

Questions on II Corinthians

Chapter 1

1. Of whom was Paul an apostle?
2. Through whose will did this office exist?
3. Name Paul's associate in the epistle?
4. To whom besides Corinthians is it addressed?
5. By what other name was this section known?
6. State the source of grace and peace.
7. What is the relation between God and Christ?
8. How extensive was Paul's consolation from God?
9. For what purpose was this given him?
10. What abounded in Paul at this time?
11. Tell the benefit that came from Paul's distress.
12. How did it affect the endurance of Corinthians?
13. Describe Paul's hope concerning them.
14. Of what would he not have them ignorant?
15. How great was Paul's despair in Asia?
16. What words show his resignation at that time?
17. Where was his trust anchored?
18. By what fact was this trust justified?
19. What deliverance does he ascribe to God?
20. Cite the history of this persecution.
21. How did the Corinthians help Paul?
22. What gift is meant in verse 11?
23. By what means would it be bestowed?
24. What would be given on Paul's behalf?
25. In what testimony did he rejoice?
26. State the kind of sincerity he professed.
27. Tell what wisdom he disclaimed.
28. By what was his conversation regulated?
29. Who was more abundantly considered therein?
30. How was his writing received by them?
31. State his expectation for the future of them.
32. What acknowledge was made to Paul.
33. Unto what day was this rejoicing?
34. What would be necessary to insure this joy?
35. In what mind had he wished to come to them?

36. If so what could they receive the 2nd time?
37. To what country was Paul going as he passed?
38. What assistance did he look for from them?
39. How does he reason as to his purpose here?
40. Did he use lightness in this purpose?
41. How does he describe a fleshly purpose?
42. Why not his word both yea and nay?
43. To whose integrity does he refer?
44. Who was preached among the Corinthians?
45. By whom was he preached?
46. State another name for Silvanus.
47. Is the Word of God affirmative only?
48. State what is always yea or affirmative.
49. Unto whose glory does this result?
50. In whom were Paul and Corinthians stablished?
51. What else has God done for them?
52. Explain the "earnest" that was given.
53. To what witness does Paul refer?
54. How did he spare the Corinthians?
55. Did this imply dominion over their faith?
56. In what did he wish to help them?
57. By what did they stand?

Chapter 2

1. What had Paul determined?
2. Was he decided about it?
3. Coming otherwise, how would it make them?
4. If so, what would he then require of them?
5. Did this refer to any previous writing?
6. Had he not written, what might have happened?
7. Instead, what should he have of them?
8. In whom did he express confidence?
9. On what was it based?
10. State his mind when he wrote before.
11. Did he write in order to grieve them?
12. What did he wish to make manifest?
13. Notwithstanding, did any grief result?
14. Did it affect Paul?
15. Was he overwhelmed by it?
16. State his care for them here.

17. What man is referred to in verse 6?
18. What had been inflicted upon him?
19. Was it done by one or more?
20. In place of punishment, what should be given now?
21. Lest, perhaps, what?
22. If comforted, would he be excused?
23. What should they confirm toward this man?
24. To this end what had Paul done before?
25. What would indicate their proof to Paul?
26. Tell what act of Paul's was like theirs.
27. For whose sakes did he do this?
28. Who is meant by "your," verse 10?
29. I whose person was it all done?
30. This was to prevent what in Satan?
31. Of what was Paul not ignorant?
32. Had this man been in Satan's hands recently?
33. To what city did Paul say he had come?
34. For what purpose had he come?
35. What was there opened to him?
36. Tell what caused his unrest.
37. What did he do about it?
38. Was he ever in that section before?
39. For what does he here thank God?
40. What does God make manifest?
41. Through whom is it made manifest?
42. What sort of savor were they to God?
43. In what two classes was this true?
44. What lot awaits the saved?
45. And what fate the other class?
46. Can man alter this arrangement?
47. Do a *few* corrupt the word of God?
48. Who are not included in this class?
49. In what purpose does Paul act?
50. In whose view does he thus act?

Chapter 3

1. What question here indicates Paul's standing?
2. Tell what he admitted some needed.
3. How does this affect the subject of church letters?
4. State what constituted Paul's letters here.

5. Where were they written?
6. How well were they known?
7. What declaration was manifest?
8. By whom was it ministered?
9. With what was it written?
10. On what tables was the writing?
11. What is said about ink and stones?
12. Tell what had been written on stones.
13. State the basis of Paul's trust.
14. How does he describe his personal estimate?
15. From what source does he derive this sufficiency?
16. Of what were apostles made ministers?
17. What about their efficiency as ministers?
18. Was this testament different from the law of Moses?
19. What is contrasted with "the letter"?
20. State the fruit of each.
21. What laws are meant by "letter" and "spirit"?
22. Cite an instance where the law brought death.
23. On what was "ministration of death" written?
24. What document is here referred to?
25. What quality is ascribed to this ministration?
26. Tell what indicated the degree of this quality.
27. Where was this quality manifested?
28. State what must be the fate of this document.
29. Compare the glory of the other ministration.
30. Identify the "ministry of condemnation."
31. What excellence was this ministration said to be?
32. But what was to be much more?
33. What is meant by "ministration of righteousness"?
34. By what was the first ministration eclipsed?
35. State antecedent of first "that" verse 11.
36. What is here stated to be its fate?
37. Name antecedent of second "that" verse 11.
38. Also tell what is its lot.
39. Which is more glorious, law of Moses or Christ?
40. Tell which is to supplant the other.
41. State basis of Paul's plainness of speech.
42. With whose action did this contrast?
43. What did he place over his face?
44. In so doing what was covered?

45. How were children of Israel affected by this?
46. Did this affect their physical eyes only?
47. What was their state of mind in Paul's day?
48. At reading of what did the veil appear?
49. In whom is this testament done away?
50. Is Christ now our law giver?
51. Then is the Old Testament done away?
52. What verse includes the 10 commandments in this?
53. State the antecedent of "it" verse 16.
54. To what will "it" finally return?
55. What will be done with the veil then?
56. Find antecedent of "that," verse 17, in verse 8.
57. What exists where the spirit of the Lord is?
58. State what the law brought instead of this.
59. With what is "open face" verse 18 a contrast?
60. What glory is thus beheld in the former?
61. State the change that is wrought by this.

Chapter 4

1. What does Paul declare he has?
2. To what does he refer by this?
3. What divine favor had he received with it?
4. Seeing this what does he not do?
5. Tell what he had renounced.
6. How not walking?
7. Not handling the Word of God how?
8. But manifesting what?
9. Commending themselves to what?
10. In whose sight was this done?
11. To what class is the Gospel hid?
12. What god is concerned in this?
13. Tell what class he is able to blind.
14. What light does he wish them not to behold?
15. If they did whom would this light show them?
16. Of whom is this person the image?
17. In seeing Christ who else does one see?
18. Why should Satan wish us not to see God?
19. Who was the subject of Paul's preaching?
20. In what relationship does he represent himself?
21. For whose sake does he do this?

22. State God's command as to the light.
23. Where else has he shined?
24. To give what light was this done?
25. In whose face is this glory reflected?
26. In what vessels is this treasure contained?
27. For whose honor is this situation arranged?
28. Was Paul troubled, or distressed; which?
29. Perplexed, or in despair?
30. Forsaken, or persecuted?
31. Cast down, yet not what?
32. Always bearing what?
33. How could he do this and yet remain alive?
34. By this what was to be made manifest?
35. Was this manifestation to be in next life only?
36. Unto what are the living always delivered?
37. In whose behalf is this done?
38. What life will be thus made known?
39. Of whom was this condition specially true?
40. How could the Corinthians be an exception?
41. Did this make any difference in their faith?
42. According to what principle did Paul speak?
43. Whom did God raise from the dead?
44. What hope did this fact give unto Paul?
45. State the presentation he expected.
46. For whose sakes does he say are all things?
47. To what will all redound?
48. Through what means will such redounding occur?
49. What undesirable thing does this cause prevent?
50. State which man perishes daily.
51. What happens to the other man?
52. By what means may such result be accomplished?
53. Describe Paul's affliction as to time and weight.
54. State its outworking.
55. Contrast things seen and unseen.
56. Which does Paul give the more consideration?

Chapter 5

1. To what does "earthly house" refer?
2. Why call it a tabernacle?
3. What will happen to this house?

4. With what will it be replaced?
5. State the antecedent of "this," verse two.
6. To what does the groaning refer?
7. What is the subject of the earnest desire?
8. From where is this clothing?
9. At what day will this exchange take place?
10. How does this all agree with a resurrection?
11. Without this new clothing how would we be?
12. What class of persons will receive this clothing?
13. How will all others be found then?
14. By what are we burdened as in verse 4?
15. What will happen to Christians' mortality?
16. Is the desire to be unclothed of flesh only desire?
17. From whom comes all this working?
18. What foretaste has he given his people?
19. May we be present with the body and God at same time?
21. State what Paul's confidence caused him to prefer.
22. In either case, on what motive does he labor?
23. Where must all appear?
24. Will this include both good and bad?
25. How many kinds of deeds recognized?
26. Where will these deeds have been done?
27. What caused Paul to persuade men?
28. Unto whom was he made manifest?
29. In which also did he trust it was so?
30. What occasion did he give the brethren?
31. To this end whom would he not commend?
32. Tell what this fact would furnish for them.
33. Against whom were they to use this?
34. If Paul is "beside" himself before whom is it?
35. For whose sake is he under the more control?
36. By what was he constrained?
37. In what fact was his love exhibited?
38. Dying for all proved what other fact?
39. To what life was this death specially intended?
40. What important fact followed death of Christ?
41. State what knowledge Paul discounts henceforth.
42. Had he so known Christ?
43. Why does he now not so know him?
44. In whom may one be a new creature?

45. What becomes of old things?
46. To what does he refer by these old things?
47. And what is meant by the new things?
48. From what source are these new things?
49. State the direction of reconciliation.
50. By what means or person is the reconciliation?
51. What was given to the apostles?
52. How did God meet the world?
53. Did he ignore the trespasses?
54. What did he do about them?
55. Who had charge of the word of reconciliation?
56. In what official relation did the apostles act?
57. What was their prayer?
58. In whose stead did they present this prayer?
59. State the qualification of our sacrifice for sin.
60. What should be accomplished by this offering?

Chapter 6

1. Who are the workers meant in verse one?
2. What request does he make as part of his work?
3. How could grace of God prove vain for any one?
4. Under what kind of time will God hear the sinner?
5. In what day will he be succored?
6. How far off was this accepted time?
7. What should not be given in anything?
8. In order to avoid what?
9. To what is reference made by "the ministry"?
10. How does Paul endeavor to manifest himself?
11. Were the circumstances round him favorable?
12. State some of the trials he was under.
13. What knowledge is meant in verse 6?
14. Tell what the Holy Ghost had to do with it.
15. What is meant by love unfeigned?
16. By what word was he approved?
17. How did he use power of God, verse 7?
18. By what armor was he shielded?
19. How complete was this protection?
20. Why both honor and dishonor?
21. Explain evil report and good report.
22. Was he both deceived and true?

23. How be unknown and yet well known?
24. Was he dying and living at the same time?
25. Why did his chastening not kill him?
26. Harmonize his sorrow and joy.
27. How could a poor man make another rich?
28. How could he have nothing and yet something?
29. What was open to the Corinthians?
30. How about his heart?
31. Had they enlarged enough to fill the place offered?
32. In what were they "straitened" or cramped?
33. What does he ask them to do about it?
34. State the sort of character forming unequal yoke.
35. Relate Paul's reasoning as to fellowship.
36. Does this reasoning class unbelievers as evil?
37. What kind of light and darkness is meant verse 14?
38. Who is here represented as against Christ?
39. Who is an infidel?
40. What is placed as against temple of God?
41. Who compose this temple?
42. Name the inhabitant of this temple.
43. State the relation between God and this temple.
44. Does above apply to conditions already formed?
45. What was the command to God's people in them?
46. State what they were to be.
47. What not to do to the unclean thing?
48. On such condition what did God promise?
49. What divine relation would He then acknowledge?
50. What word describes the Lord here?

Chapter 7

1. What promises are meant by "these" in first verse?
2. On this basis what are they commanded to do?
3. How many kinds of filthiness are recognized?
4. State how they might differ from each other.
5. Being thus cleansed what will be perfected?
6. What fear must be associated with this?
7. State Paul's personal request here.
8. What exemptions does he now claim?
9. Were they done to condemn the Corinthians?
10. Describe his concern for them.

11. What sort of speech does he use towards them?
12. State what else was great toward them.
13. With what was he filled?
14. Was this caused by relief from tribulation?
15. Was his reception in Macedonia favorable?
16. What part of his being was affected by trials?
17. Tell why the fights were without instead of within?
18. From whom did he receive comfort?
19. By what event did this comfort come?
20. State the word which Titus brought.
21. For what had they been in mourning?
22. What letter is referred to in verse 8?
23. Why did this letter make them sorry?
24. Harmonize the two "repents" in this verse.
25. Was their sorrow permanent?
26. In what does Paul rejoice as to their sorrow?
27. After what manner were they made sorry?
28. Can godly sorrow cause any damage?
29. Are godly sorrow and repentance the same?
30. How should repentance not be repented of?
31. State the outcome of worldly sorrow.
32. How did their sorrow affect their concern?
33. Who were cleared by it?
34. At what should they have been indignant?
35. What did they vehemently desire?
36. Harmonize their revenge with Romans 12: 19.
37. How much did they lack of clearing themselves?
38. Distinguish between the one *doing* and one *suffering* wrong.
39. For which did he write the first time?
40. What did he wish to appear unto them?
41. From what did Paul derive comfort?
42. Whose joy increased his comfort?
43. What had they done for Titus?
44. Of what was Paul not ashamed here?
45. What principle justified this boasting?
46. To whom had he made this boasting?
47. Who had discovered its truth?
48. How did he discover it?
49. What demonstrations had they given him?
50. In what does Paul now rejoice?

Chapter 8

1. How does Paul here address the Corinthians?
2. Whose grace does he wish them to know about?
3. On whom had this grace been bestowed?
4. Was it in form of great temporal wealth?
5. What was abundant with them?
6. What trial did they have?
7. Tell what was deep with them at this time.
8. Unto what riches did this contribute?
9. State their attitude toward this.
10. What prayer did they make to Paul?
11. For whose sakes was this gift being made?
12. Why was this called a fellowship?
13. Did they meet Paul's expectations only?
14. What had they given before giving the money?
15. To whom did they make this first gift?
16. Why to him and to Paul?
17. Whom did Paul desire to be connected with this?
18. On what basis did he wish his further advice?
19. In what had they abounded among Corinthians?
20. What further grace does he urge on this ground?
21. Should they respond because commanded only?
22. What example is referred to?
23. State what Paul wished to prove of Corinthians.
24. What original condition of Christ is mentioned?
25. How did he become next?
26. Was this poverty as to houses and lands?
27. In which of these conditions came our riches?
28. On strength of this what does he offer them?
29. Was their readiness of mind recently formed?
30. What is now necessary to add to this readiness?
31. From what was this performance to be made?
32. What there be first?
33. On what basis will the gift be accepted?
34. Is this the same as the tithe?
35. What does Paul wish to avoid for the Corinthians?
36. How could there be equality?
37. Compare financial state of Macedonians with them.
38. To what does verse 15 refer?
39. For what does he now give thanks?

40. What prompted Titus to go to the Corinthians?
41. Did he go alone?
42. On whose account was another sent?
43. What was this brother's reputation?
44. Who besides Paul chose him?
45. For what reason was he associated in this work?
46. To whose glory is all this?
47. In whose sight must honest things be provided?
48. What had been proved about the brother sent?
49. Tell what had increased his diligence.
50. State the standing Titus had with Paul.
51. What use did Paul make of the brethren with him?
52. In so doing what glory did they cause?
53. State the request Paul makes of them now.

Chapter 9

1. With what subject does this chapter begin?
2. What shows Paul's satisfied frame of mind?
3. To whom had he made favorable mention of them?
4. For what purpose did he make this mention?
5. State the effect their example had shown.
6. What precaution did Paul yet take?
7. In case of any failure whom would he blame?
8. Of what had he boasted?
9. Was this boast founded on fact?
10. On what ground might it prove a disappointment?
11. On what principle did he wish them to give?
12. State his argument based on sowing and reaping?
13. According to what purpose must they give?
14. How must he not give?
15. State the kind of giver God loves.
16. What can he make to abound?
17. If he does, what should be done with the grace?
18. What statement is quoted from the Old Testament?
19. From whom comes the seed for the sower?
20. What will he multiply for the liberal?
21. Does this apply to temporal, or spiritual things?
22. What does their enriching cause?
23. Through whom is this result accomplished?
24. State immediate result of their enrichment.

25. Why thank God for all this?
26. What benefit first comes from this service?
27. Tell what want is calling for this service.
28. Who are meant by the saints?
29. Tell what becomes abundant by the gifts.
30. Why "many" thanksgivings?
31. What experiment is referred to here?
32. Who are the first "they" verse 13?
33. Designate antecedent of "your" same verse.
34. Who receives the glory for this situation?
36. State the quality of their distribution.
37. Was this restricted to saints at Jerusalem?
38. For whom do the ones benefited offer prayer?
39. State their attitude toward Corinthians.
40. What caused this feeling?
41. Who were the receivers of this contribution?
42. From whom were they receiving these necessities?
43. From whom did these benefactors receive them?
44. Name the trio concerned in this fellowship.
45. How could Corinthians show gratitude to God?
46. Whom would the poor saints thank for the gifts?
47. What great thanks does this prompt Paul to offer?
48. Why offer these thanks to God?
49. In what sense was it an unspeakable gift?
50. Who, besides Paul, received the gift?

Chapter 10

1. By whom were the Corinthians besought?
2. On what plea does he beseech them?
3. What does he say of his own appearance?
4. How does this contrast with his absence?
5. Were these distinctions real or only reported?
6. What does he wish not to be among them?
7. Does he feel thus toward all others?
8. What prompts his boldness to others?
9. Contrast our walking with our warring.
10. Does the Christian warfare need any weapons?
11. What is meant by carnal weapons?
12. Through what source are our weapons mighty?
13. Pulling down what?

14. What must be done with imaginations?
15. Is this all that must be taken down?
16. Must all imaginations and high things be fought?
17. Does "knowledge of God" mean only what God knows?
18. Of what do our captives consist?
19. To what must they be subjected?
20. State what Paul holds in readiness.
21. When will he accomplish this purpose?
22. Why depend on the Corinthians?
23. What about the things of outward appearance?
24. State mutual relation of Paul and Corinthians.
25. What created this relationship?
26. Of what might Paul boast toward them?
27. For what purpose was this given him?
28. Of what would he not be ashamed?
29. Contrast edification and destruction.
30. What did he wish to seem not to do?
31. State what had been said of his letters.
32. Describe his reported personal appearance.
33. Does he acknowledge all this distinction?
34. Explain why he could be equally powerful in both.
35. State the sort of measuring some were doing.
36. What does Paul think of these persons?
37. Tell what he resolved in himself as to them.
38. Why would such measuring be objectionable?
39. Of what did Paul here say he would *not* boast?
40. By whose rule would he measure?
41. How far did this measure reach?
42. What other word than measure does he use?
43. What is meant by "you" in 14th verse?
44. For what purpose had he come unto them?
45. Who had preceded him at Corinth?
46. State his attitude toward other men's labors.
47. What did he expect from their enlarged faith?
48. In what work could they do this for him?
49. Of what would he thus not boast?
50. State his remark about glorying.
51. On what commendation rests true approval?

Chapter 11

1. What forbearance does Paul request?
2. State the form of his present concern.
3. May jealousy ever be right?
4. In what relation does he represent them?
5. Explain meaning of "chaste virgin" here.
6. What state of mind does he next express?
7. What being is the cause of this feeling?
8. To what ancient event does he refer?
9. Through what influence had he worked then?
10. From what did Paul fear they were corrupted?
11. In whom was this quality now to be found?
12. What kind of teachers had been visiting them?
13. Did Paul claim equal right to be received?
14. Which apostle was ahead of Paul?
15. Did his speech and knowledge differ?
16. State their acquaintance of him among them.
17. What question did he ask as a suggestion?
18. To what service did he have reference?
19. Was this because he lived miraculously?
20. From what source did he obtain his support?
21. In what sense could this be regarded as "wages"?
22. While among Corinthians who supplied his needs?
23. State his motive in relieving the Corinthians.
24. What does he determine concerning this boasting?
25. For whose love does he do all this?
26. Was all this as a precautionary measure?
27. What does he expect to cut off by it?
28. Tell what sort of apostles he has in mind.
29. What kind of workers?
30. Making what transformation?
31. From whom did they get the example?
32. State the manner of his transformation.
33. In what relation are these others and him?
34. Tell what will be the end of such.
35. Paul would not be thought as what?
36. But even so, what should they do for him?
37. This would grant him what privilege?
38. Was the form of his language that of the Lord?
39. What prompted him to choose his manner of speech?

40. Why did Corinthians suffer fools?
41. What would they suffer in regard to bondage?
42. State other personal indignities they would tolerate.
43. Yet how were they inconsistent with Paul?
44. What condition did he suggest for sake of argument?
45. However, how could his boldness compare with others?
46. Why "Hebrews" and "Israelites"; distinguish.
47. Distinguish "Israelites" and "seed of Abraham."
48. Who are antecedents of "they" in 23rd verse?
49. From whom does he quote "I speak as a fool"?
50. How does he compare his ministry with theirs?
51. How was it possible to be "in deaths off"?
52. Why "save one" about stripes verse 24?
53. Cite a case of his being beaten with rods.
54. Also one where he was stoned.
55. Did he die at this time?
56. Cite a shipwreck for the cause of Christ.
57. Were his perils always among strangers?
58. Were the perils confined to the wilderness?
59. What about perils and the brethren?
60. Were the fastings (verse 21) religious ones?
61. In addition to all this what else did he bear?
62. What did the weakness, verse 29, consist in?
63. State the attitude he took toward all this.
64. To whose knowledge does he refer as proof?
65. What did king of Damascus desire to do?
66. In what way did Paul make his escape?

Chapter 12

1. In spite of his services what is not expedient?
2. Instead to what subject matter will he come?
3. Whom does he say he knew?
4. Was this man a Christian?
5. Does Paul tell us his name?
6. To what place was this man caught up?
7. Was he dead or alive at the time?
8. Give other name of place the man was caught up.
9. State the kind of words heard.
10. What was unlawful or impossible about them?
11. Can a human being hear words if out of the body?

12. Is "such an one" verse 5 the one who was caught up?
13. Would Paul glory of this man?
14. Would he glory of himself?
15. But in what would he glory?
16. Did these exist in his body?
17. Might the one caught up have been in the body?
18. If so would he have been alive?
19. Of what fact did Paul glory?
20. Give his reason for restricting his glorying.
21. How did Paul learn about all this circumstance?
22. What constitute a revelation?
23. Must one be personally with God to receive one?
24. What might have been the tendency of this favor?
25. In what way was it prevented?
26. Through what messenger was it accomplished?
27. Would all degree of exaltation have been wrong?
28. Tell what Paul thrice prayed for.
29. What sufficiency was assured him?
30. In what is God's strength perfected?
31. Is man's weakness any advantage to God?
32. How can it contribute to God's perfection?
33. Why would Paul glory in infirmities?
34. In what does he take pleasure?
35. For whose sake does he do all this?
36. How can he be weak and strong at same time?
37. What had caused him to become foolish in glorying?
38. Instead, what should have been caused by them?
39. Which apostle was he behind?
40. In what sense was he "nothing"?
41. What were wrought among them?
42. By what sort of demonstrations was it done?
43. In what sense did Corinthians come behind?
44. State Paul's attitude toward that subject now.
45. How many times had he come to them before?
46. What does he seek on his next visit?
47. In what relation does he illustrate himself?
48. What circumstance justifies this illustration?
49. Tell what he would gladly do for them.
50. Will this depend on their loving him properly?
51. How had he taken the Corinthians?

52. By what means had he done this?
53. Was it done to get advantage of them?
54. Whom did he use to serve his purpose?
55. What cooperation does he refer to here?
56. Does he try to excuse himself?
57. State the basis for his speech to them.
58. For what end is he doing all things?
59. How does he fear he shall not find them?
60. Specify what would constitute this finding.
61. How would such finding affect Paul?
62. What would it cause him to do?
63. Is this for their sin or for lack of penitence?

Chapter 13

1. What saying will his third visit illustrate?
2. To what particular words does he here refer?
3. If he comes again what will be his attitude?
4. What do they seek from Paul?
5. Was this weak or strong?
6. In what did the strength consist?
7. Show connection of "crucifixion" and "weakness," verse 4.
8. By what does he live?
9. When was that power manifested?
10. What is Christ's resurrection called in 1 Cor. 15?
11. Who else may benefit by this power?
12. How were apostles "weak in him"?
13. In what way may they live with him?
14. Why should they examine themselves?
15. By what measuring rule should it be done?
16. State the source of faith?
17. Whom should they prove?
18. How may a Christian prove himself?
19. Who should dwell in us?
20. When is this not the case?
21. Can we become such after becoming Christians?
22. What was Paul's standing as to this subject?
23. State what he would have Corinthians know.
24. What was the subject of his prayer for them?
25. What shows his unselfishness here?
26. What action of theirs is he concerned about?

27. At what personal sacrifice would he wish it so?
28. State what he was unable to do.
29. For what principles was all his doing?
30. What would cause him gladness?
31. Was this provided he could remain strong?
32. What further wish did he express for them?
33. Give another name for perfection.
34. State one reason for writing these things?
35. Of what would the "sharpness" consist?
36. Where would this power originate?
37. For what purpose was it given him?
38. Might it lawfully be used for "destruction"?
39. In his farewell how does he wish their mind?
40. How should they live?
41. From what source should peace be derived?
42. If they heeded what would be the result?
43. What greeting does he mention?
44. Was this to start any certain custom?
45. How might the salutation be other than holy?
46. Whose salutation did Paul extend to them?
47. What three persons are named in conclusion?
48. By what is this trio elsewhere known?
49. How may we have communion with the Holy Ghost?
50. Give another biblical name for communion.

TRUE - FALSE TEST

Review of II Corinthians

See NOTE at close of previous book.

1. Paul and Timothy were brothers.
2. This epistle was restricted to the Corinthians.
3. Paul suffered for the sake of Christ.
4. His sufferings were no benefit to Christians.
5. Paul never despaired of life.
6. He was resigned to his fate.
7. The promises of God are yea only.
8. Paul wrote from the motive of grieving them.
9. Punishment on an offender was inflicted by many.
10. This offender profited by the punishment.
11. Too much sorrow would be to Satan's advantage.
12. Paul's work was acceptable only when a success.

13. Some people need letters of commendation.
14. Paul's recommendation lay in lives of brethren.
15. The 10 commandments were an administration of death.
16. This death ministrations was glorious.
17. This ministrations was never to be done away.
18. Another ministrations was to exceed this one.
19. The 10 commandments were given through Moses.
20. Moses hid part of the glory with a veil.
21. The Jewish nation will finally turn to the Lord.
22. The Lord's face must be veiled to cause it.
23. The ministry of Paul caused him to faint.
24. He renounced dishonesty.
25. The Gospel is hidden from certain ones.
26. Satan wishes all to have more light.
27. The subject of Paul's preaching was himself.
28. He endured all his trials.
29. The outward and inner men perish together.
30. Things that are seen are temporal.
31. Our present body will not be in same form.
32. Man groans to be delivered from this body.
33. We are present with the Lord by faith only.
34. None will escape the judgment.
35. The Lord is terrible.
36. Christ died for all mankind.
37. God was reconciling Christ to the world.
38. The Corinthians were ambassadors for Christ.
39. The ministry might be blamed for offences.
40. Paul was faithful only when well treated.
41. Corinthians lived beneath their privileges.
42. An unequal yoke was desirable.
43. Christ and Belial are in one accord.
44. God's people must be a separate people.
45. Filthiness may apply both to flesh and spirit.
46. Paul was sorry he wrote the other epistle.
47. Corinthians sorrowed in the right direction.
48. All sorrow works repentance.
49. The Corinthians exercised revenge.
50. This was to clear themselves.
51. Macedonians did not give out of their wealth.
52. They gave themselves first,

53. Through the riches of Christ we are made rich.
54. A man need not give if he has nothing.
55. God loves a cheerful giver.
56. Our sowing and reaping will agree.
57. Paul robbed some churches to serve another.
58. Satan always appears in his true form.
59. He has ministers professing righteousness.
60. A man may hear words when out of the body.
61. Paradise is in the third heaven.
62. God's grace is sufficient.
63. A Christian will never lose Christ.
64. Paul could do nothing against the truth.
65. There are three persons in the Deity.