

Questions on I Corinthians

Chapter I

1. Who called Paul into the apostleship?
2. Whom did he associate with him in the epistle?
3. Give his spiritual relationship to him.
4. Give the name of the group to which Paul wrote.
5. What spiritual state does he ascribe to it?
6. Called to be what?
7. Were any others to be interested in this epistle?
8. Name the antecedents of "theirs" and "ours" verse 2.
9. From whom must grace and truth come?
10. For what does Paul give thanks to God?
11. Did this grace consist in temporal blessings?
12. What happened to the testimony among them?
13. By what means was this done?
14. How did Corinth compare with others in gifts?
15. For what event were they to wait?
16. State Paul's promise as to their confirmation.
17. What the final result of this confirmation?
18. Into whose fellowship had they been called?
19. How are they besought to speak?
20. In what name was this request made?
21. There should be no what among them?
22. Joined together in what?
23. Was there any special occasion for this request?
24. Who had given Paul this information?
25. Are contentions ever right?
26. What was the reputation of Apollos?
27. Who is meant by Cephas?
28. Is Christ divided?
29. Did Paul do any baptizing?
30. For what did he thank God?
31. Why was this?
32. For what was Paul sent?
33. Why not to baptize?
34. Must he not use wisdom in his writing?
35. How would worldly wisdom affect the Gospel?

36. What class considers the Gospel as foolishness?
37. How do the other people consider it?
38. What prophecy is here cited?
39. Does this mean Christians should be unwise?
40. What has God turned into foolishness?
41. What great failure is charged against wisdom of men?
42. Was God pleased to use foolish preaching?
43. Tell what class this preaching will save.
44. What do the Jews require?
45. Is this the same that the Greeks seek?
46. Which class does Paul gratify?
47. How do the two classes view the Gospel?
48. Were there any exceptions?
49. How were they "called"?
50. Compare foolishness of God and wisdom of men.
51. Compare their weakness and strength.
52. May any of the nobility be saved?
53. May the worldly wise be saved?
54. State God's use of foolishness.
55. And his use of weak things.
56. Name some other instrumentalities used.
57. Why use these things?
58. What is Christ made to the Christians?
59. How should we glory?
60. With what will this be in accord?

Chapter 2

1. What did Paul not bring with him to Corinth?
2. State what he came to declare.
3. What was his determination?
4. Tell his state of mind while there.
5. What use did he make of man's wisdom?
6. What kind of words did man's wisdom use?
7. Tell what he demonstrated.
8. State the kind of power he demonstrated.
9. What was his motive for all this?
10. In how many ways can faith stand?
11. Did he use any kind of wisdom?
12. To whom did this kind appeal?
13. What will come of the worldly wisdom?

14. State the mystery referred to in this place.
15. How long ago was it ordained?
16. For what purpose was this mystery ordained?
17. Who had overlooked this mystery?
18. Had they not done so, what then?
19. What quality is here attributed to the Lord?
20. What about the eye and ear?
21. Is his eye and ear physical?
22. For whom had God made preparation?
23. Does this teach "The half has never yet been told"?
24. Have both halves been told?
25. Through whom was the telling accomplished?
26. By what means did he do this?
27. State the qualification of the Spirit?
28. What part of man understands the man?
29. How does the Spirit exceed man in knowledge?
30. Tell what spirit Paul had not received.
31. For what purpose was this spirit of God given?
32. What things did he speak?
33. Which source of words did he reject?
34. Why reject these?
35. How were spiritual things "compared" or expressed?
36. Which man receives not things of the Spirit?
37. Why is this?
38. Is it possible for him to know these things?
39. State the reason.
40. What man is able to judge all things?
41. From what source is this ability?
42. Yet by whom is he not judged?
43. Does this rule out all judging by man?
44. Does mere man know the mind of the Lord?
45. How may we know the divine mind?
46. In which direction does instruction flow?
47. What mind did Paul possess?
48. Who constitute the "we" with Paul?
49. State general subject of this chapter.
50. Tell two sources of wisdom.

Chapter 3

1. Into what state had the Corinthians fallen?
2. How did it affect Paul's speech to them?
3. Tell the illustration here drawn from humanity.
4. What had to be their food?
5. Is this here regarded an unfavorable criticism?
6. Does this contradict 1 Peter 2: 2?
7. How does it compare with Heb. 5: 12-14?
8. What did Paul say was among them?
9. To whom is their walking compared?
10. Whom does Paul use among them for figures?
11. Do all men perform the same kind of work?
12. In the growing who is given credit for the harvest?
13. Will this come if man does no planting?
14. Which is greater, the one who plants, or waters?
15. On what basis will each man be rewarded?
16. As what are we associated together with God?
17. What constitutes God's husbandry?
18. State what constitutes the building of God.
19. What kind of master did Paul consider himself?
20. How could he modestly make this claim?
21. It was according to what favor?
22. Did he claim to do all the work of the building?
23. What part came first?
24. What warning does he give to builders?
25. State the number of foundations.
26. Identify the true foundation.
27. How could Paul lay such in view of 1 Peter 2: 6?
28. Can more than one material be used in building?
29. How many classes of material are considered?
30. How many grades of each class?
31. To what will every man's work be subjected?
32. Is this element referred to a literal one?
33. Does a workman's salvation depend on this test?
34. Does his reward depend on it?
35. Will all this harmonize with 2 John 8?
36. What does Paul wish them to know?
37. What dwells in this edifice?
38. State the threat Paul gives as to this building.
39. What reason is here given for this warning?

40. Is it possible for a man to deceive himself?
41. What is necessary to become really wise?
42. How does God view wisdom of this world?
43. What Old Testament statement does Paul quote?
44. What man spoke that?
45. State the Lord's estimate of thoughts of the wise.
46. What Jewish character stated this?
47. In what are we told not to glory?
48. Had the Corinthians been doing this?
49. How general was their access to service of men?
50. State the mutual relation between them and God.

Chapter 4

1. Whose minister was Paul?
2. In what other relation of service was he?
3. Is a steward required to be successful?
4. State the estimate of Paul on human judgment.
5. Did he consider his own better than others?
6. Does absence of human criticism justify one?
7. From whom does the judgment come that does count?
8. Then what should we defer till the day of Christ?
9. At that time what will the Lord bring to light?
10. Will make manifest what?
11. Then what shall every man receive from God?
12. Does this teach universal salvation?
13. What had Paul transferred?
14. Who or what constituted the figure?
15. What did he expect them to learn by this figure?
16. What attitude toward each other would it cause?
17. Does any man differ from another?
18. What do we have that we did not receive?
19. In view of this what about our glorying?
20. What were the Corinthians glorying over?
21. Had they been fortunate in their religious life?
22. State whether Paul regretted their success.
23. Give reason for your answer.
24. How may a Christian reign when Christ is king?
25. What did Paul "think"?
26. In what sense could the apostles be last?
27. To what were they appointed?

28. Could this apply to a literal death?
29. For whom were they exhibited as a show?
30. Was this show one of worldly honor?
31. How did Paul and Corinthians compare in favor of man?
32. What was he made to experience?
33. Where was his dwelling place?
34. What activities did he have beside preaching?
35. When reviled what did he do?
36. How about his attitude in persecutions?
37. When he was defamed what did he do?
38. State the comparison to refuse of the world.
39. For what purpose did Paul write these things?
40. How many fathers did the Corinthians have?
41. To whom did this refer?
42. How can one beget another in Christ?
43. State his request as to their following.
44. Whom did he send unto them?
45. Tell the good things he said of him.
46. Of what was he to remind the Corinthians?
47. On what were some puffed up?
48. On what condition did Paul determine to come?
49. What inquiry did he propose to make then?
50. Describe the Kingdom of God as to word and power.
51. How did Paul prefer to come to them?

Chapter 5

1. Was the report mentioned only incidentally known?
2. What was the sin reported?
3. By what comparison does Paul show its baseness?
4. What woman is the guilty one?
5. Do you take this to mean his mother?
6. What was their attitude toward the situation?
7. How should the brethren have felt?
8. If they had what should they have done?
9. In what sense was Paul present with them?
10. What had he already done in the case?
11. Would his judgment have been different if present?
12. In what name was their work to be done?
13. Could the work be done in a private meeting?
14. When they gathered whose spirit would be there?

15. Whose power is behind this arrangement?
16. Does this verse require a special meeting?
17. State what word indicates their action.
18. To whom was the man to be given?
19. Where is such territory to be found?
20. Tell what was to be destroyed.
21. Was it to be physical action on the body?
22. What further effect was sought by the discipline?
23. To what does "day of the Lord" refer?
24. What did Paul think of their glorying?
25. Tell what article he used for illustration.
26. Is his statement true literally?
27. How is it true spiritually?
28. They were to purge out what?
29. That they might be what?
30. To what O. T. ordinance does this language allude?
31. What constitutes the leaven in this case?
32. In what character is Christ here represented?
33. Must he be slain repeatedly?
34. How can we keep the feast?
35. With what must we NOT keep the feast?
36. Are malice and wickedness identical?
37. State difference between sincerity and truth.
38. With whom are we not to company?
39. Does this refer to people of the world?
40. Give reason for your yes or no.
41. What 3 classes of sinners does Paul here mention?
42. Tell your impression of "to keep company."
43. With what class are we not to keep this company?
44. Are these church members?
45. To whom does "not to eat" apply?
46. Can we rightly apply it to men of the world?
47. Does "eat" refer to the Lord's table?
48. What jurisdiction does Paul have over "outsiders"?
49. Does this apply to other disciples also?
50. How or by whom will the "outsiders" be judged?
51. State the final order Paul gives them.

Chapter 6

1. What is general subject of this chapter?
2. Are human laws condemned?
3. Did Paul ever endorse such law?
4. What is it he condemns here?
5. Does he forbid trying of cases altogether?
6. Where should these cases be taken?
7. Give his proof of their right to judge.
8. Were the Corinthians among these?
9. What is said about angels?
10. Tell what matters are under consideration.
11. What words are the basis for your answer?
12. Is verse 4 a command?
13. What caused Paul to speak to their shame?
14. Point out the irony in verse 4.
15. Who are the unbelievers in 6th verse?
16. Instead of going to law what should they suffer?
17. Instead of so doing what was their conduct?
18. Who will fail of the Kingdom of God?
19. Tell the precaution Paul here gives.
20. What words in verse 9 refer to sodomites?
21. How serious is the sin of covetousness?
22. What is an extortioner?
23. Among whom had such things been practiced?
24. What event had changed them?
25. In what authority had it been accomplished?
26. Was Paul at liberty to do as he pleased?
27. When should some lawful things not be practiced?
28. Give a meaning of "expedient."
29. What did Paul determine about his body?
30. Does this apply to things legislated on by the Lord?
31. What will God finally do with these things?
32. Does this mean they are necessarily wrong?
33. State the relation of the body and fornication.
34. Of the body and the Lord.
35. State the promise about being raised.
36. What fact is given as evidence?
37. Of whom are our bodies as members?
38. In abusing our bodies who else is concerned?
39. Can a Christian be one flesh with a harlot?

40. Cite the scripture for your answer.
41. How many spirits with the Lord?
42. State our proper attitude toward fornication.
43. How does this sin differ from others?
44. What service do our bodies render the Holy Spirit?
45. From whom does this Spirit come?
46. What does Paul say about our personal ownership?
47. Give his reasons for the statement.
48. Was anything given in exchange for possession?
49. What use should we make of our bodies?
50. To what other part of our being does this apply?

Chapter 7

1. What occasioned this chapter?
2. What does Paul say is a good thing?
3. Does he give this as a positive requirement?
4. Rather than sin what should each man and woman do?
5. State the mutual command to husbands and wives.
6. State the mutual obligations as to their bodies.
7. To what does "defraud" verse 5 refer?
8. Under what condition may this be done?
9. Could it be continued indefinitely?
10. For what purpose could it be agreed upon?
11. Why not prolong it?
12. Was Paul commanded to give this instruction?
13. Was he permitted to give it?
14. What is the gift of 7th verse?
15. Was it miraculous?
16. State his advice to widows and unmarried.
17. But what is better than dangerous temptation?
18. What did the Lord command here?
19. What if a married woman departs from her husband?
20. May a brother retain an unbelieving wife?
21. Does this apply also to a sister and husband?
22. State the mutual effect over each other.
23. How does this affect their children?
24. Must a brother retain an unbelieving wife?
25. What is the bondage of verse 16?
26. Might a brother possibly save his wife?
27. How should every one walk?

28. What may a man retain after becoming a Christian?
29. What is more important than circumcision?
30. Must one change his trade on becoming a Christian?
31. Will temporal servitude hinder one's becoming a Christian?
32. How does this agree with 23rd verse?
33. What is the "price" of this verse?
34. Was Paul given command concerning virgins?
35. What did he say to Corinthians concerning them?
36. On what ground did he say it?
37. What was the basic reason for all this advice?
38. Would this make marriage wrong?
39. Did he advise any change in their social state?
40. If they married what would they have?
41. From what did Paul wish to spare them?
42. What did he say about the time?
43. State the proper attitude toward social relations.
44. How about those who use this world?
45. What is destined to pass away?
46. From what did he wish them to be free?
47. For what do the unmarried care?
48. How does this differ from the married?
49. Does this mean married folks will not serve Christ?
50. For what purpose did Paul write these things?
51. State the advice as to a man's behaviour.
52. What should he do on discovering dangerous passions?
53. In doing so does he sin?
54. What control must he have to avoid above action?
55. What sort of man is said to be the better?
56. Is man ever referred to in N. T. as a virgin?
57. Could the virgin of verses 36, 37 be a man?
58. How long is the wife bound to her husband?
59. With what restriction may a Christian widow marry?
60. What mind did Paul think he had?

Chapter 8

1. State the general subject of this chapter.
2. What is an idol?
3. State the quality here set against knowledge.
4. What does each one accomplish?
5. What kind of knowledge is meant?

6. What man really lacks knowledge?
7. State the kind he lacks.
8. Tell what man the Lord loves.
9. On what condition does God know man?
10. What manner of eating is discussed?
11. How could meat be eaten that had been sacrificed?
12. What superior knowledge did Paul and others have?
13. How may such knowledge be obtained?
14. Was Paul a monotheist?
15. What gods did he oppose?
16. Where were the idol gods located?
17. What constituted the former?
18. And who made the latter?
19. What other relation does God sustain to us?
20. Of him are what?
21. What numeral applies to Christ?
22. By him are what things?
23. Does this include man?
24. In view of above where should idols be classed?
25. Was knowledge of these things possessed by all?
26. How does lack of the knowledge affect the conscience?
27. With what impression do such eat and drink?
28. Does this mean they are conscientious?
29. What happens to their conscience here?
30. In reality how does meat affect standing with God?
31. For whose sake must we abstain from this liberty?
32. What might it become to such?
33. In what place was this eating sometimes done?
34. Was this wrong?
35. Who might see one doing this eating?
36. How would it affect his own conduct?
37. In what does the weakness mentioned consist?
38. Is this condemned elsewhere in the New Testament?
39. Does this weak brother sin in eating the meat?
40. What fate will this bring him?
41. If eating this meat is right, how could he sin?
42. For whom did Christ die?
43. Do we sin against the weak brethren only?
44. Did Christ ever teach this same doctrine?
45. If meat makes my brother to offend, then what?

46. With what meaning is the word "offend" used here?
47. How general did Paul make this abstaining from meat?
48. For how long did he feel under this obligation?
49. What was his motive for thus abstaining?
50. Does this teach that we are "our brother's keeper"?

Chapter 9

1. What was the highest office of Paul?
2. Was he a servant?
3. Was he free?
4. What special qualification did he have as an apostle?
5. State the claim he had on the Corinthian church.
6. Of what were the Corinthians a seal?
7. Was Paul willing to be examined?
8. What privilege did he claim as to hospitality?
9. Did he have the right to marry?
10. Is it right for a preacher's wife to accompany him?
11. What apostle is here named who had a wife?
12. Was Paul supposed to work for his own living?
13. Sum up his argument here on the soldier and vineyard.
14. On what authority could he thus argue?
15. To what animal is reference made?
16. Was this said for the sake of the animal?
17. State the application of the illustration.
18. In the present case who is the sower?
19. What kind of seed was he sowing?
20. Tell what he was to reap.
21. How does this agree with Gal. 6: 7?
22. Had Corinthians supported other preachers?
23. What use had Paul made of this privilege?
24. State the motive for this practice.
25. What sacred building is next referred to?
26. What article of furniture is mentioned?
27. Who are the "ministers" referred to?
28. By what did they obtain their living?
29. State what has been ordained of the Lord.
30. Had Paul used these advantages?
31. Is he now seeking to use them?
32. What would make it better for him to die?
33. How much glory did preaching give him?
34. Tell what was laid upon him.

35. Should he refuse to preach, then what?
36. On what condition would he receive a reward?
37. In what did his reward consist?
38. When would a dispensation be committed to him?
39. Tell what abuse he wished to avoid.
40. Though free what had he made himself?
41. State his motive for this.
42. In what sense did he become a Jew?
43. What did he expect to accomplish by this?
44. How about those under the law?
45. Were those "without law" considered lawless?
46. Show how Paul could rightly become weak.
47. For what sake was all this adaptation?
48. How many runners receive a prize?
49. How many may win in the divine race?
50. State the discipline necessary for "striving".
51. For what kind of crown is this striving done?
52. What about certainty of the divine race?
53. Paul's fighting was not like what?
54. How did he treat his body?
55. State his reason for this.

Chapter 10

1. Who are meant by the fathers?
2. State the kind of cloud referred to here.
3. When did this occur?
4. Unto whom were they baptized?
5. Why to this man?
6. In what were they baptized; the cloud or sea?
7. How many kinds of meat?
8. How many drank of the same drink?
9. To what person did these things point?
10. How was God's feeling toward many of them?
11. What happened which indicated this fact?
12. Whose examples did they become?
13. To what intent was all this?
14. What happened when they committed idolatry?
15. Are we in any danger of this sin?
16. State the result of their fornication.
17. Is it possible for us to tempt Christ?

18. How were they destroyed for this sin?
19. Point out some form of murmuring.
20. Why did these things happen?
21. For what purpose were they written?
22. How many ages are to come after ours?
23. With whom is it possible to fall?
24. State the warning given.
25. How much was their temptation greater than others?
26. State the assurance given.
27. Does this mean we will not be tempted?
28. What provision is made and at what point?
29. How does all this agree with James 4: 7?
30. Is mere indifference to idolatry sufficient?
31. What sort of men did Paul consider them?
32. For that reason what did he expect them to do?
33. What subject is now introduced?
34. How can we "bless" the cup?
35. Of what is it the communion?
36. How many bodies attributed to Christ?
37. State what number of breads necessary?
38. Who are "we" in 17th verse?
39. What body is meant in this verse?
40. Who is meant by "Israel after the flesh"?
41. How many altars had they?
42. How many were partakers of that altar?
43. What kind of altars would this fact rule out?
44. To whom were sacrifices of Gentiles attributed?
45. How might one have fellowship with devils?
46. When can we not drink the cup of the Lord?
47. Of how many tables can we partake?
48. Whom can we not provoke to jealousy?
49. State why we are unable to do so.
50. Which must be first, expediency or lawfulness?
51. When is a thing not expedient?
52. What should every man seek?
53. Harmonize this with Heb. 13: 5.
54. Give the meaning of shambles.
55. State our permitted attitude toward them.
56. What reason is here given for the permission?
57. May we attend the feast of unbelievers?

58. What are we directed to eat?
59. What about our conscience?
60. For whose sake must we refrain from eating?
61. On what may our liberty be judged by his conscience?
62. Unto what end must we eat or drink, etc.?
63. Giving no offense to whom?
64. What was Paul seeking all the time?
65. State what his motive was for this.

Chapter 11

1. On what condition may we follow Paul?
2. For what would he praise the brethren?
3. How many heads are mentioned here?
4. Which one is highest?
5. Who is not considered as a head?
6. How may a man dishonor his head?
7. Does this also apply to the woman?
8. What is her uncovered head compared to?
9. State what Paul here names as a shame to her.
10. Why ought a man not cover his head?
11. For whose glory is the woman?
12. Which of the two is of the other?
13. Why was woman created?
14. What should she have on her head?
15. Because of whom is this?
16. Which of the sexes is independent of the other?
17. What relationship is common to both?
18. State what is said of all things.
19. Does a woman have the right to pray?
20. In so doing what appearance would be uncomely?
21. What does nature teach about man and long hair?
22. Is a thing that is shameful right?
23. Is it a shame for a woman to have long hair?
24. For what is it given her?
25. What else is it said to be to her?
26. Does Paul have authority for writing all this?
27. Is it right for a man to be contentious over it?
28. Were other churches acting as Corinth was?
29. How did their present conduct affect the assembly?
30. What report had come to Paul?

31. How had it affected his conclusions thereon?
32. Why are heresies necessary?
33. Does this justify the heretic?
34. Were they still coming together in one place?
35. When they did, what could they not do?
36. State what fact made this so.
37. What shows they were eating a full meal?
38. Point out evidence they had a public meeting place.
39. What class was shamed by their conduct?
40. Had they been without proper instruction?
41. Who had delivered any information to them?
42. From whom was this received?
43. Who first used the bread for the body of Christ?
44. How must they do the eating?
45. What next did he take?
46. After what institution did he do this?
47. State the name Christ gave the cup.
48. For what purpose should this be taken?
49. How did their present conduct differ from this?
50. What were they to show by the communion?
51. For how long is this ordinance to be kept?
52. Does Paul forbid an unworthy person to commune?
53. What must each man do for himself?
54. On what subject is this to be done?
55. State what constitutes eating unworthily.
56. In doing so what had come upon some?
57. How may we avoid being judged?
58. State the Lord's purpose of this chastening.
59. Are they told to tarry till all had arrived?
60. What is said about eating at home?
61. Otherwise what would their coming together mean?

Chapter 12

1. State the principal subject of this chapter.
2. Is this a new subject for this epistle?
3. To what nation did the Corinthians belong?
4. What had been their past religious practice?
5. Give Paul's description of these images.
6. What caused them to serve these things?
7. Show one evidence of speaking by the Spirit.

8. What does the Spirit enable a man to say?
9. Is there more than one kind of gift?
10. How many spirits are used in giving them?
11. Who administers the work of the Spirit?
12. What about God and the various operations?
13. On what basis are the various operations given?
14. Had the Corinthians made this use of them?
15. Distinguish wisdom and knowledge in verse 8.
16. Might both of them be inspired?
17. How does the gift of faith come?
18. Harmonize this with Rom. 10: 17.
19. Were the gifts of healing physical?
20. What kind of prophecy required spiritual power?
21. State what they were able to discern.
22. Why was it needful to discern them?
23. Could a man always explain his own tongue?
24. In these gifts what means is said to be used?
25. What would you conclude from this fact?
26. State Paul's illustration here.
27. What body does he mean?
28. By what are we baptized?
29. Does this disagree with water baptism?
30. How does it agree with Eph. 4: 5?
31. Into how many bodies are we baptized?
32. To which does this apply, Jew or Gentile?
33. What is said about those in temporal bondage?
34. What conditions occasioned verse 15-17?
35. Tell why it is best to have various members.
36. By whose pleasure is all this arranged?
37. If all were one member, then what?
38. Which members are said to be necessary?
39. On which is more honor said to be bestowed?
40. Why is less attention given to comely parts?
41. What was all this intended to prevent?
42. State the proper attitude of members to others.
43. How many members should suffer alone?
44. What about rejoicing?
45. What body do church members compose?
46. Who were the first to be placed in the Church?
47. Give another word for "helps" in 28th verse.

48. To whom do the governments refer?
49. What kind of coveting is right?
50. State what the apostle says he will show them.

Chapter 13

1. What kind of way was promised to be shown?
2. Where was this promise made?
3. Could any one speak with tongues of angels?
4. Give the other word for charity.
5. Explain comparison to sounding brass and tinkling symbol?
6. In what action were these used?
7. Is prophecy a spiritual gift?
8. What could miraculous faith accomplish?
9. State what is greater than this accomplishment.
10. Without this what does one amount to?
11. Can one be liberal and not have this charity?
12. What sacrifice is less than charity?
13. When are all these accomplishments unprofitable?
14. To what extent will charity suffer?
15. What sentiment does it also show?
16. Give your definition of envy.
17. What will prevent one from vaunting himself?
18. Is it wrong to be puffed up?
19. If one is so what does he lack?
20. What sort of behaviour will charity induce?
21. Can it be provoked?
22. How is it modified?
23. State the manner of thinking it does.
24. Does this agree with Eph. 5: 11?
25. In what will charity rejoice?
26. What is given as opposite to this quality here?
27. It believes what?
28. Compare this with 1 John 4: 5.
29. What about the endurance of charity?
30. Compare this with 1 Peter 4: 15.
31. How about the lasting qualities?
32. Will prophecies continue indefinitely?
33. What will happen to tongues?
34. Does this mean that language will be discarded?
35. State the fate coming to knowledge.

36. Will ignorance be the result of this?
37. What is lacking in this knowledge and prophecy?
38. State what Paul expects to come later.
39. What is the "part" that is to be done away?
40. When will this be done?
41. Explain this in light of Eph. 4: 15.
42. How does a child speak?
43. When is it put away?
44. To what is the child compared here?
45. When will the Church become the man?
46. What is the glass in 12th verse?
47. How shall they finally know?
48. Does this mean recognition in Heaven?
49. Name the three graces mentioned here by Paul.
50. Which is the greatest and why?

Chapter 14

1. Follow after what?
2. Desire what the most?
3. State the advantage of this gift.
4. Point out Paul's definition of prophesying.
5. Who is edified by the unknown tongue?
6. And who by prophesying?
7. Which gift does Paul prefer they would have?
8. How many of them might have this gift?
9. What is necessary in connection with tongues?
10. How may tongues be made profitable?
11. Does verse 7 justify instrumental music?
12. Indicate the argument in verse 8.
13. When does one merely speak into the air?
14. Do all voices signify the same thing?
15. If meaning is unknown what situation is created?
16. What should be general object of all gifts?
17. What use were the Corinthians making of them?
18. What part of man prays when using unknown tongue?
19. State what part is unfruitful.
20. Is it the speaker or hearer who is to understand?
21. What gift is necessary to sing with the spirit?
22. Do we have that gift today?
23. Must we have it to "sing with the spirit"?

24. When we pray what is the hearer supposed to do?
25. What must the hearer know before saying this?
26. Who is to be edified by the prayer?
27. For what did Paul thank God?
28. Yet what would he prefer?
29. To whom does "understanding" apply verse 19?
30. In what should we be children and what in men?
31. What law is referred to in 21st verse?
32. To what does "other tongues" refer?
33. For what are tongues?
34. To what class are they so?
35. Compare this with Mark 16: 17, 20 and Heb. 2: 4.
36. Who will be profited by prophesying?
37. If all used tongues know about the unlearned?
38. State the advantage if all prophesy.
39. What will the unlearned one manifest?
40. State what he will be led to do.
41. What might they have when they come together?
42. Should they all be exercised at once?
43. To what end should all things be done?
44. What is meant by being edified?
45. State the limit in use of unknown tongue.
46. And these should be spoken by what method?
47. What should come between each exhibit of tongues?
48. Was man ever told to keep silence?
49. When was his instruction to be observed?
50. To whom might such an one speak?
51. How many prophets were sufficient for a meeting?
52. What were others to do in connection with them?
53. When should a man hold his peace?
54. How many prophets might speak at once?
55. To what end is this regulation?
56. To whom are spirits of prophets subject?
57. Of what is God the author?
58. Does this agree with Matt. 10: 34?
59. Compare all this with James 3: 17.
60. What women were told to keep silence?
61. Does this apply to all women?
62. If a woman sings is she speaking?
63. On what matter are women forbidden to speak?

64. How may she learn about the subject?
65. If she speaks in this meeting what is it to her?
66. Did the Word proceed *from*, or *unto*, the Corinthians?
67. How would this affect their authority?
68. State an evidence here of a spiritual man.
69. Should an ignorant man become an informed one?
70. On what matter may he remain ignorant?
71. What gift should they desire?
72. How must all things be done?

Chapter 15

1. State general subject of this chapter.
2. What is the theme of Paul's declaration?
3. Had this been preached to them before?
4. What had Paul preached to them previously?
5. How had they reacted toward the preaching?
6. State what it was to do for them.
7. On what condition?
8. This remembering would save unless—what?
9. From where did Paul receive what he delivered?
10. Why did Christ die?
11. This was according to what?
12. On what day did he arise?
13. What scripture did this fact fulfill?
14. By whom was he seen first?
15. Who saw him next?
16. How many saw him at one time?
17. Were these all dead when Paul wrote?
18. What is said of James?
19. What does all this signify as to Christ?
20. Who was the last man to see Christ?
21. Describe the figure he uses here.
22. How does he compare himself with other apostles?
23. On what does he base his comparison?
24. To what does he credit his present standing?
25. Was this bestowal fruitless in him?
26. In what did the results consist?
27. What does he say about the actual laborer?
28. Did Paul believe the things he preached?
29. Had any others believed them?

30. What could have made their belief in vain?
31. What was being said by some among them?
32. Did this agree with resurrection of Christ?
33. If man is not to rise, what about Christ?
34. How would this affect the apostles' preaching?
35. How would it affect their faith?
36. How would it reflect against the apostles?
37. For if the dead rise not—then what?
38. Would this injure their faith?
39. How would it affect their state of sin?
40. What about the dead in Christ?
41. Who are the most miserable of men?
42. In rising what did Christ become?
43. Was he the first ever to rise from the dead?
44. How was death introduced?
45. By whom comes the resurrection?
46. What do all undergo in Adam?
47. State the opposite happening.
48. Who is first in the order?
49. At what event will the dead be raised?
50. When will the end come?
51. What will Christ do with the Kingdom?
52. What will he put down at this time?
53. Since when had he had this power?
54. How long is he to reign?
55. State the last enemy to be put down.
56. How much is put under his feet?
57. State the only exception.
58. Who is the last one to be subject to God?
59. For whom were some baptized?
60. Did Paul endorse this practise?
61. Point out the argument he draws from it.
62. What is meant by "jeopardy" 30th verse?
63. How could Paul die daily?
64. On what basis would he fight with beasts?
65. What effect does communications have on manners?
66. What foolish question did Paul head off?
67. What must happen before a quickening?
68. Is the bare grain what is sown, or reaped?
69. How many kinds of flesh?

70. Sown in corruption but how raised?
71. Is the natural body sown or raised?
72. Designate the two Adams.
73. Do all these promises apply to those dying in sin?
74. State the origin of the first man.
75. Who will bear the image of the heavenly?
76. What cannot inherit the kingdom?
77. What must take place with the flesh first?
78. Why will not all sleep?
79. What will occur with the ones who do not sleep?
80. At what moment will this take place?
81. How will the dead be raised?
82. Can one be raised who has not gone down?
83. How will this mortal body be made?
84. With all this what victory will be gained?
85. Through whom is the whole victory attained?
86. In view of this prospect how should we be?
87. What do in the work of the Lord?
88. Of what are we assured of our work in the Lord?
89. Can we abound by occasional working?
90. On what foundation is all our work resting?

Chapter 16

1. For whom was collection to be made?
3. On what day was this collection to be made?
4. Was meeting called for such work exclusively?
5. On what principle was each one to give?
6. What indicates this is not a private collection?
7. Why was this done in advance of Paul's coming?
8. Who was to take this money to Jerusalem?
9. Did he expect to have sole charge?
10. Point out a good business principle here stated.
11. Compare this with Romans 12: 17.
12. Through what country did Paul expect to go?
13. Had he ever been there before?
14. What did he propose might occur with them?
15. Also what assistance did he expect from them?
16. On what "if" would he tarry with them?
17. What other writer gives this as a condition?
18. At what place did he plan to tarry?

19. What was the occasion of this?
20. State what nation had charge of this occasion.
21. On what ground could Paul be interested?
22. What was the "door" of verse 9?
23. Did he expect "smooth sailing"?
24. Who is mentioned favorably?
25. What instructions were given concerning him?
26. What commendation did Paul give of him?
27. How were they to conduct him?
28. To whom did Paul expect the man to come?
29. Was he to come alone?
30. What brother is next introduced?
31. Tell what Paul desired him to do.
32. Why did he not do it?
33. Did he show disobedience by this?
34. In what must they stand fast?
35. Acquit themselves as what?
36. In doing so how must they be?
37. Does this agree with Romans 14: 1?
38. How must all things be done?
39. What credit is given the house of Stephanas?
40. Where is Achaia?
41. To what had they addicted themselves?
42. What request does Paul make here?
43. Does this mean to use men as authority?
44. Why was he glad of coming of certain men?
45. Was this lack necessarily a fault of theirs?
46. State what good they had done.
47. What churches joined in the salute?
48. In whose house was there a church?
49. State the greeting commanded.
50. Who signed this epistle?
51. What if a man loves not the Lord?
52. At what great event will this be done?

TRUE - FALSE TEST**Review of I Corinthians**

NOTE—Look out for tests with negative form.

1. The Church of God is a sanctified institution.
2. No church possessed more spiritual gifts than this.
3. God is pleased to save by foolish preaching.
4. Paul spoke to the Corinthians with wisdom.
5. The half has not been told of God's plan for man.
6. The natural man cannot know things of the Spirit.
7. The Corinthians were treated as carnal.
8. Paul laid the foundation for salvation.
9. If a man's work perish he will be lost.
10. Paul used the preachers as figure of his lesson.
11. We have nothing that we did not receive.
12. The Corinthians had many fathers.
13. A man's wife married his father.
14. This kind of sin was learned from the Gentiles.
15. Delivering one to Satan may be beneficial.
16. Brethren should not go to law with brother.
17. All lawful things are expedient.
18. A man and harlot may become one flesh.
19. Paul wrote some things by permission of God.
20. He advised all men against marriage.
21. A widow should remarry only in the Lord.
22. Things offered to idols might be eaten.
23. A thing itself right might defile the conscience.
24. That which offends another is wrong.
25. Paul and Peter led about a wife.
26. A preacher may expect to live of the Gospel.
27. Paul had to discipline his body.
28. The Jewish fathers were all baptized.
29. Some things happened to them for ensamples.
30. We need not care about the conscience of others.
31. It is wrong for a woman to pray before men.
32. It is a shame for a woman to have long hair.
33. Unworthy persons are forbidden to commune.
34. There are as many spirits as miraculous gifts.
35. We are baptized by one Spirit.
36. There is a more excellent way than spiritual gifts.

37. Angels' tongues sound like tinkling brass.
38. A liberal man may be uncharitable.
39. Miraculous gifts are to be permanent.
40. Prophesying is more important than tongues?
41. Some men were told to be silent in the church.
42. Women are not permitted to learn anything.
43. The Gospel might fail to save some people.
44. Baptizing for the dead was practiced in Paul's day.
45. Adam was the first man.
46. The collection was private.
48. They were to give the tenth.