

Questions on James

Chapter 1

1. Does James call himself an apostle?
2. Of whom does he style himself a servant?
3. To whom does he send his greeting?
4. What part of these tribes is he considering?
5. In what relation does he entitle them?
6. What should they count as joy?
7. State the advantage of these things.
8. What must patience be permitted to have?
9. This will make them what?
10. From whom does wisdom come?
11. How liberal is he in the bestowal of this?
12. In what mind must we ask for this?
13. What should be the basis of this mind?
14. To what is a wavering man compared?
15. What will such a man receive from the Lord?
16. State what is wrong with a doubleminded man.
17. In what may the lowly brother rejoice?
18. Of what does this exaltation consist?
19. What warning given to the rich?
20. Like what shall he pass away?
21. To what is the scorching sun compared?
22. What man is here said to be blessed?
23. State what he will receive as reward?
24. What class is promised the reward?
25. When tempted what should a man not say?
26. Compare 13th verse with Gen. 22: 1.
27. When is a man tempted?
28. After conception of sin what is the birth?
29. When the child is grown what will he bring?
30. Explain meaning of err.
31. From whom comes every gift?
32. Of what is he the father or creator?
33. How straightforward is he?
34. By what did he beget us?
35. If He begat us what is our family relationship?

36. In what should we all be swift?
37. What should we be anxious to hear?
38. In what be slow?
39. What does man's wrath not do?
40. Does this mean being angry is always wrong?
41. How must we get rid of all filthiness?
42. State how much of it we must get rid of.
43. Does this mean of the flesh, or spirit?
44. What is a superfluity?
45. After laying these apart are we ready to die?
46. What must we receive?
47. In what spirit must we receive it?
48. What is it able to do for us?
49. This is provided we are what besides hearers?
50. To whom is a mere hearer likened?
51. How does it affect his memory?
52. Into what should we look?
53. Why call it the law of liberty?
54. What should looking into it be followed with?
55. Instead of a forgetful hearer what is he?
56. What shall be done for this man?
57. State what makes religion vain.
58. Who is deceived by such?
59. Define pure religion as it pertains to others.
60. Define it as it pertains to self.

Chapter 2

1. What faith were brethren professing to hold?
2. In so doing what respect must they not show?
3. To what phase of life does he here refer?
4. What difference should outward appearance make?
5. If we make a difference where is the partiality seated?
6. This makes us judges having what kind of thoughts?
7. Against such choosing what has God done?
8. Were they chosen because they were poor?
9. Would a man be rejected only because of his riches?
10. How do rich men treat the disciples?
11. What is their use of the holy name?
12. State the sum of royal law of the scriptures.
13. This would prevent one from having what?

14. Such partial respect would convict one of what?
15. How does one become guilty of all the law?
16. Does this mean every mistake a man makes?
17. Could not one make a mistake and not despise the law?
18. If one purposely rejected a command then what?
19. Show the argument of James on this idea.
20. How should we speak and do?
21. How will unmerciful fare in day of judgment?
22. How may a merciful man view the judgment?
23. Can faith without works save a man?
24. Is this principle time in regard to temporal matters?
25. What argument is drawn from destitute persons?
26. In what does faith take part here?
27. What causes faith to be dead?
28. Should a man separate faith from works?
29. State James' argument at this point.
30. Is it well to believe in one only God?
31. Why is this not enough?
32. Had this faith ever saved a devil?
33. What would James have all vain men to know?
34. Why does he call them vain?
35. By what was Abraham justified?
36. When were these works shown?
37. Compare this with Rom. 4: 1-6.
38. Explain "by works was faith made perfect."
39. What scripture did this fulfill?
40. At what time was this scripture made?
41. Did God impute righteousness to him in advance?
42. Will he do that for us?
43. Explain why he would do this for Abraham.
44. What was Abraham called?
45. State what Jesus said similar to this.
46. How does verse 24 harmonize with Rom. 3: 28?
47. Compare verse 25 with Heb. 11: 31.
48. Show comparison made in last verse.
49. Was Rahab justified for lying?
50. What spirit is meant in last verse?

Chapter 3

1. What kind of masters are meant in first verse?
2. State what this would cause us to receive.
3. How do we offend all?
4. How may we be perfect in this connection?
5. On what theory is he considered perfect?
6. Compare verse 2 with 1 Cor. 9: 27.
7. Do horses' bits manage them mechanically?
8. Does the tongue manage us mechanically?
9. Show argument from the ships' rudders.
10. To what member is all this likened?
11. Through what trait does the tongue do evil?
12. Does a great fire require a great lighter?
13. Might the work of the tongue become greater?
14. What kind of world is attributed to it?
15. Among whom does it become such?
16. What body is meant in sixth verse?
17. State what course or fuel it ignites.
18. From where did the "light" originate?
19. How many kinds of brutes have been tamed?
20. By whom have they been tamed?
21. What law in Genesis agrees with this?
22. Is the "man" verse 8 same as verse 7?
23. Why can no man tame this tongue?
24. Of what is it full?
25. If no man can tame it why blame it?
26. What contradictory use is made of the tongue?
27. State a natural law that would shame this.
28. On this principle where is the divided tongue?
29. Explain "conversation" verse 13.
30. Of what should it consist?
31. What kind of man is expected to do this?
32. Show relation between meekness and wisdom.
33. Would this cause the tongue to be tamed?
34. Describe bitter envying.
35. Where do these evils originate?
36. What system of truth meant in 14th verse?
37. Is the above one form of wisdom?
38. Where does it belong?
39. Explain being sensual.

40. Why is it devilish?
41. State results of envying and strife.
42. Does this violate Col. 3: 15?
43. From where does the desired wisdom come?
44. What is its first characteristic?
45. Compare the 2nd with Rom. 12: 18.
46. Is it easy to be persuaded?
47. Full of what?
48. How does it differ from 2: 1, etc.?
49. What fruit is sown by such like persons?
50. In what condition is it sown?

Chapter 4

1. From whence come wars?
2. Among whom are these wars?
3. What causes their desires to fail?
4. Why does verse 3 not agree with Matt. 7: 7, 8?
5. To what class of evils does James refer?
6. What friendship is against God?
7. Who is counted an enemy of God?
8. How does this agree with Gal. 6: 10?
9. Distinguish worldliness and the man in the world.
10. What scripture saying does James refer to?
11. What causes our evil spirit to lust as here considered?
12. Of what does God give more?
13. Is this given to all indiscriminately?
14. How does God deal with the proud?
15. To whom must we submit?
16. Through what means may we do this?
17. State the required attitude toward the devil.
18. Compare this with Eph. Eph. 4: 27.
19. Tell effect this will have on the devil.
20. Which must draw near first?
21. How may sinners' hands become cleansed?
22. Who are meant by double minded?
23. By what may the heart be purified?
24. What kind of mourning is meant in 9th verse?
25. For what reason was this here commanded?
26. In whose sight must our humility be evident?
27. State the reward of this sort of humility.

28. Does verse 11 forbid our rebuking sin?
29. In what sense are we not to pass sentence?
30. If we do so, what official position is assumed?
31. Show difference between doer of law and a judge.
32. How many and who is lawgiver?
33. State his ability as judge and lawgiver.
34. Is it wrong to plan for temporal gain?
35. What frame of mind is condemned?
36. Why is such frame of mind improper?
37. To what is the life compared?
38. Does this teach that life is unimportant?
39. What causes it to vanish as does vapor?
40. Does vapor still exist after vanishing?
41. Is this true also of our life?
42. On what condition should we make our plans?
43. Does God control nature?
44. In what were they rejoicing?
45. State James' estimate of such rejoicing.
46. Illustrate the definition of sin given here.
47. What does God do for the humble?
48. Is mourning, v. 9, same as Matt. 5: 4?
49. How may we know what is good?
50. Would popularity affect the case any?

Chapter 5

1. Against what men does James now write?
2. How does this differ from second chapter?
3. For what are these men told to weep?
4. What are against them?
5. In what condition had their riches become?
6. Are garments moth-eaten that are in use?
7. What would the condition here indicate?
8. State what is indicated by rusting of metal.
9. What constitutes the witness here?
10. In what sense will it eat their flesh?
11. For what days is their treasure waiting?
12. How had these rich men become so?
13. Is it wrong to hire reapers?
14. What sound reaches the divine ears?
15. Explain the word "sabaoth" in 4th verse.

16. How had these men lived?
17. What fact made their pleasure a sin?
18. Explain the figure in last of verse five.
19. At whose expense had they lived thus?
20. How had they dealt with the just?
21. Who is "he" in verse six?
22. Find these persons in verse seven.
23. State the conditions calling for patience.
24. At what event may they expect justice?
25. What occupation is used as illustration?
26. Explain "early and latter rain."
27. What will patience do for our hearts?
28. How does close of verse 8 agree with our date?
29. Why not grudge against each other?
30. Who stands at the door?
31. To what men does James then refer?
32. How had they been able to speak?
33. State what example they set.
34. Which ones were counted happy?
35. Of what special case does he speak?
36. Does he refer to him as a real person?
37. Explain expression "end of the Lord."
38. On what subject does James write above all?
39. Who else has given teaching on this subject?
40. What words show the restriction to be total?
41. Instead of swearing what must we say?
42. Lest we fall into what?
43. By whom would we be condemned?
44. Those pressed with hardships should do what?
45. What may the merry appropriately do?
46. Were these the days of miracles?
47. Did Elders possess miraculous gifts?
48. Was oil ever used in miraculous cases? Mark 6: 13.
49. Would use of oil preclude miracle act?
50. What does he say prayer of faith will do?
51. What is promised in *addition* to healing?
52. Would sins constitute spiritual sickness?
53. Does this not come *after* the other healing?
54. Would this not show the other not to be spiritual?
55. Must we confess our faults to a priest?

56. Would this make verse 16 mean spiritual healing?
57. Does this come *after* healing of 14th verse?
58. Why could Elias accomplish the miracle?
59. When does a brother need converting?
60. What is accomplished by the reformer?