

I Corinthians #1

Chapter 1

- 1) The writers of I Corinthians were Paul and _____.
- 2) Which spiritual gifts were lacking in the Corinthian church?
- 3) Paul baptized: a) A lot of people b) Quite a few people c) Very few people
- 4) Did Christ send Paul out to baptize people?
- 5) What did Christ send Paul out to do?
- 6) Considering the answers to the last two questions, can baptism be part of the gospel?
- 7) Which is the “power of God for salvation” according to Romans 1:16 (choose one)
a) Baptism b) The gospel
- 8) People who are unsaved generally think the story of Christ paying for sin on the cross is....
a) Makes sense b) Sounds possible c) Seems ridiculous
- 9) “God was well pleased through the foolishness of the message preached to save....”
a) Those who go to church and pray b) Those who believe c) Those who change their lives and dedicate themselves to God
- 10) Where is the power of God found? (choose one)
a) In miracles and signs b) In the preaching of the cross c) In powerful Bible teachers
- 11) Are most of the most powerful people in the world Christians?
- 12) If you are going to brag, what should you brag about? (choose one)
a) How smart you are b) How good you are in sports c) About God
- 13) This is the passage quoted in I Corinthians 1:31: Jeremiah 9:23-24
“Thus says the LORD, ‘Let not a (1)wise man boast of his wisdom, and let not the (2)mighty man boast of his might, let not a (3)rich man boast of his riches; but let him who boasts boast of this, that he _____ and _____ Me, that I am the LORD who exercises lovingkindness, justice, and righteousness on earth; for I _____ in these things, ‘declares the LORD.’”
- 14) Where do you think Paul got the three groups mentioned in verse 26?

Chapter 2

- 1) Was Paul a very good speaker?
- 2) Did Paul try to know about every subject so that he could be a well rounded speaker?
- 3) Was Paul comfortable and confident when he was sharing the gospel?
- 4) Read verses 3&4. Do you feel like Paul did when you witness?
- 5) If you do, then that make you a great candidate to be a useful witness for Jesus. The following verse shows how this leaves the results in God’s hands: “That your _____ should not rest on the wisdom of men, but on the _____ of God.”
- 6) According to this passage, did the rulers that crucified Jesus know what He was actually doing?
- 7) “Things which _____ has not seen and ear has not heard, and which have not entered the _____, all that God has prepared for those who love Him.”
- 8) Who are these special things revealed to in verse 10?
- 9) Where will your understanding of the Scriptures come from?
- 10) List two reasons why the “natural man” cannot accept the things of the Spirit of God.
a) _____ b) _____
- 11) Who do you think the “natural man” is? a) A talented athlete b) The unsaved man
- 12) Should you expect people to understand the Bible if they are not saved?
- 13) What *new mind* are we given when we are saved?
- 14) Do we still have the *natural mind* too?
- 15) Galatians 5:16&17 talks about this duel mindset we struggle with. Read them and fill in the blanks.
“But I say, walk by the Spirit, and you will not carry out the desire of the flesh. For the _____ sets its desire against the _____, and the Spirit against the flesh; for these are in _____ to one another, so that you may not do the things that you please.”
- 14) Do you ever feel like this conflict is going on inside of you?
- 15) Does it seem like two voices with opposing thoughts are speaking to you at the same time?
- 16) What is the key to going in the right direction that is found in Galatians 5:16?

I Corinthians #2

Chapter 3

- 1) "Babes in Christ" are: (choose one)
 - a) Children born into Christian families
 - b) Immature Christians who live like everyone else (men of flesh)
- 2) What do babies eat? Milk or solid food
- 3) Read verse 3. Do immature Christians sometimes appear like unsaved people?
- 4) What is one indication from verse 3, that you are a baby (fleshly) Christian?
- 5) "I _____, Apollos _____, but God was causing the _____."
- 6) Will Christians be rewarded.... 1) According to how successful they are? 2) According to how much work they actually do? 3) According to what they wanted to do?
- 7) What is the only foundation for your life?
- 8) What eventually happens to all material (temporary) things?
- 9) What do you receive for doing things that are eternal? 1) eternal life 2) rewards
- 10) Look at verse 15. If your works are temporary and end up being burned, are you lost (going to Hell)?
 - 11) Do you suffer loss (lose rewards and fellowship with the Lord)?
 - 12) Who indwells believers?
 - 13) Why do you have the responsibility to take care of your body?
 - 14) If you really want to be wise, you will probably end up looking _____ to most people!
 - 15) What should we not boast about?
 - 16) Who do YOU belong to?

Chapter 4

- 1) "Let a man regard us in this manner; as _____ of Christ, and _____ of the mysteries of God."
- 2) A steward is a servant that would oversee the household. What is required of those who would be stewards for Christ?
- 3) See verse 4. If you don't feel like you are doing anything wrong, does that mean you are right?
- 4) "Therefore do not go on passing judgment before the time, but wait until the Lord comes who will both _____ to _____ the things _____ in darkness and _____ the _____ of men's hearts; and then each man's praise will come to him from God."
- 5) Where will real praise come from?
- 6) Answer these questions found in verse 7:
 - a) Who regards you as superior?
 - b) What do you have that you did not receive?
 - c) If you received it, why do you boast as if you had not received it?
- 7) Does verse 8 make it sound like the Corinthians were doing pretty well?
- 8) Read verses 9-13. What kinds of things did the Apostles have to look forward to?
- 9) Read verse 15. You may have a lot of Bible teachers in your life, but who was your spiritual father or mother (the one who led you to the Lord)?
- 10) Who did Paul tell these Christians to imitate?
- 11) Read I Corinthians 11:1. How far should we go in imitating the Christian men and women in our lives that we respect?
- 12) Who do we know was one person that Paul led to the Lord?
- 13) Was Paul consistent in his teaching?
- 14) "He will remind you of my ways which are in Christ, just as I teach _____ in _____."
- 15) Did everybody respect Paul?
- 16) Is it always a good thing if everyone says good things about you? (see Luke 6:26)
- 17) "For the kingdom of God does not consist in _____, but in _____."
- 18) Do we sometimes forget about the power and just think it's all about the words?
- 19) Read verse 21. Which do you think is the form of discipline that you would prefer to be used on you?
- 20) Are those in authority sometimes forced to use a rod?

I Corinthians #3

Chapter 5

- 1) Was there any immorality in the early church?
- 2) What was the man mentioned in verse one doing?
- 3) This type of activity was even disgusting to what group of people?
- 4) What two things had the church not done that they should have done? (in verse 2)
 - 1)
 - 2)
- 5) What did Paul decide to do with this man?
- 6) If this man's flesh (body) was going to be destroyed (verse 5), what was going to happen to his spirit?
- 7) Does it sound like Christians sometimes get involved in big sins?
- 8) What happens when you put a little leaven (yeast) in a lump of dough? (choose one)
 - 1) It spreads all through it
 - 2) It just stays there
 - 3) It stinks
- 9) Read verses 6-8. The Passover Feast was also called the Feast of _____ Bread.
- 10) Read Exodus 12:15. They were to get rid of anything with leaven in it. What do you think leaven represents in this passage? (choose 1)
 - 1) ingredients for baking
 - 2) sin in our lives
 - 3) the debt
- 11) If leaven spreads, what do you think will happen if you just ignore sin in your life or church?
- 12) Which group are we not supposed to associate with, according to verses 9-13 (choose one).
 - 1) Moral people who are not saved
 - 2) Immoral people who are not saved
 - 3) Moral people who are saved
 - 4) Immoral people who are saved (so-called brothers)
- 13) Are you supposed to have lunch with someone who claims to be a Christian but is living in open sin?
- 14) Look at verse 13. Are we supposed to allow people who live in open sin to remain in fellowship with the church?
- 15) Do these instructions sound hard to follow? Did Jesus predict everything would be easy?

Chapter 6

- 1) If you have a disagreement with another believer in the church, are you to take him to court?
- 2) "Do you not know that we shall judge _____? How much more, matters of this _____?"
- 3) When you sue a fellow believer, who usually ends up hearing your case?
- 4) Why should we not leave it up to *unbelievers* to decide disputes among *believers*?
- 5) Would it be better to ask someone within the church to help you settle your dispute out of court?
- 6) What does the Scripture say would be better than taking a fellow believer to court before unbelievers?
- 7) Will "the unrighteous" inherit the kingdom of God?
- 8) Look at verse 1 and verse 6. Which word is interchangeable?
 - 1) "The unrighteous" and "the unbeliever"
 - 2) "The bad guys" and "the good guys"
- 9) Notice that "the unrighteous" will become "righteous" by believing in Christ. Is it only the big sins that cause a person not to deserve heaven?
- 10) Were at least some of the Christians he was writing to in verses 9 and 10 involved in all of these sins before they were saved?
- 11) Is homosexuality a sin according to verse 9?
- 12) The word "justified" means, "to be declared righteous". Fill in this meaning in verse 11. "Such were some of you, but you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified (_____) in the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
- 13) "Yet the body is not for _____ but for the _____ and the Lord is for the body."
- 14) When a person has sex with another person, God says, "The _____ will become _____."
- 15) What type of sin hurts your body?
- 16) Why should a person glorify God with their body?
- 17) What are you supposed to flee (run away from)?
- 18) Is your body your own, so that you can do what you want with it?

I Corinthians #4

Chapter 7

- 9) Is it a *bad thing* or a *good thing* for a man not to touch a woman?
- 10) Is it wrong to get married?
- 11) Read verses 3-5. Is it important for men and women to provide for their spouses sexual needs?
- 12) If your spouse needs you, are you to take care of that need or just act according to your own needs and feelings?
- 13) According to verse 5, what could actually happen if you don't provide for your spouses sexual needs?
- 14) Can that ever be used as an excuse for unfaithfulness?
- 15) Are we commanded to marry?
- 16) Read verses 7&8. Was Paul married?
- 17) Can it sometimes be a good thing to remain unmarried?
- 18) In verse 7, what did Paul attribute the ability to remain single to?
- 19) "But if they do not have _____ - _____, let them marry; for it is _____ to marry than to _____."
- 20) Is it a good idea to try to stay unmarried if you don't feel like you can control yourself?
- 21) Where did the instruction for a wife not to leave her husband come from?
- 22) "(But if she does leave, let her remain _____, or else be _____ to her husband), and that the husband should not send his wife away."
- 23) Read verse 12. Does it sound like the Lord wants to keep marriages together?
- 24) The ideas in verse 10&11 come from Jesus' statements in Matthew 19. He makes a lot of statements about the general institution of marriage. Was Paul quoting Jesus when he was talking about what a believing spouse should do if they are married to an unbeliever?
- 25) Are all children born to at least one Christian parent holy to God in some special way?
- 26) If the unbelieving husband or wife leaves, are the believing spouses bound to follow them?
- 27) According to verse 16, why is it important for believing spouses to remain with their unbelieving spouses?
- 28) Did Paul demand that all slaves be freed?
- 29) If you were a slave and had a chance to be free, should you take that opportunity?
- 30) Why should you not become a slave to a career or a cause?
- 31) According to verse 26, was there a special reason why Paul emphasized staying single and free?
- 32) Do you think it was easier or more difficult for those Christians who had stayed single to go through the great persecution of the church that took place in the years just after this letter was written?
- 33) Was it wrong for anyone to get married if they desired it?
- 34) Read verses 32-34. When you are married, do you naturally think first about what pleases the Lord, or what pleases your spouse?
- 35) Were most marriages arranged by the parents in those days?
- 36) If your spouse dies, do you have to remain unmarried?

Chapter 8

- 1) What sometimes happens when people know a lot?
- 2) "If anyone supposes that _____ anything, he has not yet known as he _____ to know;"
- 3) How many gods are there?
- 4) The people Paul was writing to lived in a community that sacrificed so many animals to idols, that even the meat from the market place had come from those sacrifices. Did the fact that those meats had previously been sacrificed to idols make the meat itself unclean?
- 5) If you were just eating the meat for a meal, would that harm you?
- 6) If someone else thought you were eating it as part of your worship to idols or to get good luck, could it harm them?
- 7) If we know someone who thinks some action is wrong, should we be very careful before we do that very thing in front of them, even if we think it is OK?
- 8) Is it only important to consider what is OK for you, or should you consider how your actions will affect others?
- 9) Read verse 13. How forceful were Paul's feelings about hurting other Christians?

I Corinthians #5

Chapter 9

- 1) Does it sound like some people did not think Paul was a real apostle?
- 2) Did Paul see Jesus in person?
- 3) Did church leaders have a right to be married?
- 4) Were Cephas (Peter) and the brother's of Jesus married?
- 5) Do you think it is right not to allow your ministers to get married if they want to?
- 6) What does I Corinthians 7:1 & 2 say this can lead to?
- 7) Did Paul and Barnabas work jobs to support themselves?
- 8) Do verses 7-11 make it sound like hard working church leaders should be supported?
- 9) Look at verse 11. Define the following terms:
 - a) Material things
 - b) Spiritual things
- 10) Look at verse 12. Paul had a right to be supported by the churches. Why didn't he ever ask them for money?
- 11) "So also the Lord directed those who _____ the _____ to get their _____ from the gospel."
- 12) Are you being careful to support someone who faithfully preaches the gospel?
- 13) What did Paul say his reward was?
- 14) What was Paul more concerned about? (choose one)
 - a) Getting paid for preaching
 - b) Making it clear that salvation is a free gift
 - c) Having a huge church
- 15) Read verses 20-22. When Paul was with someone who was not very religious, did he act religious?
- 16) Why did Paul try so hard to fit in with everyone?
- 17) Look at verse 23. The term "fellow partaker" means to be "a joint partner with" someone or something. How was Paul partnering with the gospel by not asking for money?
- 18) Are there a lot of teachers who are willing to partner with the gospel in this way today?
- 19) Does the Scripture agree with the politically correct idea that "everyone's a winner"?
- 20) According to verse 25, what is one of the most important things that athletes do to become winners?
- 21) When the Olympics were held in ancient Greece, what was the only prize the winner received?
- 22) Was it something that was lasting?
- 23) If you don't have control over your own body, are you qualified to preach to others?
- 24) Does it sound like the Lord would think it was OK to teach our kids or others to live in a certain way when we don't live that way ourselves?

Chapter 10:1-15

- 1) Read Exodus 14:20-22. Paul is speaking about the Israelites when they came out of Egypt. How many of them were surrounded by a cloud and went through the sea?
- 2) What was the food they ate called? (hint-see Exodus 16:35)
- 3) The children of Israel drank water from a rock in the wilderness. Who does that rock represent?
- 4) How is that rock like Jesus?
- 5) Read verses 5-10. What are five reasons why the Jews of that generation died in the wilderness?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
- 6) Why does verse 11 say these things were written down in the Scriptures?
- 7) Do we need to seriously avoid these things?
- 8) Why should a person who doesn't think he has a problem be concerned?
- 9) "No temptation has overtaken you but such as is _____ to man; and God is _____, who will not _____ you to be tempted beyond what you are able, but with the temptation will provide the _____ of _____ also, that you may be able to endure it."
- 10) Is it true, that you have it harder than anybody else?
- 11) Is it true that God has allowed you to be tempted beyond your ability to choose what is right?
- 12) God has promised to give us "a way of _____."
- 13) What is perhaps the most important "way of escape" listed in verse 14?
- 14) How did Joseph escape sexual temptation in Genesis 39:11 & 12?
- 15) Is it important to look for the way of escape the next time we find ourselves undergoing temptation?
- 16) If the best "way of escape" is to "flee," whose fault is it if we stay and fall prey to temptation?

I Corinthians #6

Chapter 10:16-33

- 15) In the communion (Lord's Supper) meal, what does the bread represent?
- 16) What does the cup represent?
- 17) Are idols real gods? Do they have any power?
- 18) When things are sacrificed to idols, what are they really being sacrificed to?
- 19) Does it sound like demons are real?
- 20) Demons are the fallen angels. How many angels followed Satan, according to Revelation 12:4?
- 21) Read verses 23-33. Now read verse 23 again. What does this verse mean? (choose one)
 - a) It's OK for Christians to do anything they want.
 - b) Christians can't sin
 - c) "All things" refers to food, and it's OK for Christians to eat any kind of food unless it will hurt them or offend someone else. (No longer to follow the clean food standards of the Old Testament)
- 22) Were the Christians told to ask if the meat sold in the market had previously been sacrificed to idols?
- 23) "Whether, then, you eat or drink or _____ you do, do all to the _____ of God."
- 24) Look at verses 32 & 33. Why should we try to please and not offend other people?

Chapter 11

- 1) "Be imitators of _____, just as I also am of _____."
- 2) Do we have to be careful about who we imitate?
- 3) Is God the head of Christ? Does that mean that they are not equal?
- 4) Is the husband the head of the wife? Does that mean that they are not equal?
- 5) Can you be equal and yet have different positions?
- 6) Should men pray publicly with their heads covered?
- 7) Should women pray publicly with their heads uncovered?
- 8) It is disgraceful for a woman to have her hair cut off or have her head shaved?
- 9) Would this disgrace apply in any way if the woman lost her hair due to illness?
- 10) Does this passage say how long your hair should be?
- 11) According to verse 7, why should a man not cover his head?
- 12) Was that a cultural reason or a spiritual reason?
- 13) "...the woman _____ to have a symbol of authority on her head, because of the _____."
- 14) Was the woman to cover her head for a cultural reason or a spiritual reason?
- 15) The covering is referred to as "a _____ of authority."
- 16) Do you think the woman's hair or a separate covering is being referred to here?
- 17) Fifty years ago, no woman would ever be seen in a church without her head being covered, and although almost all men wore hats, they would never wear them in church. Do you think women stopped wearing hats in church because their thoughts on this passage changed or because the styles changed? Is it always popular or easy to follow the Scriptures?
- 18) Read verse 16. Does it sound like God wants us to argue or get angry about this?
- 19) Read verses 17-19. Does it sound like there are always going to be divisions in churches?
- 20) Read verses 20 & 21. Does it sound like the Lord's Supper celebration was out of control here?
- 21) "And when He had given thanks, He broke it, and said, 'This is My _____, which is for you; do this in _____ of Me.' In the same way He took the cup also, after supper, saying, 'This cup is the new covenant in My _____; do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me.'"
- 22) What do you do every time you have the Lord's Supper, according to verse 26?
- 23) According to verse 28, are you supposed to examine **each other** before taking communion?
- 24) Is it possible to be physically weak, sick, or even to be killed because you have sin in your life that you refuse to deal with?
- 25) Did Paul seem to change the Lord's Supper here from a fellowship dinner with the breaking bread at the end, to just a special communion service all by itself?
- 26) Does it sound like the Lord's Supper is something that God wants us to do?

Chapter 12:1-6

- 1) Are most of us **unaware** of spiritual gifts? Does God want us to be **unaware**?
- 2) Can you curse Jesus when speaking under the influence of the Holy Spirit?
- 3) Can anyone who is not saved truly declare Jesus as Lord?
- 4) In verses 4-6, does it sound like God likes variety?

I Corinthians #7

Chapter 12:7-31

- 25) According to verse 7, how many believers have a spiritual gift (“manifestation of the Spirit”)?
- 26) Do we all have the same gifts?
- 27) The word translated “tongues” means “languages.” If you had the gift of tongues you could miraculously speak a foreign language. Would that help get the gospel message around the world quickly?
- 28) According to verse 11, who decides what gifts we will have?
- 29) Do we need one another?
- 30) Are we baptized into the body of Christ by “water” or by “the Spirit”?
- 31) “But now God has placed the members, _____ one of them, in the body, just as _____.”
- 32) Sometimes it is the members of the body that we don’t think are important which we seem to need the most. The smallest bone in the body is located in the inner ear. What happens when this part of the body becomes infected? (hint-you may not be able to stand up)
- 33) “And if one member _____, all the members _____ with it; if one member is _____, all the members rejoice with it.”
- 34) Should you rejoice when some other believer is honored?
- 35) List the gifts of the Spirit mentioned in verse 28:
 - a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____
 - e) _____ f) _____ g) _____ h) _____
- 12) Does everybody have the gift of teaching?
- 13) Some churches teach that everyone speaks in tongues, and some even say that you must speak in tongues in order to be saved. Does this passage indicate that everyone speaks in tongues?
- 14) Is it OK to desire certain gifts?
- 15) Should you keep in mind verse 18 before complaining about not having certain gifts?

Chapter 13

- 1) Chapter 13 is often called “The Love Chapter.” What do you think the “more excellent way” mentioned in verse 31 of chapter 12 refers to?
- 2) If you speak without love, what does it sound like to others?
- 3) If you knew the Scriptures really well, would that alone make you something special?
- 4) Look at verse 3. Is it possible to do a lot of things for people and still not have love for them?
- 5) Do you really accomplish anything without love?
- 6) Read verses 4-8. List the 16 characteristics of God’s type of love:
 - a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____
 - e) _____ f) _____ g) _____
 - h) _____ i) _____ j) _____
 - k) _____ l) _____ m) _____
 - n) _____ o) _____ p) _____
- 7) “Love...does not take into account a wrong suffered.” How would living out this phrase make a difference in the way you treat other people?
- 8) Does what we call “love” live up to the type of **love** that we see described here?
- 9) “Love never _____.”
- 10) What will happen to the “gifts of prophecy”?
- 11) What will happen to the gifts of “tongues (languages)”?
- 12) What will happen to the gifts of “knowledge”?
- 13) Did these believers know everything? _____ Did they have prophecies about everything?
- 14) “But when the _____ (complete) comes, the _____ will be done away.”
- 15) Is the Bible we have now complete or partial? (hint-see Revelation 22:18&19)
- 16) Since the early church did not have the New Testament, were the gifts of **knowledge, prophecy** and **languages** extra important?
- 17) What do you think “the perfect” might refer to? (hint Psalm 19:7)
- 18) Look at verse 11. When the church (body of Christ) came of age, what did they have that they did not have at first? a) Gifts b) The complete Bible c) Super heroes
- 19) What three things are listed that will never go away? a) _____ b) _____ c) _____
- 20) What is the greatest characteristic, emotion, or pursuit?

I Corinthians #8

Chapter 14

- 1) Should you desire to have spiritual gifts?
- 2) Look at verse 3. What three things does prophecy do?
- 3) The word here for tongue, literally means “language”. How can a foreign language (“unknown tongue”) be understood when it is spoken in a church meeting according to verse 5?
- 4) Read verses 5-11. If you speak in another language, does it help anyone if they don’t understand it?
- 5) “For if the _____ produces an indistinct sound, who will prepare himself for _____? So also you, unless you utter by the tongue speech that is _____, how will it be known what is spoken? For you will be _____ into the _____.”
- 6) Is there any language (“tongue”) that doesn’t have any meaning (just gibberish)?
- 7) “...since you are zealous of spiritual gifts, seek to abound for the _____ (building up) of the church.”
- 8) Read verses 13-17. Does it sound like the Lord wants you to pray in tongues (foreign languages) in the church?
- 9) Which would be better to do in the church? (choose one)
 - 1) Speak 5 words people can understand
 - 2) Speak 10,000 words in another language
- 10) Read verse 20. Does it sound like we ought to be open-minded about evil things?
- 11) Verse 21 quotes from Isaiah 28:11 & 12. The people referred to in this verse are Jews. Which statement do you believe is correct based on verses 21 & 22?
 - 1) The gift of languages (tongues) was given for witnessing to unbelievers to spread the gospel quickly worldwide.
 - 2) The gift of languages was given to be used between believers in the church.
- 12) When you get together to share, “...all things are to be done for edification.”
- 13) What is the maximum number of people who were allowed to, “speak in tongues (languages)” in a church gathering?
- 14) Are they ever allowed to speak at the same time?
- 15) Were they ever allowed to speak languages in church without an interpreter?
- 16) Do churches that “speak in tongues” usually follow these instructions?
- 17) Does God want “confusion” to be a description of our church meetings?
- 18) Are we supposed to have women speakers in the church (who speak to men and women)?
- 19) Do most churches follow these instructions today?
- 20) Can we just ignore these instructions as being based on old-fashioned, first century prejudice?
- 21) Look at verse 38. Should you listen to any teacher who does not believe that these instructions are for today?
- 22) “But let all things be done _____ and in an _____ manner.”

Chapter 15:1-19

- 1) Who preached the gospel to the Corinthians?
- 2) Verse 2 sounds like a difficult verse. If the Corinthians did not hold to the gospel message that they had received, and were now preaching a different message, (e.g. one that adds works) could they be saved by that changed false gospel message even if they believed it?
- 3) What are the three parts of the gospel spoken about in verses 3 & 4?
 - 1) _____
 - 2) _____
 - 3) _____
- 4) At least _____ people saw Jesus alive after He rose from the dead.
- 5) Did Jesus ever appear to Paul?
- 6) Why did Paul say that he was not fit to be called an apostle?
- 7) “But by the grace of God I _____ what I _____”
- 8) Were some of the people in the Corinthian church saying there was no resurrection?
- 9) Do you think this group might have included the ones he mentioned in verse two, who had not been saved through the original gospel message he had preached.
- 10) Does a gospel message do any good, according to verses 12-14?
- 11) “...if Christ has not been raised, your faith is _____; you are _____ in your sins.
- 12) According to verse 17, does it make any sense to live as a Christian, if there is no resurrection?
- 13) If there is no resurrection, should we respect, honor or pity someone who lives as a Christian?

I Corinthians #9

Chapter 15:20-58

- 1) "For as in _____ all _____, so also in Christ all shall be made _____."
- 2) What is the last enemy that will be abolished?
- 3) Look at verses 29 & 30. The church was being persecuted and some believers were being killed. Which statement makes more sense in explaining what being "baptized for the dead" might mean?
 - a) After people, who didn't believe, died, other people were baptized to save them.
 - b) When Christians were killed, others were saved, baptized and took their place in the church.
- 4) Some Christians were thrown to the lions in the arenas. Does it sound like something similar happened to Paul at Ephesus?
- 5) What does the Bible say will "corrupt good morals"?
- 6) What should we be ashamed of?
- 7) Can a seed come to life if it hasn't died and shriveled up first?
- 8) When you plant a seed, does the plant grow up to look like the seed?
- 9) Are all stars the same?
- 10) Will we all be the same in heaven?
- 11) Look at verses 42-44. What are the differences between the body that is planted (buried) and the body that will grow (be resurrected)?

<u>Body that is buried</u>	<u>Body that is raised</u>
a)	a)
b)	b)
c)	c)
d)	d)
- 12) Look at verses 48 & 49. You usually resemble one or both of your parents. Who will you resemble after you are resurrected? (hint-see I John 3:2)
- 13) According to verse 51, will all Christians die?
- 14) How long will it take for us to be changed?
- 15) "Death is swallowed up in _____. O death, where is your victory? O death, where is your _____"?
- 16) What is the sting of death? Who gives us the victory?
- 17) What should we always be doing and why?

Chapter 16

- 1) When did the saints put aside their money for giving?
- 2) Did Paul take collections when he came to visit?
- 3) Who was the church at Corinth collecting money for?
- 4) How much time did Paul say he might spend with the people in Corinth?
- 5) Who did Paul leave the final plans to in verse 7?
- 6) According to verse 9, what came along with all the opportunities he was finding?
- 7) Does it sound like someone was giving Timothy a hard time?
- 8) Look at verse 11. Why do you think some people despised Timothy? (hint-see I Timothy 4:12)
- 9) What do you see in verse 13 that would make a good four point message? (list the points)
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 10) "Let _____ that you do be done in _____."
- 11) What did the household of Stephanas devote themselves to?
- 12) What type of people should you "be in subjection to"?
- 13) What type of people should you "acknowledge"?
- 14) Where was the church that Prisca and Aquila attended?
- 15) How did those Christians greet each other?
- 16) Which part of I Corinthians did Paul write himself?
- 17) The phrase, "Let him be accursed" is a translation of the Greek word "anathema". What Greek word does this rhyme with that means, "our Lord cometh"?