

James 3 - Questions

1. James tells his brethren that not many of them should be what? (James 3:1)
 - a) Priests
 - b) Teachers
 - c) Pastors
 - d) Prophets

2. According to James If there are too many teachers, we will receive a stricter what? (James 3:1)
 - a) Judgment
 - b) Punishment
 - c) Condemnation
 - d) Teaching

3. The person who does not stumble in _____ is a perfect man? (James 3:2)
 - a) Temptation
 - b) Sin
 - c) Actions
 - d) Word

4. The perfect man who does not stumble in words is able to bridle what? (James 3:2)
 - a) His sheep
 - b) His donkey
 - c) His mouth
 - d) His whole body

5. According to James, why do we put bits in horse's mouths? (James 3:3)

- a) To teach them a lesson
- b) To guide them
- c) So that they may obey us
- d) So that they may be free

6. By putting bits in a horse's mouth we can control their whole what? (James 3:3)

- a) Mouth
- b) Body
- c) Face
- d) Tongue

7. Large ships are turned by a very small what? (James 3:4)

- a) Rudder
- b) Row
- c) Sail
- d) Starboard

8. According to James, the tongue is a what? (James 3:5)

- a) A great evil
- b) A very important member of the body
- c) A little member that boasts great things
- d) A large member that commits great evils

9. In James 3:5, James compares the tongue to a what? (James 3:5)

- a) An Ox grazing
- b) A cloud without water
- c) A fruit tree without fruit
- d) A small fire that can set a forest on fire

10. The tongue defiles the whole what? (James 3:6)

- a) Body
- b) Mouth
- c) Head
- d) None of the above

11. The tongue sets on fire what? (James 3:6)

- a) Large forests
- b) The course of nature
- c) The earth
- d) The heavens

12. Every beast, bird, reptile, and creature of the sea has been tamed by who or what? (James 3:7)

- a) God
- b) Nature
- c) Mankind
- d) Christians

13. No man can tame what? (James 3:8)

- a) The Leviathan
- b) His own body
- c) The tongue
- d) Every beast, bird, reptile or creature

14. In James 3:8, James calls the tongue what? (James 3:8)

- a) An unruly evil full of deadly poison
- b) A bridled donkey
- c) A blessing from God
- d) A cloud without water

15. With our tongue, we bless _____ and curse _____? (James 3:9)

- a) Man, God
- b) God, Man
- c) God, Satan
- d) Satan, God

16. Man has been made in the similitude (image) of whom? (James 3:9)

- a) Angels
- b) Woman
- c) God
- d) The beasts of the field

17. Out of the same mouth proceed what? (James 3:10)

- a) Good and evil
- b) Blessing and cursing
- c) Sin and righteousness
- d) None of the above

18. James claims that it is good that out of the same mouth come blessing and cursing? (James 3:10)

- a) True
- b) False

19. A spring does not bring forth _____ water and _____ water from the same opening. (James 3:11)

- a) Salty, fresh
- b) Fresh, salty
- c) Bitter, fresh
- d) Fresh, bitter

20. Can a fig tree bear olives? (James 3:12)

- a) Yes
- b) No

21. Can a grapevine bear figs? (James 3:12)

- a) Yes
- b) No

22. Can a spring bring forth both salt and fresh water from the same opening?
(James 3:12)

- a) Yes
- b) No

Learning Box (JS3A)

James here is giving an illustration for his point. James claims that mankind uses their tongue to bless God and curse men. He says that this should not be the case. The tongue should be used to bless God, and also bless man who has been made in the image of God. A fig tree does not bring forth olives, a grapevine does not bring forth figs and a spring can not bring forth both salt and fresh water from the same opening. Likewise, our tongues should not be cursing men while we also bless God at the same time. If we speak evil of our neighbor and curse him, we are, in fact, speaking evil of and cursing God in whose image our neighbor is made. James says that no one is perfect. This is true. But we should strive to bless both God and our neighbor and to keep our tongues from saying things we shouldn't be saying.

23. How can you show that your works are done in the meekness of wisdom?
(James 3:13)

- a) By telling everyone
- b) By good conduct
- c) By showing hospitality
- d) By going to church

24. Good conduct shows that you are one who is what? (James 3:13)

- a) Wise and understanding
- b) A true son of God
- c) An authentic Christian
- d) A good person

25. James warns against having what in our hearts? (James 3:14)

- a) Sin and transgression
- b) Judgment and partiality
- c) Bitter envy and self-seeking
- d) Foolishness and unbelief

26. James warns us not to do what against the truth? (James 3:14)

- a) Fight
- b) Boast and lie
- c) Sin
- d) Transgress

27. Envy, self-seeking, boasting, and lying against the truth is what kind of wisdom?
(James 3:14-15)

- a) Foolish, sensual, demonic
- b) Foolish, sinful, demonic
- c) Earthly, sinful, demonic
- d) Earthly, sensual, demonic

28. What brings confusion? (James 3:16)

- a) Sin and transgression
- b) Envy and self-seeking
- c) Foolishness and unbelief
- d) Unfaithfulness and wrath

29. The wisdom that is above is what? (James 3:17)

- a) Pure, peaceable, gentle, willing to yield, without partiality, without hypocrisy
- b) Pure, peaceable, gentle, willing to yield, without partiality, without sin
- c) Pure, peaceable, gentle, willing to yield, without partiality, without transgression
- d) Pure, peaceable, gentle, willing to yield, without partiality, without envy

30. The wisdom that is above is without what? (James 3:17)

- a) Sin and transgression
- b) Foolishness
- c) Partiality and hypocrisy
- d) Deception

31. The fruit of righteousness is sown in _____ by those those who make _____.
(James 3:18)

- a) Joy, peace
- b) Mercy, peace
- c) Truth, peace
- d) Peace, peace

James 3 - Answers

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