

1 Corinthians

1. What was Paul called to be (1 Cor 1:1)?

- A. A bishop
- B. An elder
- C. A missionary
- D. An apostle

D:B:1C:1

2. By what was Paul called to be an apostle (1 Cor 1:1)?

- A. By the will of God
- B. By the Holy Spirit
- C. By the church at Antioch
- D. By the vision he had of Jesus Christ

A:B:1C:1

3. What person is addressed in the opening verse of 1 Corinthians (1 Cor 1:1)?

- A. Erastus
- B. Sosthenes
- C. Gallio
- D. Aquila

B:I:1C:1

4. How does Paul describe the church of God in Corinth (1 Cor 1:2)?

- A. Forgiven by the blood of Jesus and called to be righteous
- B. Love by the Holy Spirit and not forsaken
- C. Sanctified in Christ and called to be holy
- D. Righteous before God and wise in this world

C:I:1C:1

5. Paul addresses the church in Corinth and what characteristic does he cite extending that letter for those everywhere (1 Cor 1:2)?

- A. Who are chosen of God to be righteous in his sight
- B. Who follow in the footsteps of Jesus
- C. Who believe that Jesus is the son of God with power
- D. Who call on the name of our Lord Jesus Christ

D:I:1C:1

6. With what greeting does Paul give the Corinthians from God their Father and the Lord Jesus (1 Cor 1:3)?

- A. Grace and truth
- B. Righteousness and holiness
- C. Grace and peace
- D. Love and justice

C:B:1C:1

7. Why does Paul thank God for the Corinthians (1 Cor 1:4)?

- A. Because they have received the gospel with a whole heart
- B. Because of the grace given to them in Christ Jesus
- C. Because they showed him great hospitality
- D. Because of their faithfulness to him and others

B:B:1C:1

8. In what had the Corinthians been enriched in every way (1 Cor 1:4)?

- A. In all their speaking and in all their knowledge
- B. In all their hospitality and in all their service to Christ
- C. In all their holiness and in all their compassion
- D. In their sharing of with Paul and others from their material goods

A:I:1C:1

9. What does Paul say was confirmed in the Corinthians (1 Cor 1:6)?

- A. Our witness of the power of the Spirit in them
- B. Our testimony about Christ
- C. Our proclamation of the gospel
- D. Our serving the brothers and sisters there

B:I:1C:1

10. What do the Corinthians not lack (1 Cor 1:7)?

- A. Any compassion in Christ
- B. Any hospitality
- C. Any spiritual gift
- D. Any righteousness

C:B:1C:1

11. For what were the Corinthians eagerly awaiting (1 Cor 1:7)?

- A. Paul to arrive
- B. For Jesus to be revealed
- C. To give Paul a gift of what they had
- D. The Spirit to come on them with power

B:B:1C:1

12. Into what had God called them (1 Cor 1:9)?

- A. Into the fellowship with his Son Jesus
- B. Into the family of God
- C. Into the work of the Holy Spirit on their behalf
- D. Into all grace and truth in the Holy Spirit

A:B:1C:1

13. How was God, who called the Corinthians into fellowship with his Son Jesus, identified (1 Cor 1:9)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Faithful
- C. Holy
- D. Almighty

B:B:1C:1

14. What appeal does Paul make to the Corinthians (1 Cor 1:10)?

- A. That they should prepare their offerings before Paul gets there
- B. That they should not seek their own things
- C. That they agree with one another to avoid divisions
- D. That they should humble themselves in honor of Christ

C:B:1C:1

15. What does Paul want them to be in mind and thought (1 Cor 1:10)?

- A. Pursuers of the truth
- B. Submissive to the will of Christ
- C. Gracious
- D. Perfectly united

D:B:1C:1

16. Who had informed Paul of quarrels among the Corinthians (1 Cor 1:11)

- A. Priscilla and Aquila
- B. Erastus and the mother of Gaius
- C. Some of Chloe's household
- D. The wife of Gallio

C:B:1C:1

17. Of what did Chloe's house tell Paul (1 Cor 1:11)?

- A. That the governor had persecuted some of them

- B. That quarrels among the Corinthians
- C. That some had left the faith
- D. That Christ was reigning in their hearts

B:B:1C:1

18. Paul said the Corinthians were quarreling over their allegiances to all of the following EXCEPT (1 Cor 1:12)

- A. Barnabas
- B. Cephas
- C. Paul
- D. Apollos

A:I:1C:1

19. When challenging the Corinthians about divisions Paul rhetorically asks all of the following EXCEPT (1 Cor 1:13)

- A. Is Christ divided
- B. Was Paul raised from the dead
- C. Was Paul crucified for you
- D. Were you baptized into the name of Paul

B:I:1C:1

20. Who does Paul claim are the only two he baptized at Corinth (1 Cor 1:14)?

- A. Andronicus and Junias
- B. Apelles and Urbanus
- C. Crispus and Gaius
- D. Erastus and Tertius

C:A:1C:1

21. Why was Paul glad he only baptized Gaius and Crispus (1 Cor 1:15)?

- A. So that all could see that he was and apostle of Jesus Christ

- B. So that people could not say he was trying to gain followers for himself
- C. So that Apollos could not claim that he alone baptized believers
- D. So that no one could claim that they were baptized in Paul's name

D:B:1C:1

22. Beyond Gaius and Crispus who did Paul also baptize (1 Cor 1:16)?

- A. The parents of Priscilla and Aquila
- B. The family of Gallio
- C. The household of Stephanas
- D. The servants of Epiphanus

C:I:1C:1

23. What did Christ not send Paul to do (1 Cor 1:17)?

- A. Celebrate the Lord's supper
- B. Baptize
- C. To preach his own gospel
- D. To cause division

B:B:1C:1

24. What did Christ send Paul to do (1 Cor 1:17)?

- A. Preach the gospel
- B. Baptize believers in the name of Jesus
- C. Maintain the truth of God's word
- D. Rebuke and pull up the roots of those seeking to destroy the church

A:B:1C:1

25. How was Paul not called to preach (1 Cor 1:17)?

- A. With his own gospel
- B. With human wisdom

- C. With the power of persuasion
- D. With deceptive words

B:B:1C:1

26. Why was Paul not called to preach with words of human wisdom (1 Cor 1:17)?

- A. Lest the gospel be trampled under the feet of unbelievers
- B. Lest people follow Paul rather than Christ
- C. Lest the cross of Christ be emptied of its power
- D. Lest the resurrection from the dead be denied

C:B:1C:1

27. To whom is the message of the cross foolishness (1 Cor 1:18)?

- A. Those who are accusing Paul
- B. Those who are in the world
- C. Those who deny the resurrection
- D. Those who are perishing

D:B:1C:1

28. How do those who are perishing look at the cross (1 Cor 1:18)?

- A. Stupid
- B. Humorous
- C. Foolishness
- D. Wickedness

C:B:1C:1

29. How do those who are saved look at the cross (1 Cor 1:18)?

- A. The word of God
- B. The power of God
- C. The wisdom of God

- D. The righteousness of God

B:B:1C:1

30. What will be destroyed as it is written (1 Cor 1:19)?

- A. The wisdom of the wise
- B. The evil of the devil
- C. Those pursuing their own lusts
- D. The rulers of this world

A:B:1C:1

31. What will God do to the intelligence of the intelligent (1 Cor 1:19)?

- A. He will destroy it
- B. He will frustrate it
- C. He will bring it to nothing
- D. He will turn it into folly

B:I:1C:1

32. What has God made foolish (1 Cor 1:20)?

- A. The foolishness of the wise
- B. The boasting of the wise
- C. The wisdom of this world
- D. Those who reject the gospel

C:B:1C:1

33. Through what was God pleased to save those who believe (1 Cor 1:21)?

- A. Through the blood of Jesus
- B. Through the resurrection from the dead
- C. Through the wisdom of God in this world
- D. Through the foolishness of what was preached

D:B:1C:1

34. Whom was God pleased through the foolishness of preaching to save (1 Cor 1:21)?

- A. All who call out to him
- B. Those who listen
- C. Those who believe
- D. Those whom he elected

C:B:1C:1

35. What does Paul preach that is foolishness to some (1 Cor 1:23)?

- A. The resurrected Christ
- B. Christ crucified
- C. The forgiveness of sins
- D. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ

B:B:1C:1

36. What do the Jews demand (1 Cor 1:22)?

- A. A miraculous sign
- B. Revelation from heaven
- C. Conformity to the law
- D. Tradition

A:B:1C:1

37. What do the Greeks look for (1 Cor 1:22)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Wisdom
- C. Knowledge
- D. Fame

B:B:1C:1

38. What is preaching Christ crucified to the Jews (1 Cor 1:23)?

- A. A withered tree
- B. A rotten fig
- C. A stumbling block
- D. A snare

C:B:1C:1

39. To whom is preaching Christ crucified the power of God (1 Cor 1:24)?

- A. To those whom God has forgiven
- B. To those who turn to God
- C. To those who confess their sins
- D. To those whom God has called

D:B:1C:1

40. What is the preaching of Christ to Jews and Greeks whom God has called (1 Cor 1:24)?

- A. The righteousness of God
- B. A miracle of God
- C. The power of God
- D. The movement of the Holy Spirit

C:B:1C:1

41. What is the preaching of Christ to Jews and Greeks whom God has called (1 Cor 1:24)?

- A. The righteousness of God
- B. The wisdom of God
- C. A miracle of God
- D. The movement of the Holy Spirit

B:I:1C:1

42. What is wiser than human wisdom (1 Cor 1:25)?

- A. The foolishness of God
- B. The wisdom of Scripture
- C. The preaching of the gospel
- D. The truth of God

A:B:1C:1

43. What is stronger than human strength (1 Cor 1:25)?

- A. The miracles of God
- B. The weakness of God
- C. The wisdom of God
- D. The election and calling of God

B:B:1C:1

44. What does Paul say not many of the Corinthians were when they were called (1 Cor 1:26)?

- A. Mighty by military standards
- B. Rich by economic standards
- C. Wise by human standards
- D. Righteous by God's standards

C:B:1C:1

45. What does Paul say not many of the Corinthians were when they were called (1 Cor 1:26)?

- A. Strong
- B. Rich in this world
- C. Followers of God
- D. Of noble birth

D:I:1C:1

46. Why did God choose the foolish things of this world (1 Cor 1:27)?

- A. To confound the wise

- B. To show it was by grace
- C. To shame the wise
- D. To show his mighty power

C:B:1C:1

47. What did God choose to shame the strong (1 Cor 1:27)?

- A. Those who did not know the law
- B. The weak
- C. The foolish
- D. The outcasts

B:B:1C:1

48. Paul says God chose all of the following to nullify the things that are EXCEPT (1 Cor 1:28)?

- A. The rejected things
- B. The lowly things
- C. The despised things
- D. The things that are not

A:I:1C:1

49. Why did God chose the despised and lowly things of this world (1 Cor 1:29)?

- A. So that all may come unto him
- B. So that no one my boast before him
- C. So that all will bow their knee in worship
- D. So that grace may reign supreme

B:B:1C:1

50. What has Christ Jesus become for us (1 Cor 1:30)?

- A. Our blessedness
- B. Our salvation

- C. Our wisdom
- D. Our strength

C:I:1C:1

51. Paul says that Christ Jesus has become all of the following for us EXCEPT (1 Cor 1:30)

- A. Our righteousness
- B. Our holiness
- C. Our redemption
- D. Our salvation
- E. Our wisdom

D:I:1C:1

52. After saying that God chose the foolish of this world, what Scripture does Paul quote (1 Cor 1:31)?

- A. He was despised and rejected by people
- B. For his steadfast love endures forever
- C. Let him who boasts boast in the Lord
- D. In everything give thanks

C:I:1C:1

1 Corinthians 2

1. What did Paul initially come proclaiming to them (1 Cor 2:1)?

- A. The power of the resurrection
- B. The gospel of Jesus Christ
- C. The testimony about God
- D. The repentance and forgiveness of sins

C:I:1C:2

2. With what did Paul not come as he proclaimed the testimony about God to them (1 Cor 2:1)?

- A. Eloquence
- B. Empty promises
- C. Power
- D. His own words

A:B:1C:2

3. What alone did Paul resolve to know (1 Cor 2:2)?

- A. The power of Christ's resurrection
- B. Jesus Christ and him crucified
- C. The grace of God through our Lord Jesus Christ
- D. The redemption of Christ Jesus

B:B:1C:2

4. How did Paul come to the Corinthians (1 Cor 2:4)?

- A. With the power of the word of God
- B. In the fellowship of the Spirit
- C. In weakness and fear
- D. In the righteousness of Jesus Christ

C:B:1C:2

5. What did Paul not use to preach his message (1 Cor 2:4)?

- A. Subtle words
- B. Tears and pleadings
- C. His authority as an apostle
- D. Persuasive words

D:B:1C:2

6. What did Paul use to preach his message (1 Cor 2:4)?

- A. The inspiration of the Holy Spirit
- B. Tears and pleadings
- C. A demonstration of the Spirit's power
- D. His righteous and holy life

C:B:1C:2

7. What did Paul want their faith to rest on (1 Cor 2:5)?

- A. God's righteousness
- B. God's power
- C. God's grace
- D. God's faithfulness

B:I:1C:2

8. On what did Paul not want their faith to rest (1 Cor 2:5)?

- A. Human wisdom
- B. Power of this world
- C. Human folly
- D. The authority of humans

A:B:1C:2

9. Among whom does Paul speak a message of wisdom (1 Cor 2:6)?

- A. Among the foolish
- B. Among the mature
- C. Among those who believe
- D. Among the righteous

B:I:1C:2

10. Who are coming to nothing (1 Cor 2:6)?

- A. Those who reject Christ
- B. The priests of this world
- C. The rulers of this age
- D. The one who oppose Christ

C:I:1C:2

11. What kind of wisdom does Paul speak (1 Cor 2:7)?

- A. The wisdom of Christ's death and resurrection
- B. The wisdom of the heavens
- C. Grace filled wisdom
- D. God's secret wisdom

D:B:1C:2

12. For what did God's secret wisdom destine us (1 Cor 2:7)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Holiness
- C. Glory
- D. Eternal life

C:B:1C:2

13. When did God's secret wisdom destine us to glory (1 Cor 2:7)?

- A. Forever and ever

- B. Before time began
- C. In the ages to come
- D. Both now and forever

B:I:1C:2

14. What would the rulers of this age not have done if they had understood God's secret wisdom (1 Cor 2:8)?

- A. Crucified the Lord of glory
- B. Rejected the Son of God
- C. Buried Christ Jesus our Lord
- D. Turned Christ over to wicked people

A:B:1C:2

15. What did Isaiah say no eye has seen or ear has heard (1 Cor 2:9)?

- A. The joy that shall be revealed
- B. What God has prepared for those who love him
- C. What God did for those who believe in him
- D. The work of God in and through Christ Jesus our Lord

B:B:1C:2

16. How did God reveal what he has prepared for those who love him (1 Cor 2:10)?

- A. Through the Scriptures
- B. By the power of the resurrection
- C. By his Spirit
- D. By the words of his mouth

C:B:1C:2

17. What does the Spirit search (1 Cor 2:10)?

- A. The human heart
- B. The darkness of this world

- C. The rulers of this world
- D. The deep things of God

D:B:1C:2

18. What does the Spirit of God alone know (1 Cor 2:11)?

- A. When Christ will return
- B. The human heart
- C. The thoughts of God
- D. The ways of the Lord

C:B:1C:2

19. Why have we received the Spirit from God (1 Cor 2:12)?

- A. That we may become one with God in Christ Jesus
- B. That we may understand what God has freely given us
- C. That we may know with assurance the things we believe
- D. That we may walk in the footsteps of Jesus

B:I:1C:2

20. According to what did Paul not speak (1 Cor 2:13)?

- A. Human wisdom
- B. His own ideas
- C.. The rulers of this world
- D. The prince of darkness

A:B:1C:2

21. What did we not receive (1 Cor 2:12)?

- A. A spirit of fear
- B. The spirit of the world
- C. Judgment for our sins

- D. The foolishness of this world

B:I:1C:2

22. According to what is Paul speaking (1 Cor 2:13)?

- A. The words of the Holy Scriptures
- B. The words of the prophets
- C. Words taught by the Spirit
- D. Words spoken by Christ long ago

C:I:1C:2

23. Who does not accept the things that come from the Spirit of God (1 Cor 2:14)?

- A. The person who refuses to listen
- B. The foolish of this world
- C. The rulers of this world
- D. The person without the Spirit

D:I:1C:2

24. What does the person without the Spirit think about the things that come from the Spirit of God (1 Cor 2:14)?

- A. They are unrighteous
- B. They are naïve
- C. They are foolishness
- D. They are not true

C:B:1C:2

25. Why cannot the person without the Spirit understand the things that come from the Spirit (1 Cor 2:14)?

- A. Because their hearts are evil
- B. Because they are spiritually discerned
- C. Because they have eyes that cannot see

- D. Because God has not revealed it to them

B:B:1C:2

26. What does the spiritual person do (1 Cor 2:15)?

- A. Makes judgments about all things
- B. Knows the mind of God
- C. Discerns the work of God in this world
- D. Forgives all who have offended them

A:B:1C:2

27. Isaiah asks that a person must have what in order to instruct the Lord (1 Cor 2:16)?

- A. Know the law of the Lord
- B. Know the mind of the Lord
- C. Know the way of the Lord
- D. Know the righteousness of God

B:I:1C:2

28. What does Paul say we have (1 Cor 2:16)?

- A. The rewards of the covenant
- B. The righteousness of Christ
- C. The mind of Christ
- D. The hope of eternal life

C:B:1C:2

1 Corinthians 3

1. How did Paul address the Corinthians (1 Cor 3:1)?

- A. As sinners
- B. As worldly
- C. As spiritual
- D. As righteous

B:B:1C:3

2. How could Paul not address the Corinthians (1 Cor 3:1)?

- A. As sinners
- B. As worldly
- C. As spiritual
- D. As righteous

C:B:1C:3

3. What does Paul call the Corinthians in Christ (1 Cor 3:1)?

- A. Mature
- B. Spiritual
- C. Brothers and sisters
- D. Infants

D:B:1C:3

4. What did Paul give the Corinthians instead of solid food (1 Cor 3:2)?

- A. Sweets
- B. Grapes and figs
- C. Milk
- D. Fat

C:B:1C:3

5. Why did Paul not give them solid food (1 Cor 3:2)?

- A. Because they counted it but trash
- B. Because they were not ready for it
- C. Because they had no taste for it
- D. Because they refused it

B:B:1C:3

6. How did Paul classify the Corinthians who were still not ready for solid food (1 Cor 3:3)?

- A. They are worldly
- B. They are rebels
- C. They are sick
- D. They are unbelievers

A:B:1C:3

7. What two marks did Paul cite to demonstrate to the Corinthians they were worldly (1 Cor 3:3)?

- A. Hatred and strife
- B. Jealousy and quarreling
- C. Envy and violence
- D. Lusts and disobedience

B:B:1C:3

8. Besides Paul, who did the Corinthians claim to be followers of (1 Cor 3:4)?

- A. Aquila
- B. Tertius
- C. Apollos
- D. Clement

C:B:1C:3

9. What does Paul claim both he and Apollos are (1 Cor 3:5)?

- A. Apostles
- B. Messengers
- C. Teachers
- D. Servants

D:I:1C:3

10. What happened to the Corinthians through Paul and Apollos (1 Cor 3:5)?

- A. They became righteous before God
- B. They obeyed God
- C. They came to believe
- D. They repented and followed Christ

C:B:1C:3

11. Who does Paul say planted the seed (1 Cor 3:6)?

- A. Apollos
- B. Paul
- C. The Spirit
- D. Jesus

B:B:1C:3

12. Who does Paul say watered the seed (1 Cor 3:6)?

- A. Apollos
- B. Paul
- C. The Spirit
- D. Jesus

A:B:1C:3

13. Who does Paul say made the seed grow (1 Cor 3:6)?

- A. Apollos

- B. Aquila
- C. God
- D. Jesus

C:B:1C:3

14. In growing plants, who does Paul say is not anything (1 Cor 3:7)?

- A. Those who trample the seed
- B. Those who plow and plant the ground
- C. Those who plant and water
- D. Those who weed and feed

C:I:1C:3

15. What will happen to the one who plants and the one who waters (1 Cor 3:8)?

- A. They will come to the harvest rejoicing
- B. They will each seek their own basket of fruit
- C. They will both commit their ways to the Lord
- D. They will be reward according their own labor

D:I:1C:3

16. Paul says he and Apollos are _____ (1 Cor 3:9)?

- A. Messengers
- B. Apostles
- C. Fellow workers
- D. Servants

C:B:1C:3

17. Paul says that the Corinthians are God's _____ and God's _____ (1 Cor 3:9)?

- A. Stones and harvest
- B. Field and building

- C. Lambs and goats
- D. Rocks and trees

B:I:1C:3

18. What did Paul do by the grace of God (1 Cor 3:10)?

- A. Laid a foundation
- B. Laid a cornerstone
- C. Planted a tree
- D. Opened a door

A:B:1C:3

19. Of what should each person be careful (1 Cor 3:10)?

- A. What they plant
- B. How they build
- C. How they walk
- D. How they work

B:I:1C:3

20. What is the only foundation one can lay (1 Cor 3:11)?

- A. One made of stone
- B. One laid at the cross of Christ
- C. One already laid by Jesus Christ
- D. One laid by the Spirit of God

C:B:1C:3

21. All of the following are listed as materials a person can build with EXCEPT (1 Cor 3:12)

- A. Gold
- B. Hay
- C. Wood

- D. Bronze
- E. Costly stones

D:I:1C:3

22. What will bring to light each person's work and how they built (1 Cor 3:13)?

- A. The sun
- B. The attack
- C. The Day
- D. The judgment seat of Christ

C:B:1C:3

23. What will test the quality of each person's work (1 Cor 3:13)?

- A. Water
- B. Fire
- C. The sun
- D. A scale

B:B:1C:3

24. If what a person has built survives, what will they receive (1 Cor 3:14)?

- A. A reward
- B. A gift
- C. A sure foundation
- D. A corner stone

A:I:1C:3

25. If a person's work is burned up what will happen (1 Cor 3:15)?

- A. They will never be able to build again
- B. They will suffer loss but he will be saved
- C. They will lose everything

- D. They will suffer eternal punishment

B:B:1C:3

26. How will one whose work has been burned up be saved (1 Cor 3:15)?

- A. As one who is burned like a tree in a forest
- B. As one who has no water
- C. As one escaping through the flames
- D. As one who cannot breathe because of the smoke

C:B:1C:3

27. What did Paul ask if they didn't know about themselves (1 Cor 3:16)?

- A. That they are redeemed by Christ's blood
- B. That they are living trees
- C. That they are rocks in the heavenly city
- D. That they are God's temple

D:B:1C:3

28. What did Paul say lives in them (1 Cor 3:16)?

- A. Their soul
- B. Hope
- C. God's Spirit
- D. Good and evil

C:B:1C:3

29. Who will God destroy (1 Cor 3:17)?

- A. Anyone who blasphemes the Holy Spirit
- B. Anyone who destroys God's temple
- C. Anyone who sins knowingly
- D. Anyone who disobeys God

B:B:1C:3

30. Why will God destroy those who destroy God's temple (1 Cor 3:17)?

- A. Because God's temple is sacred
- B. Because God loves his temple
- C. Because gave his Son for his temple
- D. Because the temple is his house

A:I:1C:3

31. What does Paul say a person should do if they wanted to become wise (1 Cor 3:18)?

- A. They should abandon the wisdom of this world
- B. They should become a "fool"
- C. They should ask for wisdom
- D. They should fear God

B:I:1C:3

32. What is foolishness in God's sight (1 Cor 3:19)?

- A. Pursuing human wisdom
- B. Rebelling against God
- C. The wisdom of this world
- D. Denying Jesus was raised

C:B:1C:3

33. With what does God catch the wise (1 Cor 3:19)?

- A. Their own treachery
- B. Their own snares
- C. Their own arrogance
- D. Their own craftiness

D:B:1C:3

34. What does God know the thoughts of the wise to be (1 Cor 3:20)?

- A. Foolishness
- B. Babbling
- C. Futile
- D. Worthless

C:I:1C:3

35. All of the following are examples of boasting about men EXCEPT (1 Cor 3:22)

- A. Paul
- B. John
- C. Apollos
- D. Cephas

B:I:1C:3

36. What does Paul tell the Corinthians is all theirs (1 Cor 3:22)?

- A. The present and the future
- B. The beginning and the end
- C. The riches of this world
- D. All glory, power and might

A:I:1C:3

37. What comparison does Paul draw to us being "of Christ" (1 Cor 3:23)?

- A. The Scripture is of Christ
- B. Christ is of God
- C. The Spirit is of God
- D. The temple is of God

B:I:1C:3

1 Corinthians 4

1. As what does Paul say they should be regarded (1 Cor 4:1)?

- A. Apostles of Christ
- B. Elders of the church
- C. Servants of Christ
- D. Messengers of Christ

C:B:1C:4

2. With what had Paul been entrusted (1 Cor 4:1)?

- A. The oracles of God
- B. The revelation of Jesus Christ
- C. The witness of the Holy Spirit
- D. The secret things of God

D:I:1C:4

3. What is required of those who have been given a trust (1 Cor 4:2)?

- A. That they a just and true
- B. That they divide things fairly
- C. That they be proven faithful
- D. That they fulfill their masters wishes

C:B:1C:4

4. Paul does not care if he is judged by any of the following EXCEPT (1 Cor 4:3)

- A. A human court
- B. The other apostles
- C. The Corinthians themselves
- D. Himself

B:I:1C:4

5. Who judges Paul (1 Cor 4:4)?

- A. The Lord
- B. The Holy Spirit
- C. The rulers of this world
- D. His conscience

A:B:1C:4

6. What does Paul say is clear (1 Cor 4:4)?

- A. His vision
- B. His conscience
- C. His coming to them
- D. God's will

B:I:1C:4

7. What should believers judge (1 Cor 4:5)?

- A. All things
- B. Only by the Spirit that is in them
- C. Nothing before the appointed time
- D. Nothing as we are all servants

C:B:1C:4

8. Until what should they wait for judgment (1 Cor 4:5)?

- A. Until the resurrection in glory
- B. Until we all stand before the judgment seat
- C. Until the antichrist comes
- D. Until the Lord comes

D:B:1C:4

9. What will the Lord expose when he arrives (1 Cor 4:5)?

- A. The evil deeds of wicked people
- B. The works of all the world
- C. The motives of people's hearts
- D. The glory of the saints of Christ

C:B:1C:4

10. When the Lord comes what will each receive from God (1 Cor 4:5)?

- A. Condemnation
- B. Praise
- C. A crown of glory
- D. A white robe

B:I:1C:4

11. What did Paul say the Corinthians should learn from both Paul and Apollos (1 Cor 4:6)?

- A. Not to go beyond what is written
- B. To serve God with all their hearts
- C. To wait for the coming of the Lord
- D. To flee youthful lusts

A:I:1C:4

12. What does Paul hope they will not do (1 Cor 4:6)?

- A. Be critical of those who are apostles
- B. Take pride in one person over another
- C. Hold themselves as better than others
- D. Reject the message of Scripture

B:B:1C:4

13. Because they have received everything what should they not do (1 Cor 4:7)?

- A. Look down on others

- B. Judge
- C. Boast
- D. Be ungrateful

C:B:1C:4

14. What does Paul say the Corinthians already have (1 Cor 4:8)?

- A. Redemption in Christ Jesus
- B. The New Covenant
- C. Glory
- D. All they want

D:B:1C:4

15. What does Paul say the Corinthians already have begun without "us" (1 Cor 4:8)?

- A. Received honor
- B. To boast
- C. To reign
- D. To be acceptance by all

C:I:1C:4

16. What does Paul say the Corinthians have already become (1 Cor 4:8)?

- A. Glorious
- B. Rich
- C. Forgiven
- D. Redeemed

B:I:1C:4

17. Who have put on display at the end of the procession like those condemned to die in the arena (1 Cor 4:9)?

- A. The apostles
- B. The disciples

- C. The servants of Christ
- D. The ministers of the gospel

A:B:1C:4

18. Where does Paul say the apostles are put on display (1 Cor 4:9)?

- A. On the mountain top so that all may see
- B. At the end of the procession in the arena
- C. In the gymnasium at Corinth
- D. In jails in each city he had traveled to

B:I:1C:4

19. What have the apostles been made before angels and human beings (1 Cor 4:9)?

- A. A sign
- B. A witness
- C. A spectacle
- D. A harbinger

C:B:1C:4

20. Like what does Paul say the apostles have been put at the end of the procession (1 Cor 4:9)?

- A. Like those who are made slaves
- B. Like those who serve the kings of this age
- C. Like those who are being prepared for crucifixion
- D. Like those condemned to die in the arena

D:B:1C:4

21. Paul sarcastically contrasts his and the apostles to the situation of the Corinthians in all of the following areas EXCEPT (1 Cor 4:10)

- A. Fools / wise
- B. Weak / strong
- C. Unfaithful / faithful

- D. Dishonor / honor

C:I:1C:4

22. Paul describes his current situation as including all of the following EXCEPT (1 Cor 4:11)?

- A. Hungry
- B. In prison
- C. In rags
- D. Homeless
- E. Brutally treated

B:I:1C:4

23. How does Paul describe his work (1 Cor 4:12)?

- A. Hard with his own hands
- B. Day and night without sleep
- C. Always ready to give an answer
- D. Preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ

A:I:1C:4

24. What does Paul say their response is when cursed (1 Cor 4:12)?

- A. They pray
- B. They bless
- C. They are silent
- D. They ignore it

B:B:1C:4

25. What does Paul say their response is when persecuted (1 Cor 4:12)?

- A. They bless
- B. They forgive
- C. They endure it

- D. They flee

C:B:1C:4

26. Paul says that because of the opposition the apostles have become like _____ (1 Cor 4:13)?

- A. Pearls before swine
- B. A foundation stone
- C. A lamb to the slaughter
- D. Garbage of the world

D:I:1C:4

27. Paul describes that because of the opposition the apostles have become like _____ (1 Cor 4:13)?

- A. Pearls before swine
- B. A foundation stone
- C. Scum of the earth
- D. A lamb to the slaughter

C:B:1C:4

28. Why is Paul writing to the Corinthians as his dear children (1 Cor 4:14)?

- A. To shame them
- B. To warn them
- C. To discipline them
- D. To instruct them

B:B:1C:4

29. Why is Paul not writing to the Corinthians as his dear children (1 Cor 4:14)?

- A. To shame them
- B. To warn them
- C. To discipline them
- D. To instruct them

A:B:1C:4

30. What does Paul say the Corinthians may have ten thousand in Christ (1 Cor 4:15)?

- A. Rulers
- B. Guardians
- C. Teachers
- D. Fathers

B:I:1C:4

31. How did Paul become their 'father' (1 Cor 4:15)?

- A. Through the grace of God
- B. Through the Holy Spirit
- C. Through the gospel
- D. Through this time with them

C:B:1C:4

32. Since Paul is their father, what does he urge the Corinthians to do (1 Cor 4:16)?

- A. To follow him
- B. To listen to him
- C. To receive his discipline
- D. To imitate him

D:B:1C:4

33. Who did Paul say he was sending to the Corinthians as his son (1 Cor 4:17)?

- A. Titus
- B. Barnabas
- C. Timothy
- D. Silas

C:B:1C:4

34. Paul identifies Timothy with all the following EXCEPT (1 Cor 4:17)?

- A. Paul's son
- B. Who is full of the grace of Christ
- C. Who is faithful in the Lord
- D. One whom Paul loves

B:I:1C:4

35. Of what will Timothy remind the Corinthians (1 Cor 4:17)?

- A. Paul's teaching
- B. Paul's way of life in Christ Jesus
- C. The way of grace and truth Paul taught
- D. The work of the Holy Spirit

B:B:1C:4

36. Why had some become arrogant (1 Cor 4:18)?

- A. As if Paul was not coming to them
- B. As if there were no tomorrow
- C. As if they were their own fathers
- D. As if they were full of the Spirit

A:B:1C:4

37. When Paul comes what will he find out about the arrogant people (1 Cor 4:19)?

- A. What they are teaching in Jesus' name
- B. How much faith they have
- C. What power they have
- D. How well they follow Jesus

C:I:1C:4

38. Paul says that Lord willing he is coming to the Corinthians _____ (1 Cor 4:19)?

- A. After a while
- B. Next year
- C. Soon
- D. Immediately

C:I:1C:4

39. Paul asks them if he should come to them with a whip or in what (1 Cor 4:21)?

- A. The Holy Spirit and with power
- B. In rebuke and condemnation
- C. In discipline as a father
- D. In love with a gentle spirit

D:B:1C:4

40. What does Paul say is not a matter of talk but of power (1 Cor 4:20)?

- A. The work of the Holy Spirit
- B. The teaching of the way of Christ
- C. The kingdom of God
- D. The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ

C:B:1C:4

1 Corinthians 5

1. What does Paul say is reported among them (1 Cor 5:1)?

- A. Slander and lying
- B. Sexual immorality
- C. Defiling the Lord's supper
- D. Pride and arrogance

B:B:1C:5

2. What problem does Paul say is reported among the Corinthians that the pagans don't even do (1 Cor 5:1)?

- A. A man has several wives
- B. A wife has several husbands
- C. A man has his father's wife
- D. A man has his sister

C:B:1C:5

3. How had the Corinthians responded concerning the man having his father's wife (1 Cor 5:2)?

- A. They were filled with grief
- B. They were indifferent
- C. They were unrepentant
- D. They were proud

D:B:1C:5

4. What did Paul say should have been the church's reaction about the man who was having his father's wife (1 Cor 5:2)?

- A. He should be rebuked by the congregation
- B. He should be forced to confess his sin
- C. He should have been put out of their fellowship
- D. He should have been taken before the public magistrate

C:B:1C:5

5. How was Paul present with the Corinthian church (1 Cor 5:3)?

- A. Not physically but in spirit
- B. Not physically but present in this letter
- C. Present in the person of Timothy and Silas
- D. Present as he had spent over a year with them and knew the situation well

A:I:1C:5

6. While Paul was not present physically, what had he already done in reference to the problem within the Corinthian church (1 Cor 5:3)?

- A. Given all authority to Timothy
- B. Passed judgment on the one who did this
- C. Forgiven the person who had done this in the Spirit
- D. Was seeking the Lord as to what should be done

B:B:1C:5

7. How did the Corinthians assemble (1 Cor 5:4)?

- A. For the glory of God and the fellowship of believers
- B. In grace and truth
- C. In the name of our Lord Jesus
- D. In remembrance of the Lord Jesus

C:I:1C:5

8. How did the Corinthians assemble (1 Cor 5:4)?

- A. In the glory of God the Father
- B. With the power of the Holy Spirit
- C. With all humility in the grace of Christ
- D. With the power of our Lord present

D:I:1C:5

9. To whom does Paul say the man who was having his father's wife should be handed over to (1 Cor 5:5)?

- A. The Lord Jesus Christ
- B. Sosthenes
- C. Satan
- D. Timothy

C:B:1C:5

10. Why did Paul say to turn the immoral man over to Satan (1 Cor 5:5)?

- A. For the protection of the rest of the church
- B. For the destruction of the sinful nature
- C. For the cleansing of the community
- D. In order that the Spirit be not grieved

B:B:1C:5

11. Why did Paul say to turn the immoral man over to Satan (1 Cor 5:5)?

- A. So that his spirit may be saved
- B. For the protection of the rest of the church
- C. For the cleansing of the community
- D. In order that the Spirit be not grieved

A:B:1C:5

12. When would the man who was turned over to Satan be saved (1 Cor 5:5)?

- A. At the final judgment
- B. On the day of the Lord
- C. When he repented of his sin
- D. On the day Christ returns

B:I:1C:5

13. What were the Corinthians doing that Paul said was not good (1 Cor 5:6)?

- A. Cheating
- B. Lying
- C. Boasting
- D. Slandering

C:B:1C:5

14. To what does Paul compare their boasting (1 Cor 5:6)?

- A. A sinking ship
- B. A foundation stone to a building
- C. New wine in old wine skins
- D. Yeast in dough

D:I:1C:5

15. What does Paul identify Jesus Christ as (1 Cor 5:7)?

- A. The Old Testament scapegoat
- B. The rock that gave water
- C. The Passover lamb
- D. The manna from heaven

C:B:1C:5

16. What aspect of the Passover lamb does Paul identify with Christ (1 Cor 5:7)?

- A. Its blood placed over the doorway
- B. Its having been sacrificed
- C. Its having been eaten by the participants
- D. Its not having a bone broken

B:B:1C:5

17. How does Paul want them to keep the Festival of Passover (1 Cor 5:8)?

- A. With bread without yeast

- B. With the blood of Christ shed in our hearts
- C. With fellowship of all believers
- D. By taking the bread and cup of the Lord's supper

A:I:1C:5

18. With what does Paul identify the old yeast (1 Cor 5:8)?

- A. Jealousy and envy
- B. Malice and wickedness
- C. Immorality and sin
- D. Boasting and arrogance

B:I:1C:5

19. What did Paul write in his letter (1 Cor 5:9)?

- A. To call all to repentance and faith
- B. No to associate with sexually immoral people
- C. Not to judge anything before its time
- D. Not to divorce their partners because of Christ

C:B:1C:5

20. Who did Paul tell the Corinthians not to associate with (1 Cor 5:9)?

- A. Arrogant people
- B. People filled with malice and hatred
- C. Wicked people
- D. Sexually immoral people

D:B:1C:5

21. Paul says they should not disassociate with people of the world who are all of the following EXCEPT (1 Cor 5:10)?

- A. Immoral
- B. Greedy

- C. Jealous
- D. Idolaters
- E. Swindlers

C:I:1C:5

22. What type of sexually immoral person is Paul saying they must separate from (1 Cor 5:11)?

- A. One who leads others astray
- B. One who calls themselves a brother or sister
- C. One who refuses to repent and turn from their wicked way
- D. One who blasphemes Christ

B:B:1C:5

23. What does Paul say a believer should not do with a believer who is an idolater or greedy (1 Cor 8:10)?

- A. Not eat with them
- B. Not go to church with them
- C. Not invite them into their home
- D. Not be seen in public with them

A:B:1C:5

24. What does Paul say he has no business doing (1 Cor 5:12)?

- A. Preaching another gospel
- B. Judging those outside the church
- C. Being critical against the person who committed sexual immorality
- D. Telling them what to do in their own church

B:B:1C:5

25. Why does Paul refuse to judge those outside the church (1 Cor 5:12)?

- A. Because their conscience condemns them
- B. Because they do not know right from wrong

- C. Because God will judge them
- D. Because who knows whether they will turn to Christ

C:B:1C:5

26. What does Paul tell them to do to the wicked man in their church (1 Cor 5:13)?

- A. Refuse to let him take communion
- B. Refuse to be seen with him
- C. Call him to repentance
- D. Expel the person

D:B:1C:5

1 Corinthians 6

1. What does Paul object to when there is a dispute among members of the church (1 Cor 6:1)?

- A. That both sides do not reconcile mediating their differences by the power of the Spirit
- B. That the dispute is taken before the ungodly rather than the saints for resolution
- C. That some, because of the disagreement, leave the church altogether
- D. That the dispute leads to a splitting of the church along the lines of the issues that is being disputed

B:B:1C:6

2. Who will judge the world (1 Cor 6:2)?

- A. Christ
- B. The angels
- C. The saints
- D. God the Father Almighty

C:B:1C:6

3. What does Paul point out that the saints will ultimately judge (1 Cor 6:3)?

- A. Demons
- B. The unbelievers
- C. The unrighteous
- D. The angels

D:I:1C:6

4. Where does Paul say they should get judges from to settle disputed matters among the Corinthians to whom the book is written (1 Cor 6:4)?

- A. The apostles
- B. The pastors of the church
- C. The people in the church
- D. The elders of the church

C:B:1C:6

5. What does Paul say someone should be in order to resolve a dispute between believers (1 Cor 6:5)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Wise
- C. Holy
- D. Just

B:I:1C:6

6. Where were believers seeking to have their disputes resolved (1 Cor 6:6)?

- A. Before unbelievers
- B. Before Gallio the Roman governor
- C. Before those who have no hope
- D. Before those who are wicked

A:B:1C:6

7. What shows that they are already defeated (1 Cor 6:7)?

- A. The ungodly deplore the bickering among them
- B. The fact that even have lawsuits among themselves
- C. The fact that they refuse to be reconciled among themselves
- D. The fact that one person seeks vengeance on another

B:B:1C:6

8. How does Paul say they should think about their lawsuits against other believers be resolved (1 Cor 6:7)?

- A. They should not broadcast it so that unbelievers despise the church of Christ
- B. They should not let the offender get away with evil in their midst
- C. They should allow themselves to be wronged
- D. They should make sure everything done is fair

C:B:1C:6

9. What two things does Paul point out that the Corinthians are doing to their brothers and sisters (1 Cor 6:8)?

- A. Injustice and slander
- B. Unrighteousness and wickedness
- C. Folly and jealousy
- D. Cheating and wronging

D:I:1C:6

10. What does Paul say the wicked will not inherit (1 Cor 6:9)?

- A. The power of the Spirit
- B. The crown of Christ
- C. The kingdom of God
- D. Peace

C:B:1C:6

11. All of the following are listed by Paul as typical of those who will not inherit the kingdom of God EXCEPT (1 Cor 6:9ff)?

- A. Sexually immoral
- B. Murderers
- C. Idolaters
- D. Adulterers
- E. Male prostitutes

B:I:1C:6

12. All of the following are listed by Paul as typical of those who will not inherit the kingdom of God EXCEPT (1 Cor 6:9ff)?

- A. Homosexual offenders
- B. Thieves
- C. Abusers
- D. Drunkards

E. Slanderers

C:B:1C:6

13. Paul says that some of the Corinthians were drunkards etc. but all of the following have happened to them EXCEPT (1 Cor 6:11)?

- A. They were washed
- B. They were redeemed
- C. They were sanctified
- D. They were justified

B:I:1C:6

14. How were the Corinthians who had been slanderers, thieves, etc. justified (1 Cor 6:11)?

- A. In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God
- B. By the blood of Jesus Christ, God's son, shed on their behalf
- C. By the grace of God give to all those who believe in the Lord Jesus Christ
- D. In the receiving of the baptism of the Holy Spirit

A:B:1C:6

15. Paul says everything is permissible for him but not everything is _____ (1 Cor 6:12)?

- A. Godly
- B. Beneficial
- C. Justified
- D. Lasting

B:B:1C:6

16. Paul said everything is permissible but what would he not allow (1 Cor 6:12)?

- A. To choose unrighteousness
- B. To break with his heritage in Christ
- C. To be mastered by anything
- D. To hurt others by what he did

C:B:1C:6

17. Paul says what is food for (1 Cor 6:13)?

- A. The building up of the body
- B. The unity of the church
- C. Life
- D. The stomach

D:I:1C:7

18. What does Paul say God will destroy both (1 Cor 6:13)?

- A. Clean and unclean
- B. Circumcision and uncircumcision
- C. Stomach and food
- D. The flesh and the devil

C:B:1C:6

19. What does Paul say the body is not meant for (1 Cor 6:13)?

- A. Uncleaness
- B. Sexual immorality
- C. Lust
- D. All types of greed

B:B:1C:6

20. What does Paul say the body is meant for (1 Cor 6:13)?

- A. The Lord
- B. Cleaness
- C. Righteousness
- D. Spiritual food

A:I:1C:6

21. What raised the Lord from the dead (1 Cor 6:14)?

- A. The Lord himself
- B. The power of God
- C. The word of the God
- D. The energizing of the Holy Spirit

B:I:1C:6

22. What does Paul say our bodies are (1 Cor 6:15)?

- A. A tribute to their maker
- B. Instruments of righteousness
- C. Members of Christ himself
- D. Made in the image of God

C:B:1C:6

23. What does Paul say should never be done with our bodies (1 Cor 6:15)?

- A. Give them over to Satan
- B. Fulfill the lust of the flesh
- C. Pursue what fills our stomachs
- D. Be united with a prostitute

D:B:1C:6

24. Paul argues against our bodies being united to a prostitute citing which Scripture (1 Cor 6:16)?

- A. He who has lust in his heart has committed adultery already
- B. Christ is the bride of his church
- C. The two will become one flesh
- D. What God has joined together let not people put asunder

C:B:1C:6

25. What does Paul exhort rather than being united with a prostitute (1 Cor 6:17)?

- A. They be united as a family in Christ
- B. They be united with the Lord
- C. They be united with the church
- D. They be united in thought and mind

B:B:1C:6

26. What happens to the one who is united with the Lord (1 Cor 6:17)?

- A. They are one with him in the spirit
- B. They become the body of Christ
- C. They become a community
- D. They become the family of God

A:I:1C:6

27. What does Paul tell the Corinthians they should flee from (1 Cor 6:18)?

- A. The appearance of evil
- B. Sexual immorality
- C. All uncleanness
- D. Wickedness

B:B:1C:6

28. What is unique about sexual sin (1 Cor 6:18)?

- A. It damages two people
- B. It is shameful above all else
- C. It is a sin against one's own body
- D. It destroys the family of God

C:B:1C:6

29. How does Paul describe their bodies (1 Cor 6:19)?

- A. The tree of life

- B. The gift of God
- C. Instruments of righteousness unto righteousness
- D. As the temple of the Holy Spirit

D:B:1C:6

30. Where does Paul place the Holy Spirit (1 Cor 6:19)?

- A. Filling them
- B. Surrounding them
- C. In them
- D. Beside them

C:B:1C:6

31. Why does Paul tell the Corinthians they are not their own (1 Cor 6:20)?

- A. They were family to one another
- B. They were bought at a price
- C. They were servants of God
- D. They were members of the body of Christ

B:B:1C:6

32. What does Paul say the Corinthians should do because they were bought at a price (1 Cor 6:20)?

- A. Honor God with their bodies
- B. Serve the Lord with gladness
- C. Put away all envy and malice
- D. Turn to the light of the Lord

A:B:1C:6

1 Corinthians 7

1. How does Paul respond to the matters the Corinthians had written to Paul about (1 Cor 7:1)?

- A. Apollos is a man knowledgeable in the Scriptures
- B. It is good for you to be hospitable to all
- C. It is good for a man not to marry
- D. It is good for a man to have only one wife

C:B:1C:7

2. What is good for a man not to do (1 Cor 7:1)?

- A. Be circumcised
- B. Eat with unwashed hands
- C. Eat wheat offered to idols
- D. Not to marry

D:B:1C:7

3. Why does Paul say each man should have his own wife (1 Cor 7:2)?

- A. To avoid being condemned by others
- B. Because there is so much immorality
- C. Because God made them male and female in the beginning
- D. Because taking a neighbor's wife is adultery

B:B:1C:7

4. What should the husband do for his wife (1 Cor 7:3)?

- A. Fulfill his marital duty
- B. The laundry and dishes
- C. Love her with a whole heart
- D. Protect and provide for her

A:I:1C:7

5. To whom does the husband's body belong (1 Cor 7:4)?

- A. His parents
- B. His wife
- C. His children
- D. The Lord

B:B:1C:7

6. What parameters does Paul put on a husband and wife depriving each other (1 Cor 7:5)?

- A. Only when the wife is with child
- B. Only when dedicating themselves to the Lord
- C. Only by mutual consent and for a time
- D. Only because of absence or travel

C:B:1C:7

7. What should a husband and wife do when depriving each other for a time (1 Cor 7:5)?

- A. Read the Scripture together
- B. Return to their parent's home
- C. Travel to Jerusalem in pilgrimage
- D. Devote themselves to prayer

D:I:1C:7

8. After abstaining for a while, why should a husband and wife come back together (1 Cor 7:5)?

- A. To give glory to God
- B. So that the children may not be harmed
- C. So that Satan will not tempt them
- D. So that they may be an example to others

C:B:1C:7

9. Why did Paul suggest Satan would tempt abstaining spouses (1 Cor 7:5)?

- A. Because they are now one flesh which should not be separated
- B. Because of their lack of self-control
- C. Because of attractions from elsewhere
- D. Because of their wickedness

B:I:1C:7

10. How does Paul speak on marriage and abstinence (1 Cor 7:6)?

- A. As a concession not a command
- B. From the Lord not from himself
- C. In the power of the Spirit
- D. According to the Scriptures

A:B:1C:7

11. What did Paul say he wished for all men (1 Cor 7:7)?

- A. That they would pray without ceasing
- B. That they were unmarried like he was
- C. That they were apostles of Christ as he was
- D. That they could control their lusts

B:B:1C:7

12. What did Paul conclude concerning being married and unmarried (1 Cor 7:7)?

- A. God had respect to all both married and unmarried
- B. Christ himself was unmarried
- C. Each person has their own gift
- D. It was better to follow their own heart

C:B:1C:7

13. Who did Paul say it was good for them to stay as they were (1 Cor 7:8)?

- A. Married and unmarried

- B. Jews and Gentiles
- C. Divorced and unmarried
- D. Unmarried and widows

D:B:1C:7

14. When should widows and unmarried get married (1 Cor 7:9)?

- A. When kids are involved
- B. If they have an opportunity
- C. If they cannot control themselves
- D. If they are seeking to serve the Lord in their marriage

C:B:1C:7

15. What does Paul say being married is better than (1 Cor 7:9)?

- A. To destroy the church of Christ
- B. To burn with passion
- C. To be led astray into sin
- D. To become jealous

B:B:1C:7

16. Who does Paul say gives the command to the married (1 Cor 7:10)?

- A. Not Paul but the Lord
- B. Not Barnabas but Paul himself
- C. Priscilla and Aquila
- D. The Holy Spirit not Paul

A:B:1C:7

17. What must a wife not do (1 Cor 7:10)?

- A. Exploit her husband
- B. Separate from her husband

- C. Seek another husband
- D. Pursue her own passions

B:I:1C:7

18. If a wife separates from her husband, what does Paul direct she should do (1 Cor 7:11)?

- A. Find a believer to be remarried to
- B. Confess her sins before the church and then be put out of the church
- C. Remain unmarried or be reconciled to her husband
- D. Seek counsel from the elders of the church

C:B:1C:7

19. What does Paul say a husband should not do (1 Cor 7:11)?

- A. Allow his passions to rule over him
- B. Abuse his wife
- C. Make an example of his wife
- D. Divorce his wife

D:B:1C:7

20. How does Paul introduce the sayings on a brother married to an unbeliever (1 Cor 7:12)?

- A. The Lord says this not the church
- B. The church says this not the Lord
- C. Paul says this not the Lord
- D. The Lord says this not Paul

C:B:1C:7

21. When is a believing wife not to divorce her husband (1 Cor 7:13)?

- A. If he is not a hindrance before Christ
- B. If he is willing to live with her
- C. If he becomes a follower of Christ

- D. If he separates from her

B:I:1C:7

22. What does Paul say will happen to the unbelieving husband through his believing wife (1 Cor 7:14)?

- A. He will be sanctified through her
- B. He will allow the children to follow Christ
- C. He will become a Christian through her
- D. He will honor the Lord through her example

A:B:1C:7

23. What does Paul say about the children of a family of a believer and unbeliever (1 Cor 7:14)?

- A. They are born into the kingdom
- B. They are holy
- C. They are redeemed
- D. They are forgiven

B:B:1C:7

24. What does Paul say to do if an unbelieving spouse leaves (1 Cor 7:15)?

- A. One is bound until they reconcile
- B. Pursue them in Christ
- C. Let them leave
- D. Seek reconciliation

C:B:1C:7

25. In what marriage circumstance is a person not bound (1 Cor 7:15)?

- A. If a believer desires to marry them
- B. If the situation has been abusive
- C. If the unbeliever takes a second spouse
- D. If an unbelieving spouse leaves

D:B:1C:7

26. To what has God called us to live (1 Cor 7:15)?

- A. To humility
- B. To holiness
- C. To peace
- D. To righteousness

C:I:1C:7

27. Paul says that what should a believing partner do for unbelieving partner (1 Cor 7:16)?

- A. Satisfy their desire
- B. Save their partner
- C. Bring their partner to reconcile with Christ
- D. Serve as Christ would

B:I:1C:7

28. What did Paul teach in all the churches a person who is circumcised should not do (1 Cor 7:18)?

- A. Become uncircumcised
- B. Become proud
- C. Put his hope in his circumcision
- D. Only accept those who are circumcised

A:I:1C:7

29. What does Paul say is nothing (1 Cor 7:19)?

- A. Works of the flesh
- B. Circumcision
- C. Marriage
- D. Acceptance by the world

B:B:1C:7

30. After describing circumcision as nothing, what does Paul say is what counts (1 Cor 7:19)?

- A. Obedience
- B. Righteousness
- C. Obeying God's commands
- D. Faith in Christ alone

C:B:1C:7

31. In regard to circumcision, in what situation does Paul say a person should remain (1 Cor 7:20)?

- A. Not boast in their circumcision
- B. In the faith as God desires obedience more than circumcision
- C. Dependent on faith not on works
- D. Remain in the situation he was in when God called him

D:I:1C:7

32. What advice did Paul give to slaves (1 Cor 7:21)?

- A. Do whatever their master commands them
- B. Be the best slave ever
- C. Don't let it trouble them
- D. Seek to win their master to the Lord

C:I:1C:7

33. What did Paul advise slaves to do if he can (1 Cor 7:21)?

- A. Please their masters in all things
- B. Gain their freedom
- C. Flee
- D. Find solace in the church

B:B:1C:7

34. When is a slave the Lord's free man (1 Cor 7:22)?

- A. When he was called by the Lord
- B. When his sins were forgiven
- C. When his spiritual shackles fell off
- D. When he was released from his bondage to sin

A:I:1C:7

35. What does Paul call a free man who has been called by the Lord (1 Cor 7:22)?

- A. Christ's free man
- B. Christ's slave
- C. Christ's brother
- D. Christ's disciple

B:B:1C:7

36. Because they were bought with a price, what does Paul exhort the Corinthian believer not to become (1 Cor 7:23)?

- A. Rulers of this world
- B. Indebted to anyone
- C. Slaves of people
- D. Servants of pagan priests

C:B:1C:7

37. In what responsibility should each person remain (1 Cor 7:24)?

- A. In their slavery to Jesus Christ
- B. In faithfulness to their church
- C. In their rulers who are over them
- D. In the situation God called them to

D:B:1C:7

38. About whom does Paul not have any commandments from the Lord (1 Cor 7:25)?

- A. Uncircumcised

- B. Married
- C. Virgins
- D. Children

C:B:1C:7

39. As what does Paul offer his judgment concerning virgins (1 Cor 7:25)?

- A. As one who is forgiven
- B. As one who is trustworthy
- C. As one who is holy
- D. As one who is righteous

B:I:1C:7

40. On the basis of what is Paul trustworthy to offer his judgment (1 Cor 7:25)?

- A. By the Lord's mercy
- B. By the grace of Christ Jesus
- C. By the power of the Spirit
- D. By the wisdom of God

A:I:1C:7

41. Why does Paul think it good for people to remain as they are (1 Cor 7:26)?

- A. Because it will avoid temptation
- B. Because of the present crisis
- C. Because of causing others to stumble
- D. Because Christ is all in all

B:B:1C:7

42. What does Paul tell the unmarried not to do because of the present crisis (1 Cor 7:27)?

- A. Become circumcised
- B. Be overcome with lust

- C. Look for a spouse
- D. Avoid getting married

C:B:1C:7

43. Who does Paul say has not sinned (1 Cor 7:28)?

- A. If a believer marries and unbeliever
- B. If a person confesses their sin
- C. If a person is expelled from the community
- D. If an unmarried person gets married

D:B:1C:7

44. What do those who are married face (1 Cor 7:28)?

- A. Many temptations
- B. Many blessings from the Lord
- C. Many troubles in this life
- D. Double the joy from day to day

C:B:1C:7

45. Why does Paul tell them to live as if they had no wives (1 Cor 7:29)?

- A. Because he did not want them to fall into sin
- B. Because the time is short
- C. To avoid the temptations of this world
- D. To not be a stumbling block for others

B:I:1C:7

46. Because the world is passing away, Paul said all of the following should be done EXCEPT (1 Cor 7:30f)

- A. Those who are circumcised should live as if they were not
- B. Those who buy something as if it were not theirs to keep
- C. Those who are happy should live as if they were not

- D. Those who use the things of the world as if they were not engrossed in them

A:I:1C:7

47. Why should believers not be engrossed in the things of this world (1 Cor 7:31)?

- A. Because they are meaningless
- B. Because the world is passing away
- C. Because they become idols of this world
- D. Because they lead people astray

B:B:1C:7

48. What does Paul say is passing away (1 Cor 7:31)?

- A. The lust of the flesh
- B. This present crisis
- C. This world
- D. The desires of this life

C:B:1C:7

49. What does Paul tell the Corinthians he would like them to be free from (1 Cor 7:32)?

- A. Sin
- B. Slander
- C. Misplaced loyalties
- D. Concern

D:I:1C:7

50. What is an unmarried person concerned about (1 Cor 7:32)?

- A. Themselves
- B. How to please everyone
- C. The Lord's affairs
- D. The concerns of others

C:B:1C:7

51. What is a married person concerned about (1 Cor 7:33)?

- A. How to please their children
- B. The affairs of this world
- C. The lust of the flesh
- D. The concerns of others

B:B:1C:7

52. How does Paul describe the interests of a married person (1 Cor 7:34)?

- A. Divided
- B. Others
- C. The Lord
- D. The community

A:I:1C:7

53. Who is concerned about the Lord's affairs (1 Cor 7:34)?

- A. The circumcised
- B. The unmarried
- C. The who keep his commandments
- D. Those who listen to him

B:B:1C:7

54. How does Paul describe one concerned about the affairs of this world (1 Cor 7:34)?

- A. How they can acquire more
- B. How they can become successful
- C. How they may please their spouse
- D. How they can serve their masters

C:B:1C:7

55. Why is Paul addressing issues of being married and unmarried (1 Cor 7:35)?

- A. So that they do not fall into temptation
- B. That they may all know their calling in Christ Jesus
- C. That they may determine what is right in their own mind
- D. That they may live in undivided devotion to the Lord

D:I:1C:7

56. What factor did Paul cite encouraging a person to get married to his fiancée and not sinning in doing so (1 Cor 7:36)?

- A. If they are both committed to Christ
- B. If other believers encourage them to marry
- C. If they are getting along in years
- D. If they are in love

C:I:1C:7

57. Who does Paul say does the right thing in terms of a woman he is engaged to (1 Cor 7:37)?

- A. If he chooses another woman
- B. If he has settled it in his mind not to marry
- C. If he separates for a time
- D. If he decides to break off the engagement

B:I:1C:7

58. In regard to marriage, who does Paul say does even better (1 Cor 7:38)?

- A. The one who does not marry
- B. The one who marries
- C. The one who has children
- D. The one who stays the way they are

A:B:1C:7

59. How long is a woman bound to her husband (1 Cor 7:39)?

- A. Forever
- B. As long as he lives
- C. As long as he is please Christ
- D. As long as he does not abandon her

B:B:1C:7

60. What is the only constraint Paul puts on a woman whose husband dies (1 Cor 7:39)?

- A. She must get her marriage approved by the church
- B. She must marry the dead husband's brother
- C. She is free to marry one who belongs to the Lord
- D. She is free to marry anyone she pleases

C:B:1C:7

61. What is Paul's judgment concerning a widow (1 Cor 7:40)?

- A. She should remarry as soon as possible
- B. She should not remarry because of the children
- C. She should give herself to prayer
- D. She is happier if she stays as she is

D:B:1C:7

62. What caveat does Paul make when he advises widow's not to remarry (1 Cor 7:40)?

- A. This is the teaching of the church
- B. Paul himself knows this because he never remarried
- C. He thinks that he has the Spirit of God on this matter
- D. Christ himself was never married

C:B:1C:7

1 Corinthians 8

1. What does Paul say we all possess (1 Cor 8:1)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Knowledge
- C. Discernment
- D. Insight

B:I:1C:8

2. What does Paul say knowledge does (1 Cor 8:2)?

- A. Instructs
- B. Informs
- C. Puffs up
- D. Builds up

C:B:1C:8

3. What does Paul say love does in contrast to knowledge (1 Cor 8:2)?

- A. Supports
- B. Bonds together
- C. Promotes grace
- D. Builds up

D:B:1C:8

4. Who do not know as they ought to know (1 Cor 8:2)?

- A. Those who are still drinking the milk of the word
- B. Those who are arguing with one another
- C. Those who think they know something
- D. Those who are concerned about circumcision

C:B:1C:c

5. Who is the one known by God (1 Cor 8:3)?

- A. Whoever forgives their brothers and sisters
- B. Whoever loves God
- C. Whoever obeys God word
- D. Whoever follows the way of Christ

B:B:1C:8

6. What does Paul consider nothing in this world (1 Cor 8:4)?

- A. An idol
- B. Circumcision
- C. Eating with unbelievers
- D. Knowledge

A:B:1C:8

7. In his opposition to idols what Old Testament passage does Paul cite (1 Cor 8:4)?

- A. You shall not have any gods before me
- B. There is no God but one
- C. I am that I am
- D. You shall not make any graven images

B:I:1C:8

8. From whom does Paul say all things came (1 Cor 8:6)?

- A. Jesus Christ our Lord
- B. The Holy Spirit
- C. God, the Father
- D. The heavenly council

C:B:1C:8

9. Because all things came from God the Father, what is a person's response to be (1 Cor 8:6)?

- A. Not eating idol meat
- B. Living for him
- C. Worshiping him alone
- D. Destroying idols

B:B:1C:8

10. What description does Paul make for Jesus Christ through whom all things came (1 Cor 8:6)?

- A. He calls him, Messiah
- B. He calls him, God's son
- C. He calls him, Lord
- D. He calls him, God almighty maker of heave and earth

C:I:1C:8

11. Through whom does Paul say all things came (1 Cor 8:6)?

- A. Jesus Christ
- B. The Holy Spirit
- C. God, the Father
- D. The heavenly council

A:B:1C:8

12. What are some people accustom to (1 Cor 8:7)?

- A. Circumcision
- B. Idols
- C. Immorality
- D. Breaking the law

B:I:1C:8

13. What does Paul say about the conscience of one who eats meat and thinks about the idols to which it was dedicated (1 Cor 8:7)?

- A. Their conscience is sensitive

- B. Their conscience is seared
- C. Their conscience is weak
- D. Their conscience is twisted

C:B:1C:8

14. What does Paul say food does not do (1 Cor 8:8)?

- A. Feed the soul
- B. Defile us
- C. Make us worse
- D. Bring us near to God

D:I:1C:8

15. What does Paul caution them that should not become a stumbling block for the weak (1 Cor 8:9)?

- A. Their spiritual gifts
- B. Their loyalty to particular leaders
- C. The exercise of their freedom
- D. Their pursuit of following the law

C:B:1C:8

16. What does Paul warn them about exercising their freedom (1 Cor 8:9)?

- A. That it not lead others astray
- B. That it not become a stumbling block for the weak
- C. That it not hurt those they were trying to help
- D. That whatever is done is done for the glory of God and his kingdom

B:B:1C:8

17. What will embolden to eat what has been sacrificed to idols (1 Cor 8:10)?

- A. Seeing them eating in an idol's temple
- B. Seeing them disregarding the idol and its temple

- C. Seeing the meat offered to idols being thrown out
- D. Seeing people feeding the meat to their dogs

A:B:1C:8

18. How does Paul describe the weak brother who may be destroyed by their knowledge (1 Cor 8:11)?

- A. One who has been chosen by Christ
- B. One for whom Christ died
- C. A brother or sister in the Lord
- D. One who is covered by the blood of Christ

B:B:1C:8

19. By what may a weak brother be destroyed by (1 Cor 8:11)?

- A. By their self-righteousness
- B. By their slander
- C. By their knowledge
- D. By their pride

C:B:1C:8

20. How does Paul tell them that they sin against Christ (1 Cor 8:12)?

- A. By leading others astray by their example
- B. By not doing what is right in front of the young
- C. By slandering their neighbor
- D. By wounding a weaker person's conscience

D:B:1C:8

21. Why does Paul say he may never eat meat again (1 Cor 8:13)?

- A. If it causes him to be proud of his fasting
- B. If it causes divisions in the church of Christ
- C. If it causes a brother or sister to fall into sin

D. If it causes one of these little ones to stumble

C:B:1C:8

1 Corinthians 9

1. Paul claims that he is an apostle and what has he seen (1 Cor 9:1)?

- A. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ
- B. Jesus our Lord
- C. The Holy Spirit descend on his people
- D. The apostles in Jerusalem

B:B:1C:9

2. What does Paul describe the Corinthians as in relation to his apostleship (1 Cor 9:2)?

- A. A guarantee of his apostleship
- B. A proof of his apostleship
- C. A seal of his apostleship
- D. A witness of his apostleship

C:B:1C:9

3. Against whom does Paul make a defense of himself (1 Cor 9:3)?

- A. Against those who accuse him
- B. Against those who speak ill about him
- C. Against those who seek to destroy the church
- D. Against those who sit in judgment on him

D:B:1C:9

4. What does Paul say the other apostles do that he does not (1 Cor 9:5)?

- A. Claim that they have seen Christ in the flesh
- B. Stay in one location seeking to build the church
- C. Take a believing wife along with him
- D. Eat with unwashed hands

C:B:1C:9

5. Paul says all of the following take a believing wife with them EXCEPT (1 Cor 9:5)?

- A. The apostles
- B. Barnabas
- C. Cephas
- D. The Lord's brothers

B:I:1C:9

6. Who does Paul place himself asking if he and this person do not have the right to work (1 Cor 9:6)?

- A. Barnabas
- B. Silas
- C. Timothy
- D. Cephas

A:I:1C:9

7. What did Paul ask rhetorically that only he and Barnabas did not have a right to do (1 Cor 9:6)?

- A. Eat meat
- B. Work
- C. Be circumcised
- D. Travel throughout Asia

B:B:1C:9

8. Who does Paul say does not serve at their own expense (1 Cor 9:7)?

- A. Senators
- B. Judges
- C. Soldiers
- D. Rulers

C:I:1C:9

9. What benefit do those who tend flocks get (1 Cor 9:7)?

- A. They get the wool
- B. They use the skins
- C. They eat the meat
- D. They drink the milk

D:B:1C:9

10. What does the Law say should not be done (1 Cor 9:9)?

- A. The sheep should be sheared before its time
- B. The goats milked before they eat
- C. The ox treading the grain be muzzled
- D. The olive tree pruned before it is ready

C:B:1C:9

11. Where does it say the ox treading the grain should not be muzzled (1 Cor 9:9)?

- A. In the prophet Isaiah
- B. In the Law of Moses
- C. In the proverbs of Solomon
- D. In the songs of David

B:I:1C:9

12. Who should get to share in the harvest (1 Cor 9:10)?

- A. Whoever plows and threshes
- B. Whoever casts the seed and weeds the garden
- C. Whoever treads out the grain
- D. Whoever owns the land and plants the seed

A:B:1C:9

13. With what hope do those who plow and thresh have (1 Cor 9:10)?

- A. To bake the bread

- B. To share in the harvest
- C. To eat the grain
- D. To sell the fruit of their labors

B:I:1C:9

14. What kind of seed does Paul argue that he has sown among them (1 Cor 9:11)?

- A. Righteous seed
- B. Faithful seed
- C. Spiritual seed
- D. Fertile seed

C:I:1C:9

15. What does Paul say he has a right to harvest given he has sown spiritual seed among them (1 Cor 9:11)?

- A. A spiritual harvest
- B. A harvest of faithfulness
- C. A harvest of the fruit of the Spirit
- D. A material harvest

D:B:1C:9

16. What did Paul say others had the right of from the Corinthians (1 Cor 9:12)?

- A. Faithfulness
- B. Generosity
- C. Support
- D. Loyalty

C:I:1C:9

17. Why did Paul put up with anything (1 Cor 9:12)?

- A. Not to put a stumbling block in front the weak
- B. Not to hinder the gospel of Christ

- C. Not to give Satan a foothold in their ministry
- D. Not to cause the name of Christ to be blasphemed

B:I:1C:9

18. What did Paul do in order that he not hinder the gospel of Christ (1 Cor 9:12)?

- A. Use his right of support from them
- B. Eat idol meat
- C. Prophecy in tongues among them
- D. Use his rank an apostle of Jesus Christ

A:B:1C:9

19. What do people who work in the temple get (1 Cor 9:13)?

- A. Protection from the government
- B. Food from the temple
- C. Money from the temple taxes
- D. Respect and honor from those who worship there

B:B:1C:9

20. Who get to share in what is offered on the altar (1 Cor 9:13)?

- A. Those who bring their offerings
- B. The governors
- C. Those who serve at the altar
- D. The priests

C:B:1C:9

21. How do those who preach the gospel receive their living (1 Cor 9:14)?

- A. From working hard wherever they go
- B. From the churches in Jerusalem and Antioch
- C. From the synagogues throughout the world

- D. From the gospel

D:B:1C:9

22. What has Paul not used among the Corinthians (1 Cor 9:15)?

- A. His authority as an apostle
- B. His power to do signs and miracles among them
- C. His right to receive a living from preaching gospel
- D. His calling from Jesus Christ to bring the gospel to the Gentiles

C:B:1C:9

23. What does Paul say is woe unto him if he does not do it (1 Cor 9:16)?

- A. Make disciples
- B. Preach the gospel
- C. Offer his body as a sacrifice to Christ
- D. Travel from city to city

B:B:1C:9

24. When Paul preaches the gospel what can he not do (1 Cor 9:16)?

- A. Boast
- B. Repent
- C. Be silent
- D. Forget

A:I:1C:9

25. What does Paul receive when he preaches voluntarily (1 Cor 9:17)?

- A. Forgiveness
- B. A reward
- C. The glory of God
- D. Hope

B:I:1C:9

26. If Paul does not preach voluntarily what is he doing (1 Cor 9:18)?

- A. Repaying the debt that he owes
- B. Serving Jesus Christ who commanded him to go
- C. Discharging the trust committed to him
- D. Fulfilling his duty as a servant of Jesus Christ

C:B:1C:9

27. What is Paul's reward of preaching (1 Cor 9:18)?

- A. That he can see the fruit of his labors
- B. That he can plant the seed
- C. That he can come to them with a blessing
- D. That he can offer it free of charge

D:B:1C:9

28. Why has Paul made himself a slave to everyone (1 Cor 9:19)?

- A. To show the grace of God to all
- B. So that both Jews and Gentiles will listen to the gospel
- C. To win as many as possible
- D. To follow the example of Jesus

C:B:1C:9

29. What has Paul done to win as many as possible (1 Cor 9:19)?

- A. Traveled from place to place
- B. Made himself a slave to everyone
- C. Loves everyone the same both Jews and Gentiles
- D. Declared to all that he is free in Christ

B:B:1C:9

30. What did Paul do to win the Jews (1 Cor 9:20)?

- A. Became like a Jew
- B. Was circumcised
- C. Did not eat with unwashed hands
- D. Preached Christ as the Messiah

A:B:1C:9

31. What did Paul do to win those under the law (1 Cor 9:20)?

- A. Because like those who do not have the law
- B. Because like one who is under the law
- C. Preached Christ from the law
- D. Used the law with respect

B:B:1C:9

32. Paul said he became all of the following to win them EXCEPT (1 Cor 9:20f)?

- A. Like a Jew
- B. Like one under the law
- C. Like one who is strong
- D. Like one who is weak

C:I:1C:9

33. How does Paul describe his relationship to the law (1 Cor 9:21)?

- A. Free from God's law to be bound by Christ's law
- B. Free from the law to live under grace
- C. Not free from Christ's law or from doing what is right
- D. Not free from God's law but under Christ's law

D:I:1C:9

34. What did Paul become to save some (1 Cor 9:22)?

- A. To the child he became like a child
- B. To a woman he became like a woman
- C. All things to all people
- D. A Gentile to those who were Gentiles

C:B:1C:9

35. Why does Paul become all things to all people for the sake of the gospel (1 Cor 9:23)?

- A. That he may glorify God
- B. That he may share in its blessing
- C. That he may have a harvest among the Gentiles
- D. That he may sow the gospel seed

B:I:1C:9

36. In a race what happens (1 Cor 9:24)?

- A. Only one gets the prize
- B. All finish the course
- C. Many quit if the race is uphill
- D. One must be a natural runner

A:B:1C:9

37. What does everyone competing in the games do (1 Cor 9:25)?

- A. Rests before the race
- B. Goes into strict training
- C. Runs uphill to prepare for the race
- D. Eats only what is helpful

B:B:1C:9

38. What does a runner running the race get (1 Cor 9:25)?

- A. A palm branch

- B. A ring for completing the race
- C. A crown that will not last
- D. A gold medal

C:B:1C:9

39. Why does Paul say a Christian is to run the race (1 Cor 9:25)?

- A. To get an eternal ring
- B. To get a victory belt
- C. To get the approval of our heavenly Father
- D. To get a crown that will last forever

D:B:1C:9

40. How does Paul say we should not run (1 Cor 9:26)?

- A. Without finishing
- B. Without a goal
- C. Aimlessly
- D. Slow

C:B:1C:9

41. How does Paul not fight (1 Cor 9:26)?

- A. Like a dog in a cage
- B. Like a boxer beating the air
- C. Like a soldier fleeing the battle
- D. Like a gladiator asleep in the arena

B:B:1C:9

42. What does Paul say he strikes with a blow (1 Cor 9:27)?

- A. His body
- B. The champion

- C. The opponents
- D. The lions

A:B:1C:9

43. What does Paul make a slave of (1 Cor 9:27)?

- A. His mind
- B. His body
- C. His eyes
- D. His opponents

B:B:1C:9

44. Why does Paul make his body a slave (1 Cor 9:27)?

- A. So that he may win the prize
- B. So that he may be an example to the believers
- C. So that he will not be disqualified from the prize
- D. So that he will fight in the arena

C:B:1C:9

45. What does Paul do in order not to be disqualified for the prize (1 Cor 9:27)?

- A. He runs according to the rules
- B. He fasts before he runs
- C. He does not seek to get in the way of others
- D. He makes his body a slave

D:B:1C:9

1 Corinthians 10

1. What does Paul not want the Corinthians to be (1 Cor 10:1)?

- A. Foolish
- B. Ignorant
- C. Wicked
- D. Arrogant

B:I:1C:10

2. What does Paul say their forefathers were all under (1 Cor 10:1)?

- A. The olive tree
- B. Grace
- C. The cloud
- D. Heaven

C:B:1C:10

3. What did their forefathers pass through (1 Cor 10:1)?

- A. The wilderness
- B. Jordan River
- C. Jericho
- D. The sea

D:B:1C:10

4. How does Paul describe Moses' cloud and sea experiences for their forefathers (1 Cor 10:2)?

- A. Washing
- B. Eucharist
- C. Baptism
- D. Trials

C:B:1C:10

5. What did their forefathers all eat (1 Cor 10:3)?

- A. Unleavened bread
- B. Spiritual food
- C. Bread of heaven
- D. God's provision

B:B:1C:10

6. From what did their forefathers all drink (1 Cor 10:4)?

- A. The spiritual rock
- B. The waters of Kadesh Barnea
- C. The Jordan River
- D. Streams in the desert

A:B:1C:10

7. How does Paul identify the rock from which their forefathers drank spiritual drink (1 Cor 10:4)?

- A. God's provision
- B. Christ
- C. Moses fall
- D. Israel's lust

B:B:1C:10

8. What accompanied their forefathers (1 Cor 10:4)?

- A. The presence of God
- B. The tabernacle
- C. The spiritual rock
- D. The cloud of fire

C:I:1C:10

9. What happened to their forefathers in the desert (1 Cor 10:5)?

- A. They rebelled against the Lord
- B. They worshipped other gods
- C. God regretted that he had brought them out of Egypt
- D. God was not pleased with most of them

D:I:1C:10

10. What happened to their forefathers in the desert (1 Cor 10:5)?

- A. They choose new leaders to return to Egypt
- B. They were feed with the bread of heaven
- C. Their bodies were scattered over the desert
- D. They were bitten by snakes

C:I:1C:10

11. Why were the stories of their forefathers preserved (1 Cor 10:6)?

- A. As a warning that there is an end of God grace and mercy
- B. As examples to keep them from setting their hearts on evil things
- C. As examples of the judgment of God on all who rebel against him
- D. As a warning against walking in ways that oppose God

B:B:1C:10

12. Paul warns them not to be what, like their forefathers (1 Cor 10:7)?

- A. Idolaters
- B. Adulterers
- C. Murderers
- D. Covetous

A:B:1C:10

13. What had their forefathers indulged in (1 Cor 10:7)?

- A. Violation of the law of God

- B. Pagan revelry
- C. The sacrificing of their children
- D. Rebellion against the Most High

B:I:1C:10

14. What does Paul warn the Corinthians that they should not do like their forefathers in the desert (1 Cor 10:8)?

- A. Become covetous
- B. Violate the Sabbath
- C. Commit sexual immorality
- D. Make graven images

C:B:1C:10

15. How many of their forefathers died in a single day due to their committing of sexual immorality (1 Cor 10:8)?

- A. 500
- B. 3,000
- C. 11,000
- D. 23,000

D:I:1C:10

16. What happened to those who tested the Lord in the desert (1 Cor 10:9)?

- A. They were condemned to die in the desert
- B. They not allowed to enter the Promised Land
- C. They were bitten by snakes
- D. They were smitten with a plague

C:B:1C:10

17. Who died by being bitten by snakes in the desert (1 Cor 10:9)?

- A. Those who attempted to return to Egypt

- B. Those who tested the Lord
- C. Those who rebelled against the Lord
- D. Those who committed sexual immorality

B:B:1C:10

18. What happened to those who grumbled in the desert wanderings (1 Cor 10:10)?

- A. They were killed by a destroying angel
- B. They were bitten by snakes
- C. They died having no water
- D. They were slain by a plague

A:B:1C:10

19. Why were the examples of the forefathers written down (1 Cor 10:11)?

- A. As an encouragement
- B. As a warning
- C. As hope
- D. As an exhortation

B:B:1C:10

20. How does Paul see the Corinthians in contrast to the forefathers (1 Cor 10:11)?

- A. As those who have participated in the new covenant
- B. As those on whom God had shown greater grace
- C. As those on whom the fulfillment of the ages has come
- D. As those on whom the promise of the Holy Spirit has come

C:B:1C:10

21. Who does Paul warn that they should be careful that they don't fall (1 Cor 10:12)?

- A. Those who are double minded
- B. Those who are wavering back and forth

- C. Those who running the race set before them
- D. Those who think they are standing firm

D:B:1C:10

22. What does Paul say is common to all people (1 Cor 10:13)?

- A. Lust
- B. The deeds of the flesh
- C. Temptation
- D. Joy

C:I:1C:10

23. What will God not allow because he is faithful (1 Cor 10:13)?

- A. One of his words to fall to the ground unfulfilled
- B. One to be tempted beyond what they can bear
- C. One of his children to be cast away
- D. One to fall away

B:B:1C:10

24. What will God provide when a person is tempted (1 Cor 10:13)?

- A. A way out
- B. Forgiveness
- C. Grace
- D. Deliverance

A:B:1C:10

25. What does Paul tell his dear friends to flee (1 Cor 10:14)?

- A. Youthful lusts
- B. Idolatry
- C. Gossip

D. Pride

B:I:1C:10

26. Paul addresses the Corinthians as dear _____ warning them to flee idolatry (1 Cor 10:14)

- A. Brothers and sisters
- B. Children
- C. Friends
- D. Sheep

C:I:1C:10

27. What is the cup of thanksgiving (1 Cor 10:16)?

- A. Their faith in the Lord
- B. Their love for one another
- C. A faithfulness to the new covenant
- D. A participation in the blood of Christ

D:B:1C:10

28. What is participation in the body of Christ (1 Cor 10:16)?

- A. Joining in the fellowship of the church
- B. Participation in one Spirit
- C. The bread they break
- D. Obedience

C:B:1C:10

29. What does Paul use to show their unity in the body of Christ (1 Cor 10:17)?

- A. They all believe in one Christ
- B. They all eat of one loaf
- C. They all drink of one cup
- D. They all have the same heart

B:B:1C:10

30. What did Paul say the sacrifices of pagans were (1 Cor 10:20)?

- A. A sacrifice to demons
- B. An abomination to the Lord
- C. The way of the world
- D. A denial of the sacrifice of Christ

A:B:1C:10

31. If they drink the cup of the Lord, what can they not drink (1 Cor 10:21)?

- A. The cup of drunkenness
- B. The cup of demons
- C. The cup of Rome
- D. The cup of defilement

B:B:1C:10

32. If they have part in the Lord's table, what can they not have part in (1 Cor 10:21)?

- A. The table of Rome
- B. The table of the immoral among them
- C. The table of demons
- D. Meat offered to idols

C:I:1C:10

33. By trying to eat at both the Lord's table and the table of demons, what does Paul warn them about attempting to arouse (1 Cor 10:22)?

- A. The Lord's anger
- B. The wrath of God
- C. The judgment of the Lord
- D. The Lord's jealousy

D:B:1C:10

34. Paul says what is not everything (1 Cor 10:23)?

- A. Permissible
- B. A blessing
- C. Beneficial
- D. Meaningless

C:B:1C:10

35. Paul says what is not everything (1 Cor 10:23)?

- A. Permissible
- B. Constructive
- C. A blessing
- D. Meaningless

B:I:1C:10

36. Paul says everything is _____ (1 Cor 10:23)?

- A. Permissible
- B. Constructive
- C. A blessing
- D. Meaningless

A:B:1C:10

37. What good does Paul say they should not seek (1 Cor 10:24)?

- A. Idolaters
- B. Their own
- C. Sexually immoral
- D. The arrogant

B:I:1C:10

38. What does Paul say they should do without raising questions of conscience (1 Cor 10:25)?

- A. Sit next to an idolater at the Lord's supper
- B. Circumcise their children
- C. Eat anything from the meat market
- D. Break the bread

C:I:1C:10

39. What Scripture does Paul cite in support of eating anything sold in the meat market (1 Cor 10:26)?

- A. Meat is for the body and the body for meat
- B. Jesus declared all meat clean
- C. Noah brought seven clean animals on the boat for eating
- D. The earth is the Lord's and everything in it

D:B:1C:10

40. When does Paul say one should eat whatever is put before them (1 Cor 10:27)?

- A. When going to a new province or city
- B. If the priest of the temple invites them to worship
- C. If an unbeliever invites them to dinner
- D. If they are sitting in the governor's palace

C:B:1C:10

41. When should a Christian not eat meat in an unbeliever's house (1 Cor 10:28)?

- A. If the blood was not properly drained
- B. If anyone says it was offered in sacrifice
- C. If it was not according to the laws of Moses
- D. If it was cooked over an open fire

B:B:1C:10

42. Why should a person not eat meat after being told it was sacrificed to an idol (1 Cor 10:28)?

- A. For the sake of the people who told him and for their conscience

- B. For the sake of the body of Christ and for Christ's sake
- C. For the sake of the weak and for those who are undecided
- D. For the sake of those in the church who are undecided

A:B:1C:10

43. What did Paul not want to be judged by another (1 Cor 10:29)?

- A. God's grace
- B. His freedom
- C. His righteousness
- D. What was permissible

B:B:1C:10

44. How should one partake of a meal in order not to be denounced (1 Cor 10:30)?

- A. In righteousness
- B. For others
- C. In thankfulness
- D. In humility

C:I:1C:10

45. How should eat or drink or do everything (1 Cor 10:31)?

- A. For the weaker believer
- B. For the unbeliever
- C. For Christ and his kingdom
- D. For the glory of God

D:B:1C:10

46. Paul lists all of the following as not being ones who should be caused to stumble EXCEPT (1 Cor 10:32)?

- A. The church
- B. Greeks

C. Gentiles

D. Jews

C:I:1C:10

47. What does Paul try to do in every way (1 Cor 10:33)?

A. Seek Christ

B. Please everybody

C. Preach the gospel

D. Give glory to God

B:B:1C:10

48. Why does Paul seek the good of many (1 Cor 10:33)?

A. So that they may be saved

B. So that God may be glorified

C. So that all might receive the gospel

D. so that God's grace may rule over all

A:B:1C:10

1 Corinthians 11

1. What does Paul tell the Corinthians to follow (1 Cor 11:1)?

- A. Grace
- B. The way of love
- C. His example
- D. The law

C:I:1C:11

2. What does Paul say he follows (1 Cor 11:1)?

- A. Grace
- B. The example of Christ
- C. The way of love
- D. The law

B:B:1C:11

3. For what does Paul praise the Corinthians (1 Cor 11:2)?

- A. Holding to the teaching
- B. Remembering Christ
- C. Forsaking their idols
- D. Avoiding immorality

A:B:1C:11

4. What had Paul done with the teaching (1 Cor 11:2)?

- A. Taught it in the Holy Spirit
- B. Passed it on to them
- C. Preached it in season and out
- D. Written it to them in this letter

B:I:1C:11

5. How does Paul relate Christ to every man (1 Cor 11:3)?

- A. As the rock
- B. As the foundation
- C. As the head
- D. As the body

C:B:1C:11

6. Of what is the man the head (1 Cor 11:3)?

- A. The world
- B. The family
- C. His children
- D. The woman

D:B:1C:11

7. Who dishonors his head (1 Cor 11:4)?

- A. Every man who refuses to submit to Christ
- B. Every man who seeks his own and not the things of Christ
- C. Every man who prays with his head covered
- D. Every man who eat meat offered to idols

C:B:1C:11

8. Who dishonors her head (1 Cor 11:5)?

- A. Every woman who refuses to submit to Christ
- B. Every woman who prays or prophesies with her head uncovered
- C. Every woman who seeks her own things and not the things of Christ
- D. Every woman who speaks in the assembly

B:B:1C:11

9. What did Paul say should happen if a woman prays with her head uncovered (1 Cor 11:6)?

- A. She should have her hair cut off
- B. She should be put out of the church
- C. She should submit to her husband
- D. She should not be allowed to speak in the church

A:B:1C:11

10. Why should a man not cover his head (1 Cor 11:7)?

- A. He is the head of the church of Christ
- B. He is the image and glory of God
- C. He is the authority in the place of Christ
- D. He is needing to work

B:B:1C:11

11. Who is the glory of man (1 Cor 7:7)?

- A. Christ
- B. Parents
- C. Woman
- D. Children

C:B:1C:11

12. Who does Paul say man did not come from (1 Cor 11:8)?

- A. The earth
- B. The sky
- C. The hand of idols
- D. Woman

D:B:1C:11

13. Why was woman created (1 Cor 11:9)?

- A. For children

- B. For the image of God
- C. For man
- D. For the glory of God

C:B:1C:11

14. Why ought the woman have a sign of authority on her head (1 Cor 11:10)?

- A. Because of her husband
- B. Because of angels
- C. Because of it is the law of God
- D. Because of her children

B:B:1C:11

15. In the Lord Paul says what of both men and women (1 Cor 11:11)?

- A. Neither is independent of the other
- B. Love must rule supreme
- C. They should serve one another
- D. They are made in God's image

A:B:1C:11

16. How does Paul conclude the observation that woman came from man and man is born of woman (1 Cor 11:12)?

- A. So they should submit to one another
- B. Everything comes from God
- C. So they are both under Christ
- D. Both are needed

B:B:1C:11

17. On what basis does Paul say that a woman is to pray to God with her head covered (1 Cor 11:13)?

- A. The law has ordained it
- B. He cites Isaiah

- C. They were to judge for themselves
- D. They were to follow the tradition of the elders

C:B:1C:11

18. What does Paul say is a disgrace for a man (1 Cor 11:14)?

- A. To eat idol meat
- B. To remain silent in the assembly
- C. To eat with unwashed hands
- D. To have long hair

D:B:1C:11

19. What is the glory of a woman (1 Cor 11:15)?

- A. Being silent in the assembly
- B. Giving birth to children
- C. Having long hair
- D. Serving her husband

C:B:1C:11

20. In reference to a woman's long hair Paul supports that by saying _____ (1 Cor 11:16)

- A. The law has confirmed such a practice
- B. We have no other practice nor do the churches of God
- C. Even the pagans practice this both in their worship and in their homes
- D. Even angels know that their hair is a blessing from God

B:B:1C:11

21. What did Paul say about their meetings (1 Cor 11:17)?

- A. They did more harm than good
- B. They showed the community of Christ
- C. They promote the eating of idol meat

- D. They result in jealousy and slander

A:I:1C:11

22. What did Paul hear there was when they come together (1 Cor 11:18)?

- A. Slander
- B. Divisions
- C. Jealousy
- D. Immorality

B:B:1C:11

23. Paul points out all of the following problems at their eating of the Lord's supper EXCEPT (1 Cor 11:21)

- A. Each goes ahead and eats without waiting for anybody else
- B. Some get drunk
- C. Pagans participate
- D. Some remain hungry

C:B:1C:11

24. What did Paul ask them as they were getting drunk at the Lord's supper (1 Cor 11:22)?

- A. Do they not have wine at their pagan feasts
- B. Do they seek to serve Christ drunk
- C. Does drunkenness honor Christ
- D. Do they despise the church of God

D:B:1C:11

25. Where did Paul receive what he passed on to them (1 Cor 11:23)?

- A. From the Spirit
- B. From the apostles
- C. From the Lord
- D. From the Scriptures

C:I:1C:11

26. When did Jesus take the bread (1 Cor 11:23)?

- A. On the night after he cleansed the temple
- B. On the night he was betrayed
- C. On the night after he prayed in Gethsemane
- D. On the night of the Passover

B:B:1C:11

27. When did Jesus bread the bread (1 Cor 11:24)?

- A. After he had given thanks
- B. After Judas, the betrayer, left
- C. After he had washed their feet
- D. After he had reclined at table

A:B:1C:11

28. What did Jesus say about the bread he was breaking (1 Cor 11:24)?

- A. It was his resurrection
- B. It was his body
- C. It was the church
- D. It was his death

B:B:1C:11

29. How were they to break bread (1 Cor 11:24)?

- A. In remembrance of Jesus death
- B. In remembrance of the manna from heaven
- C. In remembrance of the Lord Jesus
- D. Every time they ate together

C:B:1C:11

30. When did Jesus take the cup (1 Cor 11:25)?

- A. After Judas left
- B. While they were eating
- C. Before they read Scripture
- D. After supper

D:B:1C:11

31. What did Jesus say the cup represented (1 Cor 11:25)?

- A. The joy of the resurrection
- B. Their sins for which he was dying
- C. The new covenant in his blood
- D. The blood of the sacrifice

C:B:1C:11

32. What do they proclaim by eating this bread and drinking this cup until he comes (1 Cor 11:26)?

- A. Christ resurrection
- B. The Lord's death
- C. Jesus sacrifice for our sins
- D. The angel of death passing over

B:B:1C:11

33. What is one who eats the bread and drinks the cup in an unworthy manner guilty of (1 Cor 11:27)?

- A. Sinning against the body and blood of the Lord
- B. Sinning against the death and resurrection of Christ
- C. Making a mockery of the death of Christ
- D. Blaspheming the Holy Spirit

A:B:1C:11

34. What does Paul say a person should do before eating the bread and drinking the cup (1 Cor 11:28)?

- A. Set aside every weight that would weigh them down
- B. Examine themselves
- C. Forgive those who have sinned against them
- D. Fast and pray

B:B:1C:11

35. How does Paul say a person brings judgment on themselves when eating and drinking the Lord's supper (1 Cor 11:29)?

- A. Not forgiving those who have sinned against you
- B. Eating it along with meat offered to idols
- C. Not recognizing the body of the Lord
- D. Being an unbeliever

C:B:1C:11

36. All of the following were listed as results of not recognizing the body of Christ while eating the Lord's supper EXCEPT (1 Cor 11:30)

- A. Many were sick
- B. Many were weak
- C. A number had fallen asleep
- D. Many had been persecuted

D:B:1C:11

37. When did Paul say we would not come under judgment (1 Cor 11:31)?

- A. If we forgive others their sins
- B. If we confess our sins
- C. If we judged ourselves
- D. If we did not offend our weaker brother or sister

C:I:1C:11

38. How does Paul describe being judged by the Lord (1 Cor 11:32)?

- A. Being corrected
- B. Being disciplined
- C. Being admonished
- D. Being exhorted

B:B:1C:11

39. Why are we who are judged by the Lord being disciplined (1 Cor 11:32)?

- A. So that we will not be condemned with the world
- B. So that we will not be condemned by the world
- C. So that we will be pardoned by his grace
- D. So that we will be holy and righteous in his sight

A:I:1C:11

40. What does Paul say they should do when they come together to eat (1 Cor 11:33)?

- A. Include the children
- B. Wait for each other
- C. Share both the bread and the cup together
- D. Do not let idolaters partake

B:B:1C:11

41. What does Paul suggest they do in order not to result in judgment over the Lord's supper (1 Cor 11:34)?

- A. Drink only a small cup
- B. Eat only unleavened bread
- C. Eat at home
- D. Eat only what is required

C:I:1C:11

42. What directions does Paul give to those who are hungry (1 Cor 11:34)?

- A. They should be fed by the church

- B. They should grow their own food
- C. They should share with others
- D. They should eat at home

D:B:1C:11

43. What did Paul promise to do when he comes to Corinth (1 Cor 11:34)?

- A. Give them the sign of his apostleship
- B. Give them the word of the Lord
- C. Give them further instructions
- D. Bring Titus and Timothy as well

C:I:1C:11

1. Of what does Paul not want the Corinthians to be ignorant (1 Cor 12:1)?

- A. Baptism from the dead
- B. The Lord's supper
- C. Spiritual gifts
- D. The Scriptures

C:B:1C:12

2. What happened to the Corinthians when they were pagans (1 Cor 12:2)?

- A. They were consumed by drunkenness
- B. They were led astray by mute idols
- C. They were without hope and without God
- D. They were filled with jealousy and lust

B:I:1C:12

3. Who cannot say 'Jesus be cursed' (1 Cor 12:3)?

- A. One speaking by the Holy Spirit
- B. A disciple of Jesus Christ

- C. One who believes that Jesus is Lord
- D. Those who eat the Lord's supper

A:B:1C:12

4. How can one say that 'Jesus is Lord' (1 Cor 12:3)?

- A. By submitting to his will
- B. By the Holy Spirit
- C. By believing he is the Son of god
- D. By receiving his teaching

B:B:1C:12

5. What does Paul contrast to the different kinds of gifts (1 Cor 12:4)?

- A. Only one God and Father
- B. The unity of the body of Christ
- C. The same Spirit
- D. One purpose

C:B:1C:12

6. What does Paul contrast to the same Lord (1 Cor 12:5)?

- A. Different kinds of gifts
- B. Different kinds of tongues
- C. Different kinds of laws
- D. Different kinds of service

D:I:1C:12

7. What does Paul contrast to the different kinds of working (1 Cor 12:6)?

- A. The same God
- B. The unity of the body of Christ
- C. The same Spirit

- D. One purpose

A:I:1C:12

8. For what is the manifestation of the Spirit given (1 Cor 12:7)?

- A. For giving gifts to all
- B. For the common good
- C. For those in authority
- D. For the unity of the body

B:B:1C:12

9. While one is given the message of wisdom, what is another given by the Spirit (1 Cor 12:8)?

- A. The message of hope
- B. The message of discernment
- C. The message of knowledge
- D. The message of salvation

C:A:1C:12

10. While one is given the message of knowledge, what is another given by the Spirit (1 Cor 12:8)?

- A. The message of hope
- B. The message of discernment
- C. The message of salvation
- D. The message of wisdom

D:B:1C:12

11. While one is given faith, what is another given by the Spirit (1 Cor 12:9)?

- A. Hope
- B. Gift of Discernment
- C. Gifts of healing
- D. Salvation

C:I:1C:12

12. While another is given gifts of healing, what is one given by the Spirit (1 Cor 12:9)?

- A. Hope
- B. Faith
- C. Love
- D. Salvation

B:I:1C:12

13. All of the following are listed as given by the Spirit EXCEPT (1 Cor 12:10)?

- A. Preaching
- B. Distinguishing between spirits
- C. Miraculous powers
- D. Prophecy
- E. Speaking in different kinds of tongues

A:B:1C:12

14. After citing gifts of prophecy, miracles, wisdom, tongues what does Paul conclude (1 Cor 12:11)?

- A. They are all for the building up of the church
- B. They are all given by one and the same Spirit
- C. They are all fruits of the salvation that is in Jesus Christ
- D. They are given for the needs of the body of Christ

B:B:1C:12

15. How are the various diverse gifts of the Spirit given (1 Cor 12:11)?

- A. By the will of Jesus Christ
- B. By grace as needed
- C. Just as he determines
- D. To each one based on their natural talents

C:B:1C:12

16. What is the body made up of (1 Cor 12:12)?

- A. Dust
- B. Lusts and passions
- C. Flesh and soul
- D. Many parts

D:B:1C:12

17. What does Paul use the metaphor of a united body with many parts to illustrate (1 Cor 12:12)?

- A. God the Father
- B. The apostles
- C. Christ
- D. The Spirit

C:B:1C:12

18. The baptism of the Spirit resulted in what (1 Cor 12:13)?

- A. Grace to all
- B. One body
- C. All being dead in Christ
- D. Each receiving their gift

B:B:1C:12

19. Paul mentions what groups that by the baptism of the Spirit are united into one body (1 Cor 12:13)?

- A. Jews and Greeks
- B. Brothers and sisters
- C. Apostles and prophets
- D. Male and female

A:B:1C:12

20. Paul mentions what groups that by the baptism of the Spirit are united into one body (1 Cor 12:13)?

- A. Brothers and sisters
- B. Slave and free
- C. Apostles and prophets
- D. Male and female

B:B:1C:12

21. What does Paul we are all given to drink (1 Cor 12:13)?

- A. The blood of one Lord
- B. The same water from the rock
- C. One Spirit
- D. One cup

C:B:1C:12

22. Paul says that the foot should not say because it is not a _____ it is not part of the body (1 Cor 12:15)

- A. An eye
- B. An ear
- C. A head
- D. A hand

D:B:1C:12

23. Paul says that the ear should not say because it is not a _____ it is not part of the body (1 Cor 12:15)

- A. An ear
- B. A head
- C. An eye
- D. A hand

C:I:1C:12

24. Paul says, if the whole body were an ear what sense would be missing (1 Cor 12:17)?

- A. Seeing
- B. Smelling
- C. Touching
- D. Tasting

B:I:1C:12

25. What has God done to the parts of the body (1 Cor 12:18)?

- A. Arranged every one of them
- B. Given each one a function
- C. Ordained each one
- D. Gifted each one

A:I:1C:12

26. Paul says there are _____ but one body (1 Cor 12:20)?

- A. Many functions
- B. Many parts
- C. Many gifts
- D. Diverse elements

B:B:1C:12

27. What cannot say to the hand 'I don't need you' (1 Cor 12:21)?

- A. The ear
- B. The head
- C. The hand
- D. The foot

C:B:1C:12

28. What cannot say to the foot 'I don't need you' (1 Cor 12:21)?

- A. The ear
- B. The hand
- C. The foot
- D. The head

D:B:1C:12

29. What parts of the body does Paul say are indispensable (1 Cor 12:22)?

- A. Those that seem most honorable
- B. Those that seem to be stronger
- C. Those that seem to be weaker
- D. Those that seem to be shameful

C:B:1C:12

30. What parts get treated with special honor (1 Cor 12:23)?

- A. Parts that others esteem
- B. Parts we think are less honorable
- C. Parts that are under the control of the head
- D. Parts that do the work

B:I:1C:12

31. How are parts that are unpresentable treated (1 Cor 12:23)?

- A. With special modesty
- B. With protection
- C. With kindness
- D. With less honor

A:I:1C:12

32. What is true of our presentable parts (1 Cor 12:24)?

- A. They are not covered

- B. They need no special treatment
- C. They are allowed to be seen by all
- D. They are honored above all

B:I:1C:12

33. How has God combined our members of the body (1 Cor 12:24)?

- A. He has covered those parts that lack honor
- B. He has treated all parts equally
- C. He has given greater honor to the parts that lacked it
- D. He has hidden those parts which are not presentable

C:I:1C:12

34. Why did God give greater honor to those parts which lacked it (1 Cor 12:25)?

- A. So that all members would share in the honor
- B. So that each would make its own contribution to the body
- C. So that each member would be given its own dignity
- D. So that there would be no division in the body

D:B:1C:12

35. Why did God give greater honor to those parts which lacked it (1 Cor 12:25)?

- A. So that all members would share in the honor
- B. So that each would make its own contribution to the body
- C. So that each member might have equal concern for each other
- D. So that each member would be given its own dignity

C:B:1C:12

36. If one part is honored, how does every part react (1 Cor 12:26)?

- A. They all serve
- B. They all rejoice

- C. They all share in its honor
- D. They all contribute to its honor

B:I:1C:12

37. What is the result if one part of the body suffers (1 Cor 12:26)?

- A. Every part suffers with it
- B. The other members try to help
- C. Every part comforts it
- D. Every part seeks to protect it

A:B:1C:12

38. What does Paul tell the Corinthians each one of them is a part of (1 Cor 12:27)?

- A. The unity of the Spirit
- B. The body of Christ
- C. The house of God
- D. The God's flock

B:B:1C:12

39. Who has God appointed first in the church (1 Cor 12:28)?

- A. Workers of miracles
- B. Prophets
- C. Apostles
- D. Teachers

C:B:1C:12

40. Paul lists all of the following as parts of the body of Christ appointed by God EXCEPT (1 Cor 12:28)?

- A. Teachers
- B. Gifts of administration
- C. Gifts of healing

- D. Gifts of prayer and fasting
- E. Those speaking in different tongues

D:I:1C:12

41. What kind of gifts does Paul say they should desire (1 Cor 12:31)?

- A. The more honorable gifts
- B. The gifts that benefit the church
- C. The greater gifts
- D. The gifts of service

C:B:1C:12

42. After discussing the gifts how does Paul describe his movement to his exposition of love (1 Cor 12:31)?

- A. The most honorable gift
- B. The most excellent way
- C. The example of Christ
- D. The most beneficial gift

B:B:1C:12

1 Corinthians 13

1. What does Paul say would be a resounding gong, if he doesn't have love (1 Cor 13:1)?

- A. Gifts of healing
- B. Tongues of men and angels
- C. Gifts of the Holy Spirit
- D. Gifts of discernment and wisdom

B:B:1C:13

2. Paul cites all of the following as benefitting one nothing without love EXCEPT (1 Cor 13:2f)?

- A. Gift of prophecy
- B. Having faith that can remove mountains
- C. Giving all ones possessions to the poor
- D. Having the wisdom of the sages
- E. Surrendering one's body to the flames

D:I:1C:13

3. If one speaks with tongues but does not have love, what does Paul say they are like (1 Cor 13:1)?

- A. New wine in old wineskins
- B. Grass that withers
- C. A clanging cymbal
- D. Clouds without water

C:B:1C:13

4. Paul says this person will gain nothing, if they don't have love (1 Cor 13:3)?

- A. Those who receive honor from men and angels
- B. One who gives all they possess to the poor
- C. One who casts out demons
- D. One who prays and fasts

B:B:1C:13

5. Paul lists all of the following as characteristic of love EXCEPT (1 Cor 13:4)?

- A. Love is gentle
- B. Love is patient
- C. Love is kind
- D. Love is not proud
- E. Love does not envy

A:B:1C:13

6. In what does love rejoice (1 Cor 13:6)?

- A. Generosity
- B. Kindness
- C. The truth
- D. Success

C:B:1C:13

7. Paul lists all of the following as things love does not do EXCEPT (1 Cor 13:5f)?

- A. Not easily angered
- B. Not given to hurtful words
- C. Does not rejoice in evil
- D. Keeps no records of wrong
- E. Not self-seeking

B:B:1C:13

8. Paul lists all of the following as things love always does EXCEPT (1 Cor 13:7)?

- A. Always protects
- B. Always trusts
- C. Always hopes

- D. Always forgiving
- E. Always perseveres

D:B:1C:13

9. What does love never do (1 Cor 13:8)?

- A. Hurts
- B. Damages
- C. Fails
- D. Gives up

C:B:1C:13

10. While love never fails, what will happen to prophecies (1 Cor 13:8)?

- A. They will be proven wrong
- B. They will cease
- C. They will fail
- D. They will not be understood

B:B:1C:13

11. While love never fails, what will happen to knowledge (1 Cor 13:8)?

- A. It will pass away
- B. It will be misunderstood
- C. It will fly away
- D. It will be wrong

A:B:1C:13

12. While love never fails, what will happen to tongues (1 Cor 13:8)?

- A. They will cease
- B. They will be stilled
- C. They will be cut off

- D. They will be misinterpreted

B:B:1C:13

13. What do we do in part (1 Cor 13:9)?

- A. Speak in tongues
- B. Interpret
- C. Prophecy
- D. Love

C:B:1C:13

14. What will happen when the perfect comes (1 Cor 13:10)?

- A. Prophecies will cease
- B. Miracles will vanish
- C. Wrongs will stop
- D. The imperfect will disappear

D:B:1C:13

15. What did Paul do when he became a man (1 Cor 13:11)?

- A. He began to love selflessly
- B. He gave himself to serve those he loved
- C. He put childish ways behind him
- D. He protected those he loved

C:B:1C:13

16. How does Paul say we now see (1 Cor 13:12)?

- A. As an image reflected in water
- B. A poor reflection as in a mirror
- C. With dimmed eyes
- D. As one walking in darkness

B:B:1C:13

17. How does Paul say we will see in the future (1 Cor 13:12)?

- A. Face to face
- B. As through a cloudless sky
- C. In a perfect mirror
- D. With the eyes of an eagle

A:B:1C:13

18. How does Paul say he will know in the future when the perfect comes (1 Cor 13:12)?

- A. With the wisdom of the Spirit of God
- B. Fully even as he is fully known
- C. Perfectly as love itself knows
- D. Face to face

B:B:1C:13

19. All of the following are three things does Paul say remain EXCEPT (1 Cor 13:13)?

- A. Faith
- B. Hope
- C. Joy
- D. Love

C:B:1C:13

20. What does Paul say is the greatest of the three things that remain (faith, hope and love) (1 Cor 13:13)?

- A. Faith
- B. Hope
- C. Joy
- D. Love

D:B:1C:13

1 Corinthians 14

1. What does Paul say they should follow (1 Cor 14:1)?

- A. The way of wisdom
- B. The path of diversity
- C. The way of love
- D. The Spirit's leading

C:B:1C:14

2. What does Paul say they should eagerly desire (1 Cor 14:1)?

- A. The truth
- B. Justice
- C. Righteousness
- D. Spiritual gifts

D:B:1C:14

3. What gift does Paul say should be eagerly sought especially (1 Cor 14:1)?

- A. Tongues
- B. Unity
- C. Prophecy
- D. Leadership

C:B:1C:14

4. To whom does one who speaks in a tongue speak (1 Cor 14:2)?

- A. To people
- B. To God
- C. To angels
- D. To themselves

B:B:1C:14

5. What does one who speaks in a tongue utter (1 Cor 14:2)?

- A. Mysteries with his spirit
- B. Heavenly truths in human words
- C. The word from God
- D. Prayers and pleas to God

A:B:1C:14

6. Who speaks to people (1 Cor 14:3)?

- A. Everyone who speaks in a tongue
- B. Everyone who prophesies
- C. Everyone who reads the Scriptures
- D. Everyone who participates in the Lord's supper

B:B:1C:14

7. Paul says a person who prophesies speaks to people for all of the following reasons EXCEPT (1 Cor 14:3)?

- A. Their strengthening
- B. Their encouragement
- C. Their direction
- D. Their comfort

C:I:1C:14

8. Who does one who speaks in a tongue edify (1 Cor 14:4)?

- A. The church
- B. The brothers and sisters
- C. Others
- D. Himself

D:B:1C:14

9. Who does one who prophesies edify (1 Cor 14:4)?

- A. The brothers and sisters
- B. Others
- C. The church
- D. Himself

C:B:1C:14

10. When someone speaks in a tongue who understands him (1 Cor 14:2)?

- A. God alone
- B. No one
- C. Only the church leaders
- D. Only the Spirit

B:B:1C:14

11. What did Paul say he would like for every one of them to do (1 Cor 14:5)?

- A. Speak in tongues
- B. Share in his fellowship
- C. Do miracles in the name of Jesus
- D. Be filled with the Spirit

A:B:1C:14

12. Who is greater than one who speaks in tongues (1 Cor 14:5)?

- A. One who knows the mind of the Lord
- B. One who prophesies
- C. One who prays in the Spirit
- D. One who does signs and wonders

B:B:1C:14

13. If one speaks in a tongue, what should also be done (1 Cor 14:5)?

- A. One should rejoice with them in the Lord

- B. The leader should call on the person
- C. Someone should interpret
- D. Someone should translate it

C:B:1C:14

14. Why should one speaking in a tongue interpret (1 Cor 14:5)?

- A. So that all may understand
- B. So that the Spirit may be upon all
- C. So that the mysteries of God might extend to all
- D. So that the church may be edified

D:B:1C:14

15. Paul said he would come to them and do them good if he brought all of the following EXCEPT (1 Cor 14:6)

- A. Some revelation
- B. Some knowledge
- C. Some exhortation
- D. Some prophecy
- E. Some word of instruction

C:I:1C:14

16. What two instruments did Paul cite as having to make distinct notes in order to know the tune (1 Cor 14:7)?

- A. Trumpet and tambourine
- B. Flute and harp
- C. Drum and cymbal
- D. Pipe and lute

B:A:1C:14

17. What did Paul say using the trumpet making a clear call results in (1 Cor 14:8)?

- A. To get ready for battle
- B. To announce the arrival of the king
- C. To mark a festival
- D. To close the city gates

A:I:1C:14

18. What is needed for people to know what you are saying (1 Cor 14:9)?

- A. One needs to speak in a tongue
- B. One needs to speak in intelligible words
- C. One needs to have an interpreter
- D. One needs to speak clearly

B:I:1C:14

19. Paul says one who speaks in words that are not intelligible is just _____ (1 Cor 14:9)

- A. Moving their lips
- B. Frustrating others
- C. Speaking into the air
- D. Babbling

C:I:1C:14

20. What does Paul say every language in the world has (1 Cor 14:10)?

- A. Sound
- B. Spirit
- C. Symbolism
- D. Meaning

D:B:1C:14

21. What Paul say someone is like if they do not grasp the meaning of what is said (1 Cor 14:11)?

- A. Like an animal

- B. Like a rock
- C. Like a foreigner
- D. Like a barbarian

C:B:1C:14

22. Paul tells them to excel in what types of gifts (1 Cor 14:12)?

- A. Gifts that are meaningful
- B. Gifts that build up the church
- C. Gifts that unify the church
- D. Gifts that proclaim Christ

B:B:1C:14

23. For what should a person who speaks in a tongue pray (1 Cor 14:13)?

- A. That they may interpret what is said
- B. That they may prophesy
- C. That they may love
- D. That all of them might speak in tongues

A:B:1C:14

24. When Paul prays in a tongue, what is unfruitful (1 Cor 14:14)?

- A. His spirit
- B. His mind
- C. His prophesying
- D. His other gifts

B:B:1C:14

25. When Paul prays in a tongue, how does he pray (1 Cor 14:14)?

- A. With his mind
- B. With his soul

- C. With his spirit
- D. With his emotions

C:B:1C:14

26. How does Paul like to sing (1 Cor 14:15)?

- A. With harp and flute
- B. With his heart and soul
- C. With the whole church united
- D. With his mind and his spirit

D:I:1C:14

28. Why can one not say 'Amen' to your thanksgiving (1 Cor 14:16)?

- A. Because they are asleep in the service
- B. Because they do not understand what you are saying
- C. Because they are praying with their mind and not their spirit
- D. Because they do not share in your gift for which you are praising God

B:B:1C:14

29. While the person may be giving thanks, what problem does Paul point out (1 Cor 14:17)?

- A. The other person is not edified
- B. The other person cannot join in the prayer
- C. The church has divisions
- D. The person needs to be able to control themselves in prayer

A:B:1C:14

30. What does Paul say he does more than all of them (1 Cor 14:18)?

- A. Prophecy
- B. Speak in tongues
- C. Heal others

- D. Many signs

B:B:1C:14

31. What would Paul rather speak in church than ten thousand words in a tongue (1 Cor 14:19)?

- A. One good prophesy
- B. A blessing on all the people
- C. Five intelligible words
- D. A message from the Spirit

C:B:1C:14

32. What would Paul rather speak five intelligible words than (1 Cor 14:19)?

- A. Fifty words in a tongue
- B. A thousand words of a prophesy
- C. Feeding five thousand
- D. Ten thousand words in a tongue

D:B:1C:14

33. What does Paul tell his brothers and sisters to stop doing (1 Cor 14:20)?

- A. Talking like foolish ones
- B. Behaving like infants
- C. Thinking like children
- D. Causing many to stumble

C:B:1C:14

34. In regard to evil what does Paul tell the Corinthians to be like (1 Cor 14:20)?

- A. Adults
- B. Infants
- C. Shrewd as a serpent
- D. A wind quickly passing by

B:B:1C:14

35. Where does Paul say 'through people of strange tongues ..I will speak to this people' was written (1 Cor 14:21)?

- A. The Law
- B. Isaiah
- C. The Psalms
- D. In the Old Covenant

A:I:1C:14

36. How does God say he will speak to his people in the Old Testament (1 Cor 14:21)?

- A. Through the forefathers
- B. Through people of strange tongues
- C. Through prophets who speak the word of the Lord
- D. Through the wisdom of the sages

B:B:1C:14

37. When God speaks to those in the Old Testament, what was the result (1 Cor 14:21)?

- A. They repented at the preaching of Isaiah
- B. They followed the laws of Moses
- C. They did not listen
- D. They rebelled against him

C:B:1C:14

38. Who are tongues a sign for (1 Cor 14:22)?

- A. Believers
- B. Unbelievers
- C. Jews
- D. Rulers

B:B:1C:14

39. Who is prophesy for (1 Cor 14:22)?

- A. Believers
- B. Unbelievers
- C. Jews
- D. Rulers

A:B:1C:14

40. What will unbelievers who come into the church service think if everyone is speaking in tongues (1 Cor 14:23)?

- A. They will see it as chaos and leave
- B. They are speaking directly from God
- C. They are out of their minds
- D. That God is powerful and good

C:B:1C:14

41. What will happen when unbelievers come into the church while everyone is prophesying (1 Cor 14:24)?

- A. They will join in and feel welcome
- B. They will think they are out of their minds
- C. They will ask to learn more
- D. They will be convinced

D:B:1C:14

42. All of the following are listed as a result of some hearing people in the church prophesying EXCEPT (1 Cor 14:24f)?

- A. They will be convinced they are sinners
- B. They will be convinced that they will be judged
- C. The gospel will be understood in power and truth
- D. The secrets of their hearts will be laid bare

C:I:1C:14

43. What will be the result for unbelievers after hearing prophesy in the church (1 Cor 14:25)?

- A. They will rejoice in the Lord
- B. They will fall down and worship God
- C. They will repent of their sins
- D. They will believe the gospel

B:B:1C:14

44. What will unbelievers exclaim after hearing prophesy in the church (1 Cor 14:25)?

- A. God is really among them
- B. God is great and powerful
- C. God is the Father of the Lord Jesus Christ
- D. God is the master of all things

A:B:1C:14

45. Paul lists all of the following as possibly present when the church at Corinth comes together EXCEPT (1 Cor 14:26)?

- A. A hymn
- B. A healing
- C. A word of instruction
- D. A revelation
- E. A tongue

B:I:1C:14

46. What must a tongue, a revelation and a word of instruction be done for (1 Cor 14:26)?

- A. The instruction of those who are young
- B. The manifestation of God's presence with them
- C. The strengthening of the church
- D. The unity of the body of Christ

C:B:1C:14

47. All of the following are regulations Paul lays down for speaking in tongues in the church EXCEPT (1 Cor 14:27)?

- A. Two or at most three should speak
- B. One at a time should speak
- C. Someone must interpret
- D. They should stand to speak

D:B:1C:14

48. When should one speaking in tongues keep quiet in the church (1 Cor 14:28)?

- A. If it results in no one understanding
- B. If the Spirit is not moving among them
- C. If there is no interpreter
- D. If the church is not in prayer

C:B:1C:14

49. When there is no interpreter, what should a person speaking in a tongue do (1 Cor 14:28)?

- A. Request permission to speak from the pastor
- B. Speak to himself and to God
- C. Ask someone to interpret what is said
- D. Lift his hands to heaven

B:B:1C:14

50. How many prophets does Paul say should speak (1 Cor 14:29)?

- A. One
- B. One or two
- C. Two or three
- D. Four or five at most

C:B:1C:14

51. While two or three prophets should speak, what should the other people in the church do (1 Cor 14:29)?

- A. Weigh carefully what is said
- B. Listen and consider what is said
- C. Interact and ask questions concerning what is said
- D. Add to what is said

A:B:1C:14

52. When should the first speaker stop (1 Cor 14:30)?

- A. If there is a sign or wonder performed by one in the church
- B. If a revelation comes to one who is sitting down
- C. If more than two are speaking in tongues
- D. If one begins reading Scripture

B:B:1C:14

53. Why does Paul say they can all prophesy in turn (1 Cor 14:31)?

- A. So that the gospel may be proclaimed
- B. So that all may honor Christ with their worship and praise
- C. So that everyone may be instructed and encouraged
- D. So that all may share their gifts in the church

C:I:1C:14

54. What is God not a God of (1 Cor 14:33)?

- A. Division
- B. Contention
- C. Ignorance
- D. Disorder

D:B:1C:14

55. God is a God of _____ not of disorder (1 Cor 14:33)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Wisdom
- C. Peace
- D. Holiness

C:B:1C:14

56. Who does Paul say should remain silent in the church (1 Cor 14:34)?

- A. Those speaking in tongues
- B. Prophets
- C. Servants
- D. Women

D:B:1C:14

57. What does Paul cite to support his directive that women should be silent in the church (1 Cor 14:34)?

- A. Isaiah
- B. The apostles
- C. The law
- D. The Lord Jesus

C:B:1C:14

58. What should women do who want to inquire about something in the church (1Cor 14:35)?

- A. Read the Scripture
- B. Ask their husbands at home
- C. Ask the elders after church
- D. Listen to the words of the prophets

B:B:1C:14

59. What does Paul say is disgraceful to be done in church at Corinth (1 Cor 14:35)?

- A. For a woman to speak in church

- B. For more than three to speak in tongues
- C. For the poor to be required to stand
- D. For slaves to sit before their masters

A:B:1C:14

60. What does Paul say about who should acknowledge that what Paul is saying is the Lord's command (1 Cor 14:37)?

- A. One who is a leader in the church
- B. One who is gifted by the Spirit
- C. One who casts out demons
- D. One who full of wisdom

B:I:1C:14

61. What does Paul say about who should acknowledge that what Paul is saying is the Lord's command (1 Cor 14:37)?

- A. One who is a leader in the church
- B. One who casts out demons
- C. One who thinks they are a prophet
- D. One who full of wisdom

C:B:1C:14

62. What does Paul say one who is gifted by the Spirit should acknowledge (1 Cor 14:37)?

- A. That Jesus Christ has come in the flesh
- B. That the church is the body of Christ
- C. That the ones dividing the church should be rebuked
- D. That what Paul is writing is the Lord's command

D:B:1C:14

63. What does Paul say should happen to anyone who ignores the fact that what he is writing is the Lord's command (1 Cor 14:38)?

- A. They should be put out of the church

- B. They should be rebuked
- C. They should be ignored
- D. They should not be allowed to speak

C:B:1C:14

64. How does Paul address the people of the church of Corinth (1 Cor 14:39)?

- A. As friends and supporters
- B. As brothers and sisters
- C. As prophets and apostles
- D. As elders and deacons

B:B:1C:14

65. What does Paul tell them they should be eager to do (1 Cor 14:39)?

- A. Prophecy
- B. Speak in tongues
- C. Do signs and wonders
- D. Believe on the Lord Jesus

A:B:1C:14

66. What does Paul say should not be forbidden (1 Cor 14:39)?

- A. Prophesying
- B. Speaking in tongues
- C. Doing signs and wonders
- D. The reading of Scripture

B:B:1C:14

67. How does Paul say everything in church should be done (1 Cor 14:40)?

- A. In righteousness and holiness
- B. In grace and truth

- C. In a fitting and orderly way
- D. With love and no divisions

C:B:1C:14

1 Corinthians 15

1. What did the Corinthians do with the gospel Paul preached to them (1 Cor 15:1)?

- A. They received it and took a stand on it
- B. They slandered it and rejected it
- C. They ignored it and it had no effect on them
- D. They received it with joy and heard it gladly

A:B:1C:15

2. On what did the Corinthians taken their stand (1 Cor 15:1)?

- A. On the Scriptures
- B. On the gospel preached to them
- C. On the love of all the believers
- D. On the rock, Jesus Christ

B:B:1C:15

3. By what did Paul say they were saved in relation to the gospel he preached (1 Cor 15:2)?

- A. If they followed its teaching
- B. If they accepted it
- C. If they held onto it firmly
- D. If they believed it with all their hearts

C:I:1C:15

4. If they didn't hold onto what Paul had preached, what conclusion could Paul draw from that (1 Cor 15:2)?

- A. They had fallen away
- B. They had rejected the gospel
- C. They had turned back to their old ways
- D. They had believed in vain

D:B:1C:15

5. What did Paul say Jesus did according to the Scriptures (1 Cor 15:3)?

- A. Christ was the suffering servant
- B. Christ was born of a virgin
- C. Christ died for our sins
- D. Christ did signs and wonders

C:B:1C:15

6. All of the following were the things concerning Christ that Paul passed on to the Corinthians as of first importance EXCEPT (1 Cor 15:3f)?

- A. He was buried
- B. He did signs and miracles
- C. He died for our sins
- D. He was raised on the third day

B:B:1C:15

7. To whom did Paul say Jesus first appeared after the resurrection (1 Cor 15:5)?

- A. Peter
- B. John
- C. The women
- D. His mother

A:I:1C:15

8. To whom did the Lord appear after his resurrection after he appeared to Peter (1 Cor 15:5)?

- A. Mary Magdalene
- B. The twelve
- C. His brothers
- D. To Lazarus, Mary and Martha

B:B:1C:15

9. How many did Jesus appear to at the same time (1 Cor 15:6)?

- A. 50
- B. 100
- C. 500
- D. 1000
- E. 5000

C:B:1C:15

10. What did Paul note about the 500 who had seen Christ after the resurrection (1 Cor 15:6)?

- A. They all had been baptized in the Spirit
- B. Many of them were residents of Jerusalem
- C. Paul knew most of them
- D. Many of them were still living

D:B:1C:15

11. What did Paul note had happened to some of the 500 who had seen Christ after the resurrection (1 Cor 15:7)?

- A. Some had given prophecies
- B. Some had been martyred for their faith
- C. Some had fallen asleep
- D. Some had turned away

C:B:1C:15

12. Besides Peter who was the other person specifically listed by name as having seen Christ after his resurrection (1 Cor 15:7)?

- A. John
- B. James
- C. Andrew
- D. Philip

B:I:1C:15

13. How does Paul describe his own seeing of Christ after the resurrection (1 Cor 15:8)?

- A. As one abnormally born
- B. As one specially chosen
- C. As one who was unworthy
- D. As the chief of sinners

A:B:1C:15

14. Why did Paul say he did not deserve to be called an apostle (1 Cor 15:9)?

- A. Because he was the chief of sinners
- B. Because he persecuted the church
- C. Because he has blasphemed Christ
- D. Because he had approved of the death of Christ

B:B:1C:15

15. By what did Paul say 'I am what I am' (1 Cor 15:10)?

- A. By faith
- B. By the resurrection of Christ
- C. By the grace of God
- D. By the mercy of God

C:I:1C:15

16. What did Paul claim he had done as the effect of the grace of God in his life (1 Cor 15:10)?

- A. He now rejoiced in the Lord always
- B. He preached the gospel to all peoples
- C. He was persecuted himself
- D. He worked harder than all of the other apostles

D:B:1C:15

17. What did the Corinthians believe (1 Cor 15:11)?

- A. What the Spirit taught them
- B. The resurrection from the dead
- C. What Paul and the apostles preached
- D. What the apostles recorded

C:B:1C:15

18. Having preached to them, who does Paul question concerning what they are saying (1 Cor 15:12)?

- A. Some saying the dead go immediately to be with God
- B. Some saying there is no resurrection of the dead
- C. Some saying they have spiritual gifts of revelation
- D. Some saying the disciples stole the body of Christ

B:I:1C:15

19. If, as some of the Corinthians allege, there is no resurrection, what implication does Paul draw out of that (1 Cor 15:13)?

- A. Then Christ has not be raised
- B. Then they are still without hope in this world
- C. Then for the martyrs there is no hope
- D. Then the hope of humanity is gone

A:B:1C:15

20. 19. If, as some of the Corinthians allege, there is no resurrection, what implication does Paul draw out of that (1 Cor 15:14)?

- A. Then they are still without hope in this world
- B. Then for the martyrs there is no hope
- C. Their preaching is useless
- D. Then the hope of humanity is gone

C:I:1C:15

21. If, as some of the Corinthians allege, there is no resurrection, what implication does Paul draw out of that (1 Cor 15:15)?

- A. Then they are still without hope in this world
- B. Then the apostles are false witnesses
- C. Then for the martyrs there is no hope
- D. Then the hope of humanity is gone

B:I:1C:15

21. If, as some of the Corinthians allege, there is no resurrection, what is true about their faith (1 Cor 15:17)?

- A. It is not true
- B. It is misguided
- C. It is deceptive
- D. It is futile

D:I:1C:15

22. If, as some of the Corinthians allege, there is no resurrection, what implication does Paul draw out of that (1 Cor 15:17)?

- A. Then they are still without hope in this world
- B. Then for the martyrs there is no hope
- C. Then they are still in their sins
- D. Then the hope of humanity is gone

C:B:1C:15

23. If, as some of the Corinthians allege, there is no resurrection, what implication does Paul draw out of that (1 Cor 15:18)?

- A. Then they are still without hope in this world
- B. Then those who have fallen asleep are lost
- C. Then for the martyrs there is no hope
- D. Then the hope of humanity is gone

B:B:1C:15

24. Who does Paul say is to be pitied more than anyone (1 Cor 15:19)?

- A. If only for this life we have hope in Christ
- B. If we have believed a lie
- C. If we have preached in vain
- D. If we have no hope in this world

A:B:1C:15

25. Paul likens Christ being raised from the dead as _____ (1 Cor 15:20)?

- A. Guarantee
- B. First fruits
- C. A rock
- D. As life giving water

B:B:1C:15

26. What came through a man (1 Cor 15:21)?

- A. Deliverance
- B. Futility
- C. Death
- D. Salvation

C:B:1C:15

27. In whom/what did all die (1 Cor 15:22)?

- A. In Moses
- B. In Abraham
- C. In the law
- D. In Adam

D:B:1C:15

28. In Christ what will happen to all (1 Cor 15:22)?

- A. All be redeemed

- B. All will be saved
- C. All will be made alive
- D. All will be forgiven

C:B:1C:15

29. When will those who belong to Christ be raised (1 Cor 15:23)?

- A. When they die
- B. When he comes
- C. When he blows the trumpet
- D. When he stands before his Father

B:I:1C:15

30. When will the end come (1 Cor 15:24)?

- A. When he hands over the kingdom to God the Father
- B. When he descends with the shout of the archangel
- C. When he calls all who believed in him home
- D. When the world will be burned up with fire

A:I:1C:15

31. When will the end come (1 Cor 15:24)?

- A. When he descends with the shout of the archangel
- B. When he has destroyed all dominion, authority and power
- C. When he splits the Mount of Olives and gathers all his people
- D. When every knee bows before him both the living and the dead

B:I:1C:15

32. The end will come after Jesus has destroyed all of the following EXCEPT (1 Cor 15:24)?

- A. Dominion
- B. Power

- C. Principalities
- D. Authority

C:I:1C:15

33. What will the reign of Christ result in (1 Cor 15:25)?

- A. Every knee will bow before him
- B. All the wicked will be judged and perish
- C. All who believe in Jesus will receive their rewards
- D. All his enemies will be put under his feet

D:B:1C:15

34. What will Jesus hand over to his Father (1 Cor 15:24)?

- A. His followers
- B. Those who opposed him
- C. The kingdom
- D. The heavenly throne

C:B:1C:15

35. Who put everything under Christ's feet (1 Cor 15:27)?

- A. Christ
- B. God himself
- C. The Spirit
- D. The heavenly hosts

B:B:1C:15

36. After everything is put under Christ's feet what will happen next (1 Cor 15:28)?

- A. Christ himself will put everything under God
- B. God will declare Christ the victor
- C. The Spirit will rule in the hearts and minds of all

- D. The world itself will be redeemed and transformed

A:B:1C:15

37. What is the purpose of everything being put under God (1 Cor 15:28)?

- A. So that he might rule with a rod of iron
- B. So that he might be all in all
- C. So that the kingdom of this world will become his kingdom
- D. So that all evil will perish forever

B:B:1C:15

38. Who will be left without purpose, if there is no resurrection from the dead (1 Cor 15:29)?

- A. Those who celebrate Easter
- B. Those who have died as martyrs
- C. Those who baptize for the dead
- D. Those who serve the Lord's supper for the dead

C:B:1C:15

39. What did Paul use the resurrection as the basis for his own actions (1 Cor 15:30)?

- A. His rejoicing every day
- B. His own baptism
- C. Endangering himself
- D. Traveling from city to city

C:I:1C:15

40. What does Paul say happened to him at Ephesus (1 Cor 15:32)?

- A. He was thrown into prison
- B. He was beaten
- C. He fled from the crowds
- D. He fought wild beasts

D:B:1C:15

41. What does Paul surely do (1 Cor 15:31)?

- A. He rejoices over them
- B. He worries about them in the Lord
- C. Glories over the Corinthians in Christ
- D. He prays for the Corinthians daily

C:I:1C:15

42. What philosophy does Paul say should be embraced if there is no resurrection from the dead (1 Cor 15:32)?

- A. Suffering brings knowledge
- B. Eat, drink for tomorrow we die
- C. Vanity of vanity all is vanity
- D. Walk in the way of the world for there is nothing to lose

B:B:1C:15

43. What does Paul say corrupts good character (1 Cor 15:33)?

- A. Bad company
- B. The ways of the world
- C. The lusts of the flesh
- D. Gossip

A:B:1C:15

44. What does bad company corrupt (1 Cor 15:33)?

- A. Holiness
- B. Good character
- C. The innocent
- D. The righteous

B:I:1C:15

45. What does Paul say to their shame (1 Cor 15:34)?

- A. Some of them ignore their brothers' and sisters' needs
- B. Some of them have forgotten faith
- C. Some of them are ignorant of God
- D. Some of them are pursuing folly

C:I:1C:15

46. Paul tells them what they should come back to (1 Cor 15:34)?

- A. The way of life
- B. The truth
- C. The community of faith
- D. Their senses

D:I:1C:15

47. What does Paul say someone may ask (1 Cor 15:35)?

- A. Why do you believe in the resurrection?
- B. When will the resurrection happen?
- C. How are the dead raised?
- D. Why must people die?

C:B:1C:15

48. What does Paul say someone may ask (1 Cor 15:35)?

- A. Why do you believe in the resurrection?
- B. With what kind of body will the dead come?
- C. When will the resurrection happen?
- D. Why must people die?

B:B:1C:15

49. What metaphor does Paul use to show something must die before it can come to life (1 Cor 15:36)?

- A. Sowing seed
- B. Clouds of the sky
- C. Trees giving fruit
- D. A baby being born

A:B:1C:15

50. What does God give to each kind like seeds (1 Cor 15:38)?

- A. A heavenly family
- B. A body
- C. A garment
- D. A reward

B:B:1C:15

51. What is not planted when people sow seed (1 Cor 15:37)?

- A. A sheep or goat
- B. The body that will be
- C. The fruit of the tree
- D. The roots of the plant

B:B:1C:15

52. How does God create a new body (1 Cor 15:38)?

- A. A body without spot or blemish
- B. A body like Moses and Elijah
- C. As he has determined
- D. According to their works

C:I:1C:15

53. All of the following are types of flesh Paul distinguishes as being different from each other EXCEPT (1 Cor 15:39)

- A. Fish

- B. Birds
- C. People
- D. Reptiles
- E. Animals

D:I:1C:15

54. What kind of bodies does Paul contrast with the splendor of the heavenly bodies (1 Cor 15:40)?

- A. Resurrected bodies
- B. Temporary bodies
- C. Earthly bodies
- D. Bodies under the earth

C:B:1C:15

55. When comparing the splendor of heavenly bodies Paul lists all of the following EXCEPT (1 Cor 15:41)?

- A. Sun
- B. Galaxies
- C. Moon
- D. Stars

B:I:1C:15

56. How was the body sown (1 Cor 15:42)?

- A. Corruptible
- B. In holiness
- C. Perishable
- D. In the shadow

C:B:1C:15

57. How is the body to be raised (1 Cor 15:42)?

- A. In righteousness

- B. In holiness
- C. Incorruptible
- D. Imperishable

D:B:1C:15

58. In what is the body sown (1 Cor 15:43)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Sin
- C. Dishonor
- D. Death

C:B:1C:15

59. How is the body raised (1 Cor 15:43)?

- A. In holiness
- B. In glory
- C. In perfection
- D. In righteousness

B:B:1C:15

60. How is the body sown (1 Cor 15:43)?

- A. In weakness
- B. In justice
- C. In holiness
- D. In glory

A:B:1C:15

61. How is the body raised (1 Cor 15:43)?

- A. In holiness
- B. In power

- C. In justice
- D. In righteousness

B:B:1C:15

62. How is the natural body raised (1 Cor 15:44)?

- A. A perfect body
- B. A holy body
- C. A spiritual body
- D. A second body

C:B:1C:15

63. Who was called “the first man” (1 Cor 15:45)?

- A. Noah
- B. Moses
- C. Abraham
- D. Adam

D:B:1C:15

64. What is the last Adam (1 Cor 15:45)?

- A. The lamb of God
- B. The Son of Man
- C. A life-giving spirit
- D. The redeemer of all

C:I:1C:15

65. Which body came first (1 Cor 15:46)?

- A. The spiritual body
- B. The natural body
- C. The holy body

- D. The perfect body

B:B:1C:15

66. Of what was the first man (1 Cor 15:46)?

- A. The dust of the earth
- B. The breathe of the Almighty
- C. The rib of an angel
- D. The fruit of a tree

A:B:1C:15

67. If the first man was of the dust of the earth, where was the second man from (1 Cor 15:47)?

- A. The breath of God
- B. Heaven
- C. A virgin
- D. The son of the promise

B:B:1C:15

68. Whose likeness does Paul say we have borne already (1 Cor 15:49)?

- A. The breath of God
- B. The image of God
- C. Earthly man
- D. The dust of the ground

C:B:1C:15

69. Whose image shall we one day bear (1 Cor 15:49)?

- A. The image of God above
- B. The likeness of our Father in heaven
- C. The likeness of Adam
- D. The likeness of the man from heaven

D:B:1C:15

70. What cannot inherit the kingdom of God (1 Cor 15:50)?

- A. Sin and death
- B. The natural person
- C. Flesh and blood
- D. Lusts and passions

C:B:1C:15

71. What will we all not do (1 Cor 15:51)?

- A. Rise
- B. Sleep
- C. Listen
- D. Obey

B:B:1C:15

72. While we will not all sleep, what will happen to all (1 Cor 15:51)?

- A. We will be changed
- B. We will be forgiven
- C. We will die
- D. We will be judged

A:B:1C:15

73. What is the mystery Paul tells the Corinthians (1 Cor 15:51)?

- A. We will not all come into judgement but we will all be raised
- B. We will not all sleep but we will all be changed
- C. We will not all die but we will all be raised
- D. We will not all be righteous but we will all be forgiven

B:B:1C:15

74. What does Paul call the fact that we will not all sleep but we shall all be changed (1 Cor 15:51)?

- A. A miracle
- B. A belief
- C. A mystery
- D. A hope

C:B:1C:15

75. When will we all be changed (1 Cor 15:52)?

- A. At the call of God
- B. At the judgment seat of Christ
- C. When new Jerusalem descends
- D. At the last trumpet

D:B:1C:15

76. How fast will we be changed (1 Cor 15:52)?

- A. In a second
- B. As fast as a trumpet blast
- C. In the twinkling of an eye
- D. In an instant

C:B:1C:15

77. What will happen when the trumpet will sound (1 Cor 15:52)?

- A. Everyone will see God
- B. The dead will be raised imperishable
- C. The dead will stand before the Lord
- D. The nations will rise

B:B:1C:15

78. What must the perishable do (1 Cor 15:53)?

- A. Clothe itself with the imperishable
- B. Put off the perishable
- C. Seek immortality
- D. Worship God

A:B:1C:15

79. What will come true when the mortal is clothed with immortality (1 Cor 15:53)?

- A. Our bodies will shine like the sun
- B. Death has been swallowed up in victory
- C. Time will be no more
- D. Immortality will devour death forever

B:B:1C:15

80. What saying will be true when the perishable is clothed with the imperishable (1 Cor 15:54)?

- A. Immortality has overcome mortality
- B. Every tear will be wiped away
- C. Death has been swallowed up in victory
- D. The kingdom of this world has become the kingdom of Christ

C:B:1C:15

81. When will the saying, 'death has been swallowed up in victory' come true (1 Cor 15:54)?

- A. When Christ returns with the shout of an archangel
- B. When Satan is bound and thrown into the pit
- C. When death and sighing will flee away
- D. When the mortal has been clothed with immortality

D:B:1C:15

82. What will death eventually be swallowed up in (1 Cor 15:54)?

- A. God's grace

- B. Heaven
- C. Victory
- D. The grave

C:B:1C:15

83. Paul describes death as having lost its _____ when seen in light of immortality (1Cor 15:55)?

- A. Grasp
- B. Sting
- C. Grief
- D. Finality

B:B:1C:15

84. What is the sting of death (1 Cor 15:56)?

- A. Sin
- B. Loss
- C. Grief
- D. Separation

A:B:1C:15

85. In relation to death, what has God given us through our Lord Jesus Christ (1 Cor 15:57)?

- A. The peace of God
- B. The victory
- C. Reconciliation
- D. Hope

B:B:1C:15

86. What does Paul exhort the Corinthians to do (1 Cor 15:58)?

- A. Seek truth
- B. Pursue righteousness

- C. Stand firm
- D. Forgive others

C:B:1C:15

87. What does Paul exhort them to do always (1 Cor 15:58)?

- A. Seek to please the Lord in all they do
- B. Rejoice in the Lord
- C. Pursue peace with all people
- D. Give themselves to the work of the Lord

D:I:1C:15

88. Why does Paul say to give themselves fully to the work of the Lord (1 Cor 15:58)?

- A. Because they know their labor in the Lord is not in vain
- B. Because that which is corruptible will be raised incorruptible
- C. Because the Lord knows the way of each person
- D. Because to live is Christ and to die is gain

A:B:1C:15

1 Corinthians 16

1. Paul told the Corinthian church to do as what other churches had done (1 Cor 16:1)?

- A. The Macedonian churches
- B. The Galatian churches
- C. The Asian churches
- D. The Syrian churches

B:B:1C:16

2. Paul instructed the Corinthian church to be like the Galatian church regarding what matter (1 Cor 16:1)?

- A. The freeing of slaves
- B. The avoidance of those holding false doctrine
- C. The collection for God's people
- D. The eating of idol meat

C:B:1C:16

3. What does Paul say they should do on the first day of the week (1 Cor 16:2)?

- A. Worship together
- B. Set aside a sum of money
- C. Celebrate the Lord's supper
- D. Do good to those of the household of faith

B:B:1C:16

4. According to what standard did Paul say they should each set aside a sum of money (1 Cor 16:2)?

- A. In keeping with their income
- B. In keeping with the needs of the church
- C. In keeping with their status in the community
- D. In keeping with the needs Paul was sharing

A:B:1C:16

6. Why did Paul want them to save up money on the first of the week (1 Cor 16:2)?

- A. So that the house of God will not fall into disrepair
- B. So that when he comes no collections will have to be made
- C. So that all the needs of the church will be met
- D. So that they will pay their minister what is right in the Lord

B:B:1C:16

7. What did Paul say he would do for the people Corinth because they wanted to send with the money to Jerusalem (1 Cor 16:3)?

- A. Allow them to travel with Barnabas
- B. Make sure that they arrive in safety
- C. Give them letters of introduction
- D. Give ordain them as elders

C:B:1C:16

8. Where was Paul sending a gift from the money he raised in Corinth (1 Cor 16:3)?

- A. To Ephesus
- B. To the persecuted in Rome
- C. To Philippi
- D. To Jerusalem

D:B:1C:16

9. What seemed advisable to Paul concerning the collection for Jerusalem (1 Cor 16:4)?

- A. That they give it without requiring anything in return
- B. That he approved of their treasurer Apollinarius
- C. That he would go also accompanying it
- D. That he would count the offerings when he arrived

C:B:1C:16

10. When did Paul say he would come to them (1 Cor 16:5)?

- A. After he visited Rome
- B. After he went through Macedonia
- C. After he travelled to Athens
- D. After leaving Ephesus

B:I:1C:16

11. When did Paul think he would spend some time in Corinth (1 Cor 16:6)?

- A. Spring
- B. Summer
- C. Winter
- D. Fall

C:A:1C:16

12. What did Paul expect the Corinthians would be able to help him with when he stopped there perhaps in the winter (1 Cor 16:6)?

- A. To give him a place to stay
- B. To give him the parchments he left there
- C. To send a helper with him
- D. To help him on his journey

D:I:1C:16

13. What did Paul not want to do in regard to the Corinthians (1 Cor 16:7)?

- A. Have to rebuke them
- B. Preach the basics of the gospel to them again
- C. Have to make only a passing visit
- D. Have to worry about his safety

C:I:1C:16

14. Paul said he hoped to spend some time with the Corinthians but that it depended on what condition (1 Cor 16:7)?

- A. If he could complete his work at Thessalonica
- B. If the Lord permits
- C. If he can leave Philippi shortly
- D. If he could find a boat before winter

B:B:1C:16

15. Paul said he would stay at Ephesus until what time (1 Cor 16:8)?

- A. Pentecost
- B. Passover
- C. The Day of Atonement
- D. Winter

A:I:1C:16

16. Where did Paul say he would stay until Pentecost (1 Cor 16:8)?

- A. Philippi
- B. Ephesus
- C. Antioch
- D. Thessalonica

B:B:1C:16

17. What did Paul say was the situation in Ephesus (1 Cor 16:9)?

- A. A great revival had begun among the people of Ephesus
- B. Many were seeking the Lord and listening to his teaching
- C. A great door for effective work has been opened for him
- D. The opportunity of a lifetime has presented itself

C:B:1C:16

18. What did Paul add he experienced at Ephesus (1 Cor 16:9)?

- A. Mad dogs in the arena

- B. Many who opposed him
- C. Many who believed in Jesus
- D. The grace of God beyond measure

B:B:1C:16

19. Who did Paul say may come to them (1 Cor 16:10)?

- A. Timothy
- B. Silas
- C. Barnabas
- D. Luke

A:B:1C:16

20. What did Paul say should happen if Timothy arrives there in Corinth (1 Cor 16:10)?

- A. They should greet him with a holy kiss
- B. They should make sure he has nothing to fear
- C. They should honor him as they honor Paul
- D. They should give him the money for Jerusalem

B:I:1C:16

21. What does Paul say Timothy is doing just like Paul (1 Cor 16:10)?

- A. Preaching the gospel
- B. Bringing the kingdom near
- C. Carrying on the work of the Lord
- D. Looking out for their good

C:B:1C:16

22. What did Paul exhort them not to do in regard to Timothy's coming (1 Cor 16:11)?

- A. Reject his preaching and teaching
- B. Despise him because of his youth

- C. Hold anything against him on Paul's account
- D. Not to refuse to accept him

D:B:1C:16

23. What did Paul say should be done for Timothy (1 Cor 16:11)?

- A. He should receive their blessing
- B. They should give him the money for Jerusalem
- C. He should be sent on his way in peace
- D. He should be honored above all

C:B:1C:16

24. Why did Paul say they should send Timothy on his way in peace (1 Cor 16:11)?

- A. So that he could return to Philippi
- B. So that he could return to Paul
- C. So that he could have a ministry in other cities
- D. So that he could prepare the way for Paul in Jerusalem

B:B:1C:16

25. Who did Paul strongly urge to go to the Corinthians (1 Cor 16:12)?

- A. Apollos
- B. Aquilla
- C. Stephanas
- D. Fortunatus

A:B:1C:16

26. When will Apollos go to Corinth (1 Cor 16:12)?

- A. When he gets better from his sickness
- B. When he had the opportunity
- C. After he finishes his work in Philippi

- D. When he is released from prison

B:B:1C:16

27. In what does Paul exhort them to stand firm (1 Cor 16:13)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Love
- C. Faith
- D. Hope

C:B:1C:16

29. What does Paul say everything should be done in (1 Cor 16:14)?

- A. Faith
- B. Hope
- C. Love
- D. Righteousness

C:B:1C:16

30. Who were the first converts in Achaia (1 Cor 16:15)?

- A. The household of Apollos
- B. The household of Stephanas
- C. Priscilla and Aquilla
- D. Ananias and Sapphira

B:I:1C:16

31. To what did the household of Stephanas devote themselves (1 Cor 16:15)?

- A. To the service of the saints
- B. Prayer
- C. Serving widows and orphans
- D. Giving to the poor in Jerusalem

A:I:1C:16

32. To whom does Paul exhort them to submit (1 Cor 16:16)?

- A. The elders and deacons at Corinth
- B. Everyone who joins in the work
- C. Those who preach the word
- D. Those who have left everything

B:I:1C:16

33. Paul said he was glad when all of the following arrived EXCEPT (1 Cor 16:17)

- A. Stephanas
- B. Fortunatus
- C. Timothy
- D. Achaicus

C:I:1C:16

34. What did Stephanas, Fortunatus, and Achaicus do (1 Cor 16:17)?

- A. They told Paul the state of the Corinthians
- B. They baptized many at Corinth
- C. They suffered for the gospel at Ephesus
- D. They supplied what was lacking from the Corinthians

D:B:1C:16

35. What did Stephanas, Fortunatus, and Achaicus do for Paul (1 Cor 16:18)?

- A. They prayed for him
- B. They protected him at Ephesus
- C. They refreshed his spirit
- D. They supported him

C:I:1C:16

36. What churches does Paul say sent greetings to the church at Corinth (1 Cor 16:19)?

- A. The churches of Macedonia
- B. The churches of Asia
- C. The churches of Pamphylia
- D. The churches of Achaia

B:I:1C:16

37. Who greeted the church at Corinth warmly in the Lord (1 Cor 16:19)?

- A. Aquila and Priscilla
- B. Apollos
- C. Timothy and Silas
- D. Ananias

A:B:1C:16

38. How does Paul tell them to greet one another (1 Cor 16:20)?

- A. With generosity and equity
- B. With a holy kiss
- C. With thanksgiving
- D. With rejoicing

B:I:1C:16

39. How did Paul write the greeting to the church at Corinth (1 Cor 16:21)?

- A. With many memories of their faithfulness
- B. In Greek and Hebrew
- C. In his own hand
- D. With his own seal

C:B:1C:16

40. What did Paul say should happen to anyone who does not love the Lord (1 Cor 16:22)?

- A. Forgiveness should be offered to them
- B. They should be told about the gospel
- C. They should be put out of the church
- D. A curse should be on them

D:I:1C:16

41. What does Paul say should be with them (1 Cor 16:23)?

- A. Peace
- B. Blessings
- C. Grace
- D. Joy

C:B:1C:16

42. What did Paul send to all of the Corinthians in Christ Jesus (1 Cor 16:24)?

- A. His blessing
- B. His love
- C. His grace
- D. His peace

B:B:1C:16

43. With what word does the book of Corinthians end (1 Cor 16:24)?

- A. Amen
- B. Peace
- C. Grace
- D. Love

A:B:1C:16