

Review Questions

Mastering the English Bible Romans—Corinthians

PAUL AND HIS EPISTLES

1. How many of the 28 chapters of Acts are devoted to the ministry of Paul?
18 chapters
2. How many New Testament books (including Hebrews) did Paul write?
14 of the 27 books
3. Of what tribe is Paul?
Benjamin
4. Tarsus was the chief city of what Roman province?
Cilicia
5. In Jerusalem, Saul was educated by what prominent rabbi?
Gamaliel
6. About what year was Paul converted?
AD 48
7. The Lord said of Paul that “he is a chosen vessel unto me to bear my name before the _____.”
Gentiles
8. What do the names *Paul* (being Greek) and *Saul* (being Hebrew) mean?
Paul means “small” and Saul means “asked for”
9. When Paul and Barnabas separated after their first missionary journey together, who went with Paul?
Silas
10. On which of Paul’s missionary journeys was the church at Ephesus started?
The third journey
11. In which chapter of Acts do we find Paul’s final message to the elders of the church at Ephesus?
Acts 20
12. How long was Paul at Caesarea before he sailed for Rome?
For 2 years
13. In what year was Paul released from prison in Rome?
AD 64

Answer key

14. In what year was Paul beheaded?
AD 68
15. Who was the emperor of Rome at that time?
Nero
16. The term “mystery” appears how many times in Paul’s epistles?
17 times
17. What are the two primary mysteries of the New Testament?
1) The mystery of the Church
2) The mystery of iniquity

ROMANS—INTRODUCTION

1. Where was Paul when he wrote the epistle of Romans and on which missionary journey?
At Corinth on his third missionary journey
2. Who delivered this letter to the church at Rome?
Phebe
3. On what river is Rome located?
The Tiber River
4. Rome is the city of _____ hills.
Seven
5. Caesar Augustus boasted concerning Rome, that “he found the city of _____, and left it of _____.”
Brick; marble
6. What does the term “justification” mean?
“Declared righteous”
7. Romans is the first place in Scripture we should look to for what primary doctrine?
The doctrine of salvation
8. How many chapters does Romans contain on practical living?
Seven chapters
9. What chapter of Romans is the most extensive and practical passage on knowing God’s will in Scripture?
Romans 12
10. What are the three main chapters in the book of Romans on Israel?
Romans 9-11

ROMANS—PAUL’S GREETING

1. In the very beginning of the epistle to the Romans, what does Paul call himself before expressing his authority as an apostle?

Answer key

A servant of Jesus Christ

2. Paul was specifically called by God to be an apostle to whom?
To the Gentiles
3. What was Paul's chief priority in life?
The Gospel
4. What three verses in the Old Testament show that God has a Son?
Psalms 2:7, 12 and Proverbs 30:4
5. Isaiah 9:6 says that a child was _____ but a son was _____.
Born; given
6. How many times in the Gospel of Matthew is Jesus called "the Son of David"?
10 times
7. What is the basic meaning of the word "saint"?
To be set apart for God's possession and purpose
8. For the believer in Christ, God's throne of judgment become a throne of _____.
Grace
9. Peace is _____ with God.
Reconciliation
10. Through whom did Paul pray?
Through Jesus Christ
11. What two parables did Jesus give to teach the importance of persistence in prayer?
*-The parable of the friend who needed bread
-The parable of the women who drove a judge to distraction by her entreaties*

ROMANS—THE GOSPEL

1. What chapters of the book of Romans is the "Roman's Road of Salvation"?
Romans 1-3
2. To preach the Gospel is to preach _____.
Christ
3. Faith has been described as "the _____ of the heart" that accepts God's gift of salvation.
Hand
4. Rome built its empire on the language and culture of whom?
The Greeks
5. Paul declares that the Gospel is first to whom?
To the Jew first
6. Isaiah 64 teaches that man's righteousness before God is as what?

Answer key

As filthy rags

7. What verse in Habakkuk declares that "the just shall live by his faith"?
Habakkuk 2:4
8. Romans 3:9 says, "...for we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under _____.
Sin
9. How is the revelation of God's wrath revealed to man?
By the epistle of Romans
10. What Psalm teaches that "the heavens declare the glory of God"?
Psalms 19
11. What verse declares that Christ is the image of the invisible God?
Colossians 1:15
12. The Greek word for "power" is where we get what English word?
Dynamite
13. Creation leaves man without what?
Excuse
14. Adam lived to what age?
930 years old
15. Rebellious man has turned the truth of God into what?
Into a lie
16. Jesus stated that "out of the _____ proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies."
Heart
17. From Revelation 17, it appears that idolatry began where?
At Babel
18. Idolatry is to worship and serve "the _____ more than the Creator."
Creature
19. Any church is only one _____ away from apostasy.
Generation
20. Man's sin is rooted where?
In the heart
21. Man's sin is worthy of what?
Death
22. Proverbs 1:32 states that "...the prosperity of _____ shall destroy them."

Answer key

Fools

23. In what verse did Jesus explain that God “maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust”?

Matthew 5:45

24. How many times in Luke 13 did Jesus emphasize that “Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish”?

Two times

25. What is the standard of God for man?

Perfect obedience

26. The description of the final judgment of the wicked, which is seen in Revelation 20, twice says that they will be judged “according to their _____.”

Works

27. How many times is the “conscience” mentioned in Scripture?

31 times

28. Jesus described the religion of the Jews by saying, “Full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own _____.”

Tradition

29. They have a “_____ of knowledge and of the truth in the law.”

Form

30. What three examples of their hypocrisy does Paul give?

1) They preach against stealing, but they steal

2) They preach against adultery, but they commit adultery

3) They preach against idolatry, but they commit sacrilege

31. The name of God was blasphemed among whom because of the unrighteousness of the Jews?

The Gentiles

32. What is the seven-fold description of man’s complete moral corruption before God?

1) They are all under sin

2) There is none righteous, no, not one

3) There is none that understandeth

4) There is none that seeketh after God

5) They are all gone out of the way

6) They are together become unprofitable

7) There is none that doeth good

33. Regarding the corruption of man’s speech, Paul states that “their throat is an open _____.”

Sepulchre

34. He also says, “the poison of _____ is under their lips.”

Answer key

Asps

35. God's Word teaches that "by the law is the _____ of sin."
Knowledge
36. What does redemption mean?
To purchase with a price
37. What verse says, "Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved"?
Acts 4:12
38. What verse teaches that Christ is "the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world"?
Revelation 13:8
39. In Romans 4, what two Old Testament figures are presented as having been justified freely by faith?
Abraham and David

ROMANS—THE BELIEVER'S NEW STANDING

1. Man is "justified by _____."
Faith
2. What is the first blessing of justification that Paul mentions in Romans 5?
Peace with God
3. What is the believer's new position in God's sight because of his salvation (as seen in Romans 2)?
Standing in grace
4. What does the hope of the glory of God look forward to?
God's eternal kingdom
5. Hebrews 6:19 says that the believer's hope is an "_____ of the soul, both sure and steadfast."
Anchor
6. The glory of God refers to what two things?
1) *The glory of God's character*
2) *The external splendor and beauty and wealth of God's kingdom*
7. When the Queen of Sheba saw the glory of King Solomon's kingdom, the Bible says that "there was no more _____ in her."
Spirit
8. What does the Greek word for "tribulation" mean?
"To crush, press, squeeze, to break"
9. What does tribulation bring?
Spiritual growth

Answer key

10. What are the five products of tribulation?
 - 1) *Patience*
 - 2) *Experience*
 - 3) *Hope*
 - 4) *"Maketh not ashamed"*
 - 5) *"The love of God is shed abroad in our hearts"*
11. By whom is the working accomplished in the life of a believer?
By the Holy Ghost
12. We are saved from _____ through Jesus Christ.
Wrath
13. Did sin come by the woman, Eve?
No
14. Where sin abounded, _____ did much more abound.
Grace

ROMANS—THE BELIEVER'S HOLY LIVING

1. In Romans 6-8, we understand that there is no one "_____" to practical holiness.
Key
2. The old man is _____ with Christ.
Crucified
3. What book states, "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is"?
1 John
4. This passage continues by saying, "And every man that hath this hope in him _____ himself, even as he is _____."
Purifieth; pure
5. Walking speaks of what kind of movement (directionally)?
Forward
6. What verse commands God's people, "Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you"?
James 4:8
7. Romans 6 instructs believers to "let not sin _____ in your mortal bodies."
Reign
8. Salvation is to obey "from the _____."
Heart

Answer key

9. What book and chapter states, "For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures"?
1 Corinthians 15
10. What verse of Romans 6 says, "For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."
Verse 23
11. The brethren "walk not after the flesh, but after the _____."
Spirit
12. How many times is Christ mentioned in Romans 8?
9 times
13. How many times is the Holy Spirit mentioned in Romans 8?
19 times
14. Yielding to the Spirit's control is to _____ the deeds of the body through the Spirit.
Mortify
15. What verse instructs, "Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh"?
Galatians 5:16
16. What does the word "Abba" mean?
It is an intimate, tender term like "Papa"
17. The sons of God are joint-heirs with whom?
Christ
18. 2 Timothy 2:12 states, "If we _____, we shall also reign with him: if we deny him, he also will deny us."
Suffer
19. What is the manifestation of the sons of God?
When the sons of God will be displayed before the creation
20. How many times are the words "waiting," and "patience" mentioned in Romans 8?
3 times
21. What does vanity refer to?
That which is empty
22. In this present world we are under the "bondage of _____."
Corruption
23. According to the book, the church age is the beginning of _____ prophesying by God's people.
Universal

Answer key

24. Is the believer's hope based on miracles?
No
25. Charles Hodge said, "All true prayer is due to the influence of _____."
The Spirit
26. What verse states, "And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose"?
Romans 8:28
27. What Old Testament prophet declared that God said, "For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the LORD, thoughts of peace, and not of evil, to give you an expected end"?
Jeremiah
28. Election of believers is based on God's _____.
Foreknowledge
29. Election is to be "predestinated to" what?
To be conformed to Christ's image
30. What does election result in, as seen in Romans 8?
Glorification
31. Romans 8:37 states that we are more than what?
Conquerors
32. The promise of eternal security is given to whom?
Only to those who are born again

ROMANS—WHAT ABOUT ISRAEL?

1. What are the three key verses for the chapters, Romans 9-11 in dealing with Israel?
Romans 11:25-27
2. God chose Isaac instead of whom and Jacob instead of whom to establish Israel as a nation?
Ishmael; Esau
3. God's covenants with whom will be fulfilled when the fulness of the Gentiles is come in?
Israel
4. What is the fullness of the Gentiles?
The completion of the general assembly and church of the firstborn
5. In this present time, "blindness in part" has happened unto whom?
Israel
6. What verse states, "For of him, and through him, and to him *are* all things: to whom *be* glory for ever. Amen"?
Romans 11:36

ROMANS—CHRISTIAN LIVING

Answer key

1. According to this book, what book and chapter gives the fundament teachings on knowing the will of God?
Romans 12
2. What does the word "beseech" mean?
"To call near, to invite, or implore, or console"
3. The brethren are to present their "bodies a living _____ ...unto God."
Sacrifice
4. Romans 12:1 teaches that surrender to the Lord is our _____ service.
Reasonable
5. How do we know that this surrender is of the believer's free will?
Paul said "I beseech you" which does not mean command but entreat
6. The believer is commanded of the Lord to "be not conformed to this _____."
World
7. What New Testament verse says, "Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God"?
2Corinthians 7:1
8. To practice biblical separation, what is to be done to the mind?
It must be renewed
9. Sober thinking submits to God's Word and tests one's calling by what?
Scripture
10. We minister "according to the _____ that is given to us."
Grace
11. What does the word "exhortation" mean?
"To call alongside of"
12. Mercy is to be shown "with _____."
Cheerfulness
13. What does it mean that love is to be without dissimulation?
Without pretense, but genuine and sincere
14. James 3:17 translates the Greek word for "dissimulation" as what?
"Without hypocrisy"
15. Romans 12:9 teaches Christians to "abhor that which is _____; cleave to that which is _____."
Evil; good
16. 1Corinthians 13:4 teaches that "_____ suffereth long, and is kind."

Answer key

Charity

17. Romans 12 teaches the believers to continue instant in what?

Prayer

18. What does “continuing instant” mean?

“To tarry somewhere, to continue steadfast, to stay close to someone”

19. Hospitality literally means kindness to _____.

Strangers

20. Paul says “If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live _____ with all men.”

Peaceably

21. To whom does vengeance belong?

To the Lord

ROMANS—RELATIONSHIP WITH CIVIL GOVERNMENT

1. The exhortation beginning in Romans 13 teaches one to “be _____ to the higher powers.”

Subject

2. “For conscience sake” refers to conscience toward whom?

God

3. What does tribute and custom refer to?

Various kinds of taxes, tolls, and duties

4. The Greek word for “fear” is seen how many times in the New Testament?

47 times

5. What is the description of the anarchy that ruled the earth before the Flood when there was no government (as seen in Genesis 6:11)?

The earth was filled with violence

6. The authorities in this world are “the _____ of God.”

Ministers

ROMANS—CHRIST’S RETURN AND CHRISTIAN LIVING

1. What New Testament book and chapter did Jesus say, “And, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world”?

Matthew 28

2. What does the phrase, “at hand” mean?

“Near, approaching”

3. Because the coming of the Lord is near, we are commanded to “cast off the works of _____.”

Darkness

Answer key

4. We are to “awake out of _____.”
Sleep
5. What two aspects does sanctification have as seen in Romans 13:14?
1) *Putting on Christ*
2) *Denying the flesh*

ROMANS—THE BELIEVER’S LIBERTY

1. The theme of Romans 14 is to “follow after the things which make for _____, and things wherewith one may _____ another.”
Peace; edify
2. When the Bible is silent, there is what?
Liberty
3. What are the two examples given in Romans 14 where the Christian is not to judge?
In matters of diet and days
4. Why did Jesus keep the sabbath?
Because He was a Jew born under the law
5. What type of judging is warned about in Matthew?
Hypocritical judging
6. All believers will stand before what judgment in the future?
The Judgment Seat of Christ
7. Paul warns, “Judge this rather, that no man put a _____ or an occasion to fall in his brother’s way.”
Stumblingblock
8. Paul states, “For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but _____, and _____, and _____ in the Holy Ghost.”
Righteousness; peace; joy

ROMANS—PAUL’S REQUEST FOR PRAYER

1. What is intercessory prayer?
Prayer for others
2. What does the Greek word translated “strive together” mean?
“To contend for victory, as in the public games; to fight in company with, assist or help to fight”
3. Paul ends his exhortation on prayer in Romans 15 by stating, “Now the God of _____ be with you all.”
Peace

ROMANS—PAUL’S CONCLUSION

1. How many brethren are mentioned by name in Romans 16?
Twenty-seven

Answer key

2. How many women are mentioned by name?
Eight women
3. Phebe was a servant at which church?
The church at Cenchrea
4. Aquilla was a Jew of where (as seen in Acts 18:2)?
Pontus
5. Where did Paul meet Aquilla and Priscilla?
At Corinth
6. Who did this couple disciple at Ephesus?
Apollos

ROMANS—SEPARATION FROM FALSE TEACHERS

1. What false gospel did Judaizers teach?
The gospel of grace plus works (Christ plus the law)
2. In what other epistle written by Paul do we find the heresy of the Judaizers?
Galatians
3. What does the “doctrine which ye have learned” refer to?
The New Testament Scripture
4. What are the three things mentioned in the book that are needed to protect churches from error?
 - 1) *The believers must be taught the doctrine of the Word of God*
 - 2) *False teachers must be marked*
 - 3) *False teachers must be avoided*

ROMANS—GOD’S ETERNAL GLORY

1. What does the word “establish” mean?
“To stand, to set fast, to fix firmly”
2. The Gospel is “the revelation of the _____.”
Mystery
3. The Gospel is to be made know unto whom?
To all nations
4. God is called “only wise” how many times in Scripture?
Three times

CORINTHIAN EPISTLES—INTRODUCTION

1. Corinth was the capital of what Roman province?
Achaia
2. Into what two provinces was Greece divided?

Answer key

Macedonia and Achaia

3. What did Cicero call Corinth?
"The light of all Greece"
4. What was the chief goddess of this wicked city?
Aphrodite
5. On which of Paul's missionary journeys was the church of this city founded?
On Paul's Second Missionary Journey
6. At what city did Paul write the first epistle to the Corinthian believers?
In Ephesus
7. Who did Paul send to Corinth as his representative?
Timothy
8. What is the main theme of the Corinthian Epistles?
Correction of a carnal church
9. What are the five characteristics of carnality seen in 1 Corinthians 3?
 - 1) *The carnal believer is not spiritual*
 - 2) *The carnal believer is a babe*
 - 3) *The carnal believer is weak in understanding Bible truth*
 - 4) *The carnal believers "walk as men"*
 - 5) *The carnal believer engages in envying*
10. What is the most prominent passage on charity in Scripture?
1 Corinthians 13
11. In which epistle to the Corinthians does Paul close the book by saying, "Examine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves. Know ye not your own selves, how that Jesus Christ is in you, except ye be reprobates?"
2 Corinthians
12. What chapter of 1 Corinthians does Paul speak on the matter of marriage?
1 Corinthians 7

1 CORINTHIANS—THE CHURCH'S BLESSINGS IN CHRIST

1. The Corinthian church was composed of "them that are _____ in Christ Jesus."
Sanctified
2. What verse of 1 Corinthians states, "that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment"?
1 Corinthians 1:10
3. What was this church waiting for (as seen in verse 7)?
The coming of the Lord Jesus Christ

1 CORINTHIANS—BIBLICAL UNITY

Answer key

1. What verse in Colossians states, "And above all these things put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness"?
Colossians 3:14
2. The unity of "brethren" speaks of what kind of unity?
A unity of regeneration

1 CORINTHIANS—MAN'S WISDOM VS. GOD'S WISDOM

1. The wisdom of God is seen in what two things in 1 Corinthians?
The Gospel and Scripture
2. Paul exalts _____ wisdom above _____ wisdom.
God's; man's
3. The Gospel is _____ to the unsaved.
Foolishness
4. The Gospel destroys the wisdom of whom?
The wise
5. The Jews required a _____.
Sign
6. Paul's goal was "that your faith should not stand in _____, but in _____."
The wisdom of men; the power of God
7. What is a mystery in Scripture?
New Testament truths pertaining to the church that were hidden in the Old Testament times
8. The Scripture is "the _____ things of God."
Deep
9. Who teaches the words of the Scriptures?
The Holy Ghost
10. What are the three types of man?
*1) The natural man
2) The spiritual man
3) The carnal man*
11. Which one receives not the things of the Spirit of God?
The natural man

1 CORINTHIANS—ALL ARE MINISTERS OF GOD

1. What is the first duty of the churches?
Evangelism
2. In 1 Corinthians 3, how many times is "build" repeated?
Five times

Answer key

3. Christian service is according to the _____ of God.
Grace

1 CORINTHIANS—THE JUDGMENT SEAT OF CHRIST

1. When will the Judgment Seat of Christ take place?
After the Rapture
2. In what two passages of Scripture (book and chapter) is the Judgment Seat itself mentioned?
Romans 14 and 2 Corinthians 5
3. Who are the participants of this judgment?
Believers
4. What is the Judgment Seat of Christ for?
For rewards or loss of rewards (rather than for punishment)
5. What is the fire for at the Judgment Seat of Christ?
For the works not the person
6. Paul metaphorically describes two types of Christian lives by using what materials?
1) Wood, hay, stubble
2) Gold, silver, precious stones
7. What do the crowns given at the Judgment Seat refer to?
Positions of authority in Christ's kingdom
8. What is the greatest reward at the Judgment Seat of Christ?
Christ's personal commendation
9. The Judgment Seat of Christ motivates the believer to keep his eyes where?
On the Lord and not on men
10. The Judgment Seat of Christ motivates the believer to refuse to be a _____ follower.
Man

1 CORINTHIANS—CHURCH DISCIPLINE

1. What chapter of 1 Corinthians is the fundamental New Testament passage on church discipline?
1 Corinthians 5
2. Who wisely said, "The heinous sins of professed Christians are quickly noted and noised abroad. We should walk circumspectly, for many eyes are upon us, and many mouths will be opened against us if we fall into any scandalous practice"?
Matthew Henry
3. What are the six grave sins that should be the object of church discipline?
1) Fornication
2) Covetousness

Answer key

- 3) Idolatry
- 4) Railing
- 5) Drunkenness
- 6) Extortion

4. The sin as seen in the church of Corinth would destroy the church if _____.
Ignored
5. Being “puffed up” describes a _____ spirit.
Proud
6. If the offender is unrepentant, he is to be delivered unto Satan for the destruction of what?
The flesh
7. Paul commanded them to “Purge out therefore the old _____.”
Leaven

1 CORINTHIANS—THE UNRIGHTEOUS SHALL NOT INHERIT GOD’S KINGDOM

1. To whom did Jesus say, “Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God”?
Nicodemus
2. What Old Testament verse states, “But we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags; and we all do fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away”?
Isaiah 64:6
3. What verse of 2 Corinthians says, “Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new”?
2 Corinthians 5:17
4. What commentator said, “Men are very much inclined to flatter themselves that God is such a one as themselves, and they may live in sin and yet die in Christ, may lead the life of the devil’s children and yet go to heaven with the children of God. But this is all a gross cheat”?
Matthew Henry

1 CORINTHIANS—MARRIAGE

1. 1 Corinthians 7 begins by stating, “It is good for a man not to _____ a woman.”
Touch
2. What does this refer to?
Touching that leads to sexual intimacy
3. Paul exhorts, “Nevertheless, to avoid _____, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband.”
Fornication
4. Paul said that it is “better to marry than to _____.”
Burn

Answer key

5. What does this refer to?
Burning in illicit lust
6. Among the Jews, Romans, and Greeks, who had the final say in the marriage of children?
The father
7. Is it wrong for a widow to remarry?
No
8. What does it mean to marry "in the Lord"?
To marry a born again believer and marry in God's will so as to have His best blessing on the union
9. Is there a call and gift of celibacy?
Yes

1 CORINTHIANS—THE LORD'S SUPPER

1. Where should the Lord's Supper be observed?
In the church (the assembly)
2. Who can participate in the taking of the Lord's Supper?
The members who are in good standing and are not under church discipline
3. What is the false doctrine that the bread and wine become the actual body and blood of Jesus?
"Transubstantiation"
4. Where in Scripture is the Lord's Supper called a sacrifice?
It is never called a sacrifice
5. What verse in 1 Peter teaches that all believers are priests?
1 Peter 2:5
6. How is the Lord's Supper to be observed?
First the bread, and then the cup
7. How often should the Lord's Supper be taken?
The Bible does not say how often it should be taken, but just "as often as ye eat"
8. What does it mean to take of the Lord's Supper unworthily?
1) To take it lightly, without the proper consideration of what it is and without being in the proper mindset
2) To fail to examine oneself and to judge one's sins

1 CORINTHIANS—SPIRITUAL GIFTS AND THE UNITY OF THE SPIRIT

1. What two errors does Paul warn the church at Corinth regarding spiritual gifts?
1) Ignorance
2) Paganism
2. God grants gifts for the profit of whom?

Answer key

The entire body

3. Spiritual gifts are distributed to whom?
To every man (believer)
4. What are the two aspects of the body of Christ?
1) General/Universal
2) Local
5. What chapter of the book of Ephesians do we find that every believer is a necessary part of the body of the Church?
Ephesians 4
6. According to this chapter, how many bodies are there?
One body
7. How many gifts are listed in 1 Corinthians 12?
13 gifts
8. List these gifts.

<i>1) The word of wisdom</i> <i>2) The word of knowledge</i> <i>3) Faith</i> <i>4) Gifts of healing</i> <i>5) Working of miracles</i> <i>6) Prophecy</i> <i>7) Discerning of spirits</i>	<i>8) Divers kinds of tongues</i> <i>9) The interpretation of tongues</i> <i>10) Apostles</i> <i>11) Teachers</i> <i>12) Helps</i> <i>13) Governments</i>
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9. What chapter of Romans contains another list of spiritual gifts?
Romans 12
10. What is the difference?
The gifts in Romans are permanent
11. List the gifts found in Romans.

<i>1) Prophecy</i> <i>2) Ministry</i> <i>3) Teaching</i> <i>4) Exhortation</i>	<i>5) Giving</i> <i>6) Ruling</i> <i>7) Shewing mercy</i>
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12. What is stated to be the least of the spiritual gifts in 1 Corinthians 12?
Tongues

1 CORINTHIANS—THE PREEMINENCE OF CHARITY

1. What is the context of Paul's teaching on love in 1 Corinthians 13?
His correction of Corinth's carnality
2. Charity is the "_____ law."
Royal

Answer key

3. What is the Greek word for “charity”?
agape
4. What New Testament verse states, “For love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God”?
1 John 4:7
5. Colossians 3:14 tells us that this love is “the bond of _____.”
Perfectness
6. Charity “suffereth _____.”
Long
7. Jesus Christ being the perfection of kindness is seen in Acts 10:38 which states that He “went about doing _____.”
Good
8. What does “vaunt” mean?
To brag, to boast
9. What does it mean that charity “doth not behave itself unseemly”?
It is not unbecoming, improper, indecent, or disgraceful
10. Charity “thinketh no _____.”
Evil
11. Charity “rejoiceth not in _____.”
Iniquity
12. Proverbs states that who makes a mock at sin?
Fools
13. What Greek people were commended because they “searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so”?
The Bereans
14. Charity endures because it believes what?
God’s Word
15. What is the two-fold application of the permanence and superiority of love?
 - 1) *It teaches that the revelatory gifts will cease at the completion of the canon of Scripture*
 - 2) *It looks ahead to the coming of Christ when we will see Him face to face*

1 CORINTHIANS—THE EXERCISE OF GIFTS IN PUBLIC WORSHIP

1. All things in the church are to be done to _____.
Edification
2. What is the foundational truth about Biblical tongues?
They were real human languages

Answer key

3. Biblical tongues were a sign to what people?
The nation Israel
4. In what century did the gift of tongues cease?
In the 1st century
5. Were Biblical tongues a sign to believers?
No
6. What gift accompanied the gift of Biblical tongues?
Interpretation
7. 1 Corinthians 14:33 states that “God is not the author of _____, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints”?
Confusion
8. 1 Corinthians 14:40 commands, “Let all things be done _____.”
Decently

1 CORINTHIANS—THE GOSPEL

1. What is the main subject of 1 Corinthians 15?
The bodily resurrection
2. Paul states that he received the gospel from whom?
From God
3. Christ died for our sins “according to _____.”
The Scriptures
4. What does Christ’s burial prove?
That he really died
5. On what day of the week did Jesus rise from the dead?
On Sunday (the first day of the week)

1 CORINTHIANS—THE RESURRECTION

1. To deny the bodily resurrection is what kind of heresy?
A damnable heresy
2. Christ appeared to how many people at once after His resurrection?
More than 500 people
3. As far as we see from Scripture, who are the only two people Christ appeared to after His ascension?
To Paul on the road to Damascus and to John on the Isle of Patmos
4. What does Christ’s resurrection promise for all men?
The resurrection for all men
5. According to the book, the first resurrection will be in what two parts?

Answer key

1) *The resurrection of church-age saints at the Rapture*

2) *The resurrection of Tribulation and Old Testament saints at the Second Coming*

6. The unsaved will be resurrected to what judgment?

The Great White Throne Judgment

7. How many times does Paul return to the theme of separation in the second epistle to Corinth?

Twice

8. 1 Corinthians 15:33 is a command to separate from all evil _____.

Communications

9. This is a command to have what kind of mindset?

A testing mindset

10. While the Old Testament teaches the resurrection, it does not describe the resurrection _____.

Body

11. What does Paul call the man who doubts the resurrection?

A fool

12. What does it mean that the resurrection body is incorruptible?

It is incapable of any type of corruption, deterioration, injury, pain, sickness, disease, infirmity, aging, etc.

13. Philippians states that the resurrection “shall change our _____ body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body.”

Vile

14. What chapter of Romans describes the resurrection to glory in terms of liberation?

Romans 8

15. Is the resurrection body a natural or spiritual body?

A spiritual

16. Is the resurrection body non-material?

No; it is a real body

1 CORINTHIANS—THE RAPTURE

1. A “mystery” is something that was kept secret since when, but now is made manifest?

Since the world began

2. What is the mystery of 1 Corinthians 15?

The Rapture

3. This will take place “at the last _____.”

Trump

Answer key

4. "_____ is swallowed up in victory."
Death
5. What verse encourages believers in saying, "Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord"?
1 Corinthians 15:58

2 CORINTHIANS—INTRODUCTION

1. Who took the second epistle to the church at Corinth?
Titus
2. According to this book, what is the theme of 2 Corinthians?
The correction of a carnal church
3. What is the secondary major theme?
The ministry of the Word of God
4. How many times is the grace of God mentioned in 2 Corinthians?
13 times

2 CORINTHIANS—GOD'S COMFORT IN TROUBLE

1. What verse of Romans states, "For of him, and through him, and to him, are all things: to whom be glory for ever"?
Romans 11:36
2. The Word of God promises the child of God that "we must through much _____ enter into the kingdom of God."
Tribulation
3. What Old Testament prophet declared that "man is born unto trouble, as the sparks fly upward"?
Job
4. The Greek word for comfort is *parakaleo* which means what?
"To call to the side of, to aid, to help, to comfort, to encourage"
5. Consolation is equivalent to what?
The suffering
6. What are the two purposes for trouble in the Christian life that is seen in this passage in 2 Corinthians?
1) We suffer for the sake of others
2) We suffer to remove self-confidence

2 CORINTHIANS—TRIUMPH IN CHRIST

1. Paul describes the triumph in Christ by the _____.
Gospel

Answer key

2. To some sinners, the gospel is “the savour of _____ unto _____.”
Death; death
3. To other sinners, the gospel is “the savour of _____ unto _____.”
Life; life
4. The triumph is by not corrupting what?
The Word of God

2 CORINTHIANS—THE OLD TESTAMENT CONTRASTED WITH THE NEW

1. What are the three major New Testament passages on the purpose of the law of Moses and its relationship to the Gospel of Christ?
Romans 3, Galatians 3, and 2 Corinthians 3
2. By what name were those called who preached the false Gospel in Paul’s day?
Judaizers
3. The law of Moses is “the _____” that “killeth.”
Letter
4. For what reason was the law of Moses given to Israel?
To prepare Israel and the world for the coming of Christ
5. “The law was our _____ to bring us unto Christ.”
Schoolmaster
6. The Gospel is preached by “_____ ministers.”
Able
7. Why does the law of Moses bring death?
It demands the perfect righteousness that the sinner cannot perform
8. The gospel is “the ministration of _____.”
Righteousness
9. The gospel is “_____ of speech.”
Plainness

2 CORINTHIANS—THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL AND WHY IT IS HID TO SOME

1. The Gospel _____ into hearts.
Shines
2. The Gospel is hid by whom?
The god of this world
3. What is done to the minds of those who believe not?
Their minds are blinded

2 CORINTHIANS—TREASURE IN EARTHEN VESSELS

1. What is the earthen vessel that bears this treasure of the Gospel?

Answer key

The natural body

2. "We are troubled on every side, yet not _____."
Distressed
3. "We are perplexed, but not in _____."
Despair
4. We are "always delivered unto death" for whose sake?
For Jesus' sake
5. We have this treasure in earthen vessels that we may be in constant watchfulness for what?
The Rapture
6. The present affliction we may face will work "for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of _____."
Glory

2 CORINTHIANS—A HOUSE OF GOD IN THE HEAVENS

1. What is the earthly house?
The earthen vessel—the natural body
2. The indwelling Spirit is God's promise of what?
Resurrection glory
3. We walk by _____ and not by _____.
Faith; sight

2 CORINTHIANS—THE JUDGMENT SEAT OF CHRIST

1. How many major passages of Scripture deal with the Judgment Seat of Christ?
Four passages
2. Ephesians 5:8 exhorts, "For ye were sometimes darkness, but now are ye light in the Lord: walk as children of _____."
Light
3. The believer will give account for "the things done in his _____."
Body
4. What does 1 Corinthians 3 call the good that we do?
"Gold, silver, precious stones"
5. What does 1 Corinthians 3 call the bad that we do?
"Wood, hay, stubble"
6. Confession of sin is to examine oneself by what standard?
God's Word

2 CORINTHIANS—THE MINISTRY OF RECONCILIATION

1. What are the three motivations for the ministry of reconciliation as mentioned in the book?

Answer key

1) *The knowledge of God's judgment*

2) *The love of Christ*

3) *The fact that we are not our own*

2. We must emphasize that "old things are passed away... all things are become _____.
New

3. What is the message of the ministry of reconciliation?
The Gospel

4. Sinners are responsible to _____ the word of reconciliation.
Receive

2 CORINTHIANS—APPROVING OURSELVES AS THE MINISTERS OF GOD

1. What does the Greek word for "patience" mean?
"To persevere, a bearing up under, endurance as to things or circumstances"

2. What does the Greek for "longsuffering" mean?
"Forbearance, self-restraint before proceeding to action"

3. What is unfeigned love?
Love that is genuine, sincere, and true

4. In Paul's description of the ministry, he states the present "as sorrowful, yet always
_____."
Rejoicing

2 CORINTHIANS—SEPARATION FROM UNRIGHTEOUSNESS

1. The Corinthian believers' failure to _____ was a major factor in their carnal condition.
Separate

2. The believers in Christ are told "ye are the _____ of the living God."
Temple

3. Paul warned Timothy, "If we suffer, we shall also reign with him: if we _____ him, he also will _____ us."
Deny; deny

4. Separation is a _____ mindset and lifestyle.
Pilgrim

5. What Old Testament prophet asked, "Can two walk together, except they be agreed?"
Amos

6. What does a yoke refer to?
A partnership, a union, a business partnership, a marriage

7. What is the Hebrew word "Belial" referring to?
Wicked, worthless

Answer key

8. Repentance is to “turn to God from _____ to serve the living and true God.”
Idols
9. According to 2 Corinthians 7:1, separation is perfecting _____.
Holiness
10. This verse shows that separation is motivated by what two things?
God’s promises and God’s fear

2 CORINTHIANS—REPENTENCE

1. What was the turmoil that Paul experience in writing sharp reproofs?
“I do no repent, though I did repent”
2. Biblical repentance is through what?
The Word of God
3. “The sorrow of the _____ worketh death.”
World
4. The repentance of the Corinthians gave Paul what in the midst of his own tribulation?
Comfort and joy

2 CORINTHIANS—GRACE GIVING

1. New Testament giving is founded on what?
The sacrifice of Christ
2. What are two of the four given definitions of “grace”?
 - 1) *It is the free gift of salvation that Christ purchased for sinners*
 - 2) *It is the unmerited favor of God*
 - 3) *It is God’s great generosity to undeserving sinners*
 - 4) *It is a product of God’s love*
3. How is giving stirred up in the Christian’s life?
By the preaching and teaching of God’s Word
4. The churches of Macedonia gave in “a great trial of _____.”
Affliction
5. New Testament giving is “to prove the sincerity of _____.”
Your love
6. New Testament giving requires “a _____ mind.”
Willing
7. What is Paul teaching when he speaking of an equality?
Christian love
8. New Testament giving is to be without _____.
Blame

Answer key

9. "God loveth a _____ giver."
Cheerful
10. New Testament giving is done by what in God's supply?
Faith
11. What does the Greek word for "liberal" mean?
"Not having an ulterior or double motive, simplicity, purity" also, "plentitude"
12. What is the unspeakable gift of God?
Salvation

2 CORINTHIANS—PAUL DESCRIBES SPIRITUAL WARFARE

1. The warfare of the Christian is not with _____ weapons.
Carnal
2. But it is fought with " _____ " weapons.
Mighty
3. The warfare is fought against what?
"Strong holds"
4. The warfare is against everything "that exalteth itself against _____."
The knowledge of God
5. The warfare requires "bringing into _____ every thought to the obedience of Christ."
Captivity

2 CORINTHIANS—PAUL WARNS OF BEARING WITH FALSE TEACHERS

1. Paul was jealous with _____ jealousy.
Godly
2. Paul feared the people would be beguiled by whom?
By the devil
3. False teachers seek to _____ the minds of the simple.
Corrupt

2 CORINTHIANS—PAUL'S JOURNEY TO HEAVEN

1. Paul's vision was of whom?
Of the Lord
2. It was how many years prior to this epistle's writing?
More than 14 years prior
3. He heard " _____ words."
Unspeakable
4. Paul's thorn in the flesh was "the messenger of _____."
Satan

Answer key

5. For what three reasons was Paul's thorn in the flesh necessary?
 - 1) *To keep him humble*
 - 2) *That God's strength be made perfect in weakness*
 - 3) *That God's grace be shown to be sufficient*

2 CORINTHIANS—THE SIGNS OF AN APOSTLE

1. The signs of the apostle were _____ that authenticated the apostolic office.
Miracles
2. What four things did they consist of?
 - 1) *All patience*
 - 2) *Signs*
 - 3) *Wonders*
 - 4) *Mighty deeds*