

COMPREHENSIVE QUESTIONS
ON THE BOOK OF
PHILIPPIANS

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MEMORY VERSES FOR PHILIPPIANS

1. 1:27; 2:3, 12

2. 2:5-8

3. 2:9-11

4. 3:1-3

5. 3:10-11, 14

6. 3:20-21

7. 4:4-6

8. 4:7-8

9. 4:13, 17

COMPREHESIVE QUESTIONS ON THE BOOK OF PHILIPPIANS

The church at Philippi was established in about 51 AD on Paul's second missionary journey. See Acts 16:11-14. He wrote this letter to them while he was a prisoner in Rome about 63 AD.

CHAPTER ONE

1. How did Paul describe himself and Timothy?
2. Why would Paul describe the Christians in Philippi as "saints"? (John 17:17; Rom. 1:7; Psalm 4:3).
3. What two groups of congregational servants does Paul address at Philippi?
4. What two blessings from what two persons does Paul call upon the saints at Philippi?
5. How did Paul indicate his continual care for the church?
6. To what does Paul refer when he speaks of the fellowship of the Philippian church (Phil. 4:14-17).
7. What was Paul's confidence concerning the church?
8. Discuss the day of Jesus Christ in light of I Thess. 4:13-18; II Thess. 2:1-3.
9. How could the Philippian Christians partake with Paul in his chains and defense and confirmation of the gospel (Phil. 1:19; 4:10, 14,17)?
10. Describe "the affection of Jesus Christ," which Paul had toward the Philippians (John 13:34-35; I John 3:14,16).
11. Paul's prayer that the Philippian's love would abound more and more in knowledge and discernment indicates the need for what (Hosea 4:6; II Peter 1:2-9; Hebrews 5:12-14).
12. Discuss each of these needs in the Christian:
 - (1) To approve the things that are excellent

- (2) Being sincere
 - (3) Being without offense till the day of Christ
 - (4) Being filled with the fruits of righteousness
13. List some good things that had come out of Paul's imprisonment (1:12-15).
 14. Name the two ways some preach Christ.
 15. Name three things (1:16) Paul said about those who preached Christ out of envy and strife.
 16. Paul said those who preach Christ from good will preach out of what?
 17. Those who preached out of love knew what about Paul (Acts 15:1-2; Gal. 2:4-5; II Cor. 10:3-5)?
 18. Note in Philippians 1:18 Paul was not saying he rejoiced that error was being preached but what?
 19. Paul was persuaded that his imprisonment and the resulting boldness of others for Christ would enhance his salvation through the help of what two things?
 20. Paul's expectation and hope was that without shame Christ would be magnified in what way?
 21. Discuss "for me to live is Christ and to die is gain."

22. Paul was confident that his living longer in the flesh would produce what?
23. What statement makes us know that Christ had given Paul a measure of power over his own life or death?
24. What are the two desires in Paul's mind at this time which are seen in 1:23-24?
25. Which of the two desires was strongest in Paul's mind at that time?
26. What did Paul say was the most needful?
27. Since Paul was confident that it was more needful to be available for the Philippian saints what did he say he knew?
28. Paul said their rejoicing would be more abundant in Jesus Christ because of what?
29. What does it mean, "let your conduct be worthy of the gospel of Christ?"
30. How is the latter part of Philippians 1:27 like I Corinthians 1:10?
31. Why would Paul urge the saints to not be terrified by their adversaries (I Thess. 3:3-4; Matt. 10:28)?
32. The opposition of the adversaries was evidence to the Christians of salvation and it also gave them the opportunity not only to believe in Christ but to do what? (cf. Acts 5:40-42).
33. In Philippi the saints had seen Paul's conflict with Satan (Acts 16:16-24) and they knew of his suffering as a prisoner in Rome; how would that help them in their conflict with the enemy?

CHAPTER TWO

34. Name four beautiful spiritual blessings (cf. Eph. 1:3) Paul lists rhetorically for the saints.
35. Paul indicated that the saints could fulfill his joy by doing what three things?

36. Paul said the Christians should let nothing be done through what?
37. But Christians through lowliness of mind should do what?
38. The Christian should not only look out for his own interest, but who else?
39. What does Paul mean, “let this mind be in you”?

40. Comment on “in the form of God.” (John 1:1-3; 5:22-23; Heb. 1:8).

41. What does it mean, Christ “did not consider it robbery or a thing to be grasped to be equal with God”?

42. Briefly explain:
 - (1) Christ took the form of a servant

 - (2) Jesus came in the likeness of men

 - (3) Christ became obedient unto death

 - (4) His death was on the cross.

43. Why has God so highly exalted Jesus of Nazareth?
44. How exalted is Jesus’ name? (Acts 4:10-12)

45. List the three groups that shall bow before Jesus.

46. The statement “every knee shall bow” and “every tongue shall confess” is taken from Isaiah 45:18, 22-23; discuss the subject of the quote from both places.

47. What is the compelling command of Philippians 2:12?
48. Philippians 2:13 tells us God works in us; explain in practical terms how He works in Christians (I Thess. 2:13; II Cor. 6:16).
49. What is the important command of Philippians 2:14?
50. Why should Christians abstain from grumbling and quarrelling?
51. How does the apostle describe the worldly generation?
52. How can Christians shine as lights?
53. Discuss Paul's command "holding fast the word of life" (II Tim. 1:13; Titus 1:9).
54. How did Paul picture his former teaching and training of the Philippians (2:17)?
55. Paul said, "I am glad and rejoice with you all" in that his life's work (See 2:16-17) was so being poured out, then what did he ask of them?
56. Whom did Paul expect to send to Philippi shortly and why?
57. Name four points (2:20-22) of commendation of Timothy by Paul?
58. Paul expected to send Timothy soon, but what did he expect concerning himself?
59. Who was the brother from Philippi that had come to help Paul?
60. Give the four designations Paul applied to the helpful brother from Philippi?
61. The Greek word translated messenger is *apostolos*; define the word and compare its use here (2:25; cf. II Cor. 8:23) and with its use in Matt. 10:2; Rom. 1:1; I Cor. 1:1)
62. Why had Epaphroditus been longing for and even distressed about the church in Philippi?

63. What was Paul's comment about the health of Epaphroditus?
64. When Paul told the Philippians he was sending Epaphroditus back, how did he say they should receive him?
65. What two reasons does Paul indicate Epaphroditus had made himself sick?

CHAPTER THREE

66. What command does Paul give in 3:1 that he repeats twice in 4:4?
67. Paul was writing some of "the same things" to the Philippian saints he had taught them before and he said such was not tedious but was what for them?
68. What does Paul mean by:
 - (1) Beware of dogs (Psalm 39:1-2, 6,14)
 - (2) Beware of evil works (II Cor. 11:13-15; Jude 12-13; II Pet. 2:1-3)
 - (3) Beware of the mutilation (Acts 15:1-2; Gal. 6:13; Tit. 1:10)
69. How can Paul say "We (Christians) are the circumcision"? (Col. 2:11-13; Rom. 2:29)
70. Comment on the following three actions of Christians who are the true circumcised of Christ.
 - (1) We worship God in the Spirit (John 4:24; cf. Rev. 14:7)
 - (2) We rejoice in Christ Jesus (Phil. 4:4; I Pet. 1:5,8)
 - (3) We have no confidence in the flesh (Mt. 3:7-9; I Pet. 1:24; Rom. 8:1,4,5,12,13; Gal. 3:28)
71. List seven things Paul said he could have fleshly confidence in (See the next question).
72. Give a brief comment or explanation of the seven things Paul listed concerning his life in the flesh:
 - (1) Circumcised the eight day
 - (2) Of the stock of Israel
 - (3) Of the tribe of Benjamin

- (4) A Hebrew of Hebrews
 - (5) Concerning the law, a Pharisee
 - (6) Concerning zeal persecuting the church
 - (7) Concerning righteousness of the law blameless
73. Paul said he counted all things he was or had attained in the flesh as a Jew as loss in comparison to what?
 74. In fact Paul said he had suffered the loss of all worldly things for whose sake?
 75. Comment on Paul's statement that he counted the worldly things he had given up as rubbish.
 76. Paul counted the things he had been or had attained in the flesh as rubbish in order that he might gain whom and be found where?
 77. Paul's goal was not a personal standard of righteousness or morality which was acquired by what (cf. Rom. 3:20,28)?
 78. Paul stated that his goal was to be righteous through what
 79. Comment on Paul's four points found in 3:10.
 - (1) To know Him (Christ)
 - (2) To know the power of His resurrection
 - (3) To know the fellowship of His suffering
 - (4) To be conformed to His death (cf. Rom. 6:3-5; Gal. 2:20; Col. 3:5)
 80. Why must Paul's goal as stated in 3:11 be the all consuming goal of each Christian?
 81. Paul made it clear that he had not already attained his final goal or had been perfected but that he did what? (cf. Heb. 6:1)
 82. Why did Paul so zealously press on in his work for Christ?
 83. Comment on Paul's statement "I do not count myself to have apprehended" in light of the doctrine of "once saved always saved." (cf. I Cor. 9:27; Gal. 5:4)

84. What is the great lesson in the statement “forgetting those things behind”?
85. What does Paul mean “as many as are mature”?
86. When Paul says “let us...have this mind;” he means a mind which has what goal (See 3:14)?
87. When Paul was writing to the Philippians they could have things revealed to them in what manner (Acts 8:18; I Cor. 13:8-10)
88. Paul says that saints should walk by the same rule and be what? (cf. I Cor. 1:10).
89. Find a parallel or connecting theme in these three scriptures: Heb. 8:1; II tim. 1:13 and Phil. 3:17.
90. Of what did Paul remind the saints with weeping?
91. Name the four things that characterized those who walked as enemies of the cross of Christ?
92. Comment on the following:
 - (1) Their end is destruction.
 - (2) Their god is their belly.
 - (3) They glory in their shame.
 - (4) They set their mind on earthly things.
93. Comment on the location of the Christian’s true citizenship.
94. Comment on the transformation of our lowly body (I Cor. 15:35-38,50; II Cor. 5:1-4)

CHAPTER FOUR

95. What four words or terms of affection does Paul use for the Philippian saints?
96. Name two to whom Paul made a personal appeal for unity or peace?
97. Paul urged help toward those of his fellow workers whose names were recorded where?
98. Discuss the Book of Life (Ex. 32:32; Dan. 12:1; Rev. 3:5; 21:27).
99. Why does Paul put so much emphasis on rejoicing?
100. Discuss the reason a Christian should let his gentleness be known to all (See Pro. 19:22; Eph. 4:32; II Tim. 2:24).
101. How is the Lord near or at hand? (Heb. 13:5; Mt. 28:18-20)
102. What does Paul mean "be anxious for nothing"?
103. In relation to not worrying comment on requests to God in:
 - (1) Prayer
 - (2) Supplication
 - (3) With thanksgiving
104. What did Paul say would guard the hearts and minds of the saints?
105. Discuss the peace that passes understanding (cf. John 14:27; Rom. 5:1; 8:6; col. 3:15).
106. List the eight things Christians are expected to meditate upon (cf. Psa. 1:2).
107. In what four ways does Paul speak of his example that the Philippians should follow?
108. In what did Paul say he rejoiced greatly?

109. Concerning Paul's physical needs what did he say he had learned? (cf. I Tim. 6:6-8)
110. Paul said he could do all things through whom?
111. Paul praised the Philippians for helping him in what?
112. Paul said that in the beginning of the gospel only the Philippians had done what?
113. Comment on the lesson taught in Philippians 4:17. (cf. I Cor. 9:7-14)
114. Paul said their gifts to him through Epaphroditus were what to God?
115. How does Philippians 4:19 express the lesson of Jesus in Luke 6:38?
116. Upon whom does Paul call glory forever and ever?
117. Paul said for the Philippians to greet whom and he sent greetings from whom?
118. Who sent special greetings to the Philippians?
119. What was Paul's final words of blessing to the Philippians?