

I Peter Bible Study
Lesson 6 Questions
I Peter 2:4-10

Read I Peter 2:4-10

1. As we study I Peter it is important to continually keep in mind the “big picture” of why Peter is writing this letter. Using these verses, or any others that apply, summarize again the purpose of the book, and what God is trying to accomplish through this letter. (I Peter 1:6-7, 2:18-21, 4:19, 5:9, 12, II Thess. 2:16) _____

2. The passage for today has been described as “a kaleidoscope array of Christian privileges.” (MacArthur) What he means by this is that Peter uses multiple images to represent similar truths that reveal glorious privileges of belonging to Christ. To begin, define the word privilege. _____

3. One author said, “An enlightened preacher of Christian privilege is one of the best friends of practical religion.” (Brown) What does this mean? Do you agree? If so why? Use Scripture to support your answers. _____

4. Verse 4 and verses 6 and 7 give two actions every person must take to obtain salvation privileges. They must _____ to Christ and they must _____ in Him.

5. What is the difference in the meaning of the words come and believe? Using the references below, and a Bible dictionary if you have one, differentiate the meanings.

Come (Matt. 11:28, John 15:1-11, Heb. 4:26, 7:25) - _____

Believe (John 1:12, 3:16-18, 6:66-69, Heb.11:6) - _____

6. In Hebrews 11:6 we see a clear picture of how come and believe work together. Explain the process. Which action comes first? _____

7. What are some deceptions about these truths that have crept into the American church? Think specifically about the fact that approximately 70% of Americans said they are Christians. (2015 Pew Research) In what ways are we being tempted to compromise on the true nature of saving belief? Be specific.

8. Peter reminds his readers once again that they were chosen (vs. 9) How does this truth relate to their ability to come and believe? (Eph. 2:8, John 6:60-65) How does this truth shape one's life in a practical sense of daily walking with the Lord?

9. Thinking about the above truth it is helpful to recall the state which believers were in prior to obtaining their salvation privileges. Read the passage again and fill in the blanks. Note the only Person who is capable of getting us out of our hopeless predicament.

They were _____stones as opposed to living stones.
(the exact word is not mentioned, but logically applies.)

They were in _____ as opposed to light.

They were not a _____.

They had not obtained _____.

10. In our passage, Peter uses the metaphor of a living cornerstone to represent Jesus. Using these verses, explain how Jesus is the living cornerstone. What is He the cornerstone to? (John 1:4, I John 5:11, Ps. 118:22-23, Is. 28:16, Acts 4:10-12, Eph. 2:20-22)

11. As we come to the living cornerstone, believing in Him, He makes us living stones as well. This speaks of intimate union with Jesus, where His life becomes ours, and we actually become partakers of His divine nature. What does this mean for our daily lives? How does this change our identity and life purpose? (2. Cor. 3:18, Gal.2:20, Col. 3:3-4, Rom. 8:10-14, II Peter 1:4) _____

12. As we become living stones, like our Lord, what is God building us into?

13. It is important to remember that there is a corporate sense in how God is building this new spiritual house. Eph. 2:22 says we are being built "**together**" into a dwelling place for God by the Spirit." What does this mean for us practically concerning our involvement with a local church and our heart for other believers? (I Tim. 3:15, Heb. 10:19:25, John 17:20-26)

14. How does our personal relationship with Jesus (time in prayer, His Word, obedience, worship corporately and privately, etc) contribute to our love and service to His body? (John 15:4-10)

15. The concept of a spiritual house or temple primarily encompasses the idea of a place where God dwells. Yet, by referencing the priesthood, sacrifices, and coming to Christ (same word as drawing near in Lev. 9:5, Deut. 4:11, and 5:7) Peter most certainly is showing his readers that they are similar to the Old Covenant temple, but also radically different. Using Scripture explain how believers are “being built up as a spiritual house.” (Eph. 2:19-22 Heb. 3:6, I Cor. 6:19-20)

16. Peter makes clear that believers are also priests in this spiritual house. Sadly, when most people think of priests they think of the unbiblical model found in the Roman Catholic church. This is not what Peter had in mind. The New Testament teaches that all believers are priests, who offer sacrifices acceptable to God, through Christ. What types of sacrifices is he talking about? What qualifies as a sacrifice? (Rom. 12:1, Ps. 51:17, Heb. 13:15-16, Phil. 4:18, Eph. 5:2)

17. Using I Peter 2:6-8 compare and contrast believers with unbelievers.

18. Fill in the blanks. (version used ESV 😊)

We are a _____ race.
We are a royal _____.
We are a _____ nation.
We are a people for His own _____.
We are called out of _____ into His _____ light.
We were not a _____, but now we are _____ people.
We are recipients of _____.

19. In vs. 9, Peter seems to pause a bit, to note a key reason we have been graced with these magnificent privileges: to proclaim the excellencies of Him who called us out of darkness. What does this mean? (Ps. 66:5, Matt. 28: 18, I Tim. 1:12-17) In what ways is God calling you to be more intentional in this area?
