

**General GEPCC Study Questions
from Memory Verses**

- G Of whom am I not trying to win approval?
A. Human beings (Galatians 1:10)
-
- G What if I were still trying to please people?
A. I would not be a servant of Christ (Galatians 1:10)
-
- G When would I not be a servant of Christ?
A. If I were still trying to please people (Galatians 1:10)
-
- G Who am I not trying to please?
A. People (Galatians 1:10)
-
- G What did I not receive from any man?
A. The gospel I preached (Galatians 1:11-12)
-
- G What did I receive by revelation from Jesus Christ?
A. The gospel I preached (Galatians 1:11-12)
-
- G What is not of human origin?
A. The gospel I preached (Galatians 1:11)
-
- G What origin is the gospel I preached not?
A. Human origin (Galatians 1:11)
-
- G What was I not taught?
A. The gospel I preached (Galatians 1:11-12)
-
- G What was received by revelation from Jesus Christ?
A. The gospel I preached (Galatians 1:11-12)
-
- G Who do I want to know that the gospel is not of human origin?
A. Brothers and sisters (Galatians 1:11)
-
- G Who are not sinful Gentiles?
A. We who are Jews by birth (Galatians 2:15)
-
- G Who are sinful?
A. Gentiles (Galatians 2:15)
-
- G Who know that a person is not justified by the works of the law?
A. We who are Jews by birth (Galatians 2:15)
-
- G How is a person justified?
A. By faith in Jesus Christ (Galatians 2:16)
-
- G Who is not justified by the works of the law?
A. A person (Galatians 2:16)
-
- G Why may we be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the law?
A. Because by the works of the law no one will be justified (Galatians 2:16)
-
- G Who lives in me?
A. Christ (Galatians 2:20)
-
- G Who loved me and gave himself for me?
A. The Son of God (Galatians 2:20)
-
- G With whom have I been crucified?
A. Christ (Galatians 2:20)
-
- G What could be gained through the law?
-

A. Righteousness (Galatians 2:21)

G What do I not set aside?

A. The grace of God (Galatians 2:21)

G What if righteousness could be gained through the law?

A. Christ died for nothing (Galatians 2:21)

G How will the righteous live?

A. By faith (Galatians 3:11)

G Who relies on the law?

A. No one (Galatians 3:11)

G Why will no one who relies on the law be justified before God?

A. Because the righteous will live by faith (Galatians 3:11)

G How did Christ redeem us from the curse of the law?

A. By becoming a curse for us (Galatians 3:13)

G What is everyone who is hung on a pole?

A. Cursed (Galatians 3:13)

G Who became a curse for us?

A. Christ (Galatians 3:13)

G By what might we receive the promise of the Spirit?

A. By faith (Galatians 3:14)

G How might we receive the promise of the Spirit?

A. By faith (Galatians 3:14)

G Who redeemed us in order that the blessing given to Abraham might come to the Gentiles?

A. Christ (Galatians 3:14)

G What if you belong to Christ?

A. Then you are Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise (Galatians 3:29)

G Who are Abraham's seed?

A. You if you belong to Christ (Galatians 3:29)

G Who are heirs according to the promise?

A. You if you belong to Christ (OR Abraham's seed) (Galatians 3:29)

G Who calls out "Abba, Father"?

A. The Spirit (Galatians 4:6)

G Who did God send into our hearts because you are his sons?

A. The Spirit of his Son (Galatians 4:6)

G Why did God send the Spirit of his Son into our hearts?

A. Because you are his sons (Galatians 4:6)

G What has God made you also since you are his child?

A. An heir (Galatians 4:7)

G By what should you not let yourselves be burdened?

A. A yoke of slavery (Galatians 5:1)

G For what do we eagerly await by faith through the Spirit?

A. The righteousness (for which we hope) (Galatians 5:5)

G In whom does neither circumcision nor uncircumcision have any value?

A. Christ Jesus (Galatians 5:6)

- G What is expressing itself through love?
A. Faith (Galatians 5:6)
-
- G What is the only thing that counts?
A. Faith expressing itself through love (Galatians 5:6)
-
- G How should you serve one another in love?
A. Humbly (Galatians 5:13)
-
- G What should you not use to indulge the flesh?
A. Your freedom (Galatians 5:13)
-
- G What should you not use your freedom to do?
A. Indulge the flesh (Galatians 5:13)
-
- G Whom should you serve humbly in love?
A. One another (Galatians 5:13)
-
- G What is fulfilled in keeping with this one command?
A. The entire law (Galatians 5:14)
-
- G Who should you love as yourself?
A. Your neighbor (Galatians 5:14)
-
- G With what command is the entire law fulfilled?
A. Love your neighbor as yourself (Galatians 5:14)
-
- G How will you not gratify the desires of the flesh?
A. Walk by the Spirit (Galatians 5:16)
-
- G What will you not gratify if you walk by the Spirit?
A. The desires of the flesh (Galatians 5:16)
-
- G What are in conflict with each other?
A. The Spirit and the flesh (Galatians 5:17)
-
- G What desires what is contrary to the flesh?
A. The Spirit (Galatians 5:17)
-
- G What desires what is contrary to the Spirit?
A. The flesh (Galatians 5:17)
-
- G Against what is there no law?
A. Such things (the fruit of the Spirit) (Galatians 5:23)
-
- G With whom should we keep in step?
A. The Spirit (Galatians 5:25)
-
- G Who should restore someone who is caught in a sin?
A. You who live by the Spirit (Galatians 6:1)
-
- G Whom should you who live by the Spirit restore gently?
A. Someone who is caught in a sin (Galatians 6:1)
-
- G In what way will you fulfill the law of Christ?
A. By carrying each other's burdens (Galatians 6:2)
-
- G What does a man reap?
A. What he sows (Galatians 6:7)
-
- G Who cannot be mocked?
A. God (Galatians 6:7)
-
- G In what are we not to become weary?
-

A. Doing good (Galatians 6:9)

G Why should we not become weary in doing good?

A. For at the proper time we will reap a harvest if we do not give up (Galatians 6:9)

G To whom are we to do good?

A. To all people, especially to those who belong to the family of believers (Galatians 6:10)

G What are we to do as we have opportunity?

A. Do good to all people, especially to those who belong to the family of believers (Galatians 6:10)

G Where has God blessed us with every spiritual blessing in Christ?

A. In the heavenly realms (Ephesians 1:3)

G With what has God blessed us in the heavenly realms?

A. Every spiritual blessing in Christ (Ephesians 1:3)

G In what did God predestine us to be adopted as his sons through Jesus Christ?

A. Love (Ephesians 1:4-5)

G What did God choose us to be in him before the creation of the world?

A. Holy and blameless in His sight (Ephesians 1:4)

G When did God choose us in Him to be Holy and blameless in His sight?

A. Before the creation of the world (Ephesians 1:4)

G In accordance with what did God predestine us to be adopted as his sons through Jesus Christ?

A. His pleasure and will (Ephesians 1:5)

G What did God do in accordance with His pleasure and will?

A. He predestined us for adoption to sonship through Jesus Christ (Ephesians 1:5)

G In whom has God given His glorious grace?

A. The One He loves (Ephesians 1:6)

G What has God freely given us in the One he loves?

A. His glorious grace (Ephesians 1:6)

G Over what has God appointed Christ to be head?

A. Everything for the church (Ephesians 1:22)

G What has God appointed Christ to be?

A. Head over everything for the church (Ephesians 1:22)

G What has God placed under Christ's feet?

A. All things (Ephesians 1:22)

G What is Christ's body?

A. The church (Ephesians 1:22-23)

G How does Christ fill everything?

A. In every way (Ephesians 1:23)

G What is the fullness of Him who fills everything in every way?

A. Christ's body (Ephesians 1:23)

G Where has God seated us with Christ?

A. In the heavenly realms (Ephesians 2:6)

G With whom has God raised us up?

A. Christ (Ephesians 2:6)

- G What is not by works?
A. Being saved (Ephesians 2:9)
-
- G Why are we not saved by works?
A. So that no one can boast (Ephesians 2:9)
-
- G What were we created in Christ Jesus to do?
A. Good works (Ephesians 2:10)
-
- G When did God prepare good works for us to do?
A. In advance (Ephesians 2:10)
-
- G Of what were the Ephesians members?
A. God's household (Ephesians 2:19)
-
- G Through what should the manifold wisdom of God be made known to the rulers and authorities in the heavenly realms?
A. The church (Ephesians 3:10)
-
- G What was God's intent?
A. That now, through the church, the manifold wisdom of God should be made known to the rulers and authorities in the heavenly realms (Ephesians 3:10)
-
- G According to what should the manifold wisdom of God be made known to the rulers and authorities in the heavenly realms?
A. According to God's eternal purpose which he accomplished in Christ Jesus our Lord (Ephesians 3:11)
-
- G In whom did God accomplish His eternal purpose?
A. Christ Jesus our Lord (Ephesians 3:11)
-
- G What did God accomplish in Christ Jesus our Lord?
A. His eternal purpose (Ephesians 3:11)
-
- G How may we approach God with freedom and confidence?
A. In Christ and through faith in Christ (Ephesians 3:12)
-
- G According to what is God able to do immeasurably more than all we ask or imagine?
A. His power that is at work within us (Ephesians 3:20)
-
- G To whom be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus throughout all generations?
A. God (Him who is able to do immeasurably more than all we ask or imagine) (Ephesians 3:20-21)
-
- G What is God able to do according to His power that is at work within us?
A. Immeasurably more than all we ask or imagine (Ephesians 3:20)
-
- G Throughout what be glory to God in the church and in Christ Jesus?
A. All generations, for ever and ever (Ephesians 3:21)
-
- G To whom be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus?
A. God (Ephesians 3:21)
-
- G In what were the Ephesians to bear with one another?
A. Love (Ephesians 4:2)
-
- G Through what were the Ephesians to make every effort to keep the unity of the Spirit?
A. The bond of peace (Ephesians 4:3)
-
- G What should you make every effort to do?
A. Keep the unity of the Spirit through the bond of peace (Ephesians 4:3)
-

- G To what were the Ephesians called when they were called?
A. One hope (Ephesians 4:4)
-
- G Who is over all and through all and in all?
A. One God and Father (Ephesians 4:6)
-
- G By what is the whole body joined and held together?
A. Every supporting ligament (Ephesians 4:16)
-
- G From Christ, what does the whole body, joined and held together by every supporting ligament, do?
A. Grows and builds itself up in love, as each part does its work (Ephesians 4:16)
-
- G What are you not to do in your anger?
A. Sin (Ephesians 4:26)
-
- G When should you not let the sun go down?
A. While you are still angry (Ephesians 4:26)
-
- G What are you not to give the devil?
A. A foothold (Ephesians 4:27)
-
- G What are you to do that it may benefit those who listen?
A. Do not let any unwholesome talk come out of your mouths, but only what is helpful for building others up according to their needs (Ephesians 4:29)
-
- G What should you let come out of your mouths that it may benefit those who listen?
A. Only what is helpful for building others up according to their needs (Ephesians 4:29)
-
- G What should you not let come out of your mouths?
A. Any unwholesome talk (Ephesians 4:29)
-
- G What will benefit those who listen?
A. What is helpful for building others up according to their needs (Ephesians 4:29)
-
- G For what were you sealed with the Holy Spirit of God?
A. The day of redemption (Ephesians 4:30)
-
- G Whom should you not grieve?
A. The Holy Spirit of God (Ephesians 4:30)
-
- G With whom were you sealed for the day of redemption?
A. The Holy Spirit of God (Ephesians 4:30)
-
- G How should you forgive each other?
A. Just as in Christ God forgave you (Ephesians 4:32)
-
- G To whom are you to be kind and compassionate?
A. One another (Ephesians 4:32)
-
- G As what are you to follow God's example?
A. Dearly loved children (Ephesians 5:1)
-
- G What should you do as dearly loved children?
A. Follow God's example (Ephesians 5:1)
-
- G As what did Christ give himself up for us?
A. A fragrant offering and sacrifice to God (Ephesians 5:2)
-
- G As what should you walk in the way of love?
A. As Christ loved us and gave himself up for us as a fragrant offering and sacrifice to God (Ephesians 5:2)
-

- G Out of what should you submit to one another?
A. Reverence for Christ (Ephesians 5:21)
-
- G What are you to do out of reverence for Christ?
A. Submit to one another (Ephesians 5:21)
-
- G Whom are children to obey in the Lord?
A. Their parents (Ephesians 6:1)
-
- G What are children to do that it might go well with them and that they might enjoy long life on the earth?
A. Honor their father and mother (Ephesians 6:2-3)
-
- G What is the first commandment with a promise?
A. Honor your father and mother (Ephesians 6:2)
-
- G Whom are children to honor?
A. Their father and mother (Ephesians 6:2)
-
- G Who are to serve wholeheartedly, as if they were serving the Lord, not people?
A. Slaves (Ephesians 6:7)
-
- G For what will the Lord reward each one?
A. Whatever good they do (Ephesians 6:8)
-
- G What will the Lord do for each one whether they are slave or free?
A. Reward each one for whatever good they do (Ephesians 6:8)
-
- G In whose mighty power are you to be strong?
A. The Lord's (Ephesians 6:10)
-
- G What are you to do so that you can take your stand against the devil's schemes?
A. Put on the full armor of God (Ephesians 6:11)
-
- G What will he who began a good work in you do?
A. Carry it on to completion until the day of Christ Jesus (Philippians 1:6)
-
- G What is to live to Paul?
A. Christ (Philippians 1:21)
-
- G What was to die for Paul?
A. Gain (Philippians 1:21)
-
- G What has been granted to you on behalf of Christ?
A. Not only to believe in him, but also to suffer for him (Philippians 1:29)
-
- G In what were the Philippians to value others better than themselves?
A. Humility (Philippians 2:3)
-
- G Out of what were the Philippians to do nothing?
A. Selfish ambition or vain conceit (Philippians 2:3)
-
- G What were the Philippians to do out of selfish ambition?
A. Nothing (Philippians 2:3)
-
- G To what should you not be looking?
A. Your own interests (Philippians 2:4)
-
- G To whose interests should you also look?
A. The interests of others (Philippians 2:4)
-
- G What should be the same as Christ Jesus?
A. Your mindset (Philippians 2:5)
-

- G What did Christ not consider something to be used to his own advantage?
A. Equality with God (Philippians 2:6)
-
- G Who was Christ Jesus, in very nature?
A. God (Philippians 2:6)
-
- G Who was in very nature God?
A. Christ Jesus (Philippians 2:6)
-
- G To what did God exalt Christ?
A. The highest place (Philippians 2:9)
-
- G Whom did God exalt to the highest place?
A. Christ (Philippians 2:9)
-
- G What should bow at the name of Jesus?
A. Every knee (Philippians 2:10)
-
- G Where should every knee bow at the name of Jesus?
A. In heaven and on earth and under the earth (Philippians 2:10)
-
- G What should acknowledge that Jesus Christ is Lord?
A. Every tongue (Philippians 2:11)
-
- G What should every tongue acknowledge?
A. That Jesus Christ is Lord (Philippians 2:11)
-
- G What did Paul now consider whatever were gains to him?
A. Loss (Philippians 3:7)
-
- G What does Paul now consider loss for the sake of Christ?
A. Whatever were gains to him (Philippians 3:7)
-
- G Because of what does Paul consider everything a loss?
A. The surpassing worth of knowing Christ Jesus his Lord (Philippians 3:8)
-
- G For whose sake had Paul lost all things?
A. Christ's (Philippians 3:8)
-
- G What did Paul do that he may gain Christ?
A. Considered them garbage (Philippians 3:8)
-
- G In what did Paul want to participate with Christ?
A. In his sufferings (Philippians 3:10)
-
- G In what does Paul want to become like Christ?
A. His death (Philippians 3:10)
-
- G To what did Paul want to attain somehow?
A. The resurrection from the dead (Philippians 3:11)
-
- G Of what does Paul press on to take hold?
A. That for which Christ Jesus took hold of him (Philippians 3:12)
-
- G What did Paul do to take hold of that for which Christ Jesus took hold of him?
A. Pressed on (Philippians 3:12)
-
- G What does Paul not consider himself yet to have done?
A. Taken hold of it (Philippians 3:13)
-
- G What one thing does Paul do?
A. Forgetting what is behind and straining toward what is ahead (Philippians 3:13)
-
- G Toward what does Paul press on?
-

A. The goal (Philippians 3:14)

G What prize did Paul press on toward the goal to win?

A. The prize for which God had called him heavenward in Christ Jesus (Philippians 3:14)

G Why does Paul press on toward the goal?

A. To win the prize for which God has called him heavenward in Christ Jesus (Philippians 3:14)

G What will Paul say again?

A. Rejoice (Philippians 4:4)

G About what should you not be anxious?

A. Anything (Philippians 4:6)

G How are we to present our requests to God?

A. By prayer and petition, with thanksgiving (Philippians 4:6)

G With what are you to present your requests to God?

A. Thanksgiving (Philippians 4:6)

G What transcends all understanding?

A. The peace of God (Philippians 4:7)

G What will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus?

A. The peace of God (Philippians 4:7)

G About what things should you think?

A. Whatever is true, noble, right, pure, lovely, admirable - if anything is excellent or praiseworthy (Philippians 4:8)

G What are you to do if anything is excellent or praiseworthy?

A. Think about such things (Philippians 4:8)

G What secret had Paul learned?

A. The secret of being content in any and every situation (Philippians 4:12)

G Who know what it was to be in need?

A. Paul (Philippians 4:12)

G Through whom can Paul do all?

A. Him who gives him strength (Philippians 4:13)

G What can Paul do through Him who gives him strength?

A. All (Philippians 4:13)

G According to what will God meet all your needs?

A. The riches of his glory in Christ Jesus (Philippians 4:19)

G What will God meet according to the riches of his glory in Christ Jesus?

A. All your needs (Philippians 4:19)

G From what has the Father rescued us?

A. The dominion of darkness (Colossians 1:13)

G In whom do we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins?

A. The Son whom the Father loves (Colossians 1:13-14)

G Into whose kingdom has the Father brought us?

A. The kingdom of the Son he loves (Colossians 1:13)

G Who has rescued us from the dominion of darkness?

A. The Father (Colossians 1:13)

- G Over what is the Son the firstborn?
A. All creation (Colossians 1:15)
-
- G Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn over all creation?
A. The Son (Colossians 1:15)
-
- G In whom were all things created?
A. The Son (Colossians 1:16)
-
- G From among whom is the Son the firstborn?
A. The dead (Colossians 1:18)
-
- G Of what is the Son the head?
A. The body, the church (Colossians 1:18)
-
- G Why is the son the beginning and the firstborn from among the dead?
A. So that in everything he might have the supremacy (Colossians 1:18)
-
- G What was God pleased to have dwell in the Son?
A. All his fullness (Colossians 1:19)
-
- G Who was pleased to have all His fullness dwell in the Son?
A. God (Colossians 1:19)
-
- G In whom were the Colossians to continue to live their lives?
A. Christ Jesus (Colossians 2:6)
-
- G What should you do just as you received Christ Jesus as Lord?
A. Continue to live your lives in him (Colossians 2:6)
-
- G In what should you be strengthened as you were taught?
A. The faith (Colossians 2:7)
-
- G With what should you overflow?
A. Thankfulness (Colossians 2:7)
-
- G With what were the Colossians to be overflowing?
A. Thankfulness (Colossians 2:7)
-
- G On what does hollow and deceptive philosophy depend?
A. Human tradition and the elemental spiritual forces of this world (Colossians 2:8)
-
- G Through what should you see to it that no one takes you captive?
A. Hollow and deceptive philosophy (Colossians 2:8)
-
- G What was no one to do through hollow and deceptive philosophy?
A. Take the Colossians captive (Colossians 2:8)
-
- G What did God forgive us?
A. All our sins (Colossians 2:13)
-
- G When did God make you alive with Christ?
A. When you were dead in your sins and in the uncircumcision of your flesh (Colossians 2:13)
-
- G What did God nail to the cross?
A. The charge of our legal indebtedness (Colossians 2:14)
-
- G What has God canceled?
A. The charge of our legal indebtedness (Colossians 2:14)
-
- G What stood against us and condemned us?
A. Our legal indebtedness (Colossians 2:14)
-

- G Where is Christ seated?
A. At the right hand of God (Colossians 3:1)
-
- G Why should you set your hearts on things above, where Christ is seated at the right hand of God?
A. Since you have been raised with Christ (Colossians 3:1)
-
- G On what should you set your minds?
A. Things above (Colossians 3:2)
-
- G On what should you not set your minds?
A. Earthly things (Colossians 3:2)
-
- G Who is your life?
A. Christ (Colossians 3:4)
-
- G When will you also appear with Christ in glory?
A. When Christ appears (Colossians 3:4)
-
- G With what should you clothe yourselves as God's chosen people?
A. Compassion, kindness, humility, gentleness and patience (Colossians 3:12)
-
- G With whom are you to bear?
A. Each other (Colossians 3:13)
-
- G In what does love bind all these virtues together?
A. Perfect unity (Colossians 3:14)
-
- G What binds them all together in perfect unity?
A. Love (Colossians 3:14)
-
- G As what were you called to peace?
A. Members of one body (Colossians 3:15)
-
- G Why should you let the peace of Christ rule in your hearts?
A. Since as members of one body you were called to peace (Colossians 3:15)
-
- G How are you to work at whatever you do?
A. With all your heart, as working for the Lord, not for human masters (Colossians 3:23)
-
- G As what should you work with all your heart in whatever you do?
A. As working for the Lord, not for human masters (Colossians 3:23)
-
- G To what are you to devote yourselves?
A. Prayer (Colossians 4:2)
-
- G To what should you devote yourselves?
A. Prayer (Colossians 4:2)
-
- G Toward whom are you to be wise in the way you act?
A. Outsiders (Colossians 4:5)
-
- G Of what should you make the most?
A. Every opportunity (Colossians 4:5)
-
- G With what should your conversation be seasoned?
A. Salt (Colossians 4:6)
-
- G What should you let your conversations be?
A. Always full of grace, seasoned with salt (Colossians 4:6)
-
- G Why should you let your conversation be always full of grace, seasoned with salt?
A. So that you may know how to answer everyone (Colossians 4:6)
-

G Of what did Paul want Philemon to have an understanding?
A. Every good thing they share for the sake of Christ (Philemon 1:6)

G Why does Paul pray that Philemon's partnership may be effective?
A. So that he will have an understanding of every good thing they share for the sake of Christ (Philemon 1:6)

G To whom was Onesimus formerly useless?
A. Philemon (Philemon 1:11)

G Who had become useful both to Paul and to Philemon?
A. Onesimus (Philemon 1:11)

G Who was formerly useless to Philemon?
A. Onesimus (Philemon 1:11)

G To whom had Onesimus become useful?
A. Both Paul and Philemon (Philemon 1:11)
