rich man is seated

B. Come back another day

C. Sit on the floor by my feet

D. Wash your feet before you enter

C:B:Ja:2

5. James accuses them of what when showing favoritism (Jam. 2:4)?

A. Excluding

B. Discriminating

C. Rejecting

D. Evil

B:B:Ja:2

6. Of what does James accuse them when they discriminate against the poor (Jam. 2:4)?

A. Becoming judges with evil thoughts

B. Becoming rulers with arrogant intent

C. Becoming like the rulers of this world

D. Becoming messengers of the evil one

A:B:Ja:2

7. What has God chosen the poor of this world to be rich in (Jam. 2:5)?

A. Holiness

B. Faith

C. Righteousness

D. Humility

B:B:Ja:2

8. Who has God chosen to be rich in faith (Jam. 2:5)?

A. The foolish of this world

B. The outcasts of this world

C. The poor of this world

D. The humble of this world

C:B:Ja:2

9. What will the poor inherit (Jam. 2:5)?

A. A house with many rooms in the new Jerusalem

B. The rich blessings of God

C. Streets of gold in the world to come

D. The kingdom God promised to those who love him

D:B:Ja:1

10. To whom has God promised the kingdom (Jam. 2:5)?

A. Those who believe

B. Those who listen and do the word of God

C. Those who love him

D. Those to are kind to the poor

C:B:Ja:2

11. Who does James say are exploiting them dragging them into court (Jam. 2:6)?

A. Unbelievers

B. The rich

C. The wicked of this world

D. The rulers

B:B:Ja:2

12. What does James say the rich are doing to believers exploiting them (Jam. 2:6)?

A. Dragging them into court

B. Treating them like dung

C. Taking their gifts for themselves

D. Dragging them through the streets

A:B:Ja:2

13. What does James say the rich who are exploiting them in court are doing (Jam. 2:7)?

A. Lying about them before the elders of the land

B. Blaspheming the name of him to whom you belong

C. Exposing them to shame and disgrace in the public square

D. Persecuting those who believe in Christ Jesus

B:B:Ja:2

14. What is found in Scripture (Jam. 2:8)?

A. The word of Christ

B. The words of the prophets

C. The royal law

D. The Torah

C:B:Ja:2

15. What is the royal law found in Scripture (Jam. 2:8)?

A. Love the Lord your God with all your heart

B. Hear O Israel, the Lord is one

C. You shall not show favoritism

D. Love your neighbor as yourself

D:B:Ja:2

16. Doing what will result in your being convicted as a law-breaker (Jam. 2:9)?

A. Being jealous

B. Harboring hatred

C. Showing favoritism

D. Discriminating against the rich

C:B:Ja:1

17. By what will you be convicted if you show favoritism (Jam. 2:9)?

A. The example of Christ

B. The law

C. The word of Christ

D. The message of the apostles

B:B:Ja:2

18. Of what is one who keeps the whole law but stumbles at one point guilty of (Jam. 10)?

A. Breaking all of the law

B. Breaking that one point

C. Sin

D. Lawlessness

A:B:Ja:2

19. What does James say the one who said ‘You shall not commit adultery’ also say (Jam. 2:11)?

A. You shall not show favoritism

B. You shall not murder

C. You shall not steal

D. You shall not lie

B:B:Ja:2

20. If you have committed murder and not committed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you still have become a lawbreaker (Jam. 2:11)?

A. A lie

B. Theft

C. Adultery

D. Envy

C:B:Ja:2

21. What does the law give (Jam. 2:11)?

A. A clean conscience

B. Holiness

C. Righteousness

D. Freedom

D:B:Ja:2

22. How should we speak and act (Jam. 2:12)?

A. As those have been forgive all your sins

B. As those who have believed in Christ

C. As those who are going to be judged by the law

D. As those who have found grace in our Lord Jesus Christ

C:B:Ja:2

23. What triumphs over judgment (Jam. 2:13)?

A. Grace

B. Mercy

C. Kindness

D. Forgiveness

B:B:Ja:2

24. To whom will judgment without mercy be shown (Jam. 2:13)?

A. Anyone who has not shown mercy

B. Anyone who has not been gracious

C. Anyone who has not forgiven those who have trespassed against them

D. Anyone who has shown favoritism

A:B:Ja:2

25. What will be shown to anyone who has not been merciful (Jam. 2:13)?

A. Shame

B. Judgment

C. Punishment

D. Rejection

B:B:Ja:2

26. James asks if a person has faith but no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such faith cannot save them (Jam. 2:14)?

A. Love

B. Forgiveness

C. Deeds

D. Mercy

C:B:Ja:2

27. James uses an example of a what type of person to show the need for works/deeds not just faith (Jam. 2:15)?

A. A person on the verge of death

B. An innocent person who is in prison

C. A person who is homeless and without shelter

D. A person without clothes and daily food

D:B:Ja:2

28. James says saying all of the following don’t do any good EXCEPT (Jam. 2:16)?

A. Keep warm

B. Keep well fed

C. The Lord bless you

D. Go in peace

C:B:Ja:2

29. Faith without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is dead (Jam. 2:17)

A. Righteousness

B. Action

C. Repentance

D. Forgiveness

B:B:Ja:2

30. What does James say faith without action/works is (Jam. 2:17)?

A. Dead

B. A lie

C. No faith at all

D. False

A:B:Ja:2

31. How does James say one can show that they have faith (Jam. 2:18)?

A. By their kindness

B. By their deeds/works

C. By their grace

D. By their words

B:B:Ja:2

32. When was Abraham considered righteous (Jam. 2:21)?

A. When he believed God

B. When he left his father’s house and traveled to the land of promise

C. When he offered up Isaac on the altar

D. When he believed Sarah would have a son

C:B:Ja:2

33. What happened to Abraham when he offered up his son Isaac on the altar (Jam. 2:21)?

A. He was shown mercy

B. God forgave him

C. He received the promise

D. He was considered righteous

D:B:Ja:2

34. How was Abraham’s faith made complete (Jam. 2:22)

A. By his believing God would give him a son

B. By his leaving home

C. By what he did

D. By the promise of God

C:B:Ja:2

35. Who did the Scripture say believed God and it was credited to him for righteousness (Jam. 2:23)?

A. David

B. Abraham

C. Jacob

D. Moses

B:B:Ja:2

36. What did the Scripture say Abraham did that was credited to him for righteousness (Jam. 2:23)?

A. He believed God

B. He served God

C. He obeyed God

D. He turned to God

A:B:Ja:2

37. To what was Abraham’s faith credited to him (Jam. 2:23)?

A. To holiness

B. To righteousness

C. To greatness

D. To blessing

B:B:Ja:2

38. Who was called “God’s friend” (Jam. 2:23)?

A. David

B. Moses

C. Abraham

D. Isaiah

C:B:Ja:2

39. How is a person considered righteous (Jam. 2:24)?

A. By their faith

B. By their repentance

C. By their friendship with God

D. By what they do

D:B:Ja:2

40. How does James say a person not considered righteous (Jam. 2:24)?

A. By observing the law

B. By showing favoritism

C. By faith alone

D. By works

C:B:Ja:2

41. Who was considered righteous by giving lodging to the spies (Jam. 2:25)?

A. Sarah

B. Rahab

C. Ruth

D. Deborah

B:B:Ja:2

42. What was Rahab who gave lodging to the spies (Jam. 2:25)?

A. A prostitute

B. A seller of purple

C. A queen

D. A prophetess

A:B:Ja:2

43. What or who is dead (Jam. 2:26)?

A. Those who deny Christ

B. The body without the spirit

C. Those who have no hope

D. The rich of this world

B:B:Ja:2

44. When is faith dead (Jam. 2:26)?

A. When there is no righteousness

B. When it is fading away

C. When it is without deeds

D. When it is in ourselves

C:B:Ja:2

**James 3**

1. What does James say many of them should not become (Jam. 3:1)?

A. Rabbis

B. Teachers

C. Elders

D. Deacons

B:B:Ja:3

2. Why does James say not many should become teachers (Jam. 3:1)?

A. Because they may lead many astray

B. Because they are still young in the faith

C. Because they will be judged more strictly.

D. Because God only calls a few to be teachers

C:B:Ja:3

3. What does James say we all do in many ways (Jam. 3:2)?

A. Sin

B. Err

C. Fall

D. Stumble

D:B:Ja:3

4. Who is able to keep their whole body in check (Jam. 3:2)?

A. One who shows no favoritism

B. One who is a teacher

C. One who is perfect in what they say

D. One who follows Christ in the way of righteousness

C:B:Ja:3

5. How do we make horses obey us (Jam. 3:3)?

A. By riding up It with a saddle

B. By putting a bit into its mouth

C. By using the reins to guide it

D. By putting up fences

B:B:Ja:3

6. How is a large ship steered by the pilot (Jam. 3:4)?

A. By a rudder

B. By its sails

C. By oars

D. By the pilot’s commands

A:B:Ja:3

7. What is like the rudder of a large ship (Jam. 3:5)?

A. The feet

B. The tongue

C. The eyes

D. The hand

B:B:Ja:3

8. What does the tongue do (Jam. 3:5)?

A. Swears and curses

B. Makes promises

C. Makes great boasts

D. Confesses sins of the whole body

C:B:Ja:3

9. What can a small spark set on fire (Jam. 3:5)?

A. A field of wheat

B. A whole house

C. A whole city

D. A whole forest

D:B:Ja:3

10. What does James say the tongue is like (Jam. 3:6)?

A. Fruit

B. A sword

C. A fire

D. A tree

C:B:Ja:3

11. What is the tongue among the parts of the body (Jam. 3:6)?

A. A great sinner

B. A world of evil

C. One that causes stumbling

D. A sharp sword

B:B:Ja:3

12. By what is the tongue set on fire (Jam. 3:6)?

A. Hell

B. A flame of envy

C. Much slander

D. The world

A:B:Ja:3

13. What does the tongue corrupt (Jam. 3:6)?

A. The whole world

B. The whole body

C. The whole heart

D. The spirit

B:B:Ja:3

14. To what does James compare the controlling of the tongue (Jam. 3:7)?

A. Building of a house upon sand

B. The shifting of sand in the wind

C. The taming of all kinds of animals

D. The blowing of chaff by the wind

C:B:Ja:3

15. What can no human being tame (Jam. 3:8)?

A. The mind

B. The waves of the sea

C. The eyes

D. The tongue

D:B:Ja:3

16. What does James say the tongue is full of (Jam. 3:8)?

A. Slander

B. Lies and deception

C. Deadly poison

D. Rotten food

C:B:Ja:3

17. What does James say the tongue is (Jam. 3:8)?

A. A double-edged sword

B. A restless evil

C. A deadly sin

D. Uncleanness

B:B:Ja:3

18. Who do we praise with our tongue (Jam. 3:9)?

A. Our Lord and Father

B. Jesus Christ

C. Ourselves

D. Our children

A:B:Ja:3

19. Who do we curse with our tongues (Jam. 3:9)?

A. Human beings who are poor and needy

B. Human beings made in God’s likeness

C. Those who have offended us

D. Those whom we envy

B:B:Ja:3

20. What does James say comes out of the mouth (Jam. 3:10)?

A. Flattery and lies

B. Blessing and harm

C. Praise and cursing

D. Promises and deception

C:B:Ja:3

21. To what does James compare the mouth that speaks both praise and cursing (Jam. 3:11)?

A. A tree with rotten fruit

B. A city gate allowing the wicked and righteous to exit

C. A house with doors and windows

D. A spring giving both salt and fresh water

D:B:Ja:3

22. What does James say a fig tree cannot produce (Jam. 3:12)?

A. Wheat

B. Barley

C. Olives

D. Pomegranates

C:B:Ja:3

23. What does James say a grapevine cannot bear (Jam. 3:12)?

A. Wheat

B. Figs

C. Olives

D. Pomegranates

B:B:Ja:3

24. What can a salt spring not produce (Jam. 3:12)?

A. Fresh water

B. Muddy water

C. Wine

D. Cistern water

A:B:Ja:3

25. What comes from wisdom (Jam. 3:13)?

A. Pride

B. Humility

C. Righteousness

D. Control

B:B:Ja:3

26. How should one who has wisdom and understanding show it (Jam. 3:13)?

A. By their gracious life

B. By wise tongue

C. By their good life

D. By their righteous life

C:B:Ja:3

27. Who should not boast about it (Jam. 3:14)?

A. Those who are wicked

B. Those who have an arrogant tongue

C. Those who show favoritism

D. Those who harbor bitter envy

D:B:Ja:3

28. What should you not harbor in your heart (Jam. 3:14)?

A. Hatred toward a believer

B. Slander

C. Selfish ambition

D. Violent thoughts

C:B:Ja:3

29. If someone harbors bitter envy in one’s heart what should they not do (Jam. 3:14)?

A. Act upon it

B. Boast about it

C. Lie about it

D. Slander another

B:B:Ja:3

30. If someone harbors bitter envy in one’s heart what should they not do (Jam. 3:14)?

A. Deny the truth

B. Act upon it

C. Lie about it

D. Slander another

A:B:Ja:3

31. James characterizes “wisdom” rooted in selfish ambition as all of the following EXCEPT (Jam. 3:15)

A. Earthly

B. Wicked

C. Unspiritual

D. Demonic

B:B:Ja:3

32. What does James say does not come down from heaven (Jam. 3:15)?

A. Such pride

B. Such jealousy

C. Such wisdom

D. Such evil

C:B:Ja:3

33. What do you find when you have envy (Jam. 3:16)?

A. Sin

B. Wickedness

C. Folly

D. Disorder

D:B:Ja:3

34. What do you find when you have envy (Jam. 3:16)?

A. Sinfulness

B. Much Wickedness

C. Every evil practice

D. All sorts of folly

C:B:Ja:3

35. James describes wisdom from heaven with all of the following EXCEPT (Jam. 317)?

A. Pure

B. Diligent

C. Peace-loving

D. Submissive

E. Full of mercy

B:B:Ja:3

36. James describes wisdom from heaven with all of the following EXCEPT (Jam. 317)?

A. Righteousness

B. Considerate

C. Full of good fruit

D. Impartial

E. Sincere

A:B:Ja:3

37. What do peacemakers reap (Jam. 3:18)?

A. A sweet harmony

B. A harvest of righteousness

C. A field of blessing

D. The fruit of kindness

B:B:Ja:3

**James 4**

1. What comes from your desires that battle within you (Jam. 4:1)?

A. Favoritism and factions

B. Fights and quarrels

C. Envy and hatred

D. Chaos and destruction

B:B:Ja:4

2. What causes fights and quarrels (Jam. 4:1)?

A. Hatred and animosity within you

B. Your selfish ambition and pride

C. Your desires that battle within you

D. Envy and jealousy that you embrace

C:B:Ja:4

3. Why do you quarrel and fight (Jam. 4:2)?

A. You are jealous and another person has what you want

B. You hate others and they have power over you

C. You show favoritism to the rich

D. You covet and cannot get what you want

D:B:Ja:4

4. Why does James say they kill (Jam. 4:2)?

A. Because they covet what is not theirs

B. Because their enemies rule over them

C. Because they desire and do not have

D. Because they have anger and rage toward their enemy

C:B:Ja:4

5. Why do they not have (Jam. 4:2)?

A. Because they spend what is not theirs

B. Because they do not ask God

C. Because they do not work for their reward

D. Because they steal

B:B:Ja:4

6. After asking, why do they not receive (Jam. 4:3)?

A. Because they ask with the wrong motives

B. Because they ask while sinning

C. Because they really don’t believe in God

D. Because they ask only for themselves

A:B:Ja:4

7. After asking, why do they not receive (Jam. 4:3)?

A. Because they ask for things contrary to what the Scripture has said

B. Because they want to spend what they get on their own pleasures

C. Because they only want what others have

D. Because they do not want to work for that which they are asking

B:B:Ja:4

8. What is enmity against God (Jam. 4:4)?

A. Pride and arrogance

B. Showing favoritism to the rich of this world

C. Friendship with this world

D. Quarreling and fighting

C:B:Ja:4

9. How does James address these people (Jam. 4:4)?

A. You fools

B. You evil people

C. You murderers

D. You adulterous people

D:B:Ja:4

10. What is one who chooses to be a friend of this world (Jam. 4:4)?

A. The enemy of the church of Christ

B. The friend of murderers

C. The enemy of God

D. The friend of the evil one

C:B:Ja:4

11. For what does Scripture say God is jealous (Jam. 4:5)?

A. The unity of the church which is his bride

B. The spirit that he has caused to dwell in us

C. The glory of his son our Lord Jesus Christ

D. The honor of his holy name

B:B:Ja:4

12. What does God give us more of (Jam. 4:6)?

A. Grace

B. Mercy

C. Love

D. Peace

A:B:Ja:4

13. Who does Scripture say God opposes (Jam. 4:6)?

A. Murderers

B. The proud

C. Adulterers

D. The wicked

B:B:Ja:4

14. What does God show to the humble (Jam. 4:6)?

A. Grace

B. The riches of his mercy

C. Favor

D. Friendship

C:B:Ja:4

15. What does James say to resist (Jam. 4:7)?

A. The lust of the flesh

B. Evildoers

C. Favoritism

D. The devil

D:B:Ja:4

16. To whom does James say to submit (Jam. 4:7)?

A. Peter

B. The poor

C. God

D. The elders

C:B:Ja:1

17. What will happen if they resist the devil (Jam. 4:7)?

A. He will seek to do them harm

B. He will flee from them

C. He will stumble and fall

D. He will be trampled under their feet

B:B:Ja:4

18. To whom will God come near (Jam. 4:8)?

A. To those who come near to him

B. To those whose walk is upright

C. To those who seek him

D. To those who believe in him

A:B:Ja:4

19. What does James tell the sinners to do (Jam. 4:8)?

A. Repent and turn to Christ

B. Wash their hands

C. Do what is right

D. Trust in the grace of God

B:B:Ja:4

20. Who does James tell to purify their hearts (Jam. 4:8)?

A. The wicked

B. The evildoer

C. The double-minded

D. The one showing favoritism

C:B:Ja:4

21. James tells the sinner and double-minded to do all of the following EXCEPT (Jam. 4:9)

A. Grieve

B. Mourn

C. Wail

D. Lament

D:B:Ja:4

22. What does James tell the sinner to change his laughter into (Jam. 4:9)?

A. Mirth

B. Praise

C. Mourning

D. Fasting

C:B:Ja:4

23. What will God do for those who humble themselves (Jam. 4:10)?

A. He will honor them

B. He will lift them up

C. He will rejoice over them

D. He will put them on eagle’s wings

B:B:Ja:4

24. Who will God lift up (Jam. 4:10)?

A. Those who humble themselves

B. The poor and needy

C. Those who are downtrodden

D. The outcasts of this world

A:B:Ja:4

25. What does James say they should not do to one another (Jam. 4:11)?

A. Reject

B. Slander

C. Envy

D. Steal

B:B:Ja:4

26. What does one who judges a brother or sister do (Jam. 4:11)?

A. Violates the command of Christ

B. Harms his brother or sister

C. Judges the law

D. Judges himself

C:B:Ja:4

27. When are you not keeping the law (Jam. 4:11)?

A. When you envy what is your neighbor’s

B. When to refuse to listen

C. When you judge understanding

D. When you judge the law

D:B:Ja:4

28. James says there is only one of all of the following EXCEPT (Jam. 4:12)?

A. Lawgiver

B. Judge

C. Forgive

D. One who is able to save

E. One who is able to destroy

C:B:Ja:4

29. Who does James say you have no right to judge (Jam. 4:12)?

A. Your brother or sister

B. Your neighbor

C. Your priest

D. Your ruler

B:B:Ja:4

30. Who does James tell to listen (Jam. 4:13)?

A. You who say, ‘today or tomorrow we will go to this or that city’

B. You who say, ‘The Lord our God, the Lord is one’

C. You who say, ‘I am good because I give to the poor’

D. You who say, ‘God is my maker, and there is no other’

A:B:Ja:4

31. What does James say we do not know (Jam. 4:14)?

A. Our left hand from our right

B. What will happen tomorrow

C. Where the kingdom of God is

D. Who made you

B:B:Ja:4

32. What does James compare those to whom he is writing as (Jam. 4:14)?

A. Snow melting

B. A plant pulled up by the root

C. A mist vanishing

D. A tree withering

C:B:Ja:4

33. In stead of bragging about what we are going to do, what does James say we should say (Jam. 4:15)?

A. If I have the strength, I will do this or that

B. If the Lord does not come, I will do this or that

C. If the Lord favors what I do, I will do this or that

D. If it is the Lord’s will, we will do this or that

D:B:Ja:4

34. In what does James say they are boasting (Jam. 4:16)?

A. Their status before others

B. Their prayer and fasting

C. Their arrogant schemes

D. Their riches and wealth

C:B:Ja:4

35. If one knows what is good and doesn’t do it, what does James say that is to them (Jam. 4:16).

A. Evil

B. Sin

C. Violence

D. Wickedness

B:B:Ja:4

36. What does James say is sin (Jam. 4:16)?

A. Knowing what is good and not doing it

B. Knowing the commandments and violating them

C. Breaking the law of God

D. Slandering a brother or sister

A:B:Ja:4

**James 5**

1. Upon whom does James say misery is coming on them (Jam. 5:1)?

A. The wicked

B. The rich

C. Those showing favoritism

D. Idolaters

B:B:Ja:5

2. What does James tell the rich people to do (Jam. 5:1)?

A. To be grateful

B. To be generous to the poor

C. To weep and wail

D. To rejoice with thanksgiving

C:B:Ja:5

3. What does James say has happened to the wealth of the rich (Jam. 5:2)?

A. It has vanished

B. It has been squandered

C. It has become dung

D. It has rotted

D:B:Ja:5

4. What does James say has happened to the clothes of the rich (Jam. 5:2)?

A. They are given to another

B. They are filthy and unclean

C. They are eaten by moths

D. They are torn to pieces

C:B:Ja:5

5. What does James say has happened to the gold and silver of the rich (Jam. 5:3)?

A. It is given to another

B. It is corroded

C. It is stolen

D. It is turned to dust

B:B:Ja:5

6. What will the corrosion of the rich’s gold do to them (Jam. 5:3)?

A. Eat their flesh like fire

B. Tarnish their souls

C. Poison their children and their children’s children

D. Destroy what they hoped for

A:B:Ja:5

7. What does James say the rich had done in the last days (Jam. 5:3)?

A. Starved the poor

B. Hoarded their wealth

C. Fed the hungry

D. Realized their folly

B:B:Ja:5

8. What is crying out against the rich (Jam. 5:4)?

A. The poverty of the poor whose fields they stole

B. The children who have no food or clothing

C. The unpaid wages of those who mowed their fields

D. The purple robes in which they prided themselves

C:B:Ja:5

9. Whose cries have reached the Lord Almighty (Jam. 5:4)?

A. The poor

B. The widows

C. The orphans

D. The harvesters

D:B:Ja:5

10. How does James say the rich have lived on earth (Jam. 5:5)?

A. In pride and arrogance

B. In the lust of the flesh

C. In luxury and self-indulgence

D. In lavish houses and the esteem of others

C:B:Ja:5

11. When had the rich fattened themselves (Jam. 5:5)?

A. In the day of fasting

B. In the day of slaughter

C. In the day of the Lord

D. In their festivals

B:B:Ja:5

12. What does James say the rich have done to the innocent one (Jam. 5:6)?   
 A. Condemned and murdered

B. Left him by the side of the road to die

C. Stolen from and exploited

D. Deceived and misled

A:B:Ja:5

13. What had the innocent one who was murdered not done to the rich (Jam. 5:6)?

A. Had not stolen from them

B. Had not opposed them

C. Had not plundered them

D. Had not squandered their wealth

B:I:Ja:5

14. How long does James say they are to be patient (Jam. 5:7)?

A. Until the rich get their just deserts

B. Until justice prevails

C. Until the Lord’s coming

D. Until the end of time

C:B:Ja:5

15. For what does the farmer patiently wait (Jam. 5:7)?

A. The wheat produces a hundredfold

B. The summer harvest

C. The vats are full

D. The autumn and spring rains

D:B:Ja:5

16. What does James say is near (Jam. 5:8)?

A. The end of all things

B. Death

C. The Lord’s coming

D. Christ’s victory

C:B:Ja:5

17. What does James advise given that Christ’s coming is near (Jam. 5:8)?

A. Hope

B. Stand firm

C. Watch expectantly

D. Perseverance

B:B:Ja:5

18. Who does James say is standing at the door (Jam. 5:9)?

A. The judge

B. The Son of Man

C. The Lord

D. Good Shepherd

A:B:Ja:5

19. What does James warn them about lest they be judged (Jam. 5:9)?

A. Not to envy those who are rich in this world

B. Not to grumble against one another

C. Not to slander one another

D. Not to show favoritism of the rich over the poor

B:B:Ja:5

20. Who does James recommend as an example of patience (Jam. 5:10)?

A. A woman waiting for her child to be born

B. The patriarchs who waited for the promise of the land to be fulfilled

C. The prophets who spoke in the name of the Lord

D. Israel as they wandered in the wilderness

C:B:Ja:5

21. Who does James cite as an Old Testament example of perseverance (Jam. 5:11)

A. Abraham

B. Samuel

C. Isaiah

D. Job

D:B:Ja:5

22. Who does James say we count as blessed (Jam. 5:11)?

A. Those who give rathe rather than receive

B. Those who are kind to the poor

C. Those who persevered

D. Those who were faithful

C:B:Ja:5

23. Of what is the Lord full of (Jam. 5:11)?

A. Grace and truth

B. Compassion and mercy

C. Goodness and love

D. Faithfulness and righteousness

B:B:Ja:5

24. What does James tell his readers to do above all (Jam. 5:12)?

A. Not to swear

B. Not to steal

C. Not to judge

D. Not to slander

A:B:Ja:5

25. If one swears by heaven or earth what will be the result (Jam. 5:12)?

A. They must keep that vow

B. They will be condemned

C. They will be convicted as a liar

D. They will be counted as a fool

B:B:Ja:5

26. Rather than swearing what does James say should be said (Jam. 5:12)?

A. If the Lord wills

B. A promise instead

C. A simple “yes” or “no”

D. A simple prayer to the Lord

C:B:Ja:5

27. Who does James say should pray (Jam. 5:13)?

A. One who is persecuted

B. All those who believe

C. The elders

D. One who is in trouble

D:B:Ja:5

28. Who does James say should sing songs of praise (Jam. 5:13)?

A. The church of Christ

B. All who have faith in Christ’s return

C. Anyone who is happy

D. Those undergoing persecution

C:B:Ja:5

29. James says one who is sick should do all of the following EXCEPT (Jam. 5:14)?

A. Anoint the one who is sick with oil

B. Lay hands on the head of the sick

C. Call for the elders

D. Have the elders pray over the sick

B:B:Ja:5

30. What does James say will make the sick person well (Jam. 5:15)?

A. Prayer offered in faith

B. The holy oil put on their feet

C. Saying the name of Jesus

D. The healing Spirit of Christ

A:B:Ja:5

31. If the sick person has sinned what will the prayer offered in faith do (Jam. 5:15)?

A. They will be raised up

B. They will be forgiven

C. They will obtain mercy

D. God will have compassion on them

B:B:Ja:5

32. To whom should we confess our sins (Jam. 5:16)?

A. To the priest

B. To God

C. To each other

D. To the one offended

C:B:Ja:5

33. Why does James say to pray for each other (Jam. 5:16)?

A. That you may be forgiven

B. That you may receive the Holy Spirit

C. That you may be cleansed

D. That you may be healed

D:B:Ja:5

34. Whose prayer is powerful and effective (Jam. 5:16)?

A. A person of faith

B. A humble person

C. A righteous person

D. A godly person

C:B:Ja:5

35. Who prayed and it did not rain for 3 ½ years (Jam. 5:17)?

A. Elisha

B. Elijah

C. Moses

D. Gideon

B:B:Ja:5

36. When Elijah prayed how long did it not rain for (Jam. 5:17)?

A. Three and a half years

B. Seven years

C. A year

D. Two years and three months

A:B:Ja:5

37. What kind of person should be brought back (Jam. 5:19)?

A. One has fallen away from the gospel

B. One who wandered from the truth

C. One who no longer believes

D. One who has been put out of the church

B:B:Ja:5

38. From what does one who turns a sinner from the error of their way save them (Jam. 5:20)?

A. Harm

B. Judgment

C. Death

D. Trouble

C:B:Ja:5

39. Who covers over a multitude of sins (Jam. 5:20)?

A. Those who forgive their enemies

B. Those who love

C. Those who are faithful to the commands of Christ

D. One who turns a sinner from the error of their way

D:B:Ja:5