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Verse(s)	Point(s) of Interpretation
General: phrase	for Bible Quizzing purposes, a <i>phrase</i> is defined as any series of two or more words in a specific order
General: color coded materials	color coding of materials is intended as an aid; oversights may occur, and such errors, while regrettable, do not affect the proper classification of an item, and are not a point to be contested
General: pronunciations	pronunciations are provided as a <i>guide</i> ; alternate pronunciations are allowed so long as the word is recognizable and cannot be reasonably misconstrued with some other word
Ephesians 1:4 4 According as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love:	"According as <i>he</i> [God] hath chosen us in <i>him</i> [Christ] before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before <i>him</i> [God] in love:"
Ephesians 1:7 7 In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace;	"In <i>whom</i> [Jesus Christ] we have redemption through <i>his</i> [Jesus Christ] blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of <i>his</i> [God] grace;"
Ephesians 1:17 17 That the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may give unto you the spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of him:	the spirit specifically referred to is the "spirit of wisdom and revelation" "...in the knowledge of <i>him</i> [God];"
Ephesians 2:19 19 Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellowcitizens with the saints, and of the household of God;	"fellowcitizens" pertains to only the phrase "with the saints" and does NOT extend to the phrase "of the household of God;" the verse then accurately reads, "Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but [ye are] fellowcitizens with the saints, and [ye are] of the household of God;"
Ephesians 2:22 22 In whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.	"...through the spirit" describes "an habitation of God;" note that it would therefore not be correct to ask 'builded how?' as the phrase in question does not modify the verb "builded"
Ephesians 3:12 12 In whom we have boldness and access with confidence by the faith of him.	"In <i>whom</i> [God] we have boldness and access with confidence by the faith of <i>him</i> [Christ Jesus]."
Ephesians 4:11 11 And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;	for Bible Quizzing purposes, there are 4 groups given; the verse might be accurately understood as..."And he gave some, [as] apostles; and some, [as] prophets; and some, [as] evangelists; and some, [as] pastors and teachers;" while the ministry of "teachers" is distinct from that of "pastors," it is given to the same group that includes the ministry of "pastors;" (there <i>are</i> those who are teachers and not pastors, but their ministry and authority to teach is an extension of pastoral ministry and authority)

<p>Ephesians 4:11-12 11 And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; 12 For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ:</p>	<p>"the perfecting of the saints" is the reason "he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;" "the work of the ministry" is the reason for "the perfecting of the saints;" "the edifying of the body of Christ" is the reason for "the work of the ministry"</p>
<p>Ephesians 4:12 12 For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ:</p>	<p>"the ministry" will be defined as a WHAT; "the body of Christ" may be defined as a either a WHAT or a WHO</p>
<p>Ephesians 4:31 31 Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice:</p>	<p>"all malice" is also one of things to be "put away from you"</p>
<p>Ephesians 5:6 6 Let no man deceive you with vain words: for because of these things cometh the wrath of God upon the children of disobedience.</p>	<p>"...because of <i>these things</i> [referring to the things mentioned in verses 3 and 4] cometh..."</p>
<p>Ephesians 5:18 18 And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit;</p>	<p>"...wherein [drunk with wine] is excess..."</p>
<p>Ephesians 5:19 19 Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord;</p>	<p>for Bible Quizzing purposes, there are 3 actions (speaking, singing, making)</p>
<p>Ephesians 6:18 18 Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints;</p>	<p>"...and watching <i>thereunto</i> [praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit]..."</p>
<p>Ephesians 6:22 22 Whom I have sent unto you for the same purpose, that ye might know our affairs, and that he might comfort your hearts.</p>	<p>"...that ye might know <i>our</i> [I (Paul) and Tychicus] affairs..."</p>
<p>Colossians 1:22 22 In the body of his flesh through death, to present you holy and unblameable and unreprouceable in his sight:</p>	<p>"In the body of <i>his</i> [the Son] flesh through death, to present you holy and unblameable and unreprouceable in <i>his</i> [the Father] sight:"</p>
<p>1 Timothy 1:15 15 This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief.</p>	<p>the faithful saying is "that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners"</p>
<p>1 Timothy 1:18 18 This charge I commit unto thee, son Timothy, according to the prophecies which went before on thee, that thou by them mightest war a good warfare;</p>	<p>"This charge..." refers back to 1 Timothy 1:3-4, to the charge with which Paul begins his letter: "...that thou mightest charge some that they teach no other doctrine, (4) Neither give heed to fables and endless genealogies, which minister questions, rather than godly edifying which is in faith: so do."</p>
<p>1 Timothy 3:5 5 (For if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?)</p>	<p>the question is only that which is contained within parentheses</p>
<p>1 Timothy 4:6 6 If thou put the brethren in remembrance of these things, thou shalt be a good minister of Jesus Christ, nourished up in the words of faith and of good doctrine, whereunto thou hast attained.</p>	<p>"...remembrance of <i>these things</i> [1 Tim 4:4-5]..." "...whereunto [good doctrine] thou hast attained."</p>

1 Timothy 4:9 9 This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance.	" <i>This</i> [1 Tim 4:8] is a faithful saying..."
1 Timothy 4:11 11 These things command and teach.	" <i>These things</i> [Paul's words in 4:1-10] command and teach."
1 Timothy 4:15 15 Meditate upon these things; give thyself wholly to them; that thy profiting may appear to all.	"Meditate upon <i>these things</i> [vv.12-14]..."
1 Timothy 5:7 7 And these things give in charge, that they may be blameless.	"And <i>these things</i> [Paul's instructions in v.4] give in charge..."
1 Timothy 5:18 18 For the scripture saith, thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer is worthy of his reward.	the word "and" is NOT part of either quote; it is used by the writer to join the two quotes the second quote, "The labourer is worthy of his reward," (words of Jesus found in Luke 10:7) will <u>not</u> be considered as part of what the "scripture saith"
1 Timothy 5:21 21 I charge thee before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, and the elect angels, that thou observe these things without preferring one before another, doing nothing by partiality.	"...observe <i>these things</i> [vv.19-20]..."
1 Timothy 6:4-5 4 He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings, 5 Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, supposing that gain is godliness: from such withdraw thyself.	of "questions and strifes of words" come "envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings, Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, (supposing that gain is godliness)" "supposing that gain is godliness" is a further description of "men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth"
1 Timothy 6:9 9 But they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition.	"many foolish and hurtful lusts" drown men in destruction and perdition
Titus 1:3 3 But hath in due times manifested his word through preaching, which is committed unto me according to the commandment of God our Saviour;	"... <i>which</i> [God's word through preaching] is committed unto me..."
Titus 3:8 8 This is a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works. These things are good and profitable unto men.	"This is a faithful saying, and these things [referring to vv.4-7]..." "These things [again referring to vv.4-7] are good and profitable..."
2 Timothy 1:8 8 Be not thou therefore ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me his prisoner: but be thou partaker of the afflictions of the gospel according to the power of God;	the term "testimony" modifies only the phrase "of our Lord," it does NOT extend to the phrase "of me his prisoner;" therefore, there is only one testimony mentioned: "the testimony of our Lord" the phrase "according to the power of God" modifies the phrase "be thou partaker," such that the verse might accurately read, "...according to the power of God, be thou partaker of the afflictions of the gospel"
2 Timothy 1:14 14 That good thing which was committed unto thee keep by the Holy Ghost which dwelleth in us.	" <i>That</i> [unidentified pronoun] good thing..." is a reference to the truth in general, though it is unmentioned specifically in this passage

<p>2 Timothy 2:11-13 11 It is a faithful saying: For if we be dead with him, we shall also live with him: 12 If we suffer, we shall also reign with him: if we deny him, he also will deny us: 13 If we believe not, yet he abideth faithful: he cannot deny himself.</p>	<p>the "faithful saying" will be defined as what follows in vv.11-13</p>
<p>2 Timothy 2:14 14 Of these things put them in remembrance, charging them before the Lord that they strive not about words to no profit, but to the subverting of the hearers.</p>	<p>"Of <i>these things</i> [(11)...For if we be dead with him, we shall also live with him: (12) If we suffer, we shall also reign with him: if we deny him, he also will deny us: (13) If we believe not, yet he abideth faithful: he cannot deny himself.]..." "...put <i>them</i> [unidentified pronoun] in remembrance, charging <i>them</i> [unidentified pronoun] before the Lord..."</p>
<p>2 Timothy 2:16-17 16 But shun profane and vain babblings: for they will increase unto more ungodliness. 17 And their word will eat as doth a canker: of whom is Hymenaeus and Philetus;</p>	<p>"And <i>their</i> [profane and vain babblings] word..."</p>
<p>2 Timothy 2:25-26 25 In meekness instructing those that oppose themselves; if God peradventure will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth; 26 And that they may recover themselves out of the snare of the devil, who are taken captive by him at his will.</p>	<p>"...at <i>his</i> [God] will;" the phrase "at his will" does not modify the verb "taken," but rather the verb "recover," so that v.26 is understood as..."And that they, [at <i>God's</i> will,] may recover themselves out of the snare of the devil, who are taken captive by <i>him</i> [the devil]."</p>
<p>2 Timothy 3:6-7 6 For of this sort are they which creep into houses, and lead captive silly women laden with sins, led away with divers lusts, 7 Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth.</p>	<p>"Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth" describes the "silly women" mentioned in v.6</p>
<p>2 Timothy 3:10-11 10 But thou hast fully known my doctrine, manner of life, purpose, faith, longsuffering, charity, patience, 11 Persecutions, afflictions, which came unto me at Antioch, at Iconium, at Lystra; what persecutions I endured: but out of them all the Lord delivered me.</p>	<p><i>only</i> "persecutions" and "afflictions" came unto Paul "at Antioch, at Iconium, at Lystra..." "...out of <i>them all</i> [what persecutions I endured (at Antioch, at Iconium, at Lystra)] the Lord delivered me."</p>
<p>2 Timothy 4:2 2 Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all long suffering and doctrine.</p>	<p>5 instructions are given</p>