**2 Corinthians**

 2 Corinthians 1

1. How does Paul identify himself (2 Cor 1:1)?

 A. As a disciple of Jesus Christ

 B. As an apostle of Christ Jesus

 C. As a witness of Christ Jesus

 D. As a believer in Christ Jesus

B:B:2C:1

2. The book of 2 Corinthians was addressed as being from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 1:1)

 A. Paul and Silas

 B. Paul and Barnabas

 C. Paul and Timothy

 D. Paul and Apollos

C:B:2C:1

3. The book of 2 Corinthians was addressed to the church at Corinth and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 1:1)?

 A. Followers of Christ everywhere

 B. The brothers and sisters of Macedonia

 C. All those in Asia and Pamphylia

 D. Saints throughout Achaia

D:I:2C:1

4. How does Paul identify God in his greeting of grace and peace (2 Cor 1:2)?

 A. God Almighty

 B. God our rock

 C. God our Father

 D. God of hosts

C:I:2C:1

5. In the greeting what does Paul express to the Corinthians from God their Father and the Lord Jesus Christ (2 Cor 1:2)?

 A. Grace of God

 B. Grace and peace

 C. Righteousness and holiness

 D. The peace of Christ

B:I:2C:1

6. God as Father is identified with what two actions (2 Cor 1:3)?

 A. Compassion and comfort

 B. Justice and righteousness

 C. Grace and forgiveness

 D. Mercy and hope

A:B:2C:1

7. In what does God the Father comfort us (2 Cor 1:4)?

 A. In our pains and sorrows

 B. In all our troubles

 C. In all our fears

 D. In justice and righteousness

B:B:2C:1

8. Why has God comforted us in our troubles (2 Cor 2:4)?

 A. So we can preach the gospel of peace

 B. So we can be strong for those who suffer

 C. So we can comfort those in trouble

 D. So we can have compassion on all

C:B:2C:1

9. What does Paul say flows into our lives (2 Cor 2:5)?

 A. The grace of God

 B. The mercy of the Father

 C. The compassion of Christ

 D. The sufferings of Christ

D:B:2C:1

10. What does Paul say overflows from them (2 Cor 2:5)?

 A. Compassion

 B. Comfort

 C. Mercy

 D. Love

B:B:2C:1

11. What does their comfort produce in them (2 Cor 1:6)?

 A. Mercy and love

 B. Righteousness

 C. Patient endurance

 D. Steadfastness

C:B:2C:1

12. What does Paul say is firm for them (2 Cor 1:7)?

 A. His hope for them

 B. His love for them

 C. His compassion for them

 D. His forgiveness of them

A:I:2C:1

13. Why does Paul tell the Corinthians they will share in Paul’s comfort (2 Cor 1:7)?

 A. Because they have shared of their wealth

 B. Because they have shared in their sufferings

 C. Because they have done what is right, just and fair

 D. Because they love in all things

B:B:2C:1

14. What will the Corinthians share in because they have shared in Paul’s sufferings (2 Cor 1:7)?

 A. They will share in their rewards

 B. They will share in their victory

 C. They will share in their comfort

 D. They will share in their glory

C:B:2C:1

15. What did Paul experience in the province of Asia (2 Cor 1:8)?

 A. Riots

 B. Oppression

 C. Woes

 D. Troubles

D:B:2C:1

16. Where did Paul say he had experienced troubles (2 Cor 1:8)?

 A. In the province of Galatia

 B. In the region of Macedonia

 C. In the province of Asia

 D. In Antioch in Syria

C:I:2C:1

17. How great was the pressure Paul experienced in the province of Asia (2 Cor 1:8)?

 A. As much as the grace of God would allow

 B. Far beyond his ability to endure

 C. To their breaking point

 D. As much as they could stand

B:B:2C:1

18. What was the result of the pressure in the province in Asia (2 Cor 1:8)?

 A. They despaired of life itself

 B. They wanted to flee for their lives

 C. They prayed for protection and deliverance

 D. They fasted and prayed without ceasing

A:B:2C:1

19. Because of the pressure in Asia what did it feel like they had received (2 Cor 1:9)?

 A. The protection of God

 B. The sentence of death

 C. Sorrow beyond measure

 D. The sufferings of Christ

B:B:2C:1

20. Why did Paul say they felt like they had received the sentence of death (2 Cor 1:9)?

 A. So they would learn patience and endurance

 B. So they would become conquerors in Christ

 C. So they would not rely on themselves but on God

 D. So that their faith would be built up and made strong

C:B:2C:1

21. From what does Paul say God has delivered them in Asia (2 Cor 1:10)?

 A. Wild dogs

 B. Whips and shackles

 C. Prison and persecution

 D. Deadly peril

D:B:2C:1

22. How is God described when Paul is telling about the persecution he faced in Asia (2 Cor 1:9)?

 A. God, the savior of all

 B. The righteous judge

 C. God who raises the dead

 D. The God of mercy and grace

C:I:2C:1

23. Paul says he has set his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that God will continue to deliver them (2 Cor 1:10)

 A. Trust

 B. Hope

 C. Prayers

 D. Confidence

B:B:2C:1

24. On what has Paul set his hope (2 Cor 1:10)?

 A. That God would continue to deliver them

 B. That God’s grace would flow to all who believe

 C. That God would raise him from the dead

 D. That all would stand before the judgment seat of Christ

A:B:2C:1

25. How had the Corinthians helped Paul (2 Cor 1:11)?

 A. By their hospitality

 B. By their prayers

 C. By their support

 D. By their obedience to the gospel

B:B:2C:1

26. For what would many give thanks (2 Cor 1:11)?

 A. That their faith had not been in vain

 B. Their coming to them shortly

 C. The answer to the prayers of many

 D. The gifts of the Spirit given to all

C:I:2C:1

27. How had Paul conducted his relationships with the Corinthians (2 Cor 1:12)?

 A. With truthfulness and fairness

 B. With grace and truth

 C. With righteousness and holiness in the Lord

 D. With integrity and godly sincerity

D:B:2C:1

28. What does Paul say testifies of how they had conducted themselves (2 Cor 1:12)?

 A. Our words

 B. Our family and friends

 C. Our conscience

 D. Our converts

C:I:2C:1

29. What did Paul say he had not relied on in writing to them (2 Cor 1:12)?

 A. His own mind

 B. Worldly wisdom

 C. The teachings of this world

 D. The tradition of the elders

B:B:2C:1

30. What did Paul say he had relied on rather than in worldly wisdom (2 Cor 1:12)?

 A. God’s grace

 B. The word of God

 C. The wisdom of Christ

 D. The Spirit’s discernment

A:I:2C:1

31. What did Paul not write to the Corinthians (2 Cor 1:13)?

 A. Anything they could not accept as God’s word

 B. Anything they could not read or understand

 C. Anything they could not do by the power of the Spirit

 D. Anything they could not believe in Christ

B:B:2C:1

32. What will Paul boast about (2 Cor 1:14)?

 A. The Corinthians

 B. The church of Christ

 C. The power of the Spirit in them

 D. The word of God

A:B:2C:1

33. When will Paul boast of the Corinthians (2 Cor 1:14)?

 A. When he is attacked

 B. On the day of the Lord Jesus

 C. The day he is put in prison

 D. Always

B:B:2C:1

34. Why did Paul want to visit them first (2 Cor 1:15)?

 A. For their support

 B. To give them a spiritual gift

 C. So that they might benefit twice

 D. So that they might know Christ

C:I:2C:1

35. What did Paul want to do so that they might benefit twice (2 Cor 1:15)?

 A. Write them another letter

 B. Have them come to his aid

 C. Pray for them

 D. Visit them first

D:B:2C:1

36. On his way to where did Paul want to visit the Corinthians (2 Cor 1:16)?

 A. Ephesus

 B. Troas

 C. Macedonia

 D. Achaia

C:I:2C:1

37. Where did Paul want the Corinthians to send him on his way to (2 Cor 1:16)?

 A. Troas

 B. Judea

 C. Athens

 D. Rome

B:B:2C:1

38. What did Paul wonder if the Corinthians thought he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ saying “yes, yes” and “no, no” (2 Cor 1:17)?

 A. Fickle

 B. Double minded

 C. Deceptive

 D. Duplicitous

A:I:2C:1

39. What were the Corinthians thinking Paul said in the same breath (2 Cor 1:17)?

 A. Grace and law

 B. Yes, yes and no, no

 C. Give, give and spend, spend

 D. Come, come and go, go

B:B:2C:1

40. What did Paul say his message was not (2 Cor 1:18)?

 A. Amen and Amen

 B. Truly, truly

 C. Yes and no

 D. In this I hope

C:I:2C:1

41. How did Paul identify the Jesus Christ he preached among them (2 Cor 1:19)?

 A. The Son of Man

 B. The Messiah

 C. The Suffering Servant

 D. The Son of God

D:B:2C:1

42. Who does Paul list as also preaching Jesus Christ to the Corinthians (2 Cor 1:19)?

 A. Priscilla and Aquila

 B. Apollos and Barnabas

 C. Timothy and Silas

 D. Luke and John Mark

C:B:2C:1

43. The message preached by Silas, Timothy and Paul was never ‘yes’ and ‘no’ but \_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 1:19)?

 A. Maybe

 B. Yes

 C. Truly

 D. Amen

B:I:2C:1

44. What are ‘yes’ in Christ (2 Cor 1:20)?

 A. The promises of God

 B. The covenant of Abraham

 C. The hope in Christ

 D. The gospel

A:B:2C:1

45. Why does Paul say ‘Amen’ (2 Cor 1:20)?

 A. For the end of all things

 B. For the glory of God

 C. To end his message of the gospel

 D. To verify Christ’s resurrection

B:I:2C:1

46. What does Paul say for the glory of God (2 Cor 1:20)?

 A. Yes

 B. Hallelujah

 C. Amen

 D. Bless your heart

C:B:2C:1

47. What does God make for both Paul and the Corinthians (2 Cor 1:21)?

 A. Garments of righteousness

 B. Them to triumph

 C. The church

 D. Stand firm

D:I:2C:1

48. How does Paul describe the Spirit being put in them (2 Cor 1:22)?

 A. As a forerunner of the coming redemption

 B. As a letter of forgiveness sent to the king of heaven

 C. As a deposit guaranteeing what is to come

 D. As a rock upon which Christ’s church can be built

C:B:2C:1

49. Paul lists all of the following as things God had done for them EXCEPT (2 Cor 1:22)

 A. Anointed them

 B. Baptized them into the body

 C. Put his seal of ownership on them

 D. Put his Spirit in their hearts

B:I:2C:1

50. Who does Paul call as his witness (2 Cor 1:23)?

 A. God

 B. Christ

 C. The Spirit

 D. Those at Philippi

A:B:2C:1

51. Why did Paul not return to Corinth (2 Cor 1:23)?

 A. In order to encourage them

 B. In order to spare them

 C. In order not to hinder them

 D. In order to free them

B:I:2C:1

52. What did Paul not want to do to the Corinthians (2 Cor 1:24)?

 A. To feed them milk

 B. Make it too difficult for them

 C. Lord it over their faith

 D. Force them into righteousness

C:B:2C:1

53. Why did Paul work with the Corinthians (2 Cor 1:24)?

 A. For their redemption

 B. For their holiness

 C. For their steadfastness

 D. For their joy

D:B:2C:1

54. What result does the Corinthians’ faith have (2 Cor 1:24)?

 A. They repent

 B. They seek Christ

 C. They stand firm

 D. They pursue the better gifts

C:B:2C:1

 2 Corinthians 2

1. What did Paul make up his mind not to do (2 Cor 2:1)?

 A. Ask them for support

 B. Remind them of their promises

 C. Make another painful visit to them

 D. Send them another letter

C:B:2C:2

2. What does Paul not want to do to the Corinthians (2 Cor 2:2)?

 A. Rebuke them

 B. Grieve them

 C. Excuse them

 D. Lecture them

B:B:2C:2

3. Why did Paul write them as he did (2 Cor 2:3)?

 A. So that he would not be distressed when he comes

 B. So that they would not grieve him when he comes

 C. So that they would not reject the gospel when he comes

 D. So that they all would be one

A:B:2C:2

4. What did Paul say the Corinthians ought to do (2 Cor 2:3)?

 A. Repent

 B. Make him rejoice

 C. Follow his directions

 D. Give to one another

B:B:2C:2

5. What confidence did Paul have in the Corinthians (2 Cor 2:3)?

 A. That they would not reject Timothy

 B. That they would listen to him

 C. That they would share in his joy

 D. That they would support him

C:B:2C:2

6. How had Paul written the Corinthians (2 Cor 2:4)?

 A. Out of concern for their well being

 B. Out of his desire to see Christ at work in them

 C. Out of prison and while he was in chains

 D. Out of great distress and anguish of heart

D:B:2C:2

7. Why had Paul written to the Corinthians with many tears (2 Cor 2:4)?

 A. To grieve them because of his sorrow for them

 B. To help them grow in the grace and knowledge of Christ

 C. To let them know the depth of his love for them

 D. To get them to glorify God in all situations

C:B:2C:2

8. What did Paul do out of great distress and anguish (2 Cor 2:4)?

 A. He prayed for the Corinthians

 B. He wrote to the Corinthians

 C. He preached to the Corinthians

 D. He sent Timothy and Silas to the Corinthians

B:B:2C:2

9. What does Paul say is sufficient for the one grieving (2 Cor 2:6)?

 A. The punishment inflicted on him

 B. The grief that he has suffered

 C. The repentance that he has shown

 D. The grief of the community caused by him

C:B:2C:2

10. Who inflicted the punishment on the one grieving (2 Cor 2:6)?

 A. The elders and deacons

 B. The one harmed

 C. The family of the one offended

 D. The majority

D:I:2C:2

11. Why should the one grieving now be forgiven and comforted (2 Cor 2:7)?

 A. So that he not do that offence ever again

 B. So that he might understand the riches of grace

 C. So that he not be overwhelmed by excessive sorrow

 D. So that he may rejoin the community of believers

C:B:2C:2

12. What does Paul tell them they should do now that the majority has punished the one grieving (2 Cor 2:7)?

 A. Bring him back into the fold

 B. Forgive and comfort him

 C. Restore and be reconciled to him

 D. Help and encourage him

B:B:2C:2

13. What does Paul urge them to do toward the one grieving (2 Cor 2:8)?

 A. Reaffirm their love for him

 B. Extend to him the right hand of fellowship

 C. Anoint him with oil in front of the whole church

 D. Wash his feet

A:B:2C:2

14. Why had Paul written to them (2 Cor 2:9)?

 A. To see if they would accept Silas in his place

 B. To see if they would be obedient in everything

 C. To see if they themselves would be forgiven in that day

 D. To see if they would support Paul

B:B:2C:2

15. Paul said he would forgive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 2:10)?

 A. If he repented

 B. If he believed in the gospel

 C. If they forgave him

 D. If he received the Spirit

C:I:2C:2

16. Why did Paul say he would forgive the one whom they forgave (2 Cor 2:11)?

 A. In order that peace might reign in their hearts

 B. In order that grace might be grace

 C. In order that all might receive the forgiveness of Christ

 D. In order that Satan might not outwit them

D:B:2C:2

17. Of what does Paul say he is not unaware (2 Cor 2:11)?

 A. The way of righteousness

 B. Forgiveness

 C. Satan’s schemes

 D. Christ’s grace

C:B:2C:2

18. Where did Paul say he had gone to preach the gospel of Christ (2 Cor 2:12)?

 A. Philippi

 B. Troas

 C. Ephesus

 D. Antioch

B:I:2C:2

19. What had the Lord done for Paul at Troas (2 Cor 2:12)?

 A. Opened a door for him

 B. Showed him much grace

 C. Spared him from the dogs

 D. Protected him in all

A:B:2C:2

20. Why did Paul not have peace of mind at Troas (2 Cor 2:13)?

 A. Because he did not find Timothy there

 B. Because he did not find Titus there

 C. Because he did not find Luke there

 D. Because he did not find Silas there

B:I:2C:2

21. Who does Paul call his brother (2 Cor 2:13)?

 A. Timothy

 B. Luke

 C. Titus

 D. Silas

C:I:2C:2

22. Where did Paul go after leaving Troas (2 Cor 2:13)?

 A. To Asia

 B. To Pamphylia

 C. To Achaia

 D. To Macedonia

D:I:2C:2

23. What does Paul praise God for always doing (2 Cor 2:14)?

 A. Forgives all their sins in Christ Jesus

 B. Gives us a crown of glory for staying faithful

 C. Leads them in triumphal procession in Christ

 D. Provides for their needs in Christ Jesus

C:B:2C:2

24. What is spread everywhere (2 Cor 2:14)?

 A. The righteousness of God

 B. The fragrance of the knowledge of Christ

 C. The glory of the Holy Spirit which is in Christ Jesus

 D. The forgiveness of sins by the blood of Jesus

B:B:2C:2

25. What are we to God (2 Cor 2:15)?

 A. The aroma of Christ

 B. The gold of God

 C. The power of the Spirit

 D. The love of Christ

A:B:2C:2

26. Among whom are we the aroma of God (2 Cor 2:15)?

 A. Among those who are righteous

 B. Among those who are perishing

 C. Among the unbelievers

 D. Among the rulers of this world

B:B:2C:2

27. Among the perishing Paul says we are a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 2:16)

 A. A message of grace

 B. A light

 C. A smell of death

 D. The hope of life

C:B:2C:2

28. Among those who are being saved we are a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 2:16)

 A. Message of redemption

 B. A reminder of Christ

 C. A breath of hope

 D. A fragrance of life

D:B:2C:2

29. What does Paul not do like so many others (2 Cor 2:17)?

 A. Use his position to rule over them

 B. Require they support him

 C. Peddle the word of God for profit

 D. Preach himself rather than Christ

C:B:2C:2

30. With what does Paul say he speaks before God (2 Cor 2:17)?

 A. With compassion

 B. With sincerity

 C. With integrity

 D. With love

B:I:2C:2

31. Like what does Paul speak with sincerity (2 Cor 2:17)?

 A. Like people sent from God

 B. Like people compelled to speak

 C. Like messengers in a burning home

 D. Like heralds before a king

A:I:2C:2

 2 Corinthians 3

1. Paul rhetorically asks if he needs what for the Corinthians (2 Cor 3:1)?

 A. A special word from God

 B. A gift of the Holy Spirit for them

 C. Letters of recommendation

 D. Words of condemnation

C:B:2C:3

2. What does Paul say that Corinthians themselves are (2 Cor 3:2)

 A. Our witnesses before the world

 B. Our family

 C. Our children seen by the whole city

 D. Our letter ready by everybody

D:B:2C:3

3. Where is Paul’s letter written (2 Cor 3:2)?

 A. In their minds

 B. In their churches

 C. In their hearts

 D. On their lips

C:I:2C:3

4. Paul says the Corinthians themselves are his letter. With what are they written (2 Cor 3:3)?

 A. With their own blood

 B. With the Spirit of the living God

 C. With the blood of the martyrs

 D. With the sacrifices of the saints of Macedonia

B:B:2C:3

5. On what is Paul’s letter not written (2 Cor 3:3)?

 A. Tablets of stone

 B. The hides of sheep and goats

 C. Clay

 D. Import paper from Egypt

A:B:2C:3

6. On what is Paul’s letter written (2 Cor 3:3)?

 A. The paper which will never perish

 B. Tablets of human hearts

 C. The memory of those at Corinth

 D. The heart of Timothy

B:B:2C:3

7. Of what is Paul not confident (2 Cor 3:4)?

 A. The Corinthians

 B. Gaius and Sosthenes

 C. Himself

 D. Their obedience to Christ

C:I:2C:3

8. Of what does Paul say he is a minister (2 Cor 3:6)?

 A. The gospel of Christ

 B. The people of God

 C. The word of God

 D. The new covenant

D:B:2C:3

9. What does Paul say kills (2 Cor 3:6)?

 A. The form of godliness

 B. The world

 C. The letter

 D. The flesh

C:B:2C:3

10. While the letter kills, what does Paul say the Spirit does (2 Cor 3:6)?

 A. Speaks

 B. Gives life

 C. Protects

 D. Anoints

B:B:2C:3

11. Where was the ministry that brought death written (2 Cor 3;7)?

 A. Engraved in letters on stone

 B. Written on the heart

 C. Written by the finger of God

 D. In the writings of the prophets

A:B:2C:3

12. What could Israel not look on because of the glory (2 Cor 3:7)?

 A. The tablets of the law

 B. The face of Moses

 C. The pillar of fire

 D. The ark of the covenant

B:B:2C:3

13. How does Paul describe the glory on Moses’ face (2 Cor 3:7)?

 A. Blinding

 B. Like a flaming fire

 C. Fading

 D. A reflection

C:B:2C:3

14. What will be more glorious than the glory of Moses’ face (2 Cor 3:8)?

 A. The righteousness which shall be revealed in them

 B. The glory of Jesus’ face

 C. The forgiveness of sins

 D. The ministry of the Spirit

D:B:2C:3

15. Even what ministry was glorious (2 Cor 3:9)?

 A. That bound people

 B. That gave people the promised land

 C. That condemns people

 D. That pardons people

C:B:2C:3

16. The ministry that brings what will be greater than the ministry that condemns people (2 Cor 3:9)?

 A. Reconciliation

 B. Righteousness

 C. Forgiveness

 D. Holiness

B:B:2C:3

17. How does Paul describe the greater glory (2 Cor 3:11)?

 A. The glory of that which lasts

 B. The glory of the one and only Son of God

 C. The glory of the Word of God

 D. The glory that brings reconciliation

A:I:2C:3

18. How does Paul describe the former glory that was engraved on stone (2 Cor 3:11)?

 A. Unforgettable

 B. Fading

 C. Temporary

 D. Flawed

B:B:2C:3

19. Why is Paul very bold (2 Cor 3:12)?

 A. Because of what he has heard about them

 B. Because Christ has risen

 C. Because he has such a hope

 D. Because he has confidence in them

C:I:2C:3

20. What did Moses do while the radiance of the glory was fading (2 Cor 3:13)?

 A. Hid his face outside the camp of Israel

 B. Led Israel through the wilderness

 C. Stayed up on the mountain

 D. Put a veil over his face

D:B:2C:3

21. Where does Paul say the same glory-hiding-veil remains (2 Cor 3:14)?

 A. When Paul preaches the gospel

 B. When the servants of Christ are persecuted

 C. When the old covenant is read

 D. When they refuse to believe

C:B:2C:3

22. How can the veil be taken away when the old covenant is read (2 Cor 3:14)?

 A. Only loving

 B. Only in Christ

 C. Only through the Spirit

 D. Only by hearing

B:B:2C:3

23. When does the veil cover their hearts (2 Cor 3:15)?

 A. When Moses is read

 B. When the prophets are read

 C. When they reject Jesus

 D. When they persecute the church

A:B:2C:3

24. What happens even to this day when Moses is read (2 Cor 3:15)?

 A. They do not understand

 B. A veil covers their hearts

 C. Their response is scoffing and ridicule

 D. Their hearts are convicted

B:B:2C:3

25. When is the veil over their hearts taken away (2 Cor 3:16)?

 A. When they hear the gospel

 B. When they believe in Christ

 C. When anyone turns to the Lord

 D. When they search for Christ Jesus

C:B:2C:3

26. What is where the Spirit of the Lord is (2 Cor 3:17)?

 A. Righteousness

 B. Holiness

 C. Truth

 D. Freedom

D:B:2C:3

27. What did Paul say he and the Corinthians reflect with unveiled faces (2 Cor 3:18)?

 A. The peace of God

 B. The righteousness of Christ

 C. The Lord’s glory

 D. The joy of the Lord

C:B:2C:3

28. Who reflect the Lord’s glory (2 Cor 3:18)?

 A. All who have spoken to God face to face

 B. All of those with unveiled faces

 C. All who have seen Christ in the flesh

 D. All those who believe

B:I:2C:3

29. What is happening to those who reflect the glory of God with unveiled faces (2 Cor 3:18)?

 A. They are being transformed into his likeness

 B. They are becoming holy even as he is holy

 C. They are becoming the glory and majesty of God

 D. They are being renewed everyday

A:B:2C:3

30. Paul says, the glory comes from the Lord who is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 3:18)?

 A. Righteous

 B. The Spirit

 C. All glorious

 D. Merciful

B:I:2C:3

 2 Corinthians 4

1. Through what does Paul say he has this ministry (2 Cor 4:1)?

 A. Through the call of God

 B. Through God’s mercy

 C. Through faith

 D. Through the blood of Christ

B:I:2C:4

2. What is the result of Paul’s having this ministry through God’s mercy (2 Cor 4:1)?

 A. He endures suffering

 B. He is encouraged in the Lord

 C. He does not lose heart

 D. He always rejoices in the Lord

C:B:2C:4

3. What does Paul say they have renounced (2 Cor 4:2)?

 A. Themselves

 B. Evil and godly deeds

 C. All slander and malice

 D. Secret and shameful ways

D:I:2C:4

4. What does Paul say they do not use in his ministry (2 Cor 4:2)?

 A. Foolishness

 B. Smooth words

 C. Deception

 D. Pressure

C:B:2C:4

5. What does Paul say they do not do in his ministry (2 Cor 4:2)?

 A. Preach anything else but Christ

 B. Distort the word of God

 C. Listen to human wisdom

 D. Force them to give money to him

B:B:2C:4

6. What does Paul set forth plainly (2 Cor 4:2)?

 A. The truth

 B. The righteousness of Christ

 C. Hope

 D. Forgiveness of sins

A:B:2C:4

7. To what does Paul commend himself (2 Cor 4:2)?

 A. To those who believe

 B. To everyone’s conscience

 C. To rulers of this world

 D. To Christ

B:I:2C:4

8. If the gospel is veiled to whom does Paul say it is veiled (2 Cor 4:3)?

 A. Those who turn away

 B. Those who refuse to listen

 C. Those who are perishing

 D. Those who follow human traditions

C:B:2C:4

9. What does Paul acknowledge may happen to the gospel to those who are perishing (2 Cor 4:3)?

 A. The gospel is the power of God

 B. The gospel is foolishness

 C. The gospel is not understood

 D. The gospel is veiled

D:B:2C:4

10. Who has blinded the minds of unbelievers (2 Cor 4:4)?

 A. The darkness of evil

 B. The lure of wealth

 C. The god of this age

 D. The hardness of their hearts

C:B:2C:4

11. What can unbelievers not see (2 Cor 4:4)?

 A. The truth of the gospel which Paul preaches

 B. The light of the gospel of the glory of Christ

 C. The Holy Spirit as a dove descending upon them

 D. The glory of the Father revealed in his Son

B:B:2C:4

12. How does Paul identify Christ (2 Cor 4:4)?

 A. The image of God

 B. The Son of God

 C. The Son of Man

 D. The glory of the Father

A:B:2C:4

13. What does Paul preach (2 Cor 4:5)?

 A. The gospel of redemption

 B. Jesus Christ as Lord

 C. The peace of Christ

 D. The forgiveness of sins

B:B:2C:4

14. How does Paul see himself in relation to the Corinthians for Christ’s sake (2 Cor 4:5)?

 A. Their prophet

 B. Their spiritual father

 C. Their servant

 D. An apostle

C:B:2C:4

15. What did God say giving the knowledge of the glory of God (2 Cor 4:6)?

 A. Let every knee bow before the Lord

 B. Let the veil be removed

 C. Let us love one another out of reverence to Christ

 D. Let light shine out of darkness

D:B:2C:4

16. Where did God make his light to shine (2 Cor 4:6)?

 A. In all the world

 B. In those he chose

 C. In our hearts

 D. In all our ways

C:B:2C:4

17. How does Paul describe the light given to us (2 Cor 4:6)?

 A. The grace of God shining on all

 B. The knowledge of the glory of God

 C. The revelation of the word of God

 D. The preaching of the gospel

B:B:2C:4

18. Where does Paul say we have this treasure (2 Cor 4:7)?

 A. In new wine skins

 B. In living flesh

 C. In jars of clay

 D. In temples of dust

C:B:2C:4

19. Why do we have this treasure in jars of clay (2 Cor 4:7)?

 A. To show the glory of the Spirit on his people

 B. To show that the grace of God is honor not ourselves

 C. So that we cannot boast of the gifts God has given to his people

 D. To show the all-surpassing power is from God not from us

D:B:2C:4

20. Paul says they are hard pressed on every side but not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 4:8)

 A. Pushed off message

 B. Stumbling

 C. Crushed

 D. Fallen

C:B:2C:4

21. Paul says they are perplexed but not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 4:8)

 A. Giving up

 B. In despair

 C. Without hope

 D. Without vision

B:I:2C:4

22. Paul says they are persecuted but not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 4:9)

 A. Abandoned

 B. Dead

 C. Harmed

 D. Damaged

A:B:2C:4

23. Paul says they were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but not destroyed (2 Cor 4:9)?

 A. Run through

 B. Struck down

 C. Beaten

 D. Imprisoned

B:I:2C:4

24. What does Paul say he always carries around in his body (2 Cor 4:10)?

 A. The memory of sufferings

 B. The scars of persecution

 C. The death of Jesus

 D. The marks of an apostle

C:B:2C:4

25. Why does Paul say they carry around the death of Jesus in their bodies (2 Cor 4:10)?

 A. So that all will know that there is a resurrection of the body

 B. So that the life of Jesus may be revealed in their bodies

 C. So that the healing power of Jesus may be manifest

 D. So that everyone may have hope in the deliverance of God

B:B:2C:4

26. What are we who are alive always being given over to (2 Cor 4:10)?

 A. To the resurrection of Christ

 B. To the sufferings of Jesus

 C. To death for Jesus’ sake

 D. To the grace of God

C:B:2C:4

27. What does Paul say is revealed in his being given over to death for Jesus (2 Cor 4:11)?

 A. Sharing in the sufferings of Christ

 B. Jesus’ life in our mortal body

 C. Hope beyond the grave

 D. The power of the resurrection

B:B:2C:4

28. Paul says death is at work in us which is in contrast to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 4:12)

 A. Life at work in the Corinthians

 B. Forgiveness at work in the Corinthians

 C. Righteous at work in all who believe

 D. Death to self

A:B:2C:4

29. Paul says, It is written I believed therefore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 4:13)

 A. I have hope

 B. I have spoken

 C. I am clean

 D. I am forgiven

B:I:2C:4

30. With what does Paul say we have also believed (2 Cor 4:13)?

 A. With that same hope in Christ

 B. With the anointing of the Spirit

 C. With that same spirit of faith

 D. With the call of God

C:B:2C:4

31. Because of that same spirit of faith what does Paul do (2 Cor 4:13)?

 A. He follows Christ

 B. He obeys

 C. He listens

 D. He speaks

D:I:2C:4

32. Who will raise us with Jesus (2 Cor 4:14)?

 A. The Spirit which quickens the living and the dead

 B. The Father of life and light who shines on all who believe

 C. The one who raised the Lord Jesus from the dead

 D. The Spirit of life

C:B:2C:4

33. What will the one who raised Jesus do after raising us with Jesus from the dead (2 Cor 4:14)?

 A. Tell us what to say

 B. Present us in his presence

 C. Defend us before the judgement seat of Christ

 D. Give us all joy in Christ

B:B:2C:4

34. What is reaching more and more people (2 Cor 4:15)?

 A. Grace

 B. Forgiveness

 C. The gospel

 D. Justification

A:I:2C:4

35. What should grace cause (2 Cor 4:15)?

 A. Rejoicing

 B. Thanksgiving

 C. Humility

 D. Messengers of the gospel

B:I:2C:4

36. What will thanksgiving overflow to (2 Cor 4:15)?

 A. Preaching the gospel

 B. The grace of God

 C. The glory of God

 D. Rejoicing forever more

C:B:2C:4

37. When does Paul say he doesn’t lose heart (2 Cor 4:16)?

 A. When he is preaching the gospel

 B. When he suffers for Christ

 C. When he thinks of the Corinthians

 D. When he is outwardly wasting away

D:B:2C:4

38. What does Paul say is happening day by day as he is wasting away (2 Cor 4:16)?

 A. He gains hope in God

 B. He is restored as a precursor to the resurrection

 C. Inwardly he is being renewed

 D. Daily he rejoices in the Lord

C:B:2C:4

39. What does Paul say the light and momentary troubles are achieving for him (2 Cor 4:17)?

 A. A pardon from the Lord

 B. An eternal glory

 C. The resurrection

 D. Grace and peace

B:B:2C:4

40. On what does Paul say he fixes his eyes (2 Cor 4:18)?

 A. What is unseen

 B. The immortal

 C. The resurrection

 D. The Spirit’s work

A:B:2C:4

41. What does Paul call what is seen (2 Cor 4:18)?

 A. A shadow

 B. Temporary

 C. Misleading

 D. A mist

B:I:2C:4

42. What does Paul call what is unseen (2 Cor 4:18)?

 A. Glory

 B. True light

 C. Eternal

 D. Truth

C:I:2C:4

 2 Corinthians 5

1. What do we have from God which is eternal (2 Cor 5:1)?

 A. A white robe

 B. A crown

 C. A house in heaven

 D. The promise given to Abraham

C:B:2C:5

2. What does Paul point out about our house in heaven (2 Cor 5:1)?

 A. It is made of gold

 B. It is made without human hands

 C. It has many rooms

 D. Its foundation is in the clouds

B:B:2C:5

3. What does Paul say we groan for (2 Cor 5:2)?

 A. To be clothed with our heavenly dwelling

 B. To walk the streets of gold

 C. To witness the coming of Christ’s kingdom in power

 D. To be resurrected with Christ

A:B:2C:5

4. Where does Paul say we groan (2 Cor 5:4)?

 A. In this world

 B. In this tent

 C. In this present age

 D. Under heaven

B:I:2C:5

5. What does Paul say will happen to what is mortal (2 Cor 5:4)?

 A. It will fade away

 B. It will become dust once again

 C. It will be swallowed up by life

 D. The lights will go out

C:B:2C:5

6. With what do we wished to be clothed (2 Cor 5:4)?

 A. The which is immortal

 B. A body with no pain

 C. Our resurrected body

 D. Our heavenly dwelling

D:B:2C:5

7. How does Paul describe God’s giving of the Spirit (2 Cor 5:5)?

 A. As the gift of God lest anyone should boast

 B. As the power that raised Jesus from the dead

 C. As a guarantee of what is to come

 D. As the source of eternal life

C:B:2C:5

8. When are we away from the Lord (2 Cor 5:6)?

 A. When we are members of the body of Christ

 B. When we are at home in the body

 C. When he has ascended into heaven

 D. When his spirit has come on us

B:B:2C:5

9. By what does Paul say we live and not by sight (2 Cor 5:7)?

 A. Faith

 B. Hope

 C. Righteousness

 D. Obedience

A:B:2C:5

10. Paul says we live by faith and not by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 5:7)

 A. Works

 B. Sight

 C. What is

 D. The rewards of this world

B:B:2C:5

11. What does Paul say he would prefer (2 Cor 5:8)?

 A. In his heavenly body before the throne

 B. Away from this world of woe and in the kingdom of God

 C. Away from the body and at home with the Lord

 D. With them in the presence of the Lord

C:B:2C:5

12. Whether at home in the body or away from it what does Paul try to do (2 Cor 5:9)?

 A. Glorify the Lord

 B. Rest in the Lord

 C. Follow the Lord

 D. Please the Lord

D:B:2C:5

13. Where does Paul say we must all appear (2 Cor 5:10)?

 A. Clothed in the righteousness of Christ

 B. In our heavenly house

 C. Before the judgment seat of Christ

 D. Before the throne of the Almighty

C:B:2C:5

14. Why will we all appear before the judgment seat of Christ (2 Cor 5:10)?

 A. To be compared to the perfect lamb of God

 B. To receive what is due us for things done in the body

 C. To give praise and glory to God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ

 D. To be purified as gold by the fire of God

B:B:2C:5

15. Why does Paul try to persuade people (2 Cor 5:11)?

 A. Because he knows what it is to fear the Lord

 B. Because he knows their needs

 C. Because he knows the judgment of God is coming

 D. Because he knows the righteousness of God

A:I:2C:5

16. What does Paul say is plain to God (2 Cor 5:11)?

 A. All things

 B. What we are

 C. The intents of human hearts

 D. Who is responsible

B:I:2C:5

17. What is Paul not trying to do again (2 Cor 5:12)?

 A. Come to them

 B. Encourage them to give

 C. Commend himself to them

 D. Write another lengthy letter to them

C:I:2C:5

18. What is Paul giving them an opportunity for (2 Cor 5:12)?

 A. To forgive those who opposed them

 B. To give money to the poor

 C. To preach the gospel

 D. To take pride in Paul

D:I:2C:5

19. What do those take pride in (2 Cor 5:12)?

 A. Their sin

 B. Their wealth and possessions

 C. What can be seen

 D. What is in the heart

C:I:2C:5

20. Why does Paul say he is in his right mind (2 Cor 5:13)?

 A. It is for their enemies

 B. It is for them

 C. It is for Christ

 D. It is for the sake of God

B:I:2C:5

21. Why does Paul say he is out of his right mind (2 Cor 5:13)?

 A. It is for the sake of God

 B. It is for the sake of the gospel

 C. It is for their sake

 D. It is for the sake of all people

A:I:2C:5

22. What compels Paul (2 Cor 5:14)?

 A. The grace of God

 B. Christ’s love

 C. The call of God

 D. The Lord’s forgiveness

B:B:2C:5

24. Of what is Paul convinced (2 Cor 5:14)?

 A. That God is good

 B. That Christ rose from the dead

 C. That one died for all

 D. That one gave us the peace of God

C:B:2C:5

25. For whom did Christ die (2 Cor 5:14)?

 A. For the elect

 B. For the sins of the world

 C. For Paul

 D. For all

D:B:2C:5

26. Why did Christ die for all (2 Cor 5:15)?

 A. So that all may be saved

 B. So that those who live should no longer live for themselves

 C. So that righteousness may come on all who believe

 D. So that all may live

B:B:2C:5

27. What happened to the one who died for them (2 Cor 5:15)?

 A. He became a sacrifice for sin

 B. He gave them peace with God

 C. He was raised again

 D. He paid the price for their sin

C:B:2C:5

28. From what point of view does Paul not regard any one (2 Cor 5:16)?

 A. A sinful point of view

 B. A unholy point of view

 C. A secular point of view

 D. A worldly point of view

D:I:2C:5

29. What is a person who is in Christ (2 Cor 5:17)?

 A. One made in the image of God

 B. Renewed by the Spirit

 C. A new creation

 D. A priest in the kingdom

C:B:2C:5

30. What did God do for us through Christ (2 Cor 5:18)?

 A. Gave us hope of eternal life

 B. Reconciled us to himself

 C. Saved us from our sins

 D. Forgave our sins

B:B:2C:5

31. What ministry was given to Paul and believers (2 Cor 5:18)?

 A. Reconciliation

 B. Preaching

 C. Forgiveness

 D. Salvation

A:B:2C:5

32. What did God reconcile to himself in Christ (2 Cor 5:19)?

 A. The elect

 B. The world

 C. The Gentiles

 D. All believers

B:B:2C:5

33. How did God reconcile the world to himself (2 Cor 5:19)?

 A. By bringing all people to himself

 B. By giving us the spirit of reconciliation

 C. By not counting their sins against them

 D. By forgiving their sins by the blood of Jesus

C:B:2C:5

34. What message has God committed to us (2 Cor 5:19)?

 A. Righteousness

 B. Forgiveness

 C. Holiness

 D. Reconciliation

D:B:2C:5

35. What role does Paul see himself and others in the message of reconciliation (2 Cor 5:19)?

 A. Servants of Christ

 B. Christ’s apostles

 C. Christ’s ambassadors

 D. Christ’s disciples

C:B:2c:5

36. In what sense is Paul an ambassador of Christ (2 Cor 5:20)?

 A. As though God was reconciling the world through him

 B. As though God was making an appeal through him

 C. As though God had put his words in his mouth

 D. As though the Spirit of God was speaking through him

B:I:2C:5

37. What do Paul and others do on Christ’s behalf (2 Cor 5:20)?

 A. Implore them

 B. Preach to them

 C. Show them

 D. Encourage them

A:B:2C:5

38. What does Paul implore them on Christ’s behalf (2 Cor 5:20)?

 A. Be holy as God is holy

 B. Be reconciled to God

 C. Follow the footsteps of Jesus

 D. Put away all uncleanness

B:B:2C:5

39. What did God make him who had no sin for us (2 Cor 5:21)?

 A. To pay the price for us all

 B. To suffer

 C. To be sin

 D. To die

C:B:2C:5

40. Why was Christ was made to be sin for us (2 Cor 5:21)?

 A. So that we might come before his glorious presence

 B. So that we might be raised into newness of life

 C. So that we might sing his praises forever

 D. So that we might become the righteousness of God

D:B:2C:5

 2 Corinthians 6

1. What does Paul urge them not to receive in vain (2 Cor 6:1)?

 A. God’s forgiveness

 B. God’s righteousness

 C. God’s grace

 D. God’s love

C:B:2C:6

2. In urging them not to receive God’s grace in vain, how does Paul identify himself (2 Cor 6:1)?

 A. As an apostle

 B. As an elder of the church of Antioch

 C. As their brother

 D. As God’s fellow worker

D:B:2C:6

3. When did God say he helped them, quoting from Isaiah (2 Cor 6:2)?

 A. In the day of salvation

 B. In the day of the Lord

 C. In the day of grace

 D. In the day of repentance

A:I:2C:6

4. What did God say he did in the time of his favor (2 Cor 6:2)?

 A. He saved them

 B. He heard them

 C. He gave them his law

 D. He spoke to them

B:A:2C:6

5. Paul says now is the time of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 6:2)?

 A. God’s mercy

 B. God’s righteousness

 C. God’s favor

 D. God’s grace

C:B:2C:6

6. Paul says now is the day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 6:2)?

 A. The Lord

 B. Grace

 C. Righteousness

 D. Salvation

D:B:2C:6

7. What did Paul not do to discredit his ministry (2 Cor 6:3)?

 A. Preach in vain

 B. Ask for their support for selfish gain

 C. Put a stumbling block in anyone’s path

 D. Tie their hands with works of the law

C:B:2C:6

8. Why did Paul not put a stumbling block in anyone’s path (2 Cor 6:3)?

 A. So that the Corinthians would not fall

 B. So that his ministry would not be discredited

 C. So that others would not have grounds to accuse him

 D. So that the glory of God might be tarnished

B:I:2C:6

9. In what role did Paul commend himself to the Corinthians in hardships and troubles (2 Cor 6:4)?

 A. As a servant of God

 B. As a messenger of Christ

 C. As an apostle of Christ

 D. As a preacher of the gospel

A:B:2C:6

10. Paul commended himself to the Corinthians in all of the following ways EXCEPT (2 Cor 6:4f)

 A. Troubles

 B. Torture

 C. Beatings

 D. Imprisonments

 E. Riots

B:I:2C:6

11. Paul commend himself to the Corinthians in all of the following ways EXCEPT (2 Cor 6:4f)

 A. In hard work

 B. Sleepless nights

 C. Forsaken

 D. Hunger

 E. In purity

C:I:2C:6

12. Paul commend himself to the Corinthians in all of the following ways EXCEPT (2 Cor 6:4f)

 A. Purity

 B. Understanding

 C. Kindness

 D. Forgiveness

 E. Patience

D:I:2C:6

13. With what weapons did Paul commend himself to the Corinthians (2 Cor 6:7)?

 A. Grace

 B. Truth

 C. Righteousness

 D. Mercy

 E. Holiness

C:B:2C:6

14. Paul commended himself to them through all of the following EXCEPT (2 Cor 6:8)

 A. Glory

 B. Pain

 C. Dishonor

 D. Bad report

B:I:2C:6

15. Paul says they were genuine yet regarded as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 6:8)

 A. Traitors

 B. Magicians

 C. Impostors

 D. Charlatans

C:B:2C:6

16. Paul said, even though they were regarded as dying, what did they do (2 Cor 6:9)?

 A. They live on

 B. They preached the gospel

 C. They cared for their needs

 D. They rejoiced

A:B:2C:6

17. Paul says they were beaten but yet not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 6:9)?

 A. Silenced

 B. Killed

 C. Forsaken

 D. Crippled

B:I:2C:6

18. Paul says they were sorrowful but yet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 6:10)?

 A. Always hopeful

 B. Always full of faith

 C. Always rejoicing

 D. Always pressing on

C:B:2C:6

19. Paul says they are poor yet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 6:10)?

 A. Have what they need

 B. God provides

 C. It is enough

 D. Making many rich

D:B:2C:6

20. Paul says they have nothing yet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 6:10)?

 A. Have the Spirit

 B. Live without debt

 C. Possess everything

 D. Have enough

C:B:2C:6

21. How did Paul say he communicated to the Corinthians (2 Cor 6:11)?

 A. With all gentleness

 B. With wide open heart

 C. In grace and truth

 D. With integrity

B:B:2C:6

22. What did Paul say they did not withhold from the Corinthians (2 Cor 6:12)?

 A. Their affections

 B. Their message

 C. Their spirit

 D. The truth of the gospel

A:B:2C:6

23. How does Paul say he speaks to them as a fair exchange (2 Cor 6:13)?

 A. As brothers and sisters in Christ

 B. As his children

 C. As his friends

 D. As those who have known him

B:I:2C:6

24. What does Paul say should not be done with unbelievers (2 Cor 6:14)?

 A. Joining together in worship

 B. Share the cup of the Lord

 C. Be yoked together

 D. Sent out together

C:B:2C:6

25. What does Paul say does not have fellowship with light (2 Cor 6:14)?

 A. Clouds

 B. Sinful deeds

 C. Evil impostors

 D. Darkness

D:B:2C:6

26. Paul asks what harmony Christ has with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 6:15)

 A. Beelzebub

 B. Belial

 C. Ishtar

 D. Moloch

B:B:2C:6

27. What does Paul say idols have no agreement with (2 Cor 6:16)?

 A. The law of God

 B. The footsteps of Jesus Christ

 C. The temple of the living God

 D. The word of Jesus Christ

C:B:2C:6

28. What does Paul tell the Corinthians we are (2 Cor 6:16)?

 A. The temple of the living God

 B. The body of Christ

 C. Priests of the most high God

 D. Servants of the Lord

A:B:2C:6

29. Paul says we are the temple of God and God described his relationship with God in all of the following ways EXCEPT (2 Cor 6:16)

 A. I will live with them

 B. I will anoint them

 C. I will walk among them

 D. I will be their God

 E. They will be my people

B:I:2C:6

30. Quoting Isaiah, what did Paul say should not be touched (2 Cor 6:17)?

 A. No unholy thing

 B. No idols

 C. No unclean thing

 D. No blood

C:B:2C:6

31. What did the Lord Almighty say he would become to them (2 Cor 6:17)?

 A. A shepherd

 B. A rock

 C. A king

 D. A Father

D:B:2C:6

 2 Corinthians 7

1. What does Paul say should be the result of having these promises (2 Cor 7:1)?

 A. Let us strive for the prize in Christ Jesus

 B. Let us purify ourselves

 C. Let us love one another

 D. Let us walk in the light as he is in the light

B:B:2C:7

2. From what should we purify ourselves (2 Cor 7:1)?

 A. From the temptations of the evil one

 B. From that which stains the body and soul

 C. From everything that contaminates body and spirit

 D. From all the deeds of darkness

C:B:2C:7

3. What does Paul say should be perfected (2 Cor 7:1)?

 A. Righteousness

 B. Love

 C. Service to Christ

 D. Holiness

D:B:2C:7

4. Out of what should holiness be perfected (2 Cor 7:1)?

 A. Out of perfected love

 B. Out of sincere heart

 C. Out of reverence for God

 D. Out of obedience to Christ

C:B:2C:7

5. What does Paul say should be done in their hearts (2 Cor 7:2)?

 A. Open wide their hearts

 B. Make room for Paul

 C. Purify them

 D. Wash them in the blood of Christ

B:I:2C:7

6. Paul says he has not done any of the following to anyone EXCEPT (2 Cor 7:2)

 A. Accused

 B. Wronged

 C. Exploited

 D. Condemned

A:I:2C:7

7. What does Paul say he would do with the Corinthians because they have such a place in his heart (2 Cor 7:3)?

 A. Defend them to the death

 B. Live or die with them

 C. Come and be with them

 D. Comfort them with the comfort of Christ

B:B:2C:7

8. What does Paul have in regard to the Corinthians (2 Cor 7:4)?

 A. Great insight

 B. Great compassion

 C. Great confidence

 D. Great respect

C:B:2C:7

9. In what does Paul’s joy know no bounds (2 Cor 7:4)?

 A. In his ministry

 B. In his heart and mind

 C. In all his travels

 D. In all his troubles

D:I:2C:7

10. What happened when Paul and company came to Macedonia (2 Cor 7:5)?

 A. They were rejected

 B. They were beaten unjustly

 C. Their body had no rest

 D. Their mind was troubled over the Corinthians

C:B:2C:7

11. All of the following happened when Paul came to Macedonia EXCEPT (2 Cor 7:5)

 A. Fears within

 B. Betrayal on every side

 C. Conflict on the outside

 D. Harassed at every turn

B:I:2C:7

12. Who does God comfort (2 Cor 8:6)?

 A. The downcast

 B. The abandoned

 C. The weak

 D. The faithful

A:I:2C:7

13. How did Paul say God comforted him in Macedonia (2 Cor 7:6)?

 A. By the coming of Timothy

 B. By the coming of Titus

 C. By their faith and good will

 D. By their gift

B:B:2C:7

14. What had the Corinthians given Titus to give to Paul (2 Cor 7:7)?

 A. Courage

 B. Strength

 C. Comfort

 D. Thanksgiving

C:B:2C:7

15. The Corinthians expressed all of the following through Titus to Paul EXCEPT (2 Cor 7:7)

 A. Their long for Paul

 B. Their deep sorrow

 C. Their ardent concern

 D. Their joy

D:I:2C:7

16. After hearing from Titus, what was Paul’s reaction (2 Cor 7:7)?

 A. His longing to see them was greater than ever

 B. His concern for them grew

 C. His joy was greater than ever

 D. His sorrow was greater than ever

C:B:2C:7

17. What had possibly caused the Corinthians sorrow (2 Cor 7:8)?

 A. The death of Silas

 B. Paul’s letter

 C. Paul’s suffering

 D. Their sin

B:B:2C:7

18. What did Paul not regret (2 Cor 7:8)?

 A. If his letter caused them sorrow

 B. His time spent there at Corinth

 C. If he could not come and see them

 D. If they were fearful of his coming

A:B:2C:7

19. What did Paul say his letter did (2 Cor 7:8)?

 A. Prompted them rejoice in the Lord

 B. Hurt them but only for a little while

 C. Caused factions in the church

 D. Told of the gospel of Christ

B:B:2C:7

20. Why is Paul happy about his sorrowful letter (2 Cor 7:9)?

 A. Because their sorrow led them to obedience

 B. Because they were true to the Spirit

 C. Because their sorrow led to repentance

 D. Because they received his letter with joy

C:B:2C:7

21. To what did Paul say their sorrow led (2 Cor 7:9)?

 A. Obedience

 B. Righteousness

 C. Forgiveness

 D. Repentance

D:B:2C:7

22. What did Paul say God had intended for the Corinthians (2 Cor 7:9)?

 A. Joy

 B. Righteousness

 C. Sorrow

 D. Forgiveness

C:B:2C:7

23. What kind of sorrow brings repentance (2 Cor 7:10)?

 A. Holy

 B. Godly

 C. Righteous

 D. Loving

B:B:2C:7

24. What does godly sorrow that brings repentance lead to (2 Cor 7:10)?

 A. Redemption

 B. Justification

 C. Salvation

 D. Atonement

C:B:2C:7

25. What does worldly sorrow bring (2 Cor 7:10)?

 A. Death

 B. Pain

 C. Regret

 D. Hatred

A:B:2C:7

26. What readiness did godly sorrow bring for the Corinthians (2 Cor 7:11)?

 A. Love for the offender

 B. To see justice done

 C. To see forgiveness offered

 D. Righteousness

B:B:2C:7

27. Paul says godly sorrow produced in the Corinthians all of the following EXCEPT (2 Cor 7:11)

 A. Earnestness

 B. Eagerness to clear themselves

 C. Loyalty

 D. Indignation

 E. Concern

C:I:2C:7

28. What did the Corinthians prove at every point (2 Cor 7:11)?

 A. That they were gentle

 B. That they were loyal

 C. That they were righteous

 D. That they were innocent

D:B:2C:7

29. Why had Paul not written to them (2 Cor 7:12)?

 A. On account of Paul’s sorrow over them

 B. Because of their arrogance

 C. On account of the one who did wrong

 D. On account of their idol worship

C:B:2C:7

30. What did Paul want them to see for themselves in his writing to them (2 Cor 7:12)?

 A. How persistent they were

 B. How devoted they were

 C. How forgiving they were

 D. How hospitable they were

B:B:2C:7

31. What was Paul’s response to the Corinthians being so devoted to them (2 Cor 7:13)?

 A. He was encouraged

 B. He was humbled

 C. He rejoiced with great joy

 D. He was proud of them

A:B:2C:7

32. About what had Paul boasted to Titus (2 Cor 7:14)?

 A. About the work of Timothy among them

 B. About the Corinthians

 C. About the repentance of the sinner

 D. About their acceptance of the gospel

B:B:2C:7

33. What did Paul say had proven true (2 Cor 7:14)?

 A. His prayers to God on their behalf

 B. The message that he had preached to them

 C. His boasting about the Corinthians

 D. His proclaiming of the gospel

C:I:2C:7

34. What caused Titus’ affection for them to increase (2 Cor 7:15)?

 A. When he saw their faith in the Lord

 B. When he saw the work of God in their lives

 C. When he saw the way they forgave the sinner

 D. When he remembered they were obedient

D:I:2C:7

35. How had the Corinthians received Titus (2 Cor 7:15)?

 A. With repentance

 B. With great sorrow of heart

 C. With fear and trembling

 D. With joy

C:B:2C:7

36. What does Paul have in regard to the Corinthians (2 Cor 7:16)?

 A. Great joy in his heart

 B. Complete confidence

 C. A great concern

 D. Sorrow

B:B:2C:7

 2 Corinthians 8

1. What does Paul want them to know about (2 Cor 8:1)?

 A. The righteousness of God

 B. The grace of God

 C. The forgiveness of God

 D. The hope in God

B:I:2C:8

2. Paul wanted the Corinthians to know about the grace of God given to what churches (2 Cor 8:1)?

 A. Achaia

 B. Syrian

 C. Macedonian

 D. Asian

C:B:2C:8

3. In the Macedonian churches, what welled up out of their extreme poverty (2 Cor 8:2)?

 A. Rich hospitality

 B. Full forgiveness

 C. Compassionate grace

 D. Rich generosity

D:B:2C:8

4. How much had the churches of Macedonia given (2 Cor 8:3)?

 A. Until they could give no more

 B. Until Paul asked them to stop

 C. Beyond their ability

 D. Above what was needed

C:B:2C:8

5. For what did the Macedonian churches plead with Paul (2 Cor 8:4)?

 A. For Paul to stay with them until spring

 B. For a copy of a letter Paul had written to them

 C. For the privilege of sharing in the service of the saints

 D. For the opportunity to travel with Paul to Jerusalem

C:B:2C:8

6. In keeping with what did the Macedonian churches give themselves to the Lord (2 Cor 8:5)?

 A. According to Paul’s wishes

 B. Keeping with God’s will

 C. Keeping with how the Spirit directed them

 D. Keeping with what their elders had determined

B:I:2C:8

7. What did Paul urge Titus to complete (2 Cor 8:6)?

 A. This act of grace on their part

 B. This work of the ministry

 C. This ministry to all in Macedonia

 D. This preaching of the gospel to them

A:I:2C:8

8. Paul compliments the Corinthians saying they had excelled in everything listing all of the following ways EXCEPT (2 Cor 8:7)?

 A. In faith

 B. In faithfulness

 C. In speech

 D. In knowledge

 E. In complete earnestness

B:I:2C:8

9. What did Paul encourage the Corinthians who had excelled in everything to also excel in now (2 Cor 8:7)?

 A. The grace and peace of our Lord Jesus Christ

 B. The greater spiritual gifts

 C. The grace of giving

 D. Righteousness

C:B:2C:8

10. What did Paul not do wanting to test the sincerity of their love (2 Cor 8:8)?

 A. Urge them

 B. Exhort them

 C. Beg them

 D. Command them

D:B:2C:8

11. By not commanding them what was Paul wanting to test (2 Cor 8:8)?

 A. The depth of their compassion

 B. The goodness of their hearts

 C. The sincerity of their love

 D. The faithfulness of their commitment

C:B:2C:8

12. How did Paul say he was going to test the sincerity of their love (2 Cor 8:8)?

 A. By seeing how they accepted this letter

 B. By comparing it with the earnestness of others

 C. By urging them to support Titus when he visited

 D. By commanding them to give more than that they were able

B:B:2C:8

13. How does Paul describe the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ (2 Cor 8:9)?

 A. Though he was rich yet for your sakes he became poor

 B. Though he was perfect yet for you he bore the yoke of sin

 C. Though he was holy yet for your sakes he became unclean

 D. Though he was sinless yet he became the atonement for sin

A:B:2C:8

14. What was the result of Christ’s poverty (2 Cor 8:9)?

 A. They became part of the family of God

 B. They became rich

 C. They became righteous

 D. They were redeemed

B:B:2C:8

15. What were the Corinthians first to do (2 Cor 8:10)?

 A. Turn from their idols to the living God

 B. Provide food and shelter for Titus

 C. Give and to have a desire to do so

 D. Repent and turn from their sins

C:B:2C:8

16. What did Paul say they should match their eager willingness with (2 Cor 8:11)?

 A. Their persistence

 B. Their diligence to the end

 C. Their pursuit of it

 D. Their completion of it

D:I:2C:8

17. According to what did Paul encourage them to complete their giving (2 Cor 8:11)?

 A. According to the needs

 B. According to their desire

 C. According to their means

 D. According to their promise

C:B:2C:8

18. According to what is the gift acceptable (2 Cor 8:12)?

 A. According to their desires

 B. According to what one has

 C. According to the needs being met

 D. According to the promises made

B:I:2C:8

19. What does Paul not desire in regard to others (2 Cor 8:13)?

 A. That they might be relieved

 B. That they might be hard pressed

 C. That they might be ashamed

 D. That they might rejoice

A:I:2C:8

20. What is Paul desiring between others and the Corinthians in terms of their giving (2 Cor 8:13)?

 A. Justice

 B. Equality

 C. Fairness

 D. Generosity

B:B:2C:8

21. What will the Corinthians’ plenty supply (2 Cor 8:14)?

 A. Their joy

 B. Their satisfaction

 C. Their need

 D. Their bounty

C:B:2C:8

22. What was written about the one who gathered much (2 Cor 8:15)?

 A. They did not withhold anything

 B. They did not have too much

 C. They became generous to all

 D. They shared with others

B:B:2C:8

23. What was written about the one who gathered little (2 Cor 8:15)?

 A. They did not have too little

 B. They were generous with what they had

 C. The Lord provided for their needs

 D. They praised the Lord

A:B:2C:8

24. What did God put into the heart of Titus (2 Cor 8:16)?

 A. The same hope that the Corinthians would repent

 B. The same concern for the Corinthians that Paul had

 C. A desire to help the poor at Corinth in spite of persecution

 D. To preach the same gospel to the Corinthians as Paul had done

B:B:2C:8

25. Into whose heart had God put the same concern Paul had for the Corinthians (2 Cor 8:16)?

 A. Timothy

 B. Silas

 C. Titus

 D. John Mark

C:B:2C:8

26. How does Paul say Titus is coming to the Corinthians (2 Cor 8:17)?

 A. With great joy and anticipation

 B. With the desire to preach and teach them

 C. With much heaviness of heart

 D. With enthusiasm and on his own initiative

D:B:2C:8

27. How does Paul identify the person coming to Corinth with Titus (2 Cor 8:18)?

 A. The elder of Macedonia

 B. Our friend

 C. The brother

 D. The shepherd

C:I:2C:8

28. Why was the brother sent to accompany Titus and Paul (2 Cor 8:19)?

 A. To accompany them as they preach the gospel

 B. To accompany them as they carry the offering

 C. To accompany them as they distribute funds to the Corinthians

 D. To accompany them as they care for the widows

B:B:2C:8

29. What did Paul say they were doing to honor the Lord (2 Cor 8:19)?

 A. Carry and administer the offering

 B. Come and preach to them

 C. Give them the grace which they had received

 D. Caring for the fatherless and widows

A:I:2C:8

30. What did Paul want to avoid (2 Cor 8:20)?

 A. Any gossip and slander against them

 B. Any criticism of the way they administer the gift

 C. Any thought of impropriety

 D. Any accusation against them or the gospel

B:B:2C:8

31. What was Paul taking pains to do (2 Cor 8:21)?

 A. What he had promised he would do for the Corinthians

 B. What was needed by the church

 C. What was right in the eyes of the Lord and men

 D. What was helpful to those in need

C:B:2C:8

32. Why was their brother zealous (2 Cor 8:22)?

 A. Because of the commission of Christ

 B. Because of his desire to preach to the Corinthians

 C. Because of his joy over the faith of the Corinthians

 D. Because of his great confidence in the Corinthians

D:B:2C:8

33. Who was zealous because of his confidence in the Corinthians (2 Cor 8:22)?

 A. Titus

 B. The messenger

 C. The brother

 D. The elder

C:I:2C:8

34. What two titles does Paul use in respect to Titus (2 Cor 8:23)?

 A. Brother and friend

 B. Partner and fellow worker

 C. Saint and son

 D. Son and servant of Christ

B:I:2C:8

35. What role did the brothers play (2 Cor 8:23)?

 A. They were representatives of the churches

 B. They were guardians of the churches in Macedonia

 C. They were caretakers of the offerings

 D. They were friends of the gospel of Christ

A:B:2C:8

36. What did Paul ask the Corinthians to show the brothers coming to them (2 Cor 8:24)?

 A. Their hospitality to all

 B. The proof of their love

 C. Their faith in Jesus Christ

 D. Their obedience to the gospel

B:B:2C:8

37. What did Paul ask the Corinthians to show the brothers coming to them (2 Cor 8:24)?

 A. Their hospitality to all especially to Paul

 B. Their faith in Jesus Christ

 C. The reason for Paul’s pride in them

 D. Their obedience to the gospel

C:B:2C:8

 2 Corinthians 9

1. What did Paul have no need to write them about (2 Cor 9:1)?

 A. This justification which had been offered them

 B. Their faith in Christ

 C. This service to the saints

 D. This gift for the Jews

C:B:2C:9

2. To whom had Paul been boasting about the Corinthians’ eagerness to help (2 Cor 9:2)?

 A. The Ephesians

 B. The Athenians

 C. Those at Pamphylia

 D. The Macedonians

D:B:2C:9

3. What did Paul tell the Macedonians about those in Achaia (2 Cor 9:2)?

 A. That they had responded in faith

 B. That they had helped Paul

 C. That they were ready to give

 D. That they were ready to suffer

C:B:2C:9

4. Who did Paul tell the Macedonians were ready to give (2 Cor 9:3)?

 A. Those in Troas

 B. Those in Achaia

 C. Those in Asia

 D. Those in Ephesus

B:I:2C:9

5. What stirred the Macedonians to action (2 Cor 9:2)?

 A. The enthusiasm of the Corinthians

 B. The faithfulness of the Corinthians

 C. The promise of the Corinthians

 D. The suffering of the Corinthians

A:B:2C:9

6. Why was Paul sending the brothers to Corinth (2 Cor 9:3)?

 A. So that all who see it might praise the Lord

 B. So that his boasting about them would not be hollow

 C. So that his promise to them should be fulfilled

 D. So that they might be as faithful as the Macedonians

B:B:2C:9

7. Why was Paul sending the brothers to Corinth (2 Cor 9:3)?

 A. So that they would be ready

 B. So that their joy would be full

 C. So that all might be moved to love and good works

 D. So that there might be no need among them

A:B:2C:9

8. Of what would Paul be ashamed before the Macedonians (2 Cor 9:4)?

 A. If they rejected the gospel

 B. If they turned back to idols

 C. If they were unprepared

 D. If they had poor among them

C:I:2C:9

9. What had the Corinthians promised Paul (2 Cor 9:5)?

 A. A place to preach

 B. To stay true to the faith

 C. To receive him with joy

 D. A generous gift

D:B:2C:9

10. What did Paul contrast to the generous gift the Corinthians had promised (2 Cor 9:5)?

 A. A damaged gift

 B. A gift that was stolen

 C. A gift grudgingly given

 D. A gift that was unworthy

C:I:2C:9

11. Who will reap generously (2 Cor 9:6)?

 A. Those who water generously

 B. Those who sow generously

 C. Those who tread the grain

 D. Those who have generous amounts of land

B:B:2C:9

12. How much should each person give (2 Cor 9:7)?

 A. As much as they have decided in their hearts

 B. As much as they can afford to spare

 C. One tenth of everything they make

 D. As much as demanded by those in need

A:B:2C:9

13. How should a person not give (2 Cor 9:7)?

 A. With malice in one’s heart

 B. Reluctantly or under compulsion

 C. Grudgingly and with hesitation

 D. With regret and pause

B:B:2C:9

14. Who does God love (2 Cor 9:7)?

 A. All people equally

 B. Those whom he has called

 C. A cheerful giver

 D. The righteous

C:B:2C:9

15. What is God able to make abound to you (2 Cor 9:8)?

 A. Wealth

 B. Plenty

 C. Forgiveness

 D. Grace

D:B:2C:9

16. What will be the result of God’s making all grace abound to them (2 Cor 9:8)?

 A. They will be full of grace to overflowing

 B. They will be renewed in spirit

 C. They will abound in every good work

 D. They will prosper in everything they do

C:B:2C:9

17. Whose righteousness endures forever (2 Cor 9:9)?

 A. Those who give to all who ask without sparing

 B. The one who scatters abroad his gifts to the poor

 C. The one who trust in the Lord

 D. The one who gives to the Lord generously without compulsion

B:B:2C:9

18. What will happen to the one who scatters their gifts to the poor (2 Cor 9:9)?

 A. Their righteousness will endure forever

 B. Their deed will be rewarded when Christ returns

 C. Many will rise up and call them blessed

 D. They will prosper

A:B:2C:9

19. What does God supply to the sower (2 Cor 9:10)?

 A. Land

 B. Seed

 C. Bounty

 D. Water

B:I:2C:9

20. What will God enlarge the harvest of (2 Cor 9:10)?

 A. Holiness

 B. Prayer

 C. Righteousness

 D. Love

C:I:2C:9

21. Why does Paul say they will be made rich (2 Cor 9:11)?

 A. So that all may be blessed by their generosity

 B. So that they may inherit true righteousness

 C. So that they may flourish

 D. So that they may be generous

D:B:2C:9

22. What will the Corinthian generosity result in through Paul (2 Cor 9:11)?

 A. Their own needs will be met

 B. The lifting up of the name of Christ

 C. Thanksgiving to God

 D. All praise and honor to God

C:B:2C:9

23. What did their service that they performed supply (2 Cor 9:12)?

 A. The joy to many

 B. The needs of God’s people

 C. The grace of God to many

 D. Hope to those who were hopeless

B:B:2C:9

24. What did their service that they performed overflow into (2 Cor 9:12)?

 A. Expressions of thanks to God

 B. Expressions of joy

 C. Expressions of gratitude for their generosity

 D. Expressions of debt for their kindness

A:B:2C:9

25. What did Paul say their obedience accompanied (2 Cor 9:13)?

 A. Their loyalty to Paul and Titus

 B. Their confession of the gospel of Christ

 C. Their promise to provide for the needy

 D. Their faithfulness to Jesus Christ

B:I:2C:9

26. What will be the result of their service having proved themselves (2 Cor 9:13)?

 A. Others will be encouraged to such service

 B. All will witness their generosity

 C. People will praise God

 D. The church will rejoice in their faithfulness

C:I:2C:9

27. How will hearts of those receiving the Corinthians’ service respond (2 Cor 9:14)?

 A. With generosity in return

 B. They too will preach the gospel

 C. With shouts of joy

 D. With prayers for them

D:B:2C:9

28. Why will those receiving the Corinthian generosity pray for them (2 Cor 9:14)?

 A. Because of their abundance and hospitality to all

 B. Because the church had become one

 C. Because of the surpassing grace God had given them

 D. Because the compassion of Christ was manifest in them

C:B:2C:9

29. What does Paul thank God for (2 Cor 9:15)?

 A. The Corinthians’ faithfulness

 B. For his indescribable gift

 C. For the grace extended to them in Christ

 D. For their support

B:B:2C:9

 2 Corinthians 10

1. How did Paul appeal to the Corinthians (2 Cor 10:1)?

 A. With strength and determination

 B. With thankfulness and joy

 C. With meekness and gentleness

 D. With grief and sadness

C:B:2C:10

2. What had some falsely said concerning Paul’s demeanor when face to face (2 Cor 10:1)?

 A. He was bold

 B. He was forceful

 C. He was gentle

 D. He was timid

D:B:2C:10

3. What had some falsely said concerning Paul’s demeanor when he was away (2 Cor 10:1)?

 A. He was bold

 B. He was forceful

 C. He was gentle

 D. He was timid

A:B:2C:10

4. What did Paul beg them so he would not have to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he comes to them (2 Cor 10:2)?

 A. Gentle

 B. Bold

 C. Confrontational

 D. Ashamed

B:I:2C:10

5. What did some people think about the standards Paul lived by (2 Cor 10:2)?

 A. Standards of the kingdom

 B. Standards of the Christian community

 C. Standards of this world

 D. Standards of deception and trickery

C:I:2C:10

6. While Paul says he lives in the world, what does he not do as the world does (2 Cor 10:3)?

 A. Promote himself

 B. Call for attention

 C. Serve himself

 D. Wage war

D:I:2C:10

7. How does Paul not fight (2 Cor 10:4)?

 A. Not in the flesh

 B. Nor according to wicked principalities

 C. Not with weapons of this world

 D. Not with the deeds of darkness

C:B:2C:10

8. What does Paul have divine power to do (2 Cor 10:4)?

 A. Knock down the walls of injustice

 B. Demolish strongholds

 C. Destroy the deeds of darkness

 D. Call many to repentance

B:B:2C:10

9. What pretension does Paul demolish (2 Cor 10:5)?

 A. The one that sets itself up against the knowledge of God

 B. The one that comes from this world and opposes Christ

 C. The one that fans the flames of the lust of the flesh

 D. The one that causes others to stumble

A:B:2C:10

10. What does Paul take captive (2 Cor 10:5)?

 A. Every worldly weapon

 B. Every thought

 C. Every evil desire

 D. Every plan

B:B:2C:10

11. To what does Paul take every captive thought (2 Cor 10:5)?

 A. To lay it at the feet of Jesus

 B. To make it bring glory to God

 C. To make it obedient to Christ

 D. To conform it to the image of Christ

C:B:2C:10

12. What is Paul ready to do once their obedience is complete (2 Cor 10:6)?

 A. Rejoice with them in all things

 B. Enjoy their love and generosity

 C. Call all to repentance

 D. Punish every act of disobedience

D:I:2C:10

14. Paul tells them where are they looking (2 Cor 10:7)?

 A. Into the abyss

 B. On the surface of things

 C. Into the heart of the matter

 D. Into a mist darkly

B:A:2C:10

15. What does Paul say he may boast freely about (2 Cor 10:8)?

 A. The authority the Lord gave him

 B. His apostleship in Christ

 C. His calling to preach the gospel to all

 D. The ministry of reconciliation given to him

A:I:2C:10

16. What authority had the Lord given to Paul (2 Cor 10:8)?

 A. The authority of reconciliation

 B. The authority to build them up

 C. The authority to pull them down

 D. The commission to preach to them

B:B:2C:10

17. What did Paul not want to do with his letters to the Corinthians (2 Cor 10:9)?

 A. To antagonize them

 B. To anger them

 C. To frighten them

 D. To rebuke them

C:I:2C:10

18. What did some say Paul’s letters were (2 Cor 10:10)?

 A. Light and trivial

 B. Kind and gentle

 C. Hard to understand

 D. Weighty and forceful

D:B:2C:10

19. In contrast to his weighty letters, what did some say his personal speaking was (2 Cor 10:10)?

 A. Trivial

 B. Incomprehensible

 C. Unimpressive

 D. Unsophisticated

C:B:2C:10

20. What did Paul say he would be in his actions when he is present (2 Cor 10:11)?

 A. Generous and kind

 B. What he is in their letters

 C. What he is always

 D. Forceful and transparent

B:B:2C:10

21. Paul said that what he was in their letters when absent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 10:11)

 A. He would be in his actions when present

 B. He would be gentler when he arrived

 C. He would be more forceful when he visited

 D. He would be the same as he was when he ministered among them

A:B:2C:10

22. With whom did Paul refuse to compare himself (2 Cor 10:12)?

 A. With those who are after the flesh

 B. With those who commend themselves

 C. With those who seek to lead them astray

 D. With those who are attacking them

B:I:2C:10

23. Who did Paul identify as people who are not wise (2 Cor 10:12)?

 A. Those who run after the flesh

 B. Those who turn away from righteousness

 C. Those who measure themselves by themselves

 D. Those who speak ill against the apostles and Christ

C:B:2C:10

24. What did Paul call those who compare themselves with themselves (2 Cor 10:12)?

 A. Unrighteous

 B. Selfish

 C. Hypocritical

 D. Unwise

D:A:2C:10

25. How does Paul not boast (2 Cor 10:13)?

 A. About himself

 B. Beyond what Christ has allowed

 C. Beyond proper limits

 D. About the flesh

C:I:2C:10

26. What had God assigned to Paul of which he boasts (2 Cor 10:13)?

 A. A temple which will not pass away

 B. A field that reaches even to the Corinthians

 C. A rock of ages which cannot be moved

 D. A promise of the coming of Christ for Paul and all who believe

B:I:2C:10

27. With what did Paul get as far as the Corinthians (2 Cor 10:14)?

 A. With the gospel of Christ

 B. With the message of redemption

 C. With signs and wonders

 D. With love and kindness

A:I:2C:10

28. What does Paul describe as going beyond limits in his boasting (2 Cor 10:15)?

 A. In the work of Titus

 B. Of the work done by others

 C. Of the work which Christ had done

 D. Of the work of the Corinthians

B:B:2C:10

29. What was Paul’s hope as they continue to grow (2 Cor 10:15)?

 A. That all would come to faith in the gospel of Christ

 B. That Titus would bring them a blessing in the Lord

 C. That Paul’s area of activity will greatly expand

 D. That Paul will soon come and see them in person

C:I:2C:10

30. What did Paul hope would happen as the activity among them would greatly expand (2 Cor 10:15)?

 A. That all Corinth would know of their faith

 B. That their good works would be shown to all

 C. That they would follow Christ

 D. That their faith would continue to grow

D:B:2C:10

31. Where did Paul desire to preach (2 Cor 10:16)?

 A. In the regions of Pamphylia and Perga

 B. In the province of Asia

 C. In the regions beyond the Corinthians

 D. In all the world

C:B:2C:10

32. Of what did Paul not want to boast (2 Cor 10:16)?

 A. Of their dissensions and fighting

 B. Of work in another person’s territory

 C. Of work done in the flesh and not by the Spirit

 D. Of gifts given because of compulsion

B:B:2C:10

33. Paul cites the passage from Jeremiah “Let him who boasts boast in \_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 10:17)?

 A. The Lord

 B. The Spirit

 C. Righteousness

 D. Others not themselves

A:B:2C:10

34. Who is not the one the Lord commends (2 Cor 10:18)?

 A. The one who lives according to the flesh

 B. The one who commends himself

 C. The one who seeks his own glory

 D. The one who slanders the gospel

B:B:2C:10

 2 Corinthians 11

1. What did Paul hope that they would put up with from him (2 Cor 11:1)?

 A. His concern for them

 B. A little of his stubbornness

 C. A little of his foolishness

 D. A little of his demands

C:B:2C:11

2. What had Paul promised concerning the Corinthians (2 Cor 11:2)?

 A. To one king, to Christ

 B. To one husband, to Christ

 C. To one master, to Christ

 D. To one Father, to Christ

B:I:2C:11

3. How did Paul want to present the Corinthians to Christ (2 Cor 11:2)?

 A. As a pure virgin

 B. As a faithful servant

 C. As his sheep

 D. As his disciples

A:B:2C:11

4. How did Paul’s concern for the Corinthians manifest itself (2 Cor 11:2)?

 A. In his desire that they all might follow Christ even as he had

 B. In his jealousy for them with a godly jealousy

 C. In his concern for their faithfulness to Christ

 D. In his hope that they might stand before Christ in righteousness

B:B:2C:11

5. Who was deceived by the serpent’s cunning (2 Cor 11:3)?

 A. Adam

 B. Cain

 C. Eve

 D. Lot

C:B:2C:11

6. By what was Eve deceived (2 Cor 11:3)?

 A. By the lust of the flesh

 B. By Satan’s deception

 C. By the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil

 D. By the serpent’s cunning

D:B:2C:11

7. What did Paul fear their minds would be led astray from (2 Cor 11:3)?

 A. Their promise to follow the truth of the gospel

 B. Their desire to know Christ

 C. Their sincere and pure devotion to Christ

 D. Their faithfulness to the gospel of Jesus Christ

C:I:2C:11

8. Paul warns the Corinthians that they put up with all too easily enough of the following EXCEPT (2 Cor 11:4)

 A. One who preaches a Jesus other than the Jesus he preached

 B. They received a different salvation from the one Paul preached

 C. They received a different spirit from the one they had received

 D. They had received a different gospel from the one they had received

B:I:2C:11

9. Paul defends himself saying he was not in the least inferior to whom (2 Cor 11:5)?

 A. Those “super-apostles”

 B. Those false prophets

 C. Those unfaithful servants

 D. Those “disciples of Christ”

A:B:2C:11

10. What did Paul say he was not trained as (2 Cor 11:6)?

 A. An apostle

 B. A speaker

 C. A scribe

 D. A teacher

B:B:2C:11

11. While Paul accepts that he was not trained as a speaker, what does he claim to have (2 Cor 11:6)?

 A. Righteousness

 B. Wisdom

 C. Knowledge

 D. Faithfulness

C:B:2C:11

12. Why did Paul lower himself (2 Cor 11:7)?

 A. To show them the humility of Christ

 B. To request that they support the poor believers in Jerusalem

 C. To lift them up to God by the blood of Christ

 D. To elevate them by preaching the gospel free of charge

D:B:2C:11

13. How did Paul preach the gospel to the Corinthians (2 Cor 11:7)?

 A. Faithfully

 B. In concern for their souls

 C. Free of charge

 D. With great pleadings

C:B:2C:11

14. Where did Paul get his support while serving the Corinthians (2 Cor 11:8)?

 A. He worked in the shipping docks of the city

 B. He robbed other churches receiving their support

 C. He used the funds being raised for those in Jerusalem

 D. He was supported by Titus and Luke

B:I:2C:11

15. When Paul was at Corinth who supplied his needs (2 Cor 11:9)?

 A. The brothers who came from Macedonia

 B. Lydia the seller of purple

 C. Many from Ephesus who heard of his needs

 D. Those from Antioch who had sent him to Corinth

A:B:2C:11

16. What had Paul done in regard to receiving support from the Corinthians (2 Cor 11:9)?

 A. He had slept in a tent outside the town

 B. He had kept himself from becoming a burden

 C. He had given support to supply their needs

 D. He had taken money from those in Antioch in Syria

B:B:2C:11

17. Who did Paul say could not stop Paul’s boasting about not taking any support from the Corinthians (2 Cor 11:10)?

 A. Anyone in the region of Macedonia

 B. Anyone in the region of Asia Minor

 C. Anyone in the region of Achaia

 D. Anyone in the region of the Peloponnese

C:I:2C:11

18. How does Paul describe those he was trying to cut the ground from under at Corinth (2 Cor 11:12)?

 A. Those who were refusing to give because they were greedy

 B. Those who had no concern for the poor in Jerusalem

 C. Those who were false prophets claiming they had spiritual gifts

 D. Those who want and opportunity to be considered equal to Paul

D:I:2C:11

19. Paul described his opponents at Corinth in all of the following ways EXCEPT (2 Cor 11:13)?

 A. False apostles

 B. Deceitful workmen

 C. Unfaithful servants

 D. Masquerading as apostles of Christ

C:I:2C:11

20. How does Satan masquerade (2 Cor 11:14)?

 A. As an angel of righteousness

 B. As an angel of light

 C. As an apostle of Christ

 D. As God’s faithful servant

B:B:2C:11

21. How do Satan’s servants masquerade themselves (2 Cor 11:15)?

 A. As servants of righteousness

 B. As messengers of light

 C. As disciples of Christ

 D. As faithful witnesses of the Spirit

A:B:2C:11

22. What will be the end of the false apostles (2 Cor 11:15)?

 A. The dwelling of Satan

 B. What their actions deserve

 C. They themselves will be deceived

 D. They will perish forever

B:B:2C:11

23. Paul says no one should take him for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 11:16)

 A. False apostle

 B. Prophet

 C. Fool

 D. Traitor

C:I:2C:11

24. Paul asks them to receive him as a fool so he can do what (2 Cor 11:16)?

 A. A little preaching

 B. Come in his own strength

 C. Expose the false apostles

 D. A little boasting

D:B:2C:11

25. In what does Paul say he is not talking as the Lord would (2 Cor 11:17)?

 A. This letter written in great duress

 B. This preaching in the flesh

 C. This self-confident boasting

 D. This request for their support

C:B:2C:11

26. What is Paul talking as when he is not talking as the Lord would (2 Cor 11:17)?

 A. A false apostle

 B. A fool

 C. A false prophet

 D. A charlatan

B:B:2C:11

27. How do many boast (2 Cor 11:18)?

 A. As the world does

 B. As the false apostles do

 C. As the rulers of this world do

 D. As the Corinthians themselves do

A:B:2C:11

28. Satirically, why does Paul say they put up with fools (2 Cor 11:19)?

 A. Because they are trying to teach Paul

 B. Because they are so wise

 C. Because they are so righteous

 D. Because they are so faithful

B:I:2C:11

29. With whom does Paul accuse them of putting up with (2 Cor 11:20)?

 A. Anyone who leads them astray

 B. Anyone frees them from Christ

 C. Anyone who enslaves them

 D. Anyone who deceives them

C:B:2C:11

30. Paul says they put up with all of the following people EXCEPT (2 Cor 11:20)

 A. Anyone who enslaves them

 B. Anyone who exploits them

 C. Anyone who slaps them in the face

 D. Anyone who teaches them falsehood

 E. Anyone who pushes himself forward

D:I:2C:11

31. What shame does Paul allege in the face of those exploiting the Corinthians (2 Cor 11:21)?

 A. He was too concerned for them for that

 B. He was too timid for that

 C. He was too weak for that

 D. He had too much honor for that

C:B:2C:11

32. When does Paul say he is speaking as a fool (2 Cor 11:21)?

 A. When he proclaims the gospel

 B. When he dares to boast

 C. When he preaches

 D. When he anoints apostles

B:B:2C:11

33. Paul, in his boasting, asks all of the following rhetorical questions EXCEPT (2 Cor 11:22f)

 A. Are they Hebrews?

 B. Are they Abraham’s descendants?

 C. Are they David’s children?

 D. Are they servants of Christ

C:B:2C:11

34. Paul, in his boastings, lists all of the things he endured EXCEPT (2 Cor 11:23f)

 A. He had been in prison

 B. He had received forty lashes minus one

 C. He was beaten with rods

 D. He was pierced by a crown of thorns

 E. He was stoned

D:B:2C:11

35. How many times had Paul been ship wrecked (2 Cor 11:25)?

 A. Once

 B. Twice

 C. Three times

 D. Five times

C:I:2C:11

36. Where did Paul say he spent a night and a day (2 Cor 11:25)?

 A. In the desert

 B. In the open sea

 C. In prison

 D. In a colosseum

B:B:2C:11

37. Paul said he was in danger of all of the following EXCEPT (2 Cor 11:26)

 A. Danger from prisons

 B. Danger from rivers

 C. Danger from bandits

 D. Danger from Gentiles

 E. Danger at sea

A:I:2C:11

38. In Paul’s boastings, what does he say he has known (2 Cor 11:27)?

 A. Poverty

 B. Hunger and thirst

 C. Persecution

 D. The sword

B:B:2C:11

39. Paul said that he had been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 11:27)?

 A. Sleepless in Ephesus

 B. Stabbed and stoned

 C. Cold and naked

 D. Attacked by wild animals

C:B:2C:11

40. On top of all Paul’s dangers, hunger and thirst, what also does he cite as adding to those pressures (2 Cor 11:28)?

 A. Not knowing where Titus was

 B. Being abandoned by his companions

 C. The need to raise money for the poor of Jerusalem

 D. His concern for all the churches

D:B:2C:11

41. What was Paul’s response to those who were led into sin (2 Cor 11:29)?

 A. He wept for them

 B. He prayed for them

 C. He inwardly burned

 D. He was disappointed

C:I:2C:11

42. If Paul must boast, what will he boast about (2 Cor 11:30)?

 A. His lowliness

 B. His weakness

 C. Christ’s grace

 D. God’s greatness

B:B:2C:11

43. Who does Paul say knows he is not lying (2 Cor 11:31)?

 A. The God and Father of the Lord Jesus

 B. The Spirit of the Living God

 C. All people to whom he has witnessed

 D. All the region of Achaia and Macedonia

A:B:2C:11

44. Who tried to have Paul arrested (2 Cor 11:32)?

 A. The mayor of Ephesus

 B. The governor in Damascus

 C. The tetrarch of Macedonia

 D. The priest of Artemis

B:B:2C:11

45. What was the name of the king whose governor of Damascus tried to have Paul arrested (2 Cor 11:32)?

 A. King Hazael

 B. King Antipas

 C. King Aretas

 D. King Antiochus

C:I:2C:11

46. How did Paul escape being arrested in Damascus (2 Cor 11:33)?

 A. He walked out with the family of Antigonus

 B. He disguised himself as a Gentile and they did not catch him

 C. He was smuggled out in a cart covered with straw

 D. He was lowered in a basket from a window in the city wall

D:B:2C:11

 2 Corinthians 12

1. When Paul goes on boasting what does he list with nothing to be gained (2 Cor 12:1)?

 A. Prophecies and predictions

 B. Visions and revelations

 C. Dreams and angels

 D. Signs and miracles

B:B:2C:12

2. How many years ago was a person caught up to the third heaven (2 Cor 12:2)?

 A. 5

 B. 9

 C. 14

 D. 18

C:I:2C:12

3. What happened 14 years ago to a person Paul knows in Christ (2 Cor 12:2)?

 A. He saw a vision of Christ

 B. He received revelations from the Father

 C. He saw the glory of God

 D. He was caught up to the third heaven

D:B:2C:12

4. Of what was Paul unsure when he was caught up into the third heaven fourteen years ago (2 Cor 12:2)?

 A. Whether it was Christ or an angel

 B. Whether he saw angels or people

 C. Whether it was in or out of the body

 D. Whether he heard a voice or heard rumbling water

C:B:2C:12

5. Where does Paul say a person was caught up whether in or out of the body (2 Cor 12:4)?

 A. The first heaven

 B. Paradise

 C. Gehenna

 D. The clouds

B:B:2C:12

6. What did Paul hear when he was caught up into the third heaven (2 Cor 12:4)?

 A. Inexpressible things

 B. The voice of an archangel

 C. The rumblings of mighty waters

 D. The voice of thunder

A:B:2C:12

7. What is the only thing Paul will boast about (2 Cor 12:5)?

 A. God’s grace

 B. His weaknesses

 C. His sorrows

 D. The gospel of Christ

B:B:2C:12

8. If Paul chose to boast why would he not be a fool (2 Cor 12:6)?

 A. Because God was his witness

 B. Because it would turn out for the benefit of the gospel

 C. Because he would be speaking the truth

 D. Because the Spirit told him what to say

C:I:2C:12

9. Why does Paul refrain from boasting (2 Cor 12:6)?

 A. So that he would not be counted as a fool

 B. So that he could preach the gospel with more power

 C. So that all would know that he is telling the truth and does not lie

 D. So that no one would think more of him than was warranted

D:B:2C:12

10. Why might Paul have become conceited (2 Cor 12:7)?

 A. Because he was an apostle of Christ

 B. Because he was called to preach

 C. Because of the great revelations

 D. Because of the signs and wonders

C:B:2C:12

11. What was given to Paul to keep him from being conceited about the great revelations (2 Cor 12:7)?

 A. A mark upon his hand

 B. A thorn in his flesh

 C. A growth upon this leg

 D. A mark upon his flesh

B:B:2C:12

12. How did Paul speak of his thorn in the flesh (2 Cor 12:7)?

 A. As a messenger of Satan

 B. As a mark of the sufferings of Christ

 C. As a reminder of God’s grace to him

 D. As a sign engraved in flesh

A:B:2C:12

13. What did Paul do regarding the thorn in his flesh (2 Cor 12:8)?

 A. He asked the Lord why it was given

 B. He pleaded with the Lord to take it away

 C. He asked Christ to give him strength to bear it

 D. He sought to cover it up

B:B:2C:12

14. What was the Lord’s response to Paul’s asking that his thorn in the flesh be removed (2 Cor 12:9)?

 A. My mercy will be your shield

 B. My love will be made perfect in you

 C. My grace is sufficient for you

 D. The Lord is your rock and salvation

C:B:2C:12

15. In what did the Lord say his power was made perfect (2 Cor 12:9)?

 A. Revelations

 B. Visions

 C. Signs and wonders

 D. Weakness

D:B:2C:12

16. Why will Paul boast in his weaknesses (2 Cor 12:9)?

 A. So that all may see the grace of God in him

 B. So that Christ’s love might come to all

 C. So that Christ’s power may rest upon him

 D. So that all may see his good works and glorify God

C:B:2C:12

17. All of the following are things Paul delights in EXCEPT (2 Cor 12:10)

 A. Weaknesses

 B. Rejection

 C. Insults

 D. Hardships

 E. Persecutions

B:I:2C:12

18. When is Paul strong (2 Cor 12:10)?

 A. When he is weak

 B. When he trusts

 C. When he believes

 D. When he is in God’s will

A:B:2C:12

19. Why did Paul say he made a fool of himself (2 Cor 12:11)?

 A. They had dared him to do it

 B. They drove him to it

 C. It is the only way they would listen

 D. To expose the super-apostles

B:B:2C:12

20. Who did Paul say he was not the least inferior to (2 Cor 12:11)?

 A. The false prophets

 B. The priests of Artemis

 C. The super-apostles

 D. The Jews who opposed him

C:B:2C:12

21. Paul says all of the following are marks of an apostles EXCEPT (2 Cor 12:12)

 A. Signs

 B. Wonders

 C. Miracles

 D. Prophecy

D:B:2C:12

22. What was the only way Corinthian church was inferior to the other churches (2 Cor 12:13)?

 A. Paul preached there only three times

 B. Paul had only visited them for a short time

 C. Paul was never a burden to them

 D. He had done no miracles there because of their unbelief

C:I:2C:12

23. Paul said he was ready to visit them for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time (2 Cor 12:14)?

 A. First

 B. Second

 C. Third

 D. Fourth

C:I:2C:12

24. What did Paul tell the Corinthians he did not want (2 Cor 12:14)?

 A. Their support

 B. Their blind loyalty

 C. Their gold and silver

 D. Their possessions

D:B:2C:12

25. Who should save up for whom (2 Cor 12:14)?

 A. Children for their parents

 B. Masters for their servants

 C. Parents for their children

 D. Preachers for their listeners

C:B:2C:12

26. What did Paul say he would gladly spend for the Corinthians (2 Cor 12:15)?

 A. Even his manuscripts

 B. Everything he had

 C. All his gifts

 D. All his strength

B:B:2C:12

27. What had Paul not been to the Corinthians (2 Cor 12:16)?

 A. A burden to them

 B. A thorn in their flesh

 C. A rod of discipline

 D. A shepherd

A:B:2C:12

28. By what had allegedly caught them (2 Cor 12:16)?

 A. By secrecy

 B. By trickery

 C. By betrayal

 D. By setting a trap

B:B:2C:12

29. What did Paul not do through the people he had sent to them (2 Cor 12:17)?

 A. Abused them

 B. Harassed them

 C. Exploited them

 D. Rebuked them

C:B:2C:12

30. Who did Paul send to them (2 Cor 12:18)?

 A. Timothy

 B. Silas

 C. John Mark

 D. Titus

D:B:2C:12

31. Who did Paul send with Titus to the Corinthians (2 Cor 12:18)?

 A. A servant of Christ

 B. A mutual friend

 C. Our brother

 D. Timothy

C:I:2C:12

32. What is the goal of everything Paul was doing (2 Cor 12:19)?

 A. For their benefit

 B. For their strengthening

 C. For the glory of God

 D. For the name of Jesus Christ

B:I:2C:12

33. What did Paul fear about his coming to visit the Corinthians (2 Cor 12:20)?

 A. He would not find them as he wanted them to be

 B. He would not find them ready to receive the gospel

 C. He would not find them following the Lord

 D. He would not find them ready to help others

A:I:2C:12

34. Paul feared that he might find all of the following among the Corinthians when he arrived EXCEPT (2 Cor 12:20)

 A. Quarreling

 B. Bitterness

 C. Jealousy

 D. Anger

 E. Factions

B:I:2C:12

35. Paul feared that he might find all of the following among the Corinthians when he arrived EXCEPT (2 Cor 12:20)

 A. Gossip

 B. Slander

 C. Hatred

 D. Arrogance

 E. Disorder

C:I:2C:12

36. What would be Paul’s response when he visited in regard to many who have sinned and not repented (2 Cor 12:21)?

 A. He would be disappointed

 B. He would be angry

 C. He would be hurt

 D. He would be grieved

D:I:2C:12

37. What did Paul fear when he comes to the Corinthians God might do to him before them (2 Cor 12:21)?

 A. Silence him

 B. Chastise him

 C. Humble him

 D. Rebuke him

C:B:2C:12

38. Paul describes the sin that many had indulged in as all of the following EXCEPT (2 Cor 12:21)?

 A. Impurity

 B. Idol worship

 C. Sexual sin

 D. Debauchery

B:I:2C:12

 2 Corinthians 13

1. What visit will this be when Paul comes after writing this letter (2 Cor 13:1)?

 A. First

 B. Second

 C. Third

 D. Fourth

C:I:2C:13

2. How many witnesses are needed to establish a matter (2 Cor 13:1)?

 A. One or two

 B. Two or three

 C. Three or four

 D. Only one

B:B:2C:13

3. What did Paul give them when he was with them a second time (2 Cor 13:2)?

 A. A warning

 B. An exhortation

 C. A command

 D. An invitation

A:I:2C:13

4. Who will Paul not spare when he returns this time (2 Cor 13:2)?

 A. Those who have slandered him

 B. Those who eat idol meat

 C. Those who have sinned earlier

 D. Those who have turned away

C:B:2C:13

5. What were the Corinthians demanding proof of from Paul (2 Cor 13:3)?

 A. That he was indeed an apostle of Christ

 B. That he would come to them again

 C. That Christ was speaking through him

 D. That he had the authority to preach the gospel

C:B:2C:13

6. How was Christ in his dealings among the Corinthians (2 Cor 13:3)?

 A. Forgiving

 B. Full of grace

 C. Angry

 D. Powerful

D:I:2C:13

7. What does Paul say Jesus did in weakness (2 Cor 13:4)?

 A. Washed his disciples feet

 B. Came to earth as an infant

 C. Was crucified

 D. Was buried

C:B:2C:13

8. By what does Jesus live (2 Cor 13:4)?

 A. By the grace of God

 B. By the power of God

 C. By the resurrection

 D. By his own righteousness

B:B:2C:13

9. What does Paul do by the power of God (2 Cor 13:4)?

 A. Serve the Corinthians

 B. Preach Christ to the Corinthians

 C. Warn the Corinthians

 D. Forgive the Corinthians

A:B:2C:13

10. What does Paul do by God’s power (2 Cor 13:4)?

 A. Endure hardship

 B. Live with him to serve them

 C. Preach the gospel to all who are there

 D. Announce the kingdom

B:B:2C:13

11. Why does Paul tell them to examine themselves (2 Cor 13:5)?

 A. To see whether they still are listening to Paul

 B. To see whether they are following Christ

 C. To see whether they are in the faith

 D. To see whether they have the gifts of the Spirit

C:B:2C:13

12. What does Paul want them to realize (2 Cor 13:5)?

 A. That they are righteous before God

 B. That in all things they should rejoice

 C. That false apostles have come

 D. That Christ Jesus is in them

D:B:2C:13

13. Why does Paul pray to God for the Corinthians (2 Cor 13:6)?

 A. That they may become loyal followers of Christ

 B. That others may see their good works and glorify God

 C. That they will not do anything wrong

 D. That they will remain in the faith

C:B:2C:13

14. Paul hopes they will do what is right even though what may appear to be the case (2 Cor 13:7)?

 A. They may have succeeded

 B. Paul may have failed

 C. Paul may come soon

 D. Others have succeeded in deceiving them

B:B:2C:13

15. What does Paul say he cannot do anything against (2 Cor 13:8)?

 A. The truth

 B. The grace of God

 C. The way of righteousness

 D. The redemption from Christ

A:I:2C:13

16. How does Paul contrast himself with the Corinthians over which he says he is glad (2 Cor 13:9)?

 A. He is humble but they are arrogant

 B. He is weak but they are strong

 C. He is broken but they are whole

 D. He is poor but they are rich

B:B:2C:13

17. Why does Paul write these things when he is absent from the Corinthians (2 Cor 13:10)?

 A. So when he comes they may rejoice together

 B. So when he comes everything will be in order

 C. So when he comes he won’t have to be harsh

 D. So that they will realize his sacrifice on their behalf

C:B:2C:13

18. Why had the Lord given Paul authority (2 Cor 13:10)?

 A. Because Paul was an apostle

 B. For warning the Corinthians

 C. For exposing the Corinthians’ sin

 D. For building the Corinthians up

D:B:2C:13

19. What does Paul say they should aim for (2 Cor 13:11)?

 A. Righteousness

 B. Faithfulness

 C. Perfection

 D. Love

C:I:2C:13

20. In what does Paul say they should live (2 Cor 13:11)?

 A. Love

 B. Peace

 C. Patience

 D. Faith

B:B:2C:13

21. Paul describes God as a God of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor 13:11)

 A. Love and peace

 B. Justice and righteousness

 C. Glory and good

 D. Forgiveness and redemption

A:B:2C:13

22. How does Paul tell them to greet one another (2 Cor 13:12)?

 A. With a high five

 B. With a holy kiss

 C. With a holy hug

 D. With holding hands

B:B:2C:13

23. Who does Paul say sends their greetings to the Corinthians (2 Cor 13:13)?

 A. The church at Ephesus

 B. The believers in Macedonia

 C. All the saints

 D. The poor in Jerusalem

C:I:2C:13

24. Paul closes his letter desiring that all of the following be with them EXCEPT (2 Cor 13:14)

 A. The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ

 B. The love of God

 C. The fellowship of the Holy Spirit

 D. The support of all the churches

D:I:2C:13