

**1 Peter 4**

1. What way of thinking are people to adopt as Christians? (*look for two general areas in verses 1-2*)
  
2. In what types of sin did these readers past engage, and what does at least one of these sins say about the general (ethnic) make-up of the readers?
  - a. Among these sins, 3 have to do with consumption of alcohol (oinophlygia = “excess of wine” or “drunkenness,” komos = “revelings” or “carousing,” and potos = “banquetings” or “drinking parties”): What important truth about alcohol consumption is taught by these terms?
  
3. What was the reaction of the Christian’s former companions to the Christian’s decision to no longer participate in the above sins? (*two things are mentioned*)
  
4. How is the word “dead” used in verse 6?
  
5. What is “the end of all things?”
  
6. How can love cover sins?
  - a. How is this statement often misused?
  
7. What is hospitality?

## Questions On 1 Peter

Tim Haile

8. How is one to speak, when speaking or presuming to speak on behalf of God?
  - a. What does Isaiah 8:20 say?
9. What should the Christian not be surprised by?
10. How should the Christian react to (religious) persecution?
11. It is possible for one to suffer for good reasons or for bad ones: What point does Peter make about this difference in verses 15-16?
12. The word “Christian” is used sparingly in Scripture. Where else do we find the term “Christian” in the Bible?
13. The word “scarcely” has different meanings. Explain its usage in 1 Peter 4:18:
14. What “commitment” are Christians to make with respect to God?