

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 1

1. What is meant by "called apostle"?
2. Why is it called "the church of God"?
3. How does the expression "called saints" relate to the problem at Corinth?
4. How many times is the word "Lord" used in the first nine verses?
5. Knowing the conditions at Corinth, how could Paul say, "I thank my God"?
6. How was the testimony confirmed?
7. What is meant by "called into the fellowship"?
8. What is meant by "mind" and "judgment"?
9. What is meant by "perfected together"? How does this relate to the problem at Corinth?
10. How do you account for Paul's remark about baptism?
11. How could the cross of Christ be made void?
12. What two views of wisdom are given?
13. In what were Jews and Greeks interested?
14. What is meant by the statement, "Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God"?
15. What did Paul mean by "the foolishness of God"?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 2

1. Why does Paul address them as "brethren" as he begins this chapter?
2. Why did Paul say that he did not come "with excellency of speech"?
3. Why is it impossible for men to have produced the revelation of God's mind which we have in the Bible?
4. What proof is given in Ephesians that the ordinary reader can understand the Bible?
5. To whom did Paul refer when he said "we received the Spirit which is from God"?
6. What enabled the apostles to speak "the things of God"?
7. What is the source of the words spoken by the apostles?
8. Why are the "mysteries of God" foolishness to the natural man?
9. What is meant by "judged" in verses 14 & 15?
10. To whom does Paul refer when he says "we have the mind of Christ"?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 3

1. What does Paul mean by "carnal"?
2. With what does he contrast "carnal" in this context?
3. What is meant by "spiritual"?
4. What is implied by the expression "babes in Christ"?
5. What is meant by "milk" and "meat" in this connection?
6. What is the mark of spiritual maturity?
7. How long should the "brethren" remain as "babes in Christ"?
8. What is the mark of the "carnal" Christian?
9. What was the relation of Paul and Apollos to the Corinthians?
10. What is meant by the statement, "he who plants and he who waters are one"?
11. How did Paul lay the foundation?
12. What is the foundation of the church?
13. What is the day that shows what sort each man's work is?
14. When he refers to "each man's work" is he speaking of the teacher or of his disciple?
15. What is meant by the remark, "as through fire"?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 4

1. Why was Paul not concerned about being judged by the Corinthians?
2. What did Paul mean when he said, "I do not even judge myself"?
3. What is the meaning of the word "justified" as Paul uses it in this chapter?
4. In the sentence, "judge nothing before the time", what is meant by "judge"?
5. Why did Paul use his own name and that of Apollos in his discussion of the sin of division?
6. What is meant by the phrase, "beyond the things which are written"?
7. What does he mean by, "I have begotten you through the gospel"?
8. Why were the Corinthians to imitate Paul?
9. Why did Paul send Timothy to Corinth?
10. What did Paul mean by saying, "the kingdom of God is not in word but in power"?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 5

1. How had Paul learned about the sinful situation in the church?
2. In what way was the whole church guilty?
3. What was Paul's attitude toward the failure of the church to act in this case?
4. What was their attitude toward this sin?
5. What was the church puffed up about?
6. What should have been their reaction to this situation?
7. What order did the apostle give the church in the case of the brother who was living in sin?
8. What happens to the church that accepts sin?
9. What is meant by taking this action "in the name of our Lord Jesus"?
10. What should a church refuse to do until he repents?
11. How do we judge those inside?
12. Why do we not judge those outside?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 6

1. What was Paul's attitude toward brethren taking their matters before civil judges?
2. Before whom should matters that arise between brethren be presented for settlement?
3. How are saints to judge the world and angels?
4. What is meant by judging the smallest matters?
5. What kind of persons should be sought out to help decide matters between brethren?
6. How were they failing by going to court before civil judges?
7. How were some of the Corinthians deceiving themselves?
8. What does Paul mean by the expression, "all things are lawful for me"?
9. What "lawful" action is Paul concerned with in this section?
10. When our bodies are involved with sexual immorality, who else do we involve?
11. Who owns our body? Why?
12. How does fornication become a sin against the body?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 7

1. What question is Paul asked that makes him deal with marriage?
2. What does each partner in marriage owe the other?
3. To whom does the right over the body of the wife or husband belong?
4. In what way did Paul wish all men were as himself?
5. Under what circumstances is it better to marry?
6. What was Paul saying as a concession?
7. What is the commandment to the married? Who commanded it?
8. Who are the married? And whom are the rest?
9. Why is the principle given here to live in the calling in which you are called?
10. Why did Paul say he had no command of the Lord about virgins?
11. How are we to regard his opinion?
12. What was the present distress the Corinthians faced?
13. How Does Paul's teaching help those who remain unmarried?
14. What does it mean for a widow to marry only in the Lord?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 8

1. What is meant by the expression "Knowledge puffs up"?
2. Why is an idol really nothing?
3. What is the function of our conscience?
4. How do we defile our conscience?
5. What is a weak conscience?
6. How can a weak conscience be strengthened?
7. What limit did Paul put on the liberty of the one who possesses knowledge about idols?
8. Why should a Christian be concerned about their effect on a weaker brother?
9. How were they wounding the conscience of the weaker brother?
10. Why would Paul never eat meat again?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 9

1. What is the relationship between the subject matter of this chapter and chapter eight?
2. Why did he ask, "have I not seen Jesus our Lord"?
3. What difference is there between the witness of Paul and the other Apostles?
4. What did he mean when he said, "You are the seal of my apostleship"?
5. Why did he mention his right to be accompanied on his journeys by a believing wife?
6. What did he mean by sowing spiritual things and reaping material things in vs. 11?
7. To whom did he refer by the statement "if others are partakers of this right over you"?
8. How did he approach Jews?
9. Since he was a Jew, how did he approach gentiles?
10. What lesson is Paul trying to teach with the figure of the race?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 10

1. Why use Old Testament examples in discussing the problems of gentile Christians?
2. How could he speak of the ancient Israelites as "our fathers" when writing to the gentiles?
3. What is meant by the statement that the Rock was Christ?
4. In what ways were the failures of the fathers examples for us?
5. Why were the failures of the fathers written in the Old Testament?
6. What provision did God make for our victory over temptation?
7. What does "communion" mean?
8. What is the significance of one bread?
9. What did he mean by "ask no questions" in vs. 25?
10. Whose conscience is to be considered in exercising one's liberty?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 11

1. What is meant by traditions in vs. 2?
2. What two types of traditions are found in the New Testament?(hint: Mt 15 & 2Thess 3)
3. What tradition involving head coverings do you think Paul delivered to them?
4. How is the word "head" used in this chapter?
5. What limitation is placed on the activity of women according to 1Tim 2:12?
6. Why did he say,"we have no such custom"?
7. Why did Paul withhold his praise in the matter of eating the Lord's supper?
8. Why did Paul remind them that he recieved from the Lord the instructions he gave them?
9. What does the Lord's supper call upon the worshiper to remember?
10. How would someone eat in "an unworthy manner"?
11. What is meant by "not discerning the Lord's body"?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 12

1. How are the idols “dumb”?
2. What does Paul mean that no one can say "Jesus is Lord except by the Holy Spirit"?
3. What is the difference between various gifts and various ministries?
4. Why are the different gifts manifested?
5. What are “various kinds of tongues”?
6. Who decides who gets what gift?
7. How is the body of Christ like a human body?
8. Are all the parts of the body equally important?
9. What's more important, teaching somebody God's word or healing someone of a deadly disease?
10. Did everyone in Corinth have some spiritual gift?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 13

1. Does Paul say he speaks in languages of men and angels?
2. How much good could Paul do without love?
3. List the things Paul says love is.
4. List the things Paul says love is not.
5. What is the perfect thing in verse 10?
6. What would cease when the perfect comes?
7. When is the now of verse 12?
8. When is the then of verse 12?
9. What is the abiding of faith, hope and love contrasted with in this section?
10. What does abide mean?
11. What is the more excellent way that Paul shows (see 12:31)?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 14

1. What is the difference between pursuing love and desiring spiritual gifts?
2. What is meant in verse 2 by "in the spirit he speaks mysteries?"
3. What should the profit be when speaking in tongues?
4. What profit is there in praying in a tongue that I can't understand?
5. What is the purpose of tongues?
6. What is the purpose of prophesying?
7. What is the purpose of the church coming together?
8. What is the context of "speaking" in this chapter?
9. Does verse 34, "women keep silent" refer to any and all forms of speech?
10. Could someone speak and still be in submission?
11. If you are a spiritual person how are you to regard what Paul writes?
12. What basic principle should guide us when the church comes together?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 15

1. What are the facts of the gospel which Paul preached?
2. What scriptures is Paul referring to that talk about the death and resurrection of Christ?
3. Why does Paul mention the people who saw Jesus after the resurrection?
4. What are some consequences if there is no resurrection of the dead?
5. If there is no resurrection of the dead why would we be the most pitiable among men?
6. What does "baptized for the dead" mean"?
7. What does Paul speak to the Corinthians shame in verse 34?
8. What must happen for us to be resurrected?
9. Will the body that we receive in the resurrection be like the body we have now?
10. What happens to those who are alive when Christ comes?
11. How should we behave in light of Paul's assurance of the resurrection?

1 Corinthians ~ Chapter 16

1. What is the "collection for the saints" in verse 1 ?
2. Why were they instructed to lay something aside on the first day of the week?
3. Who was holding the money laid aside?
4. How were the Corinthians to determine what to lay aside?
5. How does this relate to what you give on the first day of the week?
6. Why would Paul send letters with whomever they chose to carry the gift to Jerusalem?
7. Why was Paul remaining in Ephesus until Pentecost?
8. Who were some of Paul's adversaries in Ephesus?
9. What are we to do to laborers and workers in the ministry of the saints?
10. In verse 20 Paul says greet one another with a holy kiss should we do the same today? How?
11. What is the significance of verse 21 "salutation with my own hand"?