## YES or NO

_Yes1.	Does James associate improper use of the tongue with teaching?			
_Yes2.	Will both teacher and his converts be tried? (1Cor. 3:12-15)			
_Yes3.	Exercising restraint over the tongue is to demonstrate the ability to keep under control all the other members of the body. (Verse 2)			
_No 4.	Should one attempt to teach before learning what to teach? (2Tim. 2:2)			
_Yes5.	Is the unbridled tongue associated with hell? The body? Poison?			
_(yes) _ 6.	Do you know of some things which "ought not so to be?"			
_Yes7.	Do knowledge, wisdom, meekness, and good works characterize the wise?			
_ Yes 8.	Is wisdom from above different from worldly wisdom? (1Cor. 2:1-13).			
_*9.	Do you spend as much time seeking Divine wisdom as worldly wisdom?*			
_ No _ 10.	Does righteousness reign in homes and congregations where there is no peace? V. 18.			
TRUE OR FALSE				
_ <b>T</b> 1.	There is no work more important than teaching the gospel of Christ.			
_F2.	All religious teachers teach the truth. (1Tim. 4:1-3; 2Pet. 2:1-3).			
_T3.	A tamed animal may be unchained but the tongue never.			
_ <b>F</b> 4.	It is perfectly consistent to praise God and curse man.			
_ <b>F</b> 5.	There is no harm in cursing, so long as we praise God more.			
_F6.	Envy, strife, and hypocrisy are fruits of wisdom from above.			
(Remember to put the verse numbers that provide your answers in the				

margin to the right or left.)

## **JAMES 3:1-18**

1.	Who are addressed in verse 1? _masters / teachers Why not "be many teachers?" _ they receiver greater condemnation Give reasons we may cause others to stumble	
2.	What do all do? _ offend in word Who of him who offends (stumbles) not in word? 1_ he is a perfect man	
3.	List three things to which the tongue is likened? 1_bits in horse's mouth 2. Helm of a ship 3_ a fire Why put bits in horses' mouth? 1_ that they may obey us 2_ to turn about their body	
4.	Describe the ships? 1_ may be great 2_ driven by fierce winds How are they turned? _by a small helm Under whose direction? _ the governor / steerman What is said of "a little fire"? _ can kindle a great matter	
5.	How is the tongue described? Verse 5: 1_ a little member 2_ boasts great things _ Verse 6: 1_ a fire _ 2_ a world of iniquity _ 3_ defiles the whole body 4_ sets on fire the course of nature _ 5_ is set on fire of hell _ Verse 8: 1_ no man can tame 2_ an unruly evil 3_ full of deadly poison	
6.	Name some things which have been tamed by man. 1_beasts 2_birds 3_ serpents 4_ sea creatures What can no man tame? _ the tongue	
7.	Name contradictory uses of the tongue. 1_bless God 2_curse man What can a fountain not do? _ send forth both sweet and bitter water A fig tree? _ bear olives A vine? _ bear figs	
8.	How does a wise man show his knowledge? _a good conversation of works With what attitude? _ meekness of wisdom Over what can one not glory? _ bitter envy and strife in hearts	

3_ dev	be the wisdom not from above? 1_earthly 2_ sensual ilish What do envy and strife cause? 1_confusion ry evil work 3*(V.14)_lie against the truth			
10. Describe the wisdom from above: 1_pure 2_ peaceable _ 3_ gentle 4_ easy to be entreated 5_ full of mercy 6_ full of good fruits _ 7 without partiality _ 8 without hypocrisy How is the fruit of righteousness sown? _ in peace By whom? _ of them that make peace				
i	SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER(S)			
all 1	Teachers shall receive greater condemnation when they: 1.teach error; 2.influences others wrongly; 3.cause others to be lost.			
22.	In: 1.all; 2.many, 3.few; things we all stumble.			
33	He who never offends in word is: 1.defiled; 2.boasting; 3.perfect.			
_1 & 2_4	. The tongue is likened to: 1.bits; 2.a helm; 3.a ship; 4.great woods.			
all5	The tongue: 1.is little; 2.boasts greatly; 3.is set on fire of hell; 4.defiles the body.			
3 6.	It is possible for: 1.a fountain to send out sweet and bitter water; 2.fig tree to bear olives; 3.tongues to bless God and curse man.			
1_7	. Man cannot tame: 1.the tongue; 2.beasts; 3.birds; 4.serpents.			
3 8.	A wise man shows his knowledge by: 1.gabbing; 2.gossiping; 3.good works.			
_ all 9.	Envy and strife are: 1.earthly; 2.sensual; 3.devilish.			
_1 & 3 10	Envy and strife cause: 1.confusion; 2.good works; 3.men to lie against the truth.			
_7 11	Wisdom from above is: 1.impure; 2.haughty; 3.contentious; 4.without mercy; 5.full of bad fruit; 6.wishy-washy; 7.without hypocrisy.			
_ <mark>2</mark> 12	. Those who make peace sow: 1.hatred; 2.righteousness;			

3.bitterness.

## **MATCH CORRECTLY** (Group One)

1. Teachers	9_After similitude of God
2. Offend	7Sets tongue on fire
3. Bits	5Kindles much wood
4. Helm	8Full of deadly poison
5. Fire	1Have greater condemnation
6. Body	3_Control the horse
7. Hell	10_Blessing and cursing come
8. Tongue	4Turn the ship
9. Man	2We all do
10. Mouth	6Defiled by the tongue

## MATCH CORRECTLY (Group Two)

1.	Tongue	5Proves wise by works
2.	Fountain	7Fruit of envy, strife
3.	Olives	9True wisdom from there
4.	Figs	6_Don't lie against it
5.	Man	1No man can tame it
6.	Truth	8Earthly wisdom is
7.	Confusion	3_Don't grow on fig trees
8.	Devilish	10_Men may make it or not
9.	Above	4Never on vines
10	Peace	<ol><li>Never sweet and hitter</li></ol>