

Bible Question Class Books

Bible Study Questions on 1 Corinthians by David E. Pratte

**A workbook suitable for Bible classes,
family studies, or personal Bible study**



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***Bible Study Questions on the Book of 1 Corinthians:
A workbook suitable for Bible classes, family studies,
or personal Bible study***

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ISBN-13: 978-1496125040
ISBN-10: 1496125045

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**“He who glories, let him glory in the Lord”
– 1 Corinthians 1:31**

Front-page photo

Ruins of the bema or judgment seat in Corinth. It is virtually certain that the apostle Paul stood before the Roman proconsul Gallio in this very place.

“Now when Gallio was proconsul of Achaia, the Jews with one accord rose up against Paul and brought him before the judgment seat.” – Acts 18:12.

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Bible Study Questions on 1 Corinthians

Introduction:

This workbook was designed for Bible class study, family study, or personal study. The class book is suitable for teens and up. The questions contain minimal human commentary, but instead urge students to study to understand Scripture.

Enough questions are included for teachers to assign as many questions as they want for each study session. Studies may proceed at whatever speed and depth will best accomplish the needs of the students.

Questions labeled "think" are intended to encourage students to apply what they have learned. When questions refer to a map, students should consult maps in a Bible dictionary or similar reference work or in the back of their Bibles. (Note: My abbreviation "**b/c/v**" means "book, chapter, and verse.")

For class instruction, I urge teachers to assign the questions as homework so students come to class prepared. Then let class time consist of **discussion** that focuses on the Scriptures themselves. Let the teacher use other Scriptures, questions, applications, and comments to promote productive discussion, not just reading the questions to see whether they were answered "correctly." Please, do **not** let the class period consist primarily of the following: "Joe, will you answer number 1?" "Sue, what about number 2?" Etc.

I also urge students to emphasize the **Bible** teaching. Please, do not become bogged down over "What did the author mean by question #5?" My meaning is relatively unimportant. The issue is what the Bible says. Concentrate on the meaning and applications of Scripture. If a question helps promote Bible understanding, stay with it. If it becomes unproductive, move on.

The questions are not intended just to help students understand the Scriptures. They are also designed to help students learn good principles of Bible study. Good Bible study requires defining the meaning of keywords, studying parallel passages, explaining the meaning of the text clearly, making applications, and defending the truth as well as exposing religious error. I have included questions to encourage students to practice all these study principles.

Finally, I encourage plain applications of the principles studied. God's word is written so souls may please God and have eternal life. Please study it with the respect and devotion it deserves!

For whatever good this material achieves, to God be the glory.

You can find Bible study commentary and notes to accompany these questions at
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Questions on 1 Corinthians 1

Read 1 Corinthians 1 then answer these questions:

1. List 4 facts about the author of this book – 1:1. (Think: Who was Sosthenes?)

2. **Special Assignment:** Describe Corinth (check Bible dictionaries, etc.). Locate Corinth on a map and explain how its location affected the character of the city.

3. List 4 facts about the **church** at Corinth.

4. Skim the book and state briefly what it is about.

5. **Define** “sanctified” and “saint” – 1:2

6. According to 1:5-7, how had God enriched this church? What are “utterance and knowledge”? (Compare chap. 12-14.)

7. Give **b/c/v** showing how Jesus’ testimony was confirmed.

8. What “gifts” did Corinth have (think)?

9. What did the Corinthians do regarding Jesus’ revelation, and what help was God giving them – 1:8?

10. **Define** “faithful” (1:9) and tell why this quality of God is important.

11. **Case Study:** Some folks think local church “fellowship” includes coffee and donuts, fun and games, recreation and meals. Discuss whether Biblical fellowship is physical or spiritual.

12. What problem at Corinth is discussed in 1:10-4:21?

13. List & **define** 4 expressions in 1:10 that describe unity or division.

14. List 3 other **passages** outside 1 Cor. that discuss unity or division.

15. What are “contentions” (1:11), and who reported them to Paul?

16. What was the nature of the division – 1:12? (Think: Were these preachers responsible for the division? Explain.)

17. **Case Study:** List ways people sometimes exalt religious leaders.

18. Answer the questions in 1:13. What is the significance of each one?

19. **Application:** What applications should people today make from vv 10-13?

20. Whom had Paul baptized in Corinth – 1:14-16?

21. Why was Paul glad he had not baptized more (consider context)?

22. Do household baptisms prove infant baptism (v16)? Explain.

23. **Special Assignment:** Prove what Paul taught about whether or not baptism is essential to forgiveness of sins.

24. Does it matter who performs a baptism (cf. John 4:1,2)? Explain.

25. Harmonize 1:17 with other Bible teaching about baptism.

26. **Define** “wisdom” and “foolishness.” (Think: What different kinds of wisdom are discussed in vv 17-25?)

27. What is “the word of the cross”? How do different people view it – 1:18?

28. How can human wisdom make the cross void – 1:17?

29. **Define** “scribe” and “disputer.” What happened to these people according to 1:19,20? (Think: Explain how this may happen.)

30. **Case Study:** Give examples of “wise” men that do not know God – 1:21.

31. How is God’s wisdom made known?

32. **Define** “sign.” Give examples of Jews seeking signs and Greeks seeking wisdom – 1:22. (Think: Was it wrong to seek signs? Explain.)

33. How was Jesus viewed by Jews, Greeks, & the called – 1:23,24? Why?

34. How can God be “foolish” or “weak”? Explain 1:25.

35. Why did God choose a plan that many would reject – 1:26-29? How does this reveal His wisdom?

36. From what classes of people are not many called? Who is included in these groups? (Think: How is the word “calling” used here?)

37. Does this mean no one in these classes will be saved? Explain.

38. In what sense are the things God chose “foolish,” “weak,” “despised,” etc.? (Think: What is meant by “things that are not”?)

39. Give some of examples of “foolish,” “weak,” “despised” things.

40. Explain in your own words the point of 1:26-28.

41. What is God’s reason for doing all this – 1:29? Where else in chaps. 1-4 is this point made? What was the application to Corinth?

42. Special Assignment: Name other examples in which God chose plans so man could not glory? (Think: Does this prove there is nothing for man to do?)
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43. What 4 things did Christ become – 1:30? **Define** each and explain the point.

44. What conclusion did Paul reach in 1:31?

Questions on 1 Corinthians 2

Read 1 Corinthians 2 then answer these questions:

1. What did Paul not emphasize in his teaching, and what did he emphasize – 2:1,2? (Think: Where else had he mentioned this?)

2. What problems did Paul have among them – 2:3? Explain.

3. What kind of wisdom did Paul not emphasize, and why not – 2:4,5?

4. What kind of power and wisdom did he emphasize, and why – 2:6,7? (Think: Where else has he made a similar contrast? What is the point of the word “perfect” in v6, KJV?)

5. Who did not recognize this wisdom – 2:8?

6. **Define** “mystery.” What other verses say the gospel is a mystery? (Think: In what sense is the gospel a mystery?)

7. What did the rulers do because of ignorance?

8. What passage is quoted in 2:9? Explain what it says. (Think: Do the “things” here refer to heaven? Cf. vv 8,10. Explain.)

9. Who has revealed these unknown things, and how does He know them – 2:10? (Think: Connect this to the idea of a “mystery” in v7.)

10. **Special Assignment:** List 2 other *passages* about the Holy Spirit’s work in revealing God’s will to man.

11. **Define** “reveal.” Explain the comparison of 2:11. (Think: What application can this have to mind readers and psychics?)

12. List the steps in the process of revelation from God to man – 2:10-13.

13. Did human wisdom reveal God’s will? Why is this important?

14. **Case Study:** Some folks claim the Spirit revealed ideas but let the writers express those ideas by their own wisdom. What does the Bible teach about this? Why does it matter?

15. What do “natural” and “spiritual” mean in 2:14,15? (Hint: In the context of chaps. 1-3, who thinks God’s word is “foolishness”?)

16. How does a “spiritual” man make judgments – 2:14-16? (Think: In what sense is such a man not judged?)

17. In what sense have people known or not known the Lord’s mind?

Questions on 1 Corinthians 3

Read 1 Corinthians 3 then answer these questions:

1. **Define** “carnal,” and tell how it is used in 3:1-3.

2. Explain the illustration of babies and milk (vv 1,2). (Think: Where else is this illustration used in Scripture?)

3. What proved that the Corinthians were carnal – 3:4?

4. **Define** “jealousy” (“envy”) and tell how it was manifested in Corinth.

5. **Special Assignment:** Describe examples showing how jealousy among preachers sometimes creates problems.

6. Whom did Paul say he and Apollos were (3:5), and what is his point?

7. Explain the phrase “by whom ye believed.” (Think: What had the Lord “given” to them, and what lessons should we learn?)

8. To what are preachers compared in 3:6,7? Where are similar illustrations used?

9. **Case Study:** How can this illustration help us if our teaching leads to many converts? What if few are converted?

10. What relationship should the planter and waterer have (3:8), and what should that teach the Corinthians?

11. What is God's relationship to teachers – 3:9? (Think: What blessings does this imply?)

12. What is God's relationship to the church (v9)? (Think: Explain these illustrations.)

13. What does Paul compare himself to in 3:10, and what work did he do? (Think: How had he earlier illustrated this point?)

14. What foundation must we build on – 3:11?

15. **Case Study:** Is the church built on Peter or a man? Explain.

16. What is meant by the materials listed in 3:12 (keep it in context!)?

17. What will reveal the nature of these materials – 3:13? (Think: What is meant by fire?)

18. What happens to the builder if the materials survive or if they are burned up – 3:14,15? (Think: Do these verses teach purgatory?)

19. **Case Study:** A friend says these verses prove "once saved, always saved." How would you answer him?

20. Explain vv 14,15. (Think: How does this comfort teachers?)

21. List Scriptures showing the Holy Spirit is in us – 3:16,17.

22. Does this indwelling prove we can have miracles today? Proof?

23. List Scriptures showing the Father or Son is in us, we in them, or they in one another. (Think: What does indwelling mean in these cases? Study John 17:20-23; 2 Cor. 6:14-18.)

24. How may one be guilty of destroying the temple? (Think: How does this apply to the Corinthians?)

25. Why must one who has worldly wisdom become a fool to be truly wise – 3:18 (keep it in context of chap. 1-4)?

26. Special Assignment: Summarize how God views worldly wisdom.
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27. What **passages** are quoted in 3:19,20 to prove this?

28. In whom should we not glory or boast – 3:21? Where was this earlier stated?

29. What belongs to the Corinthians – 3:21,22? (Think: What is the point?)

30. In what sense do we belong to Christ – 3:23? (Think: In what sense does Christ belong to God?)

Questions on 1 Corinthians 4

Read 1 Corinthians 4 then answer these questions:

1. **Define** “steward” – 4:1. In what sense are preachers stewards?

2. List two other **passages** about stewards.

3. What is the main requirement of stewards – 4:2? Explain.

4. Give examples of ways stewards may be unfaithful.

5. Who judges a steward – 4:3,4? Whose judgment of him matters little?

6. **Case Study:** A friend says we should not tell people they are wrong because we should not “judge.” How would you answer?

7. When will we be judged? What advantages will the judge have – 4:5?

8. What does it mean to act or think beyond what is written – 4:6? In what way was Corinth guilty of this? (Think: What did Paul mean by transferring this to himself and Apollos?)

9. What is the source of the things we have received – 4:7? What does this prove about pride? (Think: How does this apply to preachers?)

10. What 3 characteristics does 4:8 say the Corinthians had? (Think: Were they really like this or did they just think so? Explain.)

11. Why did Paul want them to reign? (Think: In what sense?)
12. What position do apostles have according to 4:9?
13. In what sense were apostles a spectacle?
14. Describe the advantages of the Corinthians and the disadvantages of the apostles – 4:10. (Think: Is this really true? Explain.)
15. What problems did the apostles have – 4:11?
16. How did they act when mistreated – 4:12,13? (Think: What Scriptures show this is proper conduct?)
17. How did Paul conclude his description in 4:13? Explain.
18. What is the point of all these descriptions and comparisons – 4:14?
19. How does Paul use the word “father” in 4:15? (Think: Where else are words such as “child” or “son” used similarly?)

20. **Special Assignment:** What does the Bible teach about calling priests or preachers “father”?

21. How do you explain 1 Cor. 4:15? (Note the “10,000 tutors.”)

22. What does 4:16 instruct Christians to do?

23. **Special Assignment:** List other *passages* about following the example of inspired men. Discuss the purpose of apostolic examples.

24. Whom had Paul sent to them? Why – 4:17? (Think: What else do we know of him?)

25. Do different churches have the right to teach different doctrines (v17)? Explain the consequences of this.

26. What attitude did some have toward Paul – 4:18?

27. What did Paul intend to do about it – 4:19?

28. Explain 4:20, and give some applications.

29. What alternatives did Paul offer in 4:21? Explain them. (Think: How is our treatment of others determined by their conduct?)

Questions on 1 Corinthians 5

Read 1 Corinthians 5 then answer these questions:

1. What specific sin existed at Corinth – 5:1? (Think: What is the point of saying Gentiles would not be guilty of this?)

2. **Special Assignment: Define** fornication. List **passages** about it.

3. What attitude did the church have about this, and what attitude should they have had – 5:2?

4. What should have been done to the guilty man (v2)?

5. **Special Assignment:** As we proceed, make a list of the expressions used to describe the action the church should take.

6. What had Paul done though he was not at Corinth – 5:3?

7. What does 5:4 tell about how church discipline should be exercised?

8. What should be done to the sinner (5:5), and where else is this expression used? (Think: Explain “deliver him to Satan.”)

9. What purpose is given for discipline in v5? (Think: In what sense is the flesh destroyed?)

10. Explain the illustration of leaven and lump – 5:6-8.

11. List other **passages** about the danger of harmful influence and the need to avoid it. (Think: What lessons should Corinth learn?)

12. What should be done to “leaven” in a congregation? (Think: Give other illustrations showing the value of removing bad influence.)

13. Explain the sense in which Christ is our Passover.

14. What “leaven” should be removed (v8)? **Define** these terms.

15. **Case Study:** Suppose a member says the only purpose for church discipline is to restore the sinful member. How would you answer?

16. Instead of leaven, what should we have?

17. What had Paul written to the Corinthians previously – 5:9?

18. **Define** “world” and “brother” in 5:10-13. What is the application to church discipline?

19. List and **define** each sin in vv 10,11. Give other **passages** where they are used.

20. Explain how these people should be treated according to 5:11.

21. **Define** “judge” as used here – 5:12 (cf. v3). Explain the sense in which the church must make a judgment.

22. Distinguish whom we judge from those whom God judges – 5:13.

23. What should be done to the wicked man (v13)?

24. **Define** “wicked.” List Old Testament **passages** where similar language is used. (Think: At what point is a person “put away from among us”? When he just quits attending? Cf. vv 2,7,11,13.)

25. **Special Assignment:** List other **passages** regarding church chastisement of sinners. **Summarize** what these **passages** (including 1 Cor. 5) say should be done regarding sinners in the church. **Summarize** the kinds of sins that should be chastised. **Summarize** the purposes to be accomplished by church discipline.

26. Study 2 Cor. 2:4-11 & 7:5-13 and tell what happened as a result of Paul’s instructions. What else can we learn from these **passages**?

27. **Case Study:** May the church withdraw only when people commit immorality like 1 Cor. 5:11, or is this a principle applying to sin in general? Prove which is right.

Questions on 1 Corinthians 6

Read 1 Corinthians 6: then answer these questions:

1. Describe the problem Paul discusses in – 6:1-8. Note v6.

2. **Special Assignment:** List other *passages* about how Christians should deal with accusations of sin between brethren.

3. What will Christians do according to vv 2,3, and what is Paul's point? (Think: In what sense will Christians do this?)

4. Explain 6:4. Note: the last part can be a question (NKJV) or a statement (KJV).

5. Who should be able to decide between brethren – 6:5? (Think: Then is v4 instructing us to set the “least esteemed” to be judges?)

6. Considering all the above, **summarize** what a brother should do instead of taking a brother to court. (Think: Why are Christians better judges than civil rulers?)

7. What does v7 say we should be willing to do, if necessary? (Think: In what circumstances might this be necessary?)

8. Instead of suffering wrong, what had the Corinthians been doing – 6:8?

9. **Case Study:** What should a Christian do if he has been wronged by one who is not a Christian? Cite Scriptural examples.

10. What consequences will unrighteous people suffer – 6:9? Explain. (Think: List similar **passages** elsewhere.)

11. Who else has previously been called “unrighteous” (or “unjust”)? (Think: What is the connection between vv 9-11 and the context?)

12. List people who will not inherit the kingdom of God – 6:9,10. (Think: Compare to 5:11.)

13. **Define** each of the following terms and give other Scriptures regarding each one:
“adulterer”

“effeminate” and “abusers of themselves with mankind” (KJV)

“thief.”

14. **Case Study:** If a church is considering accepting homosexuals, what **passages** should they consider?

15. What application did this discussion have at Corinth – 6:11? (Think: What does this show about conditions in Corinth?)

16. **Define** “sanctified” & “justified.” What solves the problem of sin?

17. **Case Study:** Suppose a homosexual (or alcoholic) says he was born this way and cannot change. How should he be answered?

18. State the theme of 6:12-20. How does it relate to the context?

19. Explain in what sense “all things are lawful” – 6:12. Absolutely? (Think: Could Paul be stating an argument used to defend fornication?)

20. List and explain two responses Paul gives to the idea all things are lawful – 6:12,13. **Define** “expedient.”

21. Explain “Meats for the belly and the belly for meats.” (Think: Is this another argument Paul is responding to?)

22. Who ultimately controls the body and the meat? What applications can be made to fornication?

23. What is the body for, and what will God do to the body – 6:13,14?

24. **Special Assignment:** List other **passages** that show what our bodies should be used for.

25. In what sense are our bodies members of Christ – 6:15? (Think: Is the body unimportant because it is physical? Explain.)

26. What passage is quoted in 6:16, and what does it teach?

27. What is the application of 6:15,16 to fornication?

28. What relationship do we have with the Lord according to 6:17? (Think: Explain how this relates to the discussion of fornication.)

29. How should we handle fornication – 6:18? Explain.

30. What is the connection between fornication and the body? (Think: In what sense are other sins without the body?)

31. What is the connection between the Holy Spirit and the body – 6:19,20? Give similar **passages**. (Think: Explain what this means.)

32. What else do vv 19,20 teach about our bodies? Give parallel verses.

33. What price was paid for our bodies? How can they glorify God?

34. How does this apply to fornication? Give other applications.

Questions on 1 Corinthians 7

Read 1 Corinthians 7 then answer these questions:

1. What subject is discussed in chap. 7? Why did Paul write about it?

2. Does the Bible describe marriage as good or bad – 7:1? Give **b/c/v**. (Think: Why does Paul discourage it? Study context, esp. v26.)

3. Why might one choose to marry according to 7:2?

4. **Special Assignment:** List purposes the Bible gives for marriage.

5. What should husband and wife do for one another – 7:3? Explain.

6. What reason is given why husband and wife should give what is due – 7:4? (Think: What does this mean, and what conclusions follow?)

7. Under what conditions may a couple refrain – 7:5? What is the reason for this rule? (Think: Describe practices that violate this rule.)

8. **Case Study:** Many people live together in “trial marriages” to see if they are compatible. How would this and other **passages** apply?

9. How do vv 2-5 emphasize the beauty of the marital relationship?

10. How does speaking by permission differ from commands – 7:6? (Think: To what verses does this statement refer?)

11. What advice does Paul give in 7:7? (Think: Why say this? Cf. vv 1,8.)

12. Must all men follow this advice? Why or why not?

13. What advice is given to unmarried people in 7:8? (Cf. vv 1,7.)

14. Yet what option is available to them, and why is this option acceptable – 7:9?

15. Whom does Paul address in 7:10? Is this just Paul's advice?

16. What command does he give? (Think: What does "depart" mean here? Check other translations, and note "unmarried" in v11.)

17. **Special Assignment:** List and **summarize** other **passages** about divorce and remarriage.

18. What options are available if a man or woman has departed – 7:11? (Think: Is divorce wrong of itself or only remarriage?)

19. **Case Study:** Suppose a sinner divorces, not for fornication, and remarries, then wants to be baptized. May he stay with his wife? Proof?

20. What marriage situation is discussed in 7:12-16? (Think: What is meant by "I, not the Lord" in v12?)

21. What should a Christian do if the unbeliever wants to remain – 7:12-14? What reason does v14 give for this?

22. **Define** “sanctify” & “unclean.” How do the children relate to this? (Think: Why might Corinth have been concerned about this?)

23. If the unbeliever departs, what should the Christian do – 7:15? (Think: Does this apply if a Christian leaves a Christian spouse?)

24. Does v15 mean the Christian may remarry? (Consider: vv 10,11 and other verses. Is “bondage” the same as “bound” in vv 27,39, or does “bondage” mean slavery?)

25. What reason does Paul give in 7:16 for this instruction?

26. State the theme or main point of 7:17-24. What question concerns Paul here, and how does this relate to vv 12-16?

27. What circumstance is discussed in 7:18,19? Why does one not need to change this circumstance? Explain the connection to vv 17-24.

28. What does this prove regarding our relationship to the Old law?

29. **Case Study:** Does this passage teach that a person may continue in sinful practices or relationships? Explain (see v19). Give examples.

30. How does 7:21 illustrate the principle being taught in context? Which alternative is preferred? Why?

31. Explain 7:22. How can one be both free and a slave?
32. Name other situations that illustrate the principle of vv 17-24.
33. How do these points relate to marriage in the context?
34. Does 7:25ff contain Divine command or inspired advice?
35. Under what circumstances did these ideas apply – 7:26?
36. What advice does Paul give in 7:27? Relate this to vv 17-24.
37. What does Paul say about one who chooses to marry – 7:28? (Think: **Define** “loosed.” Are all “loosed” people free to marry?)
38. Why does he advise them not to marry – 7:28?
39. Explain how those who have wives would be as those who do not – 7:29. (Think: In what sense was the time short?)
40. In what sense would those who weep be as if they did not, etc. – 7:30?

41. How does 7:31 help explain the point of vv 29,30?

42. What happens to the fashion or form of the world? What should we learn?

43. What advantage would an unmarried person have – 7:32-34? Explain why this would be so in a time of “distress.”

44. Do these disadvantages apply when there is no such distress? What are some advantages to marriage in “normal” times?

45. **Case Study:** Do these verses justify the Catholic doctrine that forbids church leaders to marry? Explain.

46. What explanation does Paul give in 7:35 for his advice?

47. Yet does Paul say it is sinful for virgins to marry – 7:36? (Think: Who gives a virgin in marriage? What is the “flower of her age”?)

48. Explain 7:37,38 in your own words.

49. How long are man and woman bound in marriage – 7:39? Give similar **passages**.

50. Under what conditions is one free to remarry, and whom may she marry? (Think: What is meant by “only in the Lord”?)

51. How does Paul conclude his discussion of marriage – 7:40? (Think: Compare to 1 Tim. 5:14. Why the difference?)

Questions on 1 Corinthians 8

Read 1 Corinthians 8 then answer these questions:

1. What subject does Paul introduce in chap. 8? (Think: What was the spiritual significance of eating sacrifices? Cf. 10:18.)

2. How does the effect of knowledge differ from that of love – 8:1? Cf. 13:2.

3. Is knowledge bad? Can we be saved by love without knowledge?

4. Note 8:2. According to context, what is it that a man may think he knows though he actually lacks knowledge?

5. In what sense is an idol nothing – 8:4?

6. Special Assignment: Explain the concept of many gods in heathen idolatry. Explain how this differs from the true God.

7. In what sense are all things “through” or “by” Christ – 8:5,6?

8. If an idol is nothing, why would meat offered to it matter?

9. Yet what do some people think of meat offered to an idol – 8:7? Why? (Think: **Summarize** the problem Paul is wrestling with here.)

10. What does 8:8 teach? How does it relate to the context, esp. vv 4-6?

11. According to v8, what constitutes a matter of “liberty”?

12. **Define** “stumbling block” – 8:9 How may we cause someone to stumble?

13. **Special Assignment:** List verses about influence or stumbling.

14. Describe the application to eating meats – 8:10. (Note carefully the circumstances here. We will note other cases in chap. 10.)

15. What happens to the weak brother as a result – 8:11? (Think: Why bring up the fact Christ died for him?)

16. What is the consequence to the one who ate the meat – 8:12?

17. **Case Study:** Any time some folks oppose an act, they claim they are offended so you must quit it. Is that what Paul means? Proof?

18. What conclusion did Paul reach in 8:13? (Think: How long was Paul willing to refrain from eating?)

19. **Case Study:** Some members think, “My practice is not sinful. If bro. X sins as a result, that’s his problem.” How would you respond?

20. What limits, if any, restrict the application of this principle?

Questions on 1 Corinthians 9

Read 1 Corinthians 9 then answer these questions:

1. State the theme of 9:1-18. How does this fit chap. 8-10?

2. What is the point of the questions in 9:1? What do they teach about the requirements of an apostle? (Think: How were the Corinthians the seal of Paul's apostleship – 9:2?)

3. **Special Assignment:** Explain what an apostle was, what qualifications they had, and what work they did. Give proof.

4. What rights did Paul have – 9:4,5? (Think: How does this relate to the theme of 9:1-18? How does it connect to chap. 8?)

5. **Case Study:** How does v5 relate to the Catholic doctrines of celibacy, Peter as the first Pope, and Mary as a perpetual virgin?

6. Explain the right Paul affirmed he had in 9:6. How does this connect to 9:1-18 and to chap. 8?

7. Explain the 3 examples in 9:7. What principle do they illustrate?

8. Explain the Old Testament concept Paul uses – 9:8-10. How does this illustrate his point?

9. **Special Assignment:** List *passages* about support of preachers.

10. Explain sowing spiritual things and reaping carnal things – 9:11.

11. What did Paul practice regarding receiving support – 9:12? Why? (Think: How might receiving support hinder the gospel?)

12. In 9:13 what example does Paul use to illustrate his point? Give **b/c/v**. (Think: How were priests and Levites supported?)

13. Explain the conclusion about support of preachers in 9:14. (Check various translations.)

14. How had Paul obtained financial income – 9:15? Give **b/c/v**.

15. Explain how this discussion relates to matters of liberty (chap. 8).

16. Why did Paul preach – 9:16? (Think: What can we learn?)

17. What reasons does Paul give for not receiving support – 9:17,18? Explain them. (Think: Did he ever receive support from churches? Proof.)

18. Should Paul's case be used to prove preachers generally should not accept support from churches? Explain.

19. Explain the use of “free” and “servant” in 9:19 (KJV). (Think: How does this connect to the theme of chap. 8-10?)

20. What goal motivated Paul’s conduct throughout these verses – 9:19-23? (Think: How does this help us apply the principle properly?)

21. Who were discussed in 9:20? In what sense were they “under law”?

22. Was Paul also under the same law – 9:21? What does this prove?

23. **Special Assignment:** Give 3 other *passages* about our relationship to the Mosaic Law.

24. What group of people concerned Paul in v21, and how did he act toward them? What law were they “without”?

25. Was Paul absolutely without law? Explain.

26. **Case Study:** Some folks claim Christians are not subject to law (commands). Give and explain *b/c/v* to answer this view.

27. **Summarize** Paul’s point in 9:22,23. (Think: Whom have we already discussed that would be included among the “weak”?)

28. Name some things one might do to help “gain” various kinds of people? (Think: What limits exist for this principle? Explain.)

29. State the theme of 9:24-27. How does it relate to chap. 8-10?

30. What illustrations are used in 9:24-26?

31. What quality do athletes need – 9:25? **Define** this quality (check other translations). (Think: Does this just mean moderation?)

32. List 3 other **passages** regarding self-control (temperance).

33. Explain why athletes and Christians need self-control.

34. What is the incorruptible crown, and how does it differ from a corruptible crown?

35. How did Paul treat his body, and why – 9:27?

36. Application: What can we learn from this section about falling from grace?

Questions on 1 Corinthians 10

Read 1 Corinthians 10 then answer these questions:

1. State the theme of 10:1-13. How does it relate to chap. 8-10?
2. How was Israel baptized to Moses – 10:1,2? (Think: State the point of vv 1-4.)
3. What did they eat and drink – 10:3,4? (Think: How was Christ the rock?)
4. How did God view “the fathers,” and how did He treat them – 10:5?
5. What is the application of all this to us – 10:6?
6. **Define** lust and give some specific examples in which Israel lusted.
7. 10:7-10 discusses sins of Israel. For each sin, describe the specific event cited and give **b/c/v**. Tell how it relates to chap 8-10.
8. How does the event in v7 illustrate idol worship?
9. Why were these stories written – 10:11? Does God teach by examples?
10. **Special Assignment:** List ways the Old Law is useful today.
11. What is Paul’s conclusion – 10:12? What lessons should we learn?

12. What lessons does 10:13 teach about temptation? (Think: Is there something in human nature that compels us to sin? Explain.)
13. Whom should we blame when we sin? God? Circumstances?
14. State the theme of 10:14-22. How does Paul **summarize** it (v14)?
15. List 3 other **passages** about idolatry. (Think: Explain the significance of “flee.” How does it apply to the Corinthians?)
16. What are the “cup of blessing” and “bread” – 10:16? Give other **b/c/v**.
17. **Define** “communion,” and explain the sense in which it is used in v16. (Think: How does this point fit the context?)
18. Study 10:17 in several translations, then explain it.
19. What is the “body” in v17? Is it the same “body” as v16? Explain. (Hint: Was Paul part of the Corinthian church?) (Think: Must we all use the same physical bread and container at the same time?)
20. Explain the example of communion in 10:18.
21. What theme is returned to in 10:19, and where else have we studied it? (Think: How does this relate to vv 16-18?)

22. Explain the connection between meats offered to idols and 10:16-18.

23. Why then would it be wrong to eat things offered to idols – 10:20?

24. How would this be inconsistent for a Christian – 10:21? (Think: List parallel verses.)

25. Why would this make the Lord jealous – 10:22?

<p>26. Special Assignment: Summarize the reasons in chap. 8-10 why Christians should not participate in heathen feasts of idol worship.</p>
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27. Where have we previously studied the ideas of 10:23? Explain.

28. What concern must one have even in “matters of liberty” – 10:24?

29. List verses similar to v24. Explain the connection to the context.

30. What was the “shambles” – 10:25,26 (KJV – check other translations)? What may be done with meat bought there? Why?

31. Why does this situation differ from the idol’s temple?

32. 10:27 discusses eating meat in what circumstance? What instruction does Paul give?

33. But what problem can arise, and what does Paul instruct then – 10:28?

34. **Special Assignment: Summarize** the differences among the three cases in the context: the idol's temple, the shambles, and a feast.

35. Explain 10:29. What is Paul's point?

36. What problem can occur even though we give thanks – 10:30? Why?

37. What conclusion is stated in 10:31?

38. How do we eat to God's glory? Explain the application in context.

39. What is the conclusion – 10:32? (Recall the meaning of "offense.")

40. What groups of people should we not offend?

41. What principle should motivate all our decisions – 10:33? Explain.

42. **Case Study:** Discuss modern applications of these principles.

Questions on 1 Corinthians 11

Read 1 Corinthians 11 then answer these questions.

1. What examples should be imitated according to 11:1?
2. List two other **passages** showing God teaches by example. (Think: What can we learn about the binding nature of examples?)
3. State the theme introduced in 11:2 (see vv 2-16).
4. **Define** “tradition,” and list two other **passages** about it. (Think: Are all traditions bad? All good? Explain.)
5. **Define** “head” (11:3), and list the order of headship. (Think: Is this order a custom of that society, or is it Divine law? Proof?)

<p>6. Special Assignment: List several other passages about authority between men and women. (Think: As the study progresses, consider how the issue of authority relates to the covering and other issues discussed.)</p>
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7. How may a man dishonor his head? How may a woman – 11:4,5?
8. **Define** “pray” and “prophecy,” and list other **passages** about them. (Think: Do these words always refer to spiritual gifts? Proof?)
9. **Define** “cover.” (Note that Paul begins by stating a rule for **men** being covered. Is this an issue in the church today?)

10. **Special Assignment:** List other Scriptures about men or women having something on their heads. (Think: When did women wear veils? What did they cover? **B/c/v?**)

11. **Define** “shave” and “shear.” How do these compare to being covered – 11:6? (Think: Is it still a shame for a woman to be shorn?)

12. What should a man not do (11:7), and what reason is given?

13. Is man still in the image of God? Proof? (Think: Conclusions?)

14. What application is made to women in v7?

15. Explain 11:8,9 in your own words. Where else is this taught?

16. **Case Study:** How do vv 8,9 confirm the account of creation? How do they conflict with evolution and women’s liberation?

17. What should women wear according to 11:10, and how does this connect to vv 8,9? (Think: Is this still true today?)

18. **Define** “authority” and “ought.” Explain the connection to angels. [Consider Jude 6 and 2 Peter 2:4.]

19. In what sense is man dependent on woman – 11:11,12? How do vv 11,12 connect to vv 8,9? What is the point in context?

20. What judgment must be made according to 11:13?

21. **Define** “nature” and list other uses of it. What does it teach – 11:14?

22. How should hair length differ between men and women, and what is the significance regarding the role of men and women?

23. **Special Assignment:** List other **passages** regarding hair length on men and on women. (Think: How is “long” hair defined or determined according to this context? Study Deut. 22:5 and explain any connection here.)

24. Is the “covering” of 11:15 the same as the “covering” of vv 5,6,13? Is long hair the only covering a woman needs? Proof?

25. **Define** “contentious” and “custom” – 11:16.

26. What “custom” did the churches not have (try re-reading the context of the passage before you answer)?

27. What subject is discussed in 11:17-34?

28. What problems did he find at Corinth – 11:17,18? (Think: Where else have we read about division in Corinth?)

29. **Define** “heresies” – 11:19 (KJV). Why must they occur? (Think: How could benefit come from this?)

30. When and where did these problems occur – 11:17,18,20? (Think: What does this tell us about when and where to commune?)

31. What term is used in v20 for the act of worship being considered? Explain the term. What terms are used elsewhere (**b/c/v**)?

32. What is implied by “have ye not houses to eat and drink in” – 11:22 (cf. v34)? (Think: How did their conduct “despise the church”?)

33. **Special Assignment:** Study vv 21,22,33,34; 14:26-31,33,40. Also recall the feasts of heathen idol worship in Corinth. Then **summarize** the problems and perversions of the Lord’s Supper at Corinth. (Think: Explain the significance of “taketh before other his own supper” – v21, KJV. Study other translations and the context.)

34. List other **passages** about the institution of the Lord’s Supper.

35. What did Paul do with the messages he received from the Lord – 11:23? What does this show regarding the work of inspired men?

36. What kind of bread would Jesus have used in the Lord's Supper? Why? (Think: What is the symbolic significance of leaven here?)

37. What did Jesus do with the bread – 11:24? What is its symbolic meaning?

38. **Case Study:** Some folks claim the bread and cup literally and physically become Jesus' body and blood? How would you answer?

39. What is "the cup," and what does it symbolize – 11:25? (Think: What is the "new covenant" in the blood?)

40. What purpose of the Lord's Supper is described in 11:26? (Think: To whom does our participation convey a message? Explain.)

41. How long will the practice of the Lord's Supper continue? (Think: What is the significance of "as often as"?)

42. What does it mean to eat or drink "unworthily" – 11:27 (check other translations)? What are the consequences?

43. Why must we understand the spiritual significance of the supper? (Think: Compare this to understanding the purpose of baptism.)

44. What should we do in order to commune properly – 11:28? (Think: Does this mean our lives must make us "worthy to partake"?)

45. What is the consequence of not partaking properly according to – 11:29? (Think: What does it mean to “discern the body”?)

46. What problem had resulted in Corinth – 11:30? (Think: How are the words “sickly” and “sleep” used here?)

47. In what sense should we “judge ourselves” – 11:31 (KJV)? (Think: Where has this already been discussed?)

48. What can we avoid if we judge ourselves? (Think: By whom would we not be judged?)

49. How does the Lord chasten us – 11:32? Why does He do so?

50. **Define** “tarry” – 11:33 (KJV; see other translations).

51. What can we learn from v33 regarding proper attitudes toward others and making sure they have opportunity to partake?

52. How would v33 solve the confusion in the Corinthians’ assemblies (cf. v21)? (Think: How should this be applied today?)

53. What does 11:34 teach about common meals? (Think: Study the phrase “at home” and explain it – cf. 14:34,35.)

54. **Case Study:** Some churches provide facilities for common meals, banquets, parties, etc. How does 1 Cor. 11 apply? (Did Paul teach the church how to properly conduct common meals like he did the Lord’s Supper? Explain the difference. Do common meals fit the purpose for which the church building is purchased?)

Questions on 1 Corinthians 12

Read 1 Corinthians 12 then answer these questions:

1. **Special Assignment: Summarize** the theme of chap. 12-14. Briefly state the problems that existed at Corinth. What aspects of the subject are discussed in each of the chapters?

2. Describe Paul's concern – 12:1. (Think: How does this occur today?)

3. What was the religious background of many of the Corinthians – 12:2? (Think: How does this explain many problems we have studied?)

4. What had the Spirit led men to teach and not teach – 12:3? Why was this important to the Corinthians?

5. **Define** “diversities” (12:4-6), and explain the point Paul is making. What would be the application to the Corinthians?

6. **Case Study:** Some people say we need spiritual gifts today to unite people who are divided. Were the Corinthians united? Explain.

7. What purpose should the gifts have accomplished – 12:7? How does this differ from the Corinthians' practice and modern “gifts”?

8. **Define** each spiritual gift listed in 12:8-10 and try to find another passage about each:

Gift	Definition	Other passage
word of wisdom		
word of knowledge		
faith		
gifts of healing		
working of miracles		
prophecy		
discerning of spirits		
tongues		
interpretation of tongues		

(Think: In what sense are “wisdom,” “faith,” and “knowledge” used here? Explain.)

9. **Special Assignment:** Study miraculous healings and list characteristics they always possessed. Give **b/c/v**.

10. Study Acts 2:4-11 and describe characteristics of tongues. (Think: Was tongue-speaking just emotional nonsense gibberish? Proof?)

11. Who gave the gifts and decided what gifts people would receive – 12:11? (Think: Should one be exalted for possessing a gift?)

12. Explain the similarity between our body and Christ's – 12:12,14.

13. What is the body of Christ? Proof?

14. **Case Study:** List other **passages** showing Jesus has one body. Explain the application to denominations.

15. Explain the application of vv 12,14 to spiritual gifts.

16. Who may enter Jesus' body, and how is it done – 12:13? (Think: Explain baptized "by one Spirit" and drink "into one Spirit"?)

17. **Case Study:** Some folks deny church membership and baptism have any connection to salvation. Answer giving **b/c/v**.

18. What is the point of the illustration of 12:15,16, and how would it apply to spiritual gifts? How does v17 fit the illustration?

19. What applications may be made to Christians today? Should members view themselves as unneeded? Explain.

20. How were the roles of various members determined (12:18), and how does that apply to spiritual gifts (cf. v11)?

21. 12:19,20 makes the same point as what previous verses?

22. Should members consider others to be unneeded – 12:21? Explain.

23. How does this compare to the parable of the talents in Matt. 25?

24. Are there unnecessary parts in the body – 12:22? (Think: Does this mean no parts should ever be removed? See chap. 5. Explain.)

25. Explain 12:23,24. On what parts of our bodies do we expend the greatest effort and attention? What is the application?

26. **Special Assignment: Summarize** the illustration of the body and the members, explain the application to the Corinthians and to us.

27. **Define** “schism.” Where else is it rebuked? Why discuss it here?

28. Instead of schism, how should members treat one another – 12:25?

29. Specifically, how do we act if we care for one another – 12:26? (Think: Give specific examples of caring for one another.)

30. How does this fit the illustration of the members of the body (12:27), and how would this lesson help the Corinthians?

31. List the works Paul names in 12:28.

32. The following works are listed here but not in vv 7-10. **Define** them: apostles, teachers, helps, governments. (Think: Why list tongues last?)

33. Answer the rhetorical questions in 12:29,30. Explain Paul’s point.

34. **Case Study:** Some folks claim all Christians can have spiritual gifts, so God is partial if He does not give them to people today. Explain how the context applies to this view.

35. How do vv 29,30 fit the illustration of the body and the members?

36. Were some gifts greater than others – 12:31? Was it wrong to desire greater gifts? Explain.

37. What idea did Paul introduce as he concluded chap. 12?

Questions on 1 Corinthians 13

Read 1 Corinthians 13 then answer these questions:

1. What is the “more excellent way” (12:31)? **Define** love – 13:1.
2. List two other **passages** showing the importance of love.
3. What is the main point of 13:1-3, and how does it apply at Corinth?
4. What are “tongues” in v1 (cf. 12:10)? What is the significance of brass and cymbals? (Think: Are “tongues of angels” a special prayer language? Who today speaks “tongues of men”?)
5. Does tongue speaking prove the speaker will be saved? Explain.
6. List other good works one might do without pleasing God (vv 2,3). (Think: Were these acts sinful? What was the problem?)
7. **Special Assignment:** List other **passages** showing that attitude of heart, not just outward action, is important to God.
8. List each characteristic of love – 13:4-7. **Define** each, give at least one other passage about it, and list some specific applications of it.

9. Explain how love would have helped the Corinthians' problems.

10. In what sense does love never fail – 13:8 (cf. context)?

11. What would happen to prophecy, tongues, and knowledge? (Think: In context, what must “knowledge” mean here?)

12. Do the principles Paul discusses here apply only to these 3 gifts? What about miracles? Explain and prove your answer.

13. **Case Study:** A friend argues that spiritual gifts must exist today because God does not change (Heb. 13:8). List some things God did in the past but is not doing now (give **b/c/v**), and answer the friend.

14. Why and when would spiritual gifts cease – 13:9,10?

15. Note the contrast between “in part” and “perfect” (vv 9,10). In what sense were the gifts “in part,” in contrast to something “perfect”?

16. Note James 1:25 and Jude 3 (study cross references on “once”). How do these **passages** help explain what the “perfect” refers to?

17. **Special Assignment:** List *passages* about the purpose of spiritual gifts. Prove whether or not they have accomplished their purpose.

18. How does the illustration in 13:11 explain Paul's point? (Think: Name other temporary activities that cease when a job is done.)

19. How does seeing in a mirror ("glass" — KJV) vs. seeing face to face illustrate Paul's point — 13:12?

20. What 3 qualities are named in 13:13? In what sense is love the greatest? (Think: These 3 qualities "abide" in contrast to what?)

21. **Case Study:** If someone argued "that which is perfect" refers to Jesus' second coming, how would you respond (consider v13)?

22. What other evidence helps establish when the gifts were to cease (consider their purpose, how people received them, etc.)?

Questions on 1 Corinthians 14

Read 1 Corinthians 14 then answer these questions:

1. Read chap. 14 and **summarize** it briefly.

2. Were spiritual gifts forbidden to the Corinthians – 14:1? (Think: Why so, if the gifts were to cease?)

3. **Special Assignment:** Review tongues in 12:7-10. In Acts 2:4ff did “no one understand” the tongues? Explain how Corinth’s case differed from Acts 2 and how this affected Paul’s instructions.

4. What gift was most profitable? Why – 14:2-5? (Think: How would this conflict with the Corinthian’s view of tongues?)

5. In what case would tongues edify? (Think: What does this show about the nature of tongues and how Corinth used them?)

6. What had to happen for speech to benefit people – 14:6? What does this show about tongues and about the purpose of spiritual gifts?

7. Explain the illustration Paul uses in 14:7.

8. What can be learned from the military use of instruments – 14:8?

9. What application does Paul make to tongues in 14:9? What should be learned by the Corinthians and by modern “tongue-speakers”?

10. **Define** “barbarian” & “voice” – 14:10,11 (KJV). Read other translations.

11. Explain vv 9,10, and tell how they apply to the Corinthians.

12. For what should spiritual gifts be used – 14:12? **Define** “edify.”

13. If one had the gift of tongues, what else should he seek – 14:13? Why? (Think: What does this prove about the nature of tongues?)

14. What was wrong with how the Corinthians prayed in a tongue – 14:14? (Think: How does this apply to modern “tongues”?)

15. What must characterize our praying and singing – 14:15? **Define** the terms. (Think: Whose “spirit” is referred to here? Note v14.)

16. Special Assignment: List other passages that teach the importance of understanding what we do in worship.

17. List other **passages** about music in our worship.

18. What problem did the tongues cause in 14:16,17? **Define** “amen.”

19. Was Paul opposed to all tongue speaking – 14:18? Proof?

20. What was more important than (uninterpreted) tongues – 14:19? What lesson should the Corinthians learn?

21. **Case Study:** What are some applications of v19 today?

22. List other **passages** comparing us to children. In what ways should we be like children and in what ways should we not – 14:20?

23. What passage is quoted in 14:21? Explain it.

24. To whom were tongues a sign – 14:22? How? (Cf. Acts 2:1-12.)

25. Whom did prophesying especially benefit? How?

26. What effect would uninterpreted tongues have on a visitor – 14:23?

27. What effect could prophecy have on a visitor – 14:24,25?

28. List the kinds of activities in the assemblies according to 14:26.

29. What goal should each act accomplish in the assembly?

30. **Case Study:** How can v26 be applied today?

31. How did Paul apply v26 to tongues in 14:27? Explain “in turn.”

32. Under what condition were tongues forbidden in the church – 14:28? How was this different from outside the assemblies?

33. What restriction is placed on prophets in – 14:29?

34. **Define** “judge” (KJV), and explain what it refers to here.

35. What should be done when another person delivered his revelation – 14:30? How does this relate to “one by one” (v31)?

36. Explain 14:32, and tell how it relates to the context.

37. What is God’s nature (14:33), and how does this relate to the discussion? (Think: Based on verses 26-33, **summarize** the kind of confusion occurring at Corinth. Note the connection to 11:17-34.)

38. **Case Study:** What other applications can be made of the character of God (v33) to modern division and denominations?

39. What instructions are given about women in 14:34,35?

40. **Special Assignment:** List other **passages** about women's subjection to men. Was this just Paul's personal prejudice? What other leadership roles were reserved for men in the church? Give **b/c/v**.

41. List & explain 2 other **passages** about women's role in teaching children, women, & men. May women teach at all? Explain.

42. Study the phrase "in the church" (vv 34,35) in context. In what cases do these restrictions apply? (Think: What limits do vv 34,35 place on women? Is this limited to the first century? Proof?)

43. Explain the significance of 14:36 in the context.

44. What claim did Paul make for the authority of Scripture in 14:37?

45. What did Paul conclude about prophecy and tongues – 14:39?

46. **Define** "decently and in order" – 14:40 How did it apply in context, and what lessons should we learn today?

Questions on 1 Corinthians 15

Read 1 Corinthians 15 then answer these questions:

1. Skim chapter 15 and state the theme of the chapter. (Think: What first-century sect taught that there is no resurrection? Proof?)

2. **Define** “gospel.” Why is the gospel important? How can we receive its blessing – 15:1,2? (Think: What does it mean to believe in vain?)

3. When had Paul preached the gospel to Corinth? Give **b/c/v**.

4. What are the basic facts of the gospel according to 15:3-5? (Think: In what sense was this “according to the Scriptures”?)

5. Are these facts all there is to the gospel? Explain your answer.

<p>6. Special Assignment: List other passages about Jesus’ death, burial, and resurrection. Why were these acts important?</p>
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7. **Summarize** Jesus’ appearances and explain their importance – 15:5-8. Find other references to them.

8. Describe Jesus' appearance to Paul. (Think: In what sense was this "last of all" and "out of due time" – KJV?)

9. In what sense was Paul the least of the apostles – 15:9? (Think: Were his revelations less authoritative than those of other apostles?)

10. How did Paul compare his work to that of other apostles – 15:10?

11. What did some Corinthians say about the resurrection – 15:12?

12. **Application:** Explain what consequence this doctrine would have regarding the following: Jesus' resurrection, Paul's preaching, the Corinthians' faith, forgiveness of sin, and dead Christians – 15:13-19.

13. What conclusion did Paul reach about the condition of Christians if this doctrine is true – 15:19? (Think: What can we learn from vv 12-18 about the use of "necessary inferences"?)

14. **Define** “firstfruits.” What is the point regarding Jesus’ resurrection – 15:20? (Think: What does “asleep” mean here?)

15. In what sense do all die in Adam and are made alive in Christ – 15:21,22?

16. When will the dead be raised– 15:23?

17. What will happen to the kingdom when Jesus comes again – 15:24?

18. Explain the connection between Jesus’ reign and the resurrection – 15:25,26.

19. **Case Study:** Premillennialists say that Jesus is not reigning now but will begin to reign when He returns. Explain how this compares to this passage and to other **passages** about His reign and kingdom.

20. In what sense is death “the last enemy”?

21. Explain what it means for all things to be “under his feet” – 15:27.

22. Who is the exception to subjection to Jesus?

23. What does 15:28 say will be the final outcome of Jesus’ coming?

24. Can a person be saved because someone else obeys God (is baptized) in place of the first person? Explain and prove.

25. **Special Assignment:** Research what Mormons teach about 15:29.

26. What Scriptural explanations could be given for v29?

27. What argument does Paul raise in 15:30,31? How does it relate to the resurrection?

28. Explain 15:32 in light of the context.

29. Explain “let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die.”

30. What does 15:33 warn about, and how are some people “deceived” about it? (Think: How does this fit the topic under discussion?)

31. **Special Assignment:** List other *passages* about the danger of harmful influence, and name some applications we should make.

32. Explain the warning in 15:34 and the question in v35.

33. Explain the illustration of the seed – 15:36-38. (Thought questions: What is death - James 2:26? What then is resurrection? How did Jesus demonstrate what resurrection involves?)

34. Case Study: How does resurrection differ from reincarnation?

35. **Define** “celestial” and “terrestrial” – 15:39,40

36. Explain the different kinds of natures in 15:39,40, & 41.

37. **Define** “corruption,” “glory,” “natural,” “spiritual” – 15:42-44

38. How are the terms “sown” and “raised” used in vv 42-44?

39. Explain the point of vv 42-44. How does it connect to vv 39-41?

40. Who are the first man Adam and the last Adam in 15:45? What is the point (cf. vv 20-22)? What does v46 add to the study?

41. What nature did we receive from the first man, and what nature did we receive from the heavenly man – 15:47-49?

42. Explain 15:50 and relate it to the context (note v35)?

43. What does this mean about our resurrection – 15:51,52? (Think: What is meant by “we shall not all sleep”?)

44. **Define** corruption, incorruption, mortal, immortal – 15:53,54.

45. When will this change occur?

46. Explain, “Death is swallowed up in victory” – 15:55

47. Explain the connection between sin and death. Between sin and the law – 15:56.

48. Who gives victory? How – 15:57?

49. **Special Assignment:** Explain how we should work for the Lord – 15:58. Give some applications. Why is labor for the Lord not vain? Give other **passages** about the importance of work/labor.

Questions on 1 Corinthians 16

Read 1 Corinthians 16 then answer these questions:

1. What event is discussed in 16:1-4? List other **passages** about it. (Think: Does this refer to church or individual finances? Proof?)

2. **Special Assignment:** List other **passages** about church income, and **summarize** how the church should obtain money.

3. Who specifically would benefit from the funds discussed here? (Think: Is vv 1-4 a command or an example? Explain.)

4. List other **passages** showing whom the church should relieve.

5. **Special Assignment: Summarize** the significance of the first day of the week in the New Testament. Give **b/c/v**.

6. How should a member decide how much to give? List other **passages** on this subject. (Think: Does v2 mean to lay money aside at home or in the church treasury? Proof?)

7. **Case Study:** List ways various religious groups violate the principles of this passage.

8. How would you respond to one who says there is no authority for a “church treasury”?

9. List **b/c/v** showing the purposes for which churches may use funds.

10. How would these specific funds get to their destination?

11. **Case Study:** May churches donate to centralized institutions that do works of benevolence or evangelism (such as orphan institutions, missionary societies, sponsoring churches, etc.)? Explain.

12. What did Paul plan about visiting the Corinthians, and where did he plan to go first – 16:5-7 (see **map**)?

13. Where was Paul when he was writing (see **map**)? How long and why did he want to stay – 16:8,9? (Think: What is an open door?)

14. What treatment did Paul say they should give Timothy, and why – 16:10,11?

15. What had Paul wanted Apollos to do, and what was the result – 16:12? (Think: What was Apollos' previous connection to Corinth?)

16. Explain the expressions in 16:13,14. Why are these qualities needed?

17. What do we know about Stephanas? Aquila and Priscilla – 16:15-19?

18. Study what the Bible says about kissing. Does 16:20 command a religious ceremony or regulate an existing custom? Explain.

19. **Define** “anathema” and “maranatha” – 16:22 (KJV).

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