

Answer Key

The following answers provide responses to numerous questions in this study. However, it should be noted that this answer key is not exhaustive, as several questions require self-reflection and personal interpretation.

Chapter One

1 Corinthians 4:2 — This verse tells us that “those who have been given a trust must prove faithful.” What are some things you’ve been entrusted with?

The answer will differ for each person.

Key Truth: Faithfulness is shown in how we steward what God places in our care, not in how large or small the responsibility seems.

Colossians 3:23-24 — Who are we serving when we are faithful, and where does our reward come from?

We’re ultimately serving Christ, not people. That perspective gives lasting purpose to everything we do.

Key Truth: Faithfulness is an act of worship directed toward God, even when no one else sees it.

Proverbs 3:3-4 — What happens when love and faithfulness guide the way we live?

We gain favor with God, and earn the trust and the respect of others. Our lives reflect a godly character.

Key Truth: Faithfulness shapes both our spiritual witness and our relationships.

Lamentations 3:22-23 — What do these verses reveal about God's faithfulness and why we can depend on Him?

God's love never runs out. His mercy is renewed daily, and His faithfulness is constant and unchanging.

Key Truth: Our confidence in faithfulness begins with God Himself—He is steady even when we are not.

Take a quick mental snapshot of your week. Where did your time go? What captured your attention? What occupied your thoughts? Now pause and ask yourself—what do I treasure most?

The answer will differ for each person.

Key Truth: Faithfulness flows from rightly ordered love—when God is treasured most, everything else falls into place.

What would it look like to realign your time, your focus, or your priorities so they reflect the things God is calling you to value?

The answer will differ for each person.

Key Truth: Faithfulness often requires small, consistent changes rather than dramatic gestures.

Chapter Two

Deuteronomy 8:16 — God provided manna in a way that kept Israel dependent on Him day by day. How might daily dependence on God’s provision grow humility in His people?

- 1) It reminds us we are not self-sufficient—we need God daily.
- 2) It trains the heart to trust God’s care one day at a time, not pridefully assume control.
- 3) It reduces boasting because provision is received as grace, not earned.
- 4) It reshapes expectations: instead of demanding, we learn to receive with gratitude.

Key Truth: Daily dependence pushes pride out of the center and puts God back on the throne.

Philippians 2:5-8 — Jesus humbled Himself, taking the very nature of a servant and becoming obedient to death on a cross. How does His example shape the way we think about humility in our own attitudes and choices?

- 1) Humility is not weakness; it is willing obedience to the Father.
- 2) Jesus laid aside entitlement and chose the path of a servant.
- 3) It teaches us to value God’s will over comfort, and obedience over image.
- 4) It calls us to ask, in everyday moments, is my need to be right more important than Christlikeness, and is my reputation more important than honoring God?

Key Truth: Biblical humility is a choice to take the mindset of Christ—serving, yielding, and obeying for God’s glory.

1 Peter 5:5-6 — We’re told to clothe ourselves with humility toward one another and to humble ourselves under God’s mighty hand. What might it look like to “put on” humility in your relationships this week?

The answer will differ for each person.

Key Truth: “Putting on” humility is choosing responses that honor God when pride wants to take control.

As you read through the list, did any of the questions expose a place where pride is creeping in?

The answer will differ for each person.

Can you recall a recent time when pride got the upper hand? Maybe you felt slighted, craved approval, or wanted the last word. What might have changed if you had chosen humility and trusted the Lord with the outcome?

The answer will differ for each person.

Chapter Three

2 Peter 1:5-6 — Peter places self-control between knowledge and perseverance. How does that order help you understand the way these three qualities work together in a believer's life?

Knowledge comes first—knowing God's truth and His ways through Scripture. Self-control follows—responding to that knowledge with intentional choices rather than impulse. Perseverance grows out of self-control—steady obedience over time, even when it's difficult. — Key Truth: Discipline is not instant maturity. It is a Spirit-shaped progression where knowing God's truth leads to controlled choices, which then produce endurance.

Proverbs 31:10-31 — What actions or habits in these verses reveal that the P31 Woman lives with intentional discipline?

- 1) She works willingly and faithfully (vv. 13, 18)
- 2) She plans ahead and prepares for future needs (v. 21).
- 3) She manages her household with care and diligence (vv. 15, 27).
- 4) She uses her time and resources wisely (vv. 16, 24).
- 5) She speaks with wisdom and instruction (v. 26)

Key Truth: Her discipline shows up in preparation, consistency, and purposeful living—not in perfection, but in steady faithfulness.

What speaks to my heart? These are the priorities that line up with your God-given calling—the people and responsibilities you want to be faithful with for His sake.

The answer will differ for each person.

Key Truth: These are priorities that align with God's calling and deserve focused attention.

What doesn't? These are the things that drain your energy, eat up your time, or don't line up with what God is asking of you in this season.

The answer will differ for each person.

Key Truth: Discipline often begins with releasing what divides our attention so we can focus on what matters most.

Chapter Four

Mark 8:1-10 — What does the feeding of the 4,000 teach us about our limitations when it comes to compassion?

This passage shows that our compassion has limits—limited resources, limited strength, and limited answers. The disciples recognized the need but focused on what they lacked. Jesus began with compassion and asked them to bring what they had. When they offered it to Him, He multiplied it and met the need.

Key Truth: Compassion doesn't require having enough—it requires offering what we have to Jesus and trusting Him to supply what we lack.

James 2:15-17 — What example does James give of need, and what does he say is missing when compassion stays only in words?

James describes a fellow believer without food or clothing. When someone responds with kind words but no practical help, James says something essential is missing. Compassion that remains verbal but inactive is incomplete and lifeless—it does not reflect genuine faith.

Key Truth: Biblical compassion moves beyond words into action; faith that does not help when it can is not living faith.

2 Corinthians 1:3-4 — What does God do for us in our troubles, and what are we then able to do for others?

God comforts us in all our troubles. Because we have received His comfort, we are then able to comfort others who are facing hardship with the same care and encouragement God has given us.

Key Truth: God’s comfort is never meant to stop with us—it is meant to flow through us to others.

Colossians 3:12-13 — What five qualities are believers told to ‘clothe’ themselves with, and what two instructions are given for how to treat each other?

Believers are told to clothe themselves with compassion, kindness, humility, gentleness, and patience. We are also instructed to bear with one another and to forgive one another, just as the Lord has forgiven us.

Key Truth: Compassion shapes both our attitude and our actions, especially in relationships that require patience and forgiveness.

Have you ever stayed quiet or stepped back because you weren’t sure what to say or do? In light of the loaves and fishes, what might it look like to offer Jesus your small “not enough” and trust Him with the rest?

The answer will differ for each person.

Key Truth: God does not ask us to fix pain—He asks us to offer our willingness and trust Him with the outcome.

Is there a kind of pain you understand now that you didn't before — and how might God use that to help you comfort someone today?

Past suffering often sharpens our sensitivity to others' pain. God may use that understanding to help us recognize need, respond gently, and draw near to someone who is hurting.

Key Truth: God uses personal suffering to grow compassion and equip us to comfort others with understanding and grace.

Chapter Five

Psalm 56:3-4 — According to this passage, what should we do when fear rises in our hearts?

We should put our trust in God when we are afraid, and choose confidence in God's Word rather than letting fear lead.

Isaiah 41:10 — What three promises in this verse help you overcome fear?

- 1) God is with you (“Do not fear, for I am with you”)
- 2) God will strengthen you (“I will strengthen you...”),
- 3) God will uphold/help you (“I will help you... I will uphold you with my righteous right hand”).

Psalm 112:7 — What does this verse say about fear and “bad news,” and where does a steadfast heart come from?

A faithful person will not fear bad news. Her heart is steadfast—not because life is easy, but because her trust is settled. A steadfast heart comes from trusting in the Lord, not from controlling outcomes.

Deuteronomy 31:8 — What four assurances does this verse give when you’re facing fear or uncertainty?

This verse stacks reassurance on reassurance. Four strong assurances are:

- 1) The Lord goes before you.
- 2) He will be with you.
- 3) He will never leave you.
- 4) He will never forsake you.

The verse directly applies them to the heart: therefore do not be afraid and do not be discouraged.

Fear often whispers through the “what ifs.” What “what if” has been loud in your heart lately, and how might trusting God with the outcome bring peace?

The answer will differ for each person.

Key Truth: Peace grows when the outcome moves from “my control” to “God’s care.”

What or who do you turn to first when you're afraid? What difference might it make if your first response is prayer?

The answer will differ for each person.

Key Truth: Friends can counsel, but prayer connects us to the One who rules the outcome.

Chapter Six

Can you think of your own 'blunt text' moment (or something similar). What story did your mind start telling you—and was it rooted in truth or assumption?

The answer will differ for each person.

Key Truth: Joy is shaped from the inside out. What we believe and rehearse in our hearts matters more than what happens around us.

Habakkuk chose his 'yet.' What is a 'yet' statement you need to make right now, even if nothing around you has changed?

The answer will differ for each person.

Key Truth: Biblical joy does not deny reality; it declares trust in God in the middle of it.

James 1:2-3 — James tells us to consider it pure joy when we face trials. What reason does he give?

James explains that trials test our faith and produce perseverance. This perseverance matures us spiritually and strengthens our trust in God. Joy is possible—not because trials are pleasant—but because God uses them to refine faith and shape endurance.

Key Truth: Joy grows when we see trials as tools God uses to strengthen our faith, not as signs that He has abandoned us.

Romans 15:13 — What three results does this verse connect to trusting God, and what is the source of that hope?

The verse connects joy, peace, and hope to trusting God. The source of that hope is the power of the Holy Spirit. As believers trust God, the Spirit fills them with joy and peace, causing hope to overflow.

Key Truth: Joy is not self-generated; it is produced by the Holy Spirit as we place our trust in God.

Hebrews 12:2 & 1 Peter 4:13 — Jesus endured the cross for the “joy that was set before Him.” What future joy is promised to those who share in Christ’s sufferings?

These passages point to future glory—sharing in Christ’s joy and rejoicing when His glory is revealed. Believers who endure suffering with faith are promised deep, lasting joy that comes from union with Christ and the hope of eternal reward.

Key Truth: Present suffering is not the end of the story. Joy is anchored in the future God has promised.

1 Peter 1:6-9 — Peter holds rejoicing and grief side by side. According to verses 7–9, what is the purpose of these trials, and what is the “inexpressible and glorious joy” connected to?

Trials refine faith, proving it genuine and more valuable than gold. The “inexpressible and glorious joy” is connected to loving Christ, trusting Him without seeing Him, and receiving the salvation of our souls.

Key Truth: Joy and sorrow can exist together. Refined faith produces joy that is deeper than circumstances

Chapter Seven

Hebrews 5:14 — According to this verse, what two things mark a mature believer, and how does “constant use” train discernment?

A mature believer is marked by solid food (spiritual maturity, not spiritual infancy) and by trained senses—an ability to distinguish good from evil.

“Constant use” trains discernment through repeated practice: consistently applying God’s Word to real choices, testing what we hear, and learning to recognize what aligns with truth and what doesn’t.

Key Truth: Discernment grows through steady practice—truth applied again and again trains the believer to recognize good and evil.

Philippians 1:9-10 — What does Paul pray will “abound more and more,” and what two outcomes does he connect to being able to “discern what is best”?

Paul prays that love will abound more and more in knowledge and depth of insight. He connects discerning what is best to two outcomes: being

pure and being blameless for the day of Christ (living with integrity and readiness as believers).

Key Truth: True discernment is tied to growing love shaped by knowledge and insight—and it produces a life that is pure and steady.

1 John 4:1 — What command is given in this verse, and what reason does John give for why believers must “test the spirits”?

The command is: do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from God. The reason is that many false prophets have gone out into the world, meaning deception is real and active, and believers must not accept teaching or influence uncritically.

Key Truth: Discernment is necessary because spiritual deception exists—believers are commanded to test what they hear.

1 Kings 3:9-12 — Why do you think God was pleased with Solomon’s request?

Solomon asked for wisdom (a discerning heart) to govern well and to distinguish between right and wrong, not for self-serving gain. God was pleased because Solomon’s request showed humility and a desire to lead in a way that honored God and served people, rather than pursuing personal advantage.

Key Truth: God is pleased when we ask for wisdom that serves His purposes and helps us walk in what is right—not for personal gain.

Can you think of a time when you were tempted to accept a 'reasonable' idea that didn't fully line up with Scripture? How did discernment (through God's Word and the Holy Spirit) lead you back to truth?

The answer will differ for each person.

Key Truth: Not everything that sounds logical is true; discernment submits our reasoning to Scripture and brings our thoughts back under Christ.

Which camp are you in—have you 'always believed,' or did you come to faith later in life?

The answer will differ for each person.

Discernment is important for someone who always believed, because:

A person can know familiar Bible language without knowing Scripture deeply for themselves. When a persuasive message comes, when suffering hits, or when someone challenges their beliefs, second-hand faith can be shaken. Discernment grows when truth is searched, understood, and owned personally.

Key Truth: Familiarity with Christian truth is not the same as spiritual depth—discernment requires personal grounding in Scripture.

It's important to someone who came to faith later in life, because:

Old patterns, past beliefs, and cultural messages can still shape our thinking. New believers need discernment to recognize what aligns with

God's Word and what pulls them back toward former ways of thinking, living, or defining truth.

Key Truth: Discernment helps believers leave old frameworks behind and build a steady mind shaped by God's truth.