Bible Study Questions on 1 Corinthians
by David E. Pratte

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

For study questions on other books of the Bible, see our web site at www.gospelway.com/classbooks
For study notes and comments on various Bible books, go to www.gospelway.com/commentary

© Copyright 2013
Introduction:
This workbook was designed for Bible class study, family study, or personal study. The questions contain minimal human commentary, but instead urge the student to study to understand Scripture. The material is copyrighted, but each student has permission to print copies of the material for his/her personal or family study. I suggest that each student print a copy of these questions and place them in a notebook. In addition, teachers are permitted to make copies for students they teach in a class or home Bible study setting. See copyright notes at the end of this material for further information.

Questions labeled "think" are intended to encourage students to apply what they have learned.

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

I also urge the class 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. (Note: My abbreviation "b/c/v" means "book, chapter, and verse."

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!

Note that many of our free online Bible study materials are available for sale in print in a slightly different format at www.lighttomypath.net/sales

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

© David E. Pratte, March 1, 2014

For free study questions on other books of the Bible, see our site at www.gospelway.com/classbooks
For free study notes and comments on various Bible books, go to www.gospelway.com/commentary
For a complete list of printed materials available and prices, go to www.lighttomypath.net/sales
Questions on 1 Corinthians 1

Read 1 Corinthians 1 then answer these questions:
1. List 4 facts you know about the author of this book. (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.”

6. According to vv 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?

10. **Define** “faithful,” 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 v10 that describe unity or division.

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

15. What are “contentions” (v11), and who reported them to Paul?

16. What was the nature of the division (v12)? (Think: Were these preachers responsible for the division? Explain.)

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

18. Answer the questions in v13. What is the significance of each one?

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

20. Whom had Paul baptized in Corinth (vv 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.


25. Harmonize v17 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?

28. How can human wisdom make the cross void?

29. **Define** “scribe” and “disputer.” What happened to these people according to v20? (Think: Explain how this may happen.)

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

31. How is God’s wisdom made known?

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

33. How was Jesus viewed by Jews, Greeks, & the called? Why?

34. How can God be “foolish” or “weak”? Explain v25.

35. Why did God choose a plan that so many would reject? 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 vv 26-28.

41. What is God’s reason for doing all this (v29)? 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?)

43. What 4 things did Christ become for us (v30)? **Define** each. (Think: What is the point in context?)

44. What conclusion did Paul reach in v31?
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 (vv 1,2)? (Think: Where else had he mentioned this?)

2. What problems did Paul have among them (v3)? Explain.

3. What kind of wisdom did Paul not emphasize, and why not?

4. What kind of power and wisdom did he emphasize, and why? (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 (cf. v8)?

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 v9? 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? (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 v11. (Think: What application can this have to mind readers and psychics?)

12. List the steps in the process of revelation from God to man (vv 10ff).

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

14. **Case Study:** Some folks claim the Spirit just 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 vv 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? (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 vv 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?

4. Define “jealousy,” 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, 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 vv 6,7? Where else 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 (v8), and what should that teach the Corinthians?

11. What relationship do teachers have to God (v9)? (Think: What blessings does this imply?)

12. What relationship does the church have to God (v9)? (Think: Explain these illustrations.)

13. What does Paul compare himself to in v10, and what work did he do? (Think: How had he earlier illustrated this point?)

14. What foundation must we build on?

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

16. What is meant by the materials listed in v12 (keep it in context!)?

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

18. What happens to the builder if the materials survive or if they are burned up (vv 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.
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 phrases? 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 (v18; keep it in context of chap. 1-4)?

26. **Special Assignment: Summarize** how God views worldly wisdom.

27. What **passages** are quoted in vv 19,20 to prove this?

28. In whom should we not glory? Where was this earlier stated?

29. What belongs to the Corinthians? (Think: What is the point?)

30. In what sense do we belong to Christ? (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.” In what sense are preachers stewards?

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

3. What is the main requirement of stewards? Explain.

4. Give examples of ways stewards may be unfaithful.

5. Who judges a steward? 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?

8. What does it mean to act or think beyond what is written? 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? What does this prove about pride? (Think: How does this apply to preachers?)
10. What 3 characteristics does v8 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 v9?

13. In what sense were apostles a spectacle?

14. Describe the advantages of the Corinthians and the disadvantages of the apostles (v10). (Think: Is this really true? Explain.)

15. What problems did the apostles have (v11)?

16. How did they act when mistreated (vv 12,13)? (Think: What Scriptures show this is proper conduct?)


18. What is the point of all these descriptions and comparisons?
19. How does Paul use the word “father” in v15? (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 v16 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, and why? (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 (v18)?

27. What did Paul intend to do about it?

28. Explain v20, and give some applications.

29. What alternatives did Paul offer in v21? 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 (v1)? (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?

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 (v4)?

7. What does v4 tell about how church discipline should be exercised?

8. What should be done to the sinner (v5), 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.

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 (v9)?

18. Define “world” and “brother” in v10-13. What is the application to church discipline?

19. List each of the sins in vv 10, 11, define each, and if possible give other passages where they are used.

20. Explain how these people should be treated according to v11.
21. **Define** “judge” as used here (cf. v3). Explain the sense in which the church must make a judgment.

22. Distinguish whom we judge from those whom God judges.

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:** Suppose someone says the church may withdraw only when people commit immorality like 1 Cor. 5:11. Others say this is a principle applying to sin in general. Prove which is right.
Questions on 1 Corinthians 6

Read 1 Corinthians 6: then answer these questions:

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 v4. Note that the last part can be a question (NKJV, ASV) or a statement (KJV).

5. Who should be able to decide between brethren? (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 would Christians make 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?

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 (v9)? Explain. (Think: List similar passages elsewhere.)

11. Who else has previously been called “unrighteous” (or “unjust”)? (Think: What is the connection between v9-11 and the context?)

12. List people who will not inherit the kingdom of God (vv 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 (v11)? (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 vv 12-20. How does it relate to the context?
19. Explain in what sense “all things are lawful.” 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. 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 (vv 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? (Think: Is the body unimportant because it is physical? Explain.)

26. What passage is quoted in v16, and what does it teach?

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

28. What relationship do we have with the Lord according to v17? (Think: Explain how this relates to the discussion of fornication.)
29. How should we handle fornication (v18)? 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? 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? Give b/c/v. (Think: Why does Paul discourage it? Study context, esp. v26.)

3. Why might one choose to marry according to v2?

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

5. What should husband and wife do for one another (v3)? Explain.

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

7. Under what conditions may a couple refrain? 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 (v6)? (Think: To what verses does this statement refer?)

11. What advice does Paul give in v7? (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 v8? (Cf. vv 1,7.)
14. Yet what option is available to them, and why is this option acceptable?

15. Whom does Paul address in v10? Is this just Paul’s advice?


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

18. What options are available if a man or woman has departed? (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 vv 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? 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? (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 v16 for this instruction?

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

27. What circumstance is discussed in vv 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 v21 illustrate the principle being taught in context? Which alternative is preferred? Why?

31. Explain v22. 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. Do vv 25ff contain Divine command or inspired advice?

35. Under what circumstances did these ideas apply (v26)?


37. What does Paul say about one who chooses to marry (v28)? (Think: Define “loosed.” Are all “loosed” people free to marry?)

38. Why does he advise them not to marry (v28)?

39. Explain how those who have wives would be as those who do not (v29). (Think: In what sense was the time short?)

40. In what sense would those who weep be as if they did not, etc.?

41. How does v31 help explain the point of vv 29,30?

42. What happens to the fashion of the world? What should we learn?
43. What advantage would an unmarried person have (vv 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 v35 for his advice?

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

48. Explain vv 37,38 in your own words.

49. How long are man and woman bound in marriage? Give other passages teaching this.

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 (v40)? (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.)


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

4. Note v2. 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 (v4)?

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. 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? Why? (Think: **Summarize** the problem Paul is wrestling with here.)
10. What does v8 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.” How may we cause someone to stumble?

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

14. Describe the application to eating meats (v10). (Note carefully the circumstances here. We will note other cases in chap. 10.)

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

16. What is the consequence to the one who ate the meat (v12)?

**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 v13? (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?
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 v1? What do they teach about the requirements of an apostle? (Think: How were the Corinthians the seal of Paul’s apostleship?)

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 (vv 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 v6. How does this connect to 9:1-18 and to chap. 8?

7. Explain the 3 examples in v7. What principle do they illustrate?

8. Explain the Old Testament concept Paul uses. How does this illustrate his point?

9. **Special Assignment:** List passages about support of preachers.
10. Explain sowing spiritual things and reaping carnal things (v11).

11. What did Paul practice regarding receiving support (v12)? Why? (Think: How might receiving support hinder the gospel?)

12. In v13 what example does Paul use to illustrate his point? Give b/c/v. (Think: How were priests and Levites supported?)

13. Explain the conclusion regarding support of preachers in v14. (Check various translations.)


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

16. Why did Paul preach (v16)? (Think: What can we learn?)

17. What reasons does Paul give for not receiving support? 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 v19 (KJV). (Think: How does this connect to the theme of chap. 8-10?)

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

21. Who were discussed in v20? In what sense were they “under law”?

22. Was Paul also under the same law? 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”?


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 vv 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 v24-26?

31. What quality do athletes need (v25)? 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 (v27)?

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? (Think: State the point of vv 1-4.)

3. What did they eat and drink? (Think: How was Christ the rock?)

4. How did God view “the fathers,” and how did He treat them (v5)?

5. What is the application of all this to us?

6. **Define** lust and give some specific examples in which Israel lusted.

7. Vv 7-10 discuss 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? Does God teach by examples?

10. **Special Assignment:** List ways the Old Law is useful today.

11. What is Paul’s conclusion (v12)? What lessons should we learn?
12. What lessons does v13 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” (v16)? 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 v17 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 v18.

21. What theme is returned to in v19, 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 vv 16-18.

23. Why then would it be wrong to eat things offered to idols (v20)?

24. How would this be inconsistent for a Christian (v21)? (Think: List parallel verses.)

25. Why would this make the Lord jealous (v22)?

26. **Special Assignment: Summarize** the reasons in chap. 8-10 why Christians should not participate in heathen feasts of idol worship.

27. Where have we previously studied the ideas of v23? Explain.

28. What concern must one have even in “matters of liberty” (v24)?

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

30. What was the “shambles” (v25 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. What circumstance of eating meat is described in v27, and what instruction does Paul give?

33. But what problem can arise, and what does Paul instruct then?

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

35. Explain v29. What is Paul’s point?

36. What problem can occur even though we give thanks (v30)? Why?

37. What conclusion is stated in v31?

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

39. What is the conclusion (v32)? (Recall the meaning of “offense.”)

40. What groups of people should we not offend?

41. What principle should motivate all our decisions (v33)? 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 v1?

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 v2 (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” (v3), and list the order of headship. (Think: Is this order a custom of that society, or is it Divine law? Proof?)

| 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.) |

6. How may a man dishonor his head? How may a woman (vv 4,5)?

7. Define “pray” and “prophesy,” and list other passages about them. (Think: Do these words always refer to spiritual gifts? Proof?)

8. Define “cover.” (Note that Paul begins by stating a rule for men being covered. Is this an issue in the church today?)

| 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? ) |

9. |  |  |

10. |  |  |
11. **Define** “shave” and “shear.” How do these compare to being covered (v6)? (Think: Is it still a shame for a woman to be shorn?)

12. What should a man not do (v7), and what reason is given?


14. What application is made to women in v7?

15. Explain vv 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 v10, 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 (vv 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 v13?

21. Define “nature” and list other uses of it. What does it teach (v14)?

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 v15 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” (v16).

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 vv 17-34?
28. What problems did he find at Corinth (vv 17,18)? (Think: Where else have we read about division in Corinth?)

29. **Define** “heresies” (v19 — KJV). Why must they occur? (Think: How could benefit come from this?)

30. When and where did these problems occur (vv 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” (v22; 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? 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? 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? (Think: What is the “new covenant” in the blood?)

40. What purpose of the Lord’s Supper is described in v26? (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” (v27 — 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 (v28)? (Think: Does this mean our lives must make us “worthy to partake”?)

45. What is the consequence of not partaking properly according to v29? (Think: What does it mean to “discern the body”?)

46. What problem had resulted in Corinth (v30)? (Think: How are the words “sickly” and “sleep” used here?)
47. In what sense should we “judge ourselves” (v31 – KJV)? (Think: Where has this already been discussed?)

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

49. How does the Lord chasten us (v32)? Why does he do so?

50. Define “tarry” (v33 – 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 v34 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, and briefly describe the problems that existed at Corinth. What aspects of the subject are discussed in each of these three chapters?

2. Describe Paul’s concern (v1). (Think: How does this occur today?)

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

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

5. Define “diversities” (vv 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 (v7)? How does this differ from the Corinthians’ practice and modern “gifts”?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gift</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Other passage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>word of wisdom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>word of knowledge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>faith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gifts of healing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>working of miracles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prophecy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discerning of spirits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tongues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interpretation of tongues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 (v11)? (Think: Should one be exalted for possessing a gift?)

12. Explain the similarity between our body and Christ’s (vv 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 (v13)? (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 vv 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 (v18), and how does that apply to spiritual gifts (cf. v11)?

21. Vv 19,20 make the same point as what previous verses?

22. Should members consider others to be unneeded (v21)? Explain.

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

24. Are there unnecessary parts in the body (v22)? (Think: Does this mean no parts should ever be removed? See chap. 5. Explain.)

25. Explain vv 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 (v25)?

29. Specifically, how do we act if we care for one another (v26)? (Think: Give specific examples of caring for one another.)

30. How does this fit the illustration of the members of the body (v27), and how would this lesson help the Corinthians?

31. List the works Paul names in v28.

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

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

34. **Case Study:** Some folks claim that all Christians can have spiritual gifts, and God is a respecter of persons 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? Was it wrong to desire greater gifts? Explain.

37. What idea did Paul introduce as he concluded chap. 12?
Read 1 Corinthians 13 then answer these questions:

1. What is the “more excellent way” (12:31)? **Define** love.

2. List two other **passages** showing the importance of love.

3. What is the main point of vv 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 misunderstood 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 (vv 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 (v8; 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 (vv 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 v11 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 (v12)?

20. What 3 qualities are named in v13? 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? (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 (vv 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 (v6)? What does this show about tongues and about the purpose of spiritual gifts?

7. Explain the illustration Paul uses in v7.

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

9. What application does Paul make to tongues in v9? What should be learned by the Corinthians and by modern “tongue-speakers”?
10. **Define** “barbarian” & “voice” (vv 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 (v12)? **Define** “edify.”

13. If one had the gift of tongues, what else should he seek (v13)? Why? (Think: What does this prove about the nature of tongues?)

14. What was wrong with how the Corinthians prayed in a tongue (v14)? (Think: How does this apply to modern “tongues”?)

15. What must characterize our praying and singing (v15)? **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 vv 16,17? **Define** “amen.”
19. Was Paul opposed to all tongue speaking? Proof?

20. What was more important than (uninterpreted) tongues (v19)? 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?


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

25. Whom did prophesying especially benefit? How?

26. What effect would uninterpreted tongues have on a visitor (v23)?

27. What effect could prophecy have on a visitor (vv 24,25)?

28. List the kinds of activities in the assemblies according to v26.
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 v27? Explain “in turn.”

32. Under what condition were tongues forbidden in the church (v28)? How was this different from outside the assemblies?

33. What restriction is placed on prophets in v29?

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

35. What should be done when another person delivered his revelation (v30)? How does this relate to “one by one” (v31)?

36. Explain v32, and tell how it relates to the context.

37. What is God’s nature (v33), and how does this relate to the discussion? (Think: Based on v26-33, **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 vv 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 v36 in the context.

44. What claim did Paul make for the authority of Scripture in v37?

45. What did Paul conclude about prophecy and tongues (v39)?

46. **Define** “decently and in order.” How did it apply in context, and what lessons should we learn today?
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? (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 vv 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.

6. **Special Assignment:** List other passages about Jesus’ death, burial, and resurrection. Why were these acts important?

7. **Summarize** Jesus’ appearances and explain their importance (vv 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? (Think: Were his revelations less authoritative than those of other apostles?)

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

11. What did some Corinthians say about the resurrection?

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?

13. What conclusion did Paul reach regarding the condition of Christians if this doctrine is true? (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? (Think: What does “asleep” mean here?)

15. In what sense do all die in Adam and are made alive in Christ?

16. When will the dead be raised?

17. What will happen to the kingdom when Jesus comes again?

18. Explain the connection between Jesus’ reign and the resurrection.

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.”

22. Who is the exception to subjection to Jesus?

23. What does v28 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 v29.

26. What Scriptural explanations could be given for v29?

27. What argument does Paul raise in vv 30,31, and how does it connect to the resurrection?

28. Explain (v32) in light of the context.

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

30. What does v33 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 v34 and the question in v35.

33. Explain the illustration of the seed (vv 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.”

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

37. **Define** “corruption,” “glory,” “natural,” “spiritual.”

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 v45? 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?
42. Explain v50 and relate it to the context (note v35)?

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

44. Define corruption, incorruption, mortal, immortal.

45. When will this change occur?

46. Explain, “Death is swallowed up in victory.”

47. Explain the connection between sin and death. Between sin and the law.

48. Who gives victory? How?

49. Special Assignment: Explain how we should work for the Lord. 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 vv 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.


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

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

8. How would you respond to folks who claim 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 want the Corinthians to do for him, and where did he plan to go first (see map)?

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

14. What treatment did Paul say they should give Timothy, and why?

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

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

17. What do we know about Stephanas? Aquila and Priscilla?

18. Study what the Bible says about kissing. Does v20 command a religious ceremony or regulate an existing custom? Explain.

19. Define “anathema” and “maranatha” (v22 — KJV).