

BIBLE QUIZ

TWISTED SCRIPTURES

	Question/Xivutiso	Answer/Nhlamulo
Lesson 1A: Spirit		
1.	Definition of the rule "Spirit" <i>Nhlamuselo ya nawu wa moya</i>	The Holy Spirit illumines the minds of Christians to understand the Bible. <i>Moya lowu kwetsima wu hanyisa miehleketo ya Vakriste ku twisisa Bibe</i>
2.	What is the illustration of "spiritual eyes" <i>Xifaniso xa "mahlo ya ximoya" xana hi xih?</i>	Eye glasses <i>Manghilazi ya mahlo</i>
3.	If a person struggles to understand Scripture, what is step 1? <i>Loko munhu a karhateka hi ku twisisa matsalwa, hi rihi goza ro sungula?</i>	Regeneration; you need the Spirit within <i>I ku tswariwa ra vumbirhi; u lava Moya endzeni</i>
4.	What do we call "spiritual eyes" to understand Scripture? <i>Hi ya vitana yini "mahlo ya ximoya" ya ku twisisa matsalwa?</i>	Illumination <i>Rivoningo</i>
5.	Use this verse in your prayers if you can't understand Scripture <i>Tirisa ndzimana leyi emikhongelweni ya wena loko u nga ma twisisi matsalwa</i>	Psalm 119:18
6.	According to Mt. 13:11, only some have been given what? <i>Ku ya hi Mat.13:11, van'wana ntsena va nyikiwile yini?</i>	The ability to understand the secrets in Scripture <i>Vuswikoti byo twisiwa swihundla ematsalweni</i>
7.	According to Eph. 1:17, what should you pray for? <i>Ku ya yi va-Efe.1:17, u fanele ku khongela yini?</i>	Illumination to understand the Bible <i>Rivoningo ro twisisa Bibe</i>
8.	According to Nehemiah 9:20, who taught the people? <i>Ku ya ka Neh.9:20, i mani la dyondziseke vanhu?</i>	The Holy Spirit <i>Moya lowu kwetsima</i>
9.	Does illumination mean we'll understand all in the Bible? <i>Xana rivoningo ri vula leswaku hi ta twisisa Bibe hinkwayo?</i>	No (Dt. 29:29) <i>E-e</i>
10.	Does illumination mean we don't need teachers? <i>Xana rivoningo ri vula leswaku a hi lavi vandyondzisi?</i>	No (Eph. 4:11-13) <i>E-e</i>
Lesson 1B: 1 John 2:20		
11.	What is the anointing in 1 Jn. 2:20 and 27? <i>Xana i yini ntoto e ka 1Yoh.2:20 na 27?</i>	The Holy Spirit to help us know the Bible <i>I moya lowu kwetsima wa ku hi pfuna ku tiva bibe</i>
12.	What is the first mark of an unbeliever? <i>Xana hi wihi mfhungo wo sungula wa loyi a nga pfumeriki?</i>	He leaves other believers (1Jn. 2:19) <i>U tshika vapfumeriki kulorhi</i>
13.	What is the second mark of an unbeliever? <i>Xana hi wihi mfhungo wa vumbirhi wa loyi a nga pfumeriki?</i>	He leaves the truth (1Jn. 2:22-23) <i>U tshika ntiyiso (1Yoh.2:22-23)</i>
14.	What is the third mark of an unbeliever? <i>Xana hi wihi mfhungo wa vunharhu wa loyi a nga pfumeriki?</i>	He deceives others (2:26) <i>U xisa van'wana (2:26)</i>
15.	Who is anointed? <i>I mani la totiweke?</i>	All Christians (1Jn. 2:20, 27) <i>Vakriste hinkwavo (1Yoh.2:20,27)</i>
16.	What other verses say all Christians are given the Spirit? <i>Hi tih tindzimana tin'wana leti vulaka leswaku Vakriste va nyikiwa moya?</i>	1Cor. 12:13; Rm. 8:9; Jude 19
17.	When are Christians given the Spirit? <i>Xana vakriste va nyikiwa moya yini?</i>	At salvation (1Jn. 2:27) <i>Ekuponisiweni (1Yoh.2:27)</i>
18.	How are they given the Spirit? <i>Xana va nyikiwa moya njani?</i>	From Christ, the Holy One (v. 20, 27) <i>Wu huma eka Kriste, lowu kwetsima (v.20, 27)</i>
19.	Why is the Spirit given to Christians? <i>Xana hinkwalaho ka yini moya wu nyikiwa vaKriste?</i>	To guide (v. 20) and to guard (v. 27) <i>Ku risa (v.20) ni ku rindza (v.27)</i>
20.	Does the anointing mean Scripture is easy to understand? <i>Xana ntoto wu vula leswaku matsalwa swi oloville ku ma twisisa?</i>	No, some verses are hard to understand (2Pt. 3:16) <i>E-e, tin'wana tindzimana ta tika ku ti twisisa (2Pt.3:16)</i>
Lesson 2A: Context		
21.	Definition of the rule "context" <i>Nhlamuselo ya nawu wa "mhaka leyi rhendzeleke"</i>	The words, chapter, book, testament, history and culture that surround a verse. <i>Marito, ndzima, buku, testamente, matimu, ni ndzavuko leswi rendzelaka vheso</i>

22.	How do we determine the meaning of words like run and eat? <i>Xana hi yi kuma nhlamuselo ya marito yo fana na tsutsuma no dya</i>	Context <i>Mhaka leyi rhendzeleke</i>
23.	Without context, what does Psalm 14:1 teach? <i>Ehandle ka mhaka leyi rhendzeleke, xana Tipsalema.14:1 yi dyondzisa yini?</i>	Atheism (there is no God) <i>Ku hava Xikwembu</i>
24.	Without context, what does Jn. 10:34 teach? <i>Ehandle ka mhaka leyi rhendzeleke, xana Yoh.10:34 yi dyondzisa yini?</i>	Polytheism (there are many gods) <i>Ku na swikwembu swo tala</i>
25.	How does the context of history help us understand Lk. 9:59? <i>Xana mhaka leyi rhendzeleke ya matimu yi hi pfuna njhani ku twisisa Luk.9:59?</i>	He wanted his father's money before following Christ <i>U lavile mali ya tata wa yena a nga se landzela Kriste</i>
26.	How does the context of history help us understand Jn. 4:4? <i>Xana mhaka leyi rhendzeleke ya matimu yi hi pfuna njhani ku twisisa Yoh.4:4</i>	The Samaritans were hated by Jews and Gentiles <i>Va-Samaria a va vengiwa hi va-Yuda ni vamatiko</i>
27.	To understand a verse, what should we do first? <i>Ku twisisa ndzima, xo sungula hi fanele ku endla yini?</i>	Read the whole chapter <i>Hlaya ndzima hinkwayo</i>
28.	How does our Bible help us find the context? <i>Xana bibeke ya hina yi hi pfuna njhani ku kuma mhaka leyi rhendzeleke?</i>	It gives us headings <i>Yi hi nyika nhloko mhaka</i>
29.	How do we know what a verse or word means? <i>Xana hi swi tiva njhani leswi rito kumbe ndzimana swi vula yini?</i>	Context <i>Mhaka leyi rhendzeleke</i>
30.	What will help us understand a difficult verse like Ex. 23:19? <i>Xana i yini leswi nga ta hi pfuna e ku twisisa dzimana yo tika ku fana na Eks.23:19</i>	Knowing the history and culture surround the verse <i>Ku tiva matimu na ndhavuko leswi rhendzeleke ndzimana</i>
Lesson 2B: Philippians 4:13		
31.	Where is Paul when he writes Philippians? <i>Xana Paolo u le kwihi loko a tsala va-Filipiya?</i>	Prison (1:7, 13, 17) <i>Ekhotsweni (1:7, 13, 17)</i>
32.	What is Paul's attitude while in prison? <i>Xana mahanyelo ya Paolo ya njhani loko a ri ekhotsweni?</i>	He's full of joy <i>U tele hi ntsako</i>
33.	When Paul says, "I can do all things," what does he mean? <i>Xana loko Paolo a ku, "Ndzi nga endla hinkwaso" u vula yini?</i>	"I can be content in all circumstances" <i>"Ndzi nga swi kota ku xurha eka swiyimo hinkwaso"</i>
34.	How do we know Paul had learned to live in poverty? <i>Xana hi swi tiva njhani leswaku Paolo u dyondze ku hanya evusiwaneni?</i>	1 Cor. 4:11; 2Co. 11:27
35.	How do we know Paul had learned to have some wealth? <i>Xana hi swi tiva leswaku Paolo u dyondzeke ku va ni rifuwo nyana?</i>	He said, "I know how to abound" (v. 12) <i>U te, "Ndzi tiva ni ku talerwa"</i>
36.	What does "all things" refer to? <i>Xana "swilo hinkwaso" yi vula swihi?</i>	Verses 11-12 <i>Tindzima 11-12</i>
37.	What verse tells us Paul had learned to be content? <i>Xana i ndzimana yihhi yi hi byelaka leswaku Paolo u dyondzile ku enerisiwa?</i>	V. 11 <i>Tindzima 11</i>
38.	What verse tells us Paul had learned to be flexible? <i>Xana i ndzimana yihhi yi hi byelaka leswaku Paolo u dyondze ku eswiyin'weni hinkwaso</i>	V. 12 <i>Tindzima 12</i>
39.	When is God's power in our life seen most clearly? <i>Xana matimba ya Xikwembu evutomini bya hina ya vonaka ngopfu yini?</i>	In trials (2Cor. 12:9-10) <i>Emakhombyeni (2Va-Kor.12:9-10)</i>
40.	Is it easy to be content? <i>Xana swi oloville ku enerisiwa?</i>	No. Paul had to learn this (v. 11) <i>E-e, Paolo u boheke ku swi dyondza</i>
Lesson 3A: References		
41.	Definition of the rule "references" <i>Nhlamuselo ya nawu wo "tirhisa matsalwa man'wana"</i>	Scriptures agrees with Scripture; clear explains unclear. <i>Matsalwa ma pfumelana; Ma le rivaleni ma hlamusela lama fihliweke</i>
42.	What is the illustration for "cross-references"? <i>Xana hi xihhi xafaniso xo "tirisa matsalwa man'wana"</i>	Stones; they strengthen the foundation, the truth. <i>Maribye; ma tiyisa masungulo, ntiyiso</i>
43.	Give one example how Scripture agrees with Scripture <i>Nyika xikombiso xin'we laha matswala ma pfumelelanaka</i>	Gn. 15:6 agrees with Rom. 4:3-5 <i>Gen.15:6 yi pfumelelana na va-Rom.4:3-5</i>
44.	Does James 2:24 and Gal. 2:16 disagree? <i>Xana Yak.2:24 ya kanetana n ava-Gal.2:16</i>	No, Scripture does not deny Scripture <i>E-e, matsalwa a ma kanetani</i>

45.	What is the problem if two verses seem to contradict? <i>Xana hi xihhi xiphiko loko tindzimana timbirhi tikombela ku kanetana?</i>	The problem is with our understanding, not Scripture <i>Xiphiko xi ni matwiseliso ya hina, ku nga ri matsalwa</i>
46.	How do we know the serpent in Genesis 3 is Satan? <i>Xana hi swi tiva njhani leswaku nyoka ka Gensa.3 i Sathana?</i>	Because of the cross reference in Rv. 20:2 <i>Hi ku tirhisa matsalwa man'wana eka Hlav.20:2</i>
47.	What do we use to understand unclear passages? <i>Xana hi tirhisa yini ku twisisa matsalwa lama nga ri ku rivaleni?</i>	We use clear passages <i>Hi tirhisa matsalwa lama nge rivaleni</i>
48.	Are there some unclear passages in Scripture? <i>Xana ku ni matsalwa lama nga ri ku erivaleni eBibeleni?</i>	Yes, 2 Peter 3:16 <i>Ina, 2Petro.3:16</i>
49.	What are two things that can help us with cross-references? <i>Xana hi swihi swilo swimbirhi leswi nga hi pfunaka ku tirhisa matsalwa man'wana?</i>	(1) Reading our Bible a lot (2) a concordance 1. <i>Ku hlaya ngopfu bibeles ya hina</i> 2. <i>Matsalwa lama pfumelelanaka</i>
50.	What is one example of a clear passage helping an unclear? <i>Hi xihhi xikombiso xin'we xa matsalwa lama nge rivaleni xi pfunaka lama nga ri ki erivaleni?</i>	Prov. 16:12-14 helps us understand Pr. 10:10 <i>Swiv.16:12-14 yi hi pfuna ku twisisa Swiv.10:10</i>
Lesson 3B: John 14:14		
51.	How is John 14:14 twisted? <i>Xana Yoh.14:14 yi hundzuluxiwe njhani?</i>	Praying "in Jesus' name" will give you what you want <i>Ku khongela "hi vito ra Yeso" swi ta ku nyika leswi u swi lavaka</i>
52.	What does it mean to pray "in the name of Jesus"? <i>Xana swi vula yini ku khongela "hi vito ra Yesu"?</i>	To pray according to his will (1Jn. 5:14-15) <i>Ku khongela hi ku rhandza ka xona (1Yoh.5:14-15)</i>
53.	Can we do "greater works" than Jesus (Jn. 14:12)? <i>Xana hi nga endla "mintirho leyikulu" ku tlula Yesu?</i>	It depends <i>Swa dependa</i>
54.	In what way can we not do greater works than Jesus? <i>Hi nga ka hi nga endli mintiro leyikulu ku tlula Yesu hi ndlela yihhi?</i>	We can't forgive sins (Lk. 5:21) <i>A hi swi koti ku rivalela swidyoho (luk.5:21)</i>
55.	In what way can we do greater works than Jesus? <i>Xana hi nga endla mintirho leyikulu ku tlula njhani?</i>	We have more time and space to preach the gospel <i>Hi ni ndhawu ni nkarhi wo tala ku cumayela Evangeli</i>
56.	Did Jesus have many followers while on earth? <i>Xana Yesu u vile na vadyondzisiwa vo tala loko a ha ri la misaveni</i>	No, there were few <i>E-e, a va nga talanga</i>
57.	Were many people converted at Pentecost? <i>Xana ku ponisiwe vanhu vo tala hi siku ra pentekosta?</i>	Yes, thousands (Ac. 2:1-4, 41; 4:4) <i>Ina, magidi (Tim.2:1-4, 41; 4:4)</i>
58.	Why were more people saved under the apostles' preaching? <i>Xana hinkwalaho ka yini lavo tala va ponisiwile e ka dyondziseni ka va-Apostola?</i>	Because Jesus left the Holy Spirit (Ac. 14:16-26) <i>Hikuva Yesu u siyile moya lowo kwetsima (Tim.14:16:20)</i>
59.	Will praying in Jesus immediately give us what we want? <i>Xana ku khongela ka Yesu swi ta hi nyika leswi lavaka hi xihatla?</i>	No! <i>E-e</i>
60.	How do we know? <i>Hi swi tiva njani?</i>	The sons of Sceva tried this and failed (Ac. 19:13) <i>Vana va skeva va swi ringile kambe va tsandzekile</i>
Lesson 4A: Identify Prescriptive and Descriptive Texts		
61.	Definition of the rule "identify" <i>Nhlamuselo ya nawu wo "kuma"</i>	Prescriptive texts have more authority than descriptive texts. <i>Matsalwa lama lerisaka ma na vuhosi ku tlula matsalwa lama hlamuselaka.</i>
62.	Which action in Luke 6:12-13 are Christians bound to follow? <i>Eka Luka.6:12-13 hi xihhi xiendlo lexi vakreste va bohekaka ku xi landzela?</i>	Prayer (v. 12) <i>Xikhongelo</i>
63.	Why? <i>Hikokwalaho ka yini?</i>	Because Scripture elsewhere commands it (Lk. 11:2) <i>Hikwuva matsalwa ma swi lerisa kun'wana</i>
64.	Why aren't we found to heal (v. 1) and pray all night (v. 12)? <i>Xana hikokwalaho ka yini hi nga vitaneriwangi ku horisa no khongela vusiku hinkwabyo?</i>	Because Scripture never commands it <i>Hikuva matsalwa a ma tshuki ma swi lerisa</i>
65.	Does Jesus commands to raise the dead in Mt. 10:8? <i>Xana Yesu u lerisa ku pfluxa vafi e ka Mat.10:8?</i>	No, because the command was given only to the 12 <i>E-e, hikuva xileriso xi nyikiwile ntsena eka lava khame na vambiri</i>
66.	Are only commands and not illustrations helpful in Scripture? <i>Xana ematsalweni ku pfuna swileriso ntsena ku nga ri swifaniso?</i>	No, illustrations also teach truth (e.g. 2Co. 12:3) <i>E-e, swifaniso na swona swa dyondzisa ntiyiso (Xiki; 2va-Kor.12:13)</i>
67.	Why are we not bound to speak in tongues as those in Acts 2? <i>Xana hinkwalaho ka yini hi nga boheki ku vulvula hi tindzima kukotisa lava nga le ka Timhaka 2?</i>	Because it is descriptive, not prescriptive <i>Hikuva i nhlamuselo, hayi xileriso</i>

68.	Why are we bound to repent in Acts 2:28? <i>Xana hikokwalaho ka yini hi boheka ku hundzuka e ka Tim.2:28</i>	Because it is prescriptive not descriptive <i>Hikuva I xileriso hayi nhlamuselo</i>
69.	Are we bound to obey prescriptive texts in the OT? <i>Xana ha boheka ku yingisa matsalwa lama lerisaka eka testamente ya khale</i>	Yes, if the NT hasn't changed the rule <i>Ina, loko testamente leyintshwa yi nga wu cincanga nawu</i>
70.	Give an example where the NT changed an OT command. <i>Nyika xikhombiso laha testamente leyintshwa yi nga cinca nawa</i>	Fornicators are not to be killed (Nm. 6; 1Co. 11:14) <i>Vaoswi a va fanelangi ku dlayiwa (Tinhl.6; 1va-Kor.11:14)</i>
Lesson 4B: Acts 19:12		
71.	Why do false teachers use the story in Acts 19:12? <i>Xana hikokwalaho ka yini vadyondzisi wa mavun'wa va tirisa xitori xa le ka Timhaka.19:12?</i>	To prove their doctrine of "points of contact" <i>Ku tiyisisa dyondzo ya vona yo "khumba swilo"</i>
72.	What are points of contact? <i>Xana I yini ku khumba swilo?</i>	Objects used as magic by preachers to do miracles <i>I swilo leswi tirhisiwaka tanihi hi "magic" hi vadyondzisi ku endla masingita</i>
73.	Give the 1 st way Acts 19 is different from prosperity crusades? <i>Nyika ndlela yo sungula leswaku Timhaka.19 yi hambane njhani ni minhlanhgana ya masingita</i>	The miracles are different <i>Masingita ma hambanile</i>
74.	How are the miracles different? <i>Xana masingita ma hamabana njhani?</i>	These miracles were unusual, not common (v. 11) <i>Masingita lawa a nga tolovelakangi</i>
75.	Give the 2 nd way Acts 19 is different from prosperity crusades? <i>Nyika ndlela ya vumbirhi leswaku Timhaka 19 yi hambane njani ni minhlangano ya Masingita?</i>	The preachers are different? <i>Vadyondzisi va hambanile</i>
76.	How are the preachers different? <i>Xana vadyondzisi va hambanile njhani?</i>	They suffered and were persecuted (1Co. 15:32) <i>Va xanisekile (1Vak.15:32)</i>
77.	Give the 3 rd way Acts 19 is different from prosperity crusades? <i>Nyika ndlela ya vunharhu leswaku Timhaka 19 yi hambane njhani ni minhlangano ya masingita</i>	The results were different <i>Mbuyelo a wu hambanile</i>
78.	How were the results different? <i>Xana mbuyelo a wu hambanile njhani?</i>	The demons left immediately and didn't return <i>Mademona a ya huma hi xihatla naswona ya nga ha vuyi</i>
79.	Give the 4 th way Acts 19 is different from prosperity crusades? <i>Nyika ndlela ya vumune leswaku Timhaka 19 yi hambane njhani ni minhlangano ya Masingita?</i>	The purpose was different <i>Xikhongomelo a xi hambanile</i>
80.	What was the purpose? <i>Xana xikhongomelo a ku ri yini?</i>	To prove God's word is true, not to make money <i>Ku tiyisisa leswaku rito ra Xikwembu i ntiyiso, ku nga ri ku endla mali</i>
Lesson 5A: Pictures		
81.	Definition of the rule "pictures" <i>Nhlamuselo ya nawu wa "swifaniso"</i>	Word pictures that teach truth <i>Swifaniso swa marito leswi dyondzisaka ntyiso.</i>
82.	Why does Psalm 57:1 use the picture of "wings"? <i>Xana hikokwalaho ka yini Tipsalema 57 yi tirhisa xifaniso xa timpapa"?</i>	To show God's protection <i>Ku kombisa nsirhelelo wa Xikwembu</i>
83.	Why does Mt. 7:6 say not to give pearls to dogs and pigs? <i>Xana hikokwalaho ka yini, Mat.7:6 yi ku hi nga hoxeli tinguluve ni timbyana leswi hlamulekeke?</i>	We must not give the gospel to scoffers <i>Hi nga nyiki swiphukuphuku evangeli</i>
84.	How is "door" in Jn. 18:16 and 10:9 used differently? <i>"Rivanti" eka Yoh.18:16 na 10:9 ri tirhisiwa ku hambana njhani?</i>	The first is the real thing, the second is a picture <i>Xo sungula i xa mampela, xa vumbirhi I xifaniso</i>
85.	Why is Jesus called a door (Jn. 10:7)? <i>Hikokwalaho ka yini Yesu a vitaniwa nyangwa?</i>	Because he is the only way to salvation <i>Hikuva hi yena ntsena ndlela ya ku ponisiwa</i>
86.	Why is Jesus called a thief (Rv. 3:3)? <i>Hikokwalaho ka yini yesu a vitaniwa khamba (h1av.3:3)</i>	Because he comes at a time we do not expect <i>Hikuva u tata hi nkarhi lawu hi nga wu langutelangiki</i>
87.	Why is Satan called a lion (1Pt. 5:8)? <i>Hikokwalaho ka yini sathana a vitaniwa nghala (1Pet.5:8)</i>	Because he is dangerous <i>Hikuva u ni khombo/ nghozi</i>
88.	Why are we told to cut off our right hand (Mt. 5:30)? <i>Xana hikokwalaho ka yini hi byeriwa ku tsema voko ra hina ra xinene</i>	Because we must be serious about our sin <i>Hikuva hi fanele hi tekela xidyoho enhlkweni</i>
Lesson 5B: Matthew 17:20		
89.	Where is the story of Jesus healing the demon-possessed? <i>Xana xi kumeka xitori xa laha yesu a hlongolaka demona?</i>	Mt. 17:14-20; Mk. 9:14-21; Lk. 9:37-42

90.	Who was without faith in this story? <i>Xana I mani la pfumaleke ripfumelo?</i>	The healers, not the sick <i>Lava hlongolaka, ku nga ri la vabyaka</i>
91.	Why did Jesus say we could move mountains? <i>Xana hikokwalaho ka yini yesu a te hi nga rhurhisa tintshava?</i>	A word picture to say faith in Christ does great things <i>I rito ra xitariso xa leswaku ripfumelo eka kriste ri endla swilo leswikulu leswa kahle</i>
92.	Why couldn't the disciples cast out the demon? <i>Xana hikokwalaho ka yini vadyondzisiwa va tsandzeke ku hlongola demona?</i>	Because they were self-confident <i>Hikuva a va titssembha</i>
93.	Meaning of word picture "move mountains" (1Co. 13:2)? <i>Xana I yini nhlamulelo ya rito ra xifaniso "rhurhisa tintshava" (1va-Kor.13:2)</i>	It means to do the impossible <i>Swi vula ku endla leswi nga kotekiki</i>
94.	What is faith? <i>Xana I yini ripfumelo?</i>	Believing what God says in his word <i>Ku pfumela leswi xikwembu xi swi vulaka eritweni ra xona</i>
95.	What must "faith" in v. 20 be balanced with? <i>Xana ripfumelo ri fanele ku ringanisiwa ra yini?</i>	1 Jn. 5:14 and Matthew 6:10 <i>1Yoh.5:14 na Mat.6:10</i>
96.	What are some impossible things? <i>Xana hi swihi swilo swinkwana leswi nga kotekiki?</i>	2+2=5; Jesus sins; men birth babies <i>Mbirhi hi ngetela mbirhi yi hi nyika ntlhanu; Yesu u dyohile; vavanana va tswala vana</i>
97.	What does Jesus mean, "nothing will be impossible" (v. 20)? <i>Xana Yesu u vula yini, "ku hava leswi nga ta ka swi nga koteki"</i>	Nothing is impossible according to God's will <i>Ku hava lexi nga kotekiki ku ya hi ku rhandza ka Xikwembu</i>
Lesson 6A: Testaments		
98.	Definition of the rule "testaments" <i>Nhamuselo ya nawu "testamente"</i>	Some truths hidden in the OT are taught in the NT <i>Ntyiso lowu fihliweke eka Testamente ya khale ma dyondzisiwa eka Testamente leyintshwa.</i>
99.	What is a mystery (Rm. 16:25; Eph. 5:32)? <i>Xana hi xihundla (va-Rom.16:25; va-Efe.5:32)?</i>	Truths hidden in the OT but revealed in the NT <i>I ntyiso lowu tumbetiweke eka testamente ya khale kambe wa paluxiwa/hlavuteriwa eka testamente leyintshwa</i>
100.	How do we know God has finished giving us his word? <i>Xana hi swi tiva njhani leswaku xikwi xi hetile ku hi nyika rito ya xona?</i>	Revelation 22:18-19 <i>Hlavutelo.22:18-19</i>
101.	Are we under the authority of Moses in the OT? <i>Xana hi le hansa ka nawu wa Moxe e ka testamente ya khale?</i>	No (Rm. 6:14; 7:6; Gal. 5:18) <i>E-e (va-Rom.6:14; 7:6; va-Gal.5:18)</i>
102.	Does this mean the OT isn't important? <i>Xana leswi swi vula leswaku Testamente ya khale a yin a nkoka?</i>	No. Every word of Scripture is valuable (2Tm. 3:16) <i>E-e, marito hinkwawo ya bibeke ya na nkoka (2Tim.3:16)</i>
103.	Give one OT command that was changed in the NT. <i>Nyika nawu wun'we eka testamente ya khale lowu cinciweke ka testament leyintshwa</i>	Circumcision (Gn. 17:10; Gal. 5:2) <i>Ku yimba (Gen.17:10; va-Gal.5:2)</i>
104.	Give another OT command that was changed in the NT. <i>Nyika nawu wun'wana wa testamente ya khale lowu cinciwekeka testamente leyintshwa</i>	Pork (Lev. 11; Mk. 7:14) <i>Nguluve (Lev.11; Mar.7:14)</i>
105.	When are we bound to obey OT commands? <i>Xana hi bohoka ku yingisela milawu ya le ka testamente ya khale yini?</i>	When they are found in the NT <i>Loko yi kumeka eka testamente leyintshwa</i>
Lesson 6B: Malachi 3:10		
106.	What is the central message of the book of Malachi? <i>Xana hi yini dyondzo leyikula ya Malakia?</i>	Repent! <i>Hundzuka!</i>
107.	Give the years of silence between Malachi and Mt. 3:2 <i>Nyika malembe lawa nga kona exiharhi ka buku ya malakia na mat.3:2</i>	400 <i>Madzana mambirhi</i>
108.	How many sins does Malachi rebuke? <i>Xana Malakia u tshinyo swidyoho swingani?</i>	10 <i>khume</i>
109.	What is the sin in Malachi 3:10? <i>Xana I xidyoho xihile lexi nga le ka malakia.3:10</i>	Robbing God <i>Ku khutuzwa xikwembu</i>
110.	How was tithing different in the OT? <i>Xana vukhume a byi hambane njhani eka testamente ya khale</i>	23% per year (Num. 18:21; Dt. 12:17; 14:28) <i>Makhume-nharhu wa tiphesente hi lembe (Tinh.18:21)</i>
111.	Give the first way false teachers twist this passage. <i>Nyika ndlela yo sungula leyi vadyondzisi va mavun'wa va hundzuluxaka ndzimana leyi</i>	They ignore the call to repent and the context of sin <i>Va honisile ku hundzuka na mhaka-nkulu ya xidyoho</i>
112.	Give the second way false teachers twist this passage. <i>Nyika ndlela ya vumbirhi leyi vadyondzisi va mavun'wa va</i>	They forget the NT urges generous giving, not tithing <i>Va rirele leswako testamente leyintshwa a yi va</i>

	<i>hundzuluxaka ndzimana levi</i>	<i>susumeti ku humesa vukhume, kambe ku nyika hi voko leri pfumekeke</i>
113.	Per 1 Cor. 16:2, how should we give? <i>Hi ku ya hi 1Va-Kor.16:2, hi fanele hi nyika njhani?</i>	Periodic, personal, planned, proportionate, plentiful
Lesson 7A: Usage		
114.	Definition of the rule "usage"? <i>Nhlamuselo ya nawu wa "ntirhiso/ ku tirhisa"?</i>	The same word can be used differently in Scripture <i>Rito rin'we ri nga tirisiwa ka hambana ematsalweni</i>
115.	What is the illustration for "usage"? <i>Xana I yini xifaniso xa "ntirhiso/ku tirhisa"?</i>	A hammer; it has different uses, just like Bible words <i>Hamula; yi na mintirho yo hambana, ku fana ni marito ya bibebe</i>
116.	What word is used differently in Jn. 2:15 and 19? <i>Xana hi rihhi rito leri tirhisiwaka ku hambana eka Yoh.2;15 na 19</i>	Temple <i>tempele</i>
117.	What word is used differently in Mt. 14:30 and Acts 2:21? <i>Xana hi rihhi rito leri tirhisiwaka ku hamba eka Mat.14:30 na Tim.2:21?</i>	World <i>Misava</i>
118.	What word is used differently in 2 Cor. 12:7 and Rom. 8:6-7? <i>Xana hi rihhi rito leri tirhisiwaka ku hambana eka 2va-Kor.12:7 na va-rom.8:6-7</i>	Flesh <i>Nyama</i>
119.	If words are used differently, how do we know its meaning? <i>Xana loko marito ma tirhisiwa ku hambana, hi wu tiva njhani nkoka wa wona/ hi swi tiva njhani leswi ya vulaka swona?</i>	Context <i>Mhaka leri rhendzeleke</i>
120.	In Eph. 2:8, what is the meaning of "faith"? <i>E k ava-Efe.2:8, xana ri vula yini "ripfumelo"</i>	Complete trust in Christ <i>Ku tshemba e ka Kriste hi ku hetiseka</i>
121.	In James 2:19, what is the meaning of "faith"? <i>Eka Yak.2:19, xana ri vula yini "ripfumelo"</i>	Head knowledge <i>Emiehleketweni</i>
122.	What is the meaning of "world" in Jn. 3:16? <i>Rito "misava" ri vula yini e ka Yoh.3:16</i>	Every living person <i>Munhu un'wana ni un'wana loyi a hanyaka</i>
123.	What is the meaning of "world" in 1 Jn. 2:15? <i>Rito "misava" ri vula yini eka 1Yoh.2:15?</i>	Sinful thinking <i>Miehleketo ya vudyoho</i>
Lesson 7B: 2 Corinthians 8:9		
124.	What is the best example of Christian giving in the NT? <i>Xana hi xihhi xikombiso lexikulu xa ku nyika ka vaKriste eka testamente leyintshwa?</i>	2 Corinthians 8
125.	Who was the model of excellent Christian giving in 2Cor. 8? <i>Xana I mani xikhombiso lexikulu xa ku nyika e ka 2va-Kor.8</i>	The Macedonians <i>Va-Makedonia</i>
126.	Why did Paul use the Macedonians as an example? <i>Xana hikokwalaho ka yini Paolo a Tirhisile va-Makedonia tarihi xikombiso?</i>	To motivate the Corinthians to improve in giving <i>Ku hlohotela va-korinto leswaku va antswa eku nyikeni ka vona</i>
127.	Generous giving is a mark of what? <i>Xana ku nyika hi voko leri pfulekeke I mfungho wa yini?</i>	Grace (8:1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 19) <i>Tintswalo (8: 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 19)</i>
128.	The Macedonians gave in the midst of what? <i>Xana va makedonia va nyikile exikarhi ka yini?</i>	Extreme poverty <i>Vusiwana lebyikulu</i>
129.	Give five other marks of the Macedonian's giving. <i>Nyika mimfungho ya ntlhanu leyi va-Makedonia va nyikeke ha yona</i>	Joyful, generous, voluntary, enthusiastic, personal <i>Hi ntsako, hi voko leri pfulekeke, hi ku swi rhandza, hi ku hiseka, un'wana ni un'wana</i>
130.	Who is the greatest example of generous giving? <i>I mani xikhombiso lexi kulu xa ku nyika hi voko leri pfulekeke?</i>	Jesus Christ giving his own life <i>Yesu Kriste a nyikela vutomi bya yena</i>
131.	Give one example how we know Jesus wasn't rich. <i>Nyika xikhombiso xin'we laha hi tivaka leswaku Kriste a nga fuwanga</i>	Matt. 8:20 ("nowhere to lay his head") <i>Mat. 8:20 (ku hava laha a nga ta veka/ seketela nhloko ya yena)</i>
132.	Where is a good example of Christ becoming "poor"? <i>Xana xi le kwihhi xikhombiso xa kahle laha Kriste a hundzuka "xisiwana"</i>	Philippians 2:4-6 <i>Va-Filipia.2: 4-6</i>
133.	How are we to understand "rich", "poor", "rich" (8:9)? <i>Xana hi fanele ku twisisa "ku fuwa, "vusiwana", ku fuwa" njhani?</i>	Spiritually <i>Ximoya</i>
Lesson 8A: Redemption		
134.	Definition of the rule "redemption"? <i>Nhlamuselo ya nawu "ku kutsula"</i>	Find a way to redemption in Christ from every verse <i>Kuma ndlela yo ya ku kutsuriweni hi Kriste eka ndzimana yin'wana ni yin'wana</i>

135.	When we teach the Bible, we should always find a road where? <i>Loko hi dyndzisa bibeke hi fanele hi tshamela ku kuma patu ro ya kwihhi?</i>	To Jesus Christ <i>E ka Yesu Kriste</i>
136.	Where are we told Jesus used the OT to point to himself? <i>Xana hi kwihhi laha hi byeriwaka Yesu a nga tirhisa xitori xa le ka testamente ya khale ku xi kongomisa ka Yesu n'winyi?</i>	Luke 24:27, 44
137.	What is one of the jobs of the Holy Spirit? <i>Xana hi wihhi wun'we wa mintirho leyo kwetsima?</i>	To glorify Christ (Jn. 16:14) <i>Ku dzunisa Kriste (Yoh.16:14)</i>
138.	It was Paul's great purpose to do what? <i>Xana a ku ri xikongomelo-nkulu xa Paolo ku endla yini?</i>	Preach Christ (1 Cor. 2:2) <i>Dyondzisa Kriste (1va-Kor.2:2)</i>
139.	What should we use to help us understand the OT? <i>Xana hi fanele ku tirhisa yini ku hi pfuna ku twisisa testamente ya khale?</i>	The New Testament <i>Testamente leyintshwa</i>
140.	In Colossians 2:16-17, what is the shadow and substance? <i>Xana hi wihhi ndzuti na mirhi/nsinya eka va-Kolosa.2:16-17</i>	The Old Testament and New Testament <i>Testamente ya khale na testamente leyintshwa</i>
141.	Give an OT gospel verse in shadow form. <i>Hi ku tirhisa tlhelo ra ndzuti ndzimana ya evangeli eka testamente ya khale</i>	Genesis 3:15
142.	How did Jesus use the story of Jonah to point to himself? <i>Xana Yesu u tirhisile njhani xitori xa Yonasi ku xi kongomisa ka yena n'winyi?</i>	Jonah was a picture of Jesus' death and resurrection (Mt. 12:38-40) <i>Yonasi a ri xifaniso xa rifa ni ku pfuka ka yesu. Mat.12:38-40</i>
143.	How can you teach Christ from Psalm 23:1? <i>Xana u nga dyondzisa njhani Kriste ku suka e ka Tipeslma.23?</i>	Jesus is the Good Shepherd (Jn. 10:11) <i>Yesu I murisi lonene (Yoh.10:11)</i>
Lesson 8B: Isaiah 53:5		
144.	Isaiah is important because... <i>Esaya yi na nkoka hikuva...</i>	Jesus quotes it more than any other book <i>Yesu u yi tshaha ku tlula tibuku tin'wana</i>
145.	What is the greatest chapter on the gospel in the OT? <i>Xana hi yihhi ndzima lehikulu ya evangeli eka testamente ya khale</i>	Isaiah 53
146.	Why should we not be shocked when people hate us? <i>Xana hikokwalaho ka yini swi fanele ku ka swi nga hi hlamarisi loko vanhu va hi venga?</i>	Jesus was despised (v. 3) <i>Yesu u vengiwile</i>
147.	Where does the NT say Jesus took our sins upon himself? <i>Xana hi kwihhi laha testamente leyintshwa yi nge yesu u rhwarile swidyoho swa hina?</i>	1Pt. 2:24; 2Cor. 5:21; Gal. 3:13
148.	Where does the NT say Jesus shed his blood for us? <i>Xana hi kwihhi laha testamente leyintshwa yi nge Yesu u halatile ngati ya yena hinkwalaho ka hina?</i>	Rm. 5:9
149.	Jesus was killed according to what? <i>Xana yesu u dlayiwile ku ya hi yini?</i>	God's will (v. 10; Ac. 2:23) <i>Ku rhandza ka Xikwembu (v.10; Tim.2:23)</i>
150.	Is the big idea in Isaiah 53 sin or sickness? <i>Xana mhaka leyikulu ka Esaya 53, i xidyoho kumbe i vuvabyi</i>	Sin <i>Xidyoho</i>
151.	Did Jesus remove our earthly sickness on the cross? <i>Xana Yesu exihamban'weni u susile mavabyi ya hina ya nyama?</i>	No, our bodies are wasting away (1Cor. 15:53) <i>E-e, mirhi ya hina yile ku hlakuleni (1va-Kor.15:53)</i>
152.	Who quoted Isaiah 53:4 in Acts 8? <i>Xana I mani la tshaheke Esaya 53:4 e ka Timaka 8?</i>	The Ethiopian eunuch <i>Mulanguteri wa mu-Etiopia</i>
153.	How do we know God is the author of sickness? <i>Xana hi swi tiva njhani leswako Xikwembu hi xona mutumbuluxi wa vuvabyi?</i>	Exodus 4:11 (Jn. 9:1-3; Phil. 1:29)

Scripture memory (in Tsonga)

1. 1 John 2:20
2. Philippians 4:13
3. John 14:14
4. Acts 19:12
5. Matthew 17:20
6. Malachi 3:10
7. 2 Corinthians 8:9
8. Isaiah 53:5
9. Proverbs 18:21