

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

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

### **ROMANS—INTRODUCTION**

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

### **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?

2. Paul was specifically called by God to be an apostle to whom?
3. What was Paul's chief priority in life?
4. What three verses in the Old Testament show that God has a Son?
5. Isaiah 9:6 says that a child was \_\_\_\_\_ but a son was \_\_\_\_\_.
6. How many times in the Gospel of Matthew is Jesus called "the Son of David"?
7. What is the basic meaning of the word "saint"?
8. For the believer in Christ, God's throne of judgment become a throne of \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Peace is \_\_\_\_\_ with God.
10. Through whom did Paul pray?
11. What two parables did Jesus give to teach the importance of persistence in prayer?

#### **ROMANS—THE GOSPEL**

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

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

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”?
24. How many times in Luke 13 did Jesus emphasize that “Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish”?
25. What is the standard of God for man?
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 \_\_\_\_\_.”
27. How many times is the “conscience” mentioned in Scripture?
28. Jesus described the religion of the Jews by saying, “Full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own \_\_\_\_\_.”
29. They have a “\_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge and of the truth in the law.”
30. What three examples of their hypocrisy does Paul give?
31. The name of God was blasphemed among whom because of the unrighteousness of the Jews?
32. What is the seven-fold description of man’s complete moral corruption before God?
33. Regarding the corruption of man’s speech, Paul states that “their throat is an open \_\_\_\_\_.”
34. He also says, “the poison of \_\_\_\_\_ is under their lips.”

35. God's Word teaches that "by the law is the \_\_\_\_\_ of sin."
36. What does redemption mean?
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"?
38. What verse teaches that Christ is "the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world"?
39. In Romans 4, what two Old Testament figures are presented as having been justified freely by faith?

#### **ROMANS—THE BELIEVER'S NEW STANDING**

1. Man is "justified by \_\_\_\_\_."
2. What is the first blessing of justification that Paul mentions in Romans 5?
3. What is the believer's new position in God's sight because of his salvation (as seen in Romans 2)?
4. What does the hope of the glory of God look forward to?
5. Hebrews 6:19 says that the believer's hope is an "\_\_\_\_\_ of the soul, both sure and steadfast."
6. The glory of God refers to what two things?
7. When the Queen of Sheba saw the glory of King Solomon's kingdom, the Bible says that "there was no more \_\_\_\_\_ in her."
8. What does the Greek word for "tribulation" mean?
9. What does tribulation bring?

10. What are the five products of tribulation?
  
11. By whom is the working accomplished in the life of a believer?
  
12. We are saved from \_\_\_\_\_ through Jesus Christ.
  
13. Did sin come by the woman, Eve?
  
14. Where sin abounded, \_\_\_\_\_ did much more abound.

#### **ROMANS—THE BELIEVER'S HOLY LIVING**

1. In Romans 6-8, we understand that there is no one "\_\_\_\_\_" to practical holiness.
  
2. The old man is \_\_\_\_\_ with Christ.
  
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"?
  
4. This passage continues by saying, "And every man that hath this hope in him \_\_\_\_\_ himself, even as he is \_\_\_\_\_."
  
5. Walking speaks of what kind of movement (directionally)?
  
6. What verse commands God's people, "Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you"?
  
7. Romans 6 instructs believers to "let not sin \_\_\_\_\_ in your mortal bodies."
  
8. Salvation is to obey "from the \_\_\_\_\_."

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"?
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."
11. The brethren "walk not after the flesh, but after the \_\_\_\_\_."
12. How many times is Christ mentioned in Romans 8?
13. How many times is the Holy Spirit mentioned in Romans 8?
14. Yielding to the Spirit's control is to \_\_\_\_\_ the deeds of the body through the Spirit.
15. What verse instructs, "Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh"?
16. What does the word "Abba" mean?
17. The sons of God are joint-heirs with whom?
18. 2 Timothy 2:12 states, "If we \_\_\_\_\_, we shall also reign with him: if we deny him, he also will deny us."
19. What is the manifestation of the sons of God?
20. How many times are the words "waiting," and "patience" mentioned in Romans 8?
21. What does vanity refer to?
22. In this present world we are under the "bondage of \_\_\_\_\_."
23. According to the book, the church age is the beginning of \_\_\_\_\_ prophesying by God's people.



24. Is the believer's hope based on miracles?
25. Charles Hodge said, "All true prayer is due to the influence of \_\_\_\_\_."
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"?
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"?
28. Election of believers is based on God's \_\_\_\_\_.
29. Election is to be "predestinated to" what?
30. What does election result in, as seen in Romans 8?
31. Romans 8:37 states that we are more than what?
32. The promise of eternal security is given to whom?

#### **ROMANS—WHAT ABOUT ISRAEL?**

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

#### **ROMANS—CHRISTIAN LIVING**

1. According to this book, what book and chapter gives the fundament teachings on knowing the will of God?
2. What does the word “beseech” mean?
3. The brethren are to present their “bodies a living \_\_\_\_\_ ...unto God.”
4. Romans 12:1 teaches that surrender to the Lord is our \_\_\_\_\_ service.
5. How do we know that this surrender is of the believer’s free will?
6. The believer is commanded of the Lord to “be not conformed to this \_\_\_\_\_.”
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”?
8. To practice biblical separation, what is to be done to the mind?
9. Sober thinking submits to God’s Word and tests one’s calling by what?
10. We minister “according to the \_\_\_\_\_ that is given to us.”
11. What does the word “exhortation” mean?
12. Mercy is to be shown “with \_\_\_\_\_.”
13. What does it mean that love is to be without dissimulation?
14. James 3:17 translates the Greek word for “dissimulation” as what?
15. Romans 12:9 teaches Christians to “abhor that which is \_\_\_\_\_; cleave to that which is \_\_\_\_\_.”
16. 1Corinthians 13:4 teaches that “\_\_\_\_\_ suffereth long, and is kind.”

17. Romans 12 teaches the believers to continue instant in what?
18. What does “continuing instant” mean?
19. Hospitality literally means kindness to \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Paul says “If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live \_\_\_\_\_ with all men.”
21. To whom does vengeance belong?

#### **ROMANS—RELATIONSHIP WITH CIVIL GOVERNMENT**

1. The exhortation beginning in Romans 13 teaches one to “be \_\_\_\_\_ to the higher powers.”
2. “For conscience sake” refers to conscience toward whom?
3. What does tribute and custom refer to?
4. The Greek word for “fear” is seen how many times in the New Testament?
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)?
6. The authorities in this world are “the \_\_\_\_\_ of God.”

#### **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”?
2. What does the phrase, “at hand” mean?
3. Because the coming of the Lord is near, we are commanded to “cast off the works of \_\_\_\_\_.”

4. We are to “awake out of \_\_\_\_\_.”
5. What two aspects does sanctification have as seen in Romans 13:14?

#### **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.”
2. When the Bible is silent, there is what?
3. What are the two examples given in Romans 14 where the Christian is not to judge?
4. Why did Jesus keep the sabbath?
5. What type of judging is warned about in Matthew?
6. All believers will stand before what judgment in the future?
7. Paul warns, “Judge this rather, that no man put a \_\_\_\_\_ or an occasion to fall in his brother’s way.”
8. Paul states, “For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ in the Holy Ghost.”

#### **ROMANS—PAUL’S REQUEST FOR PRAYER**

1. What is intercessory prayer?
2. What does the Greek word translated “strive together” mean?
3. Paul ends his exhortation on prayer in Romans 15 by stating, “Now the God of \_\_\_\_\_ be with you all.”

#### **ROMANS—PAUL’S CONCLUSION**

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

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

#### **ROMANS—SEPARATION FROM FALSE TEACHERS**

1. What false gospel did Judaizers teach?
2. In what other epistle written by Paul do we find the heresy of the Judaizers?
3. What does the “doctrine which ye have learned” refer to?
4. What are the three things mentioned in the book that are needed to protect churches from error?

#### **ROMANS—GOD’S ETERNAL GLORY**

1. What does the word “establish” mean?
2. The Gospel is “the revelation of the \_\_\_\_\_.”
3. The Gospel is to be made know unto whom?
4. God is called “only wise” how many times in Scripture?

#### **CORINTHIAN EPISTLES—INTRODUCTION**

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

3. What did Cicero call Corinth?
4. What was the chief goddess of this wicked city?
5. On which of Paul's missionary journeys was the church of this city founded?
6. At what city did Paul write the first epistle to the Corinthian believers?
7. Who did Paul send to Corinth as his representative?
8. What is the main theme of the Corinthian Epistles?
9. What are the five characteristics of carnality seen in 1 Corinthians 3?
10. What is the most prominent passage on charity in Scripture?
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?"
12. What chapter of 1 Corinthians does Paul speak on the matter of marriage?

### **1 CORINTHIANS—THE CHURCH'S BLESSINGS IN CHRIST**

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

### **1 CORINTHIANS—BIBLICAL UNITY**

1. What verse in Colossians states, “And above all these things put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness”?
2. The unity of “brethren” speaks of what kind of unity?

### **1 CORINTHIANS—MAN’S WISDOM VS. GOD’S WISDOM**

1. The wisdom of God is seen in what two things in 1Corinthians?
2. Paul exalts \_\_\_\_\_ wisdom above \_\_\_\_\_ wisdom.
3. The Gospel is \_\_\_\_\_ to the unsaved.
4. The Gospel destroys the wisdom of whom?
5. The Jews required a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Paul’s goal was “that your faith should not stand in \_\_\_\_\_, but in \_\_\_\_\_.”
7. What is a mystery in Scripture?
8. The Scripture is “the \_\_\_\_\_ things of God.”
9. Who teaches the words of the Scriptures?
10. What are the three types of man?
11. Which one receives not the things of the Spirit of God?

### **1 CORINTHIANS—ALL ARE MINISTERS OF GOD**

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

3. Christian service is according to the \_\_\_\_\_ of God.

### **1 CORINTHIANS—THE JUDGMENT SEAT OF CHRIST**

1. When will the Judgement Seat of Christ take place?
2. In what two passages of Scripture (book and chapter) is the Judgment Seat itself mentioned?
3. Who are the participants of this judgment?
4. What is the Judgment Seat of Christ for?
5. What is the fire for at the Judgment Seat of Christ?
6. Paul metaphorically describes two types of Christian lives by using what materials?
7. What do the crowns given at the Judgment Seat refer to?
8. What is the greatest reward at the Judgment Seat of Christ?
9. The Judgment Seat of Christ motivates the believer to keep his eyes where?
10. The Judgment Seat of Christ motivates the believer to refuse to be a \_\_\_\_\_ follower.

### **1 CORINTHIANS—CHURCH DISCIPLINE**

1. What chapter of 1 Corinthians is the fundamental New Testament passage on church discipline?
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”?
3. What are the six grave sins that should be the object of church discipline?



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

### **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”?
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”?
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”?
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”?

### **1 CORINTHIANS—MARRIAGE**

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

5. What does this refer to?
6. Among the Jews, Romans, and Greeks, who had the final say in the marriage of children?
7. Is it wrong for a widow to remarry?
8. What does it mean to marry “in the Lord”?
9. Is there a call and gift of celibacy?

### **1 CORINTHIANS—THE LORD’S SUPPER**

1. Where should the Lord’s Supper be observed?
2. Who can participate in the taking of the Lord’s Supper?
3. What is the false doctrine that the bread and wine become the actual body and blood of Jesus?
4. Where in Scripture is the Lord’s Supper called a sacrifice?
5. What verse in 1 Peter teaches that all believers are priests?
6. How is the Lord’s Supper to be observed?
7. How often should the Lord’s Supper be taken?
8. What does it mean to take of the Lord’s Supper unworthily?

### **1 CORINTHIANS—SPIRITUAL GIFTS AND THE UNITY OF THE SPIRIT**

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

3. Spiritual gifts are distributed to whom?
4. What are the two aspects of the body of Christ?
5. What chapter of the book of Ephesians do we find that every believer is a necessary part of the body of the Church?
6. According to this chapter, how many bodies are there?
7. How many gifts are listed in 1 Corinthians 12?
8. List these gifts.
9. What chapter of Romans contains another list of spiritual gifts?
10. What is the difference?
11. List the gifts found in Romans.
12. What is stated to be the least of the spiritual gifts in 1 Corinthians 12?

### **1 CORINTHIANS—THE PREEMINENCE OF CHARITY**

1. What is the context of Paul's teaching on love in 1 Corinthians 13?
2. Charity is the "\_\_\_\_\_ law."

3. What is the Greek word for “charity”?
4. What New Testament verse states, “For love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God”?
5. Colossians 3:14 tells us that this love is “the bond of \_\_\_\_\_.”
6. Charity “suffereth \_\_\_\_\_.”
7. Jesus Christ being the perfection of kindness is seen in Acts 10:38 which states that He “went about doing \_\_\_\_\_.”
8. What does “vaunt” mean?
9. What does it mean that charity “doth not behave itself unseemly”?
10. Charity “thinketh no \_\_\_\_\_.”
11. Charity “rejoiceth not in \_\_\_\_\_.”
12. Proverbs states that who makes a mock at sin?
13. What Greek people were commended because they “searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so”?
14. Charity endures because it believes what?
15. What is the two-fold application of the permanence and superiority of love?

### **1 CORINTHIANS—THE EXERCISE OF GIFTS IN PUBLIC WORSHIP**

1. All things in the church are to be done to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is the foundational truth about Biblical tongues?

3. Biblical tongues were a sign to what people?
4. In what century did the gift of tongues cease?
5. Were Biblical tongues a sign to believers?
6. What gift accompanied the gift of Biblical tongues?
7. 1 Corinthians 14:33 states that “God is not the author of \_\_\_\_\_, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints”?
8. 1 Corinthians 14:40 commands, “Let all things be done \_\_\_\_\_.”

#### **1 CORINTHIANS—THE GOSPEL**

1. What is the main subject of 1 Corinthians 15?
2. Paul states that he received the gospel from whom?
3. Christ died for our sins “according to \_\_\_\_\_.”
4. What does Christ’s burial prove?
5. On what day of the week did Jesus rise from the dead?

#### **1 CORINTHIANS—THE RESURRECTION**

1. To deny the bodily resurrection is what kind of heresy?
2. Christ appeared to how many people at once after His resurrection?
3. As far as we see from Scripture, who are the only two people Christ appeared to after His ascension?
4. What does Christ’s resurrection promise for all men?
5. According to the book, the first resurrection will be in what two parts?

6. The unsaved will be resurrected to what judgment?
7. How many times does Paul return to the theme of separation in the second epistle to Corinth?
8. 1 Corinthians 15:33 is a command to separate from all evil \_\_\_\_\_.
9. This is a command to have what kind of mindset?
10. While the Old Testament teaches the resurrection, it does not describe the resurrection \_\_\_\_\_.
11. What does Paul call the man who doubts the resurrection?
12. What does it mean that the resurrection body is incorruptible?
13. Philippians states that the resurrection “shall change our \_\_\_\_\_ body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body.”
14. What chapter of Romans describes the resurrection to glory in terms of liberation?
15. Is the resurrection body a natural or spiritual body?
16. Is the resurrection body non-material?

### **1 CORINTHIANS—THE RAPTURE**

1. A “mystery” is something that was kept secret since when, but now is made manifest?
2. What is the mystery of 1 Corinthians 15?
3. This will take place “at the last \_\_\_\_\_.”

4. “\_\_\_\_\_ is swallowed up in victory.”
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”?

## **2 CORINTHIANS—INTRODUCTION**

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

## **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”?
2. The Word of God promises the child of God that “we must through much \_\_\_\_\_ enter into the kingdom of God.”
3. What Old Testament prophet declared that “man is born unto trouble, as the sparks fly upward”?
4. The Greek word for comfort is *parakaleo* which means what?
5. Consolation is equivalent to what?
6. What are the two purposes for trouble in the Christian life that is seen in this passage in 2 Corinthians?

## **2 CORINTHIANS—TRIUMPH IN CHRIST**

1. Paul describes the triumph in Christ by the \_\_\_\_\_.

2. To some sinners, the gospel is “the savour of \_\_\_\_\_ unto \_\_\_\_\_.”
3. To other sinners, the gospel is “the savour of \_\_\_\_\_ unto \_\_\_\_\_.”
4. The triumph is by not corrupting what?

## **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?
2. By what name were those called who preached the false Gospel in Paul’s day?
3. The law of Moses is “the \_\_\_\_\_” that “killeth.”
4. For what reason was the law of Moses given to Israel?
5. “The law was our \_\_\_\_\_ to bring us unto Christ.”
6. The Gospel is preached by “\_\_\_\_\_ ministers.”
7. Why does the law of Moses bring death?
8. The gospel is “the ministration of \_\_\_\_\_.”
9. The gospel is “\_\_\_\_\_ of speech.”

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

1. The Gospel \_\_\_\_\_ into hearts.
2. The Gospel is hid by whom?
3. What is done to the minds of those who believe not?

## **2 CORINTHIANS—TREASURE IN EARTHEN VESSELS**

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



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

## **2 CORINTHIANS—A HOUSE OF GOD IN THE HEAVENS**

1. What is the earthly house?
2. The indwelling Spirit is God's promise of what?
3. We walk by \_\_\_\_\_ and not by \_\_\_\_\_.

## **2 CORINTHIANS—THE JUDGMENT SEAT OF CHRIST**

1. How many major passages of Scripture deal with the Judgment Seat of Christ?
2. Ephesians 5:8 exhorts, "For ye were sometimes darkness, but now are ye light in the Lord: walk as children of \_\_\_\_\_."
3. The believer will give account for "the things done in his \_\_\_\_\_."
4. What does 1 Corinthians 3 call the good that we do?
5. What does 1 Corinthians 3 call the bad that we do?
6. Confession of sin is to examine oneself by what standard?

## **2 CORINTHIANS—THE MINISTRY OF RECONCILIATION**

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

2. We must emphasize that “old things are passed away... all things are become \_\_\_\_\_.”
3. What is the message of the ministry of reconciliation?
4. Sinners are responsible to \_\_\_\_\_ the word of reconciliation.

## **2 CORINTHIANS—APPROVING OURSELVES AS THE MINISTERS OF GOD**

1. What does the Greek word for “patience” mean?
2. What does the Greek for “longsuffering” mean?
3. What is unfeigned love?
4. In Paul’s description of the ministry, he states the present “as sorrowful, yet always \_\_\_\_\_.”

## **2 CORINTHIANS—SEPARATION FROM UNRIGHTEOUSNESS**

1. The Corinthian believers’ failure to \_\_\_\_\_ was a major factor in their carnal condition.
2. The believers in Christ are told “ye are the \_\_\_\_\_ of the living God.”
3. Paul warned Timothy, “If we suffer, we shall also reign with him: if we \_\_\_\_\_ him, he also will \_\_\_\_\_ us.”
4. Separation is a \_\_\_\_\_ mindset and lifestyle.
5. What Old Testament prophet asked, “Can two walk together, except they be agreed?”
6. What does a yoke refer to?
7. What is the Hebrew word “Belial” referring to?

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

## **2 CORINTHIANS—REPENTENCE**

1. What was the turmoil that Paul experience in writing sharp reproofs?
2. Biblical repentance is through what?
3. “The sorrow of the \_\_\_\_\_ worketh death.”
4. The repentance of the Corinthians gave Paul what in the midst of his own tribulation?

## **2 CORINTHIANS—GRACE GIVING**

1. New Testament giving is founded on what?
2. What are two of the four given definitions of “grace”?
3. How is giving stirred up in the Christian’s life?
4. The churches of Macedonia gave in “a great trial of \_\_\_\_\_.”
5. New Testament giving is “to prove the sincerity of \_\_\_\_\_.”
6. New Testament giving requires “a \_\_\_\_\_ mind.”
7. What is Paul teaching when he speaking of an equality?
8. New Testament giving is to be without \_\_\_\_\_.

9. "God loveth a \_\_\_\_\_ giver."
10. New Testament giving is done by what in God's supply?
11. What does the Greek word for "liberal" mean?
12. What is the unspeakable gift of God?

## **2 CORINTHIANS—PAUL DESCRIBES SPIRITUAL WARFARE**

1. The warfare of the Christian is not with \_\_\_\_\_ weapons.
2. But it is fought with " \_\_\_\_\_ " weapons.
3. The warfare is fought against what?
4. The warfare is against everything "that exalteth itself against \_\_\_\_\_."
5. The warfare requires "bringing into \_\_\_\_\_ every thought to the obedience of Christ."

## **2 CORINTHIANS—PAUL WARNS OF BEARING WITH FALSE TEACHERS**

1. Paul was jealous with \_\_\_\_\_ jealousy.
2. Paul feared the people would be beguiled by whom?
3. False teachers seek to \_\_\_\_\_ the minds of the simple.

## **2 CORINTHIANS—PAUL'S JOURNEY TO HEAVEN**

1. Paul's vision was of whom?
2. It was how many years prior to this epistle's writing?
3. He heard " \_\_\_\_\_ words."
4. Paul's thorn in the flesh was "the messenger of \_\_\_\_\_."

5. For what three reasons was Paul's thorn in the flesh necessary?

## **2 CORINTHIANS—THE SIGNS OF AN APOSTLE**

1. The signs of the apostle were \_\_\_\_\_ that authenticated the apostolic office.
2. What four things did they consist of?