

James MC Questions

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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. Uncleaness

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. 3:17)?

- 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. 3:17)?

- 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 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