

2 Corinthians

2 Corinthians 1

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

- A. As a disciple of Jesus Christ
- B. As an apostle of Christ Jesus
- C. As a witness of Christ Jesus
- D. As a believer in Christ Jesus

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. Paul and Silas
- B. Paul and Barnabas
- C. Paul and Timothy
- D. Paul and Apollos

C:B:2C:1

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

- A. Followers of Christ everywhere
- B. The brothers and sisters of Macedonia
- C. All those in Asia and Pamphylia
- D. Saints throughout Achaia

D:I:2C:1

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

- A. God Almighty
- B. God our rock
- C. God our Father
- D. God of hosts

C:I:2C:1

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

- A. Grace of God
- B. Grace and peace
- C. Righteousness and holiness
- D. The peace of Christ

B:I:2C:1

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

- A. Compassion and comfort
- B. Justice and righteousness
- C. Grace and forgiveness
- D. Mercy and hope

A:B:2C:1

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

- A. In our pains and sorrows
- B. In all our troubles
- C. In all our fears
- D. In justice and righteousness

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. So we can preach the gospel of peace
- B. So we can be strong for those who suffer
- C. So we can comfort those in trouble
- D. So we can have compassion on all

C:B:2C:1

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

- A. The grace of God
- B. The mercy of the Father
- C. The compassion of Christ
- D. The sufferings of Christ

D:B:2C:1

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

- A. Compassion
- B. Comfort
- C. Mercy
- D. Love

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. Mercy and love
- B. Righteousness
- C. Patient endurance
- D. Steadfastness

C:B:2C:1

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

- A. His hope for them
- B. His love for them
- C. His compassion for them
- D. His forgiveness of them

A:I:2C:1

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

- A. Because they have shared of their wealth
- B. Because they have shared in their sufferings
- C. Because they have done what is right, just and fair
- D. Because they love in all things

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. They will share in their rewards
- B. They will share in their victory
- C. They will share in their comfort
- D. They will share in their glory

C:B:2C:1

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

- A. Riots
- B. Oppression
- C. Woes
- D. Troubles

D:B:2C:1

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

- A. In the province of Galatia
- B. In the region of Macedonia
- C. In the province of Asia
- D. In Antioch in Syria

C:I:2C:1

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

- A. As much as the grace of God would allow

- B. Far beyond his ability to endure
- C. To their breaking point
- D. As much as they could stand

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. They despaired of life itself
- B. They wanted to flee for their lives
- C. They prayed for protection and deliverance
- D. They fasted and prayed without ceasing

A:B:2C:1

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

- A. The protection of God
- B. The sentence of death
- C. Sorrow beyond measure
- D. The sufferings of Christ

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. So they would learn patience and endurance
- B. So they would become conquerors in Christ
- C. So they would not rely on themselves but on God
- D. So that their faith would be built up and made strong

C:B:2C:1

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

- A. Wild dogs
- B. Whips and shackles

- C. Prison and persecution
- D. Deadly peril

D:B:2C:1

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

- A. God, the savior of all
- B. The righteous judge
- C. God who raises the dead
- D. The God of mercy and grace

C:I:2C:1

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

- A. Trust
- B. Hope
- C. Prayers
- D. Confidence

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. That God would continue to deliver them
- B. That God's grace would flow to all who believe
- C. That God would raise him from the dead
- D. That all would stand before the judgment seat of Christ

A:B:2C:1

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

- A. By their hospitality
- B. By their prayers
- C. By their support

- D. By their obedience to the gospel

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. That their faith had not been in vain
- B. Their coming to them shortly
- C. The answer to the prayers of many
- D. The gifts of the Spirit given to all

C:I:2C:1

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

- A. With truthfulness and fairness
- B. With grace and truth
- C. With righteousness and holiness in the Lord
- D. With integrity and godly sincerity

D:B:2C:1

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

- A. Our words
- B. Our family and friends
- C. Our conscience
- D. Our converts

C:I:2C:1

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

- A. His own mind
- B. Worldly wisdom
- C. The teachings of this world
- D. The tradition of the elders

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. God's grace
- B. The word of God
- C. The wisdom of Christ
- D. The Spirit's discernment

A:I:2C:1

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

- A. Anything they could not accept as God's word
- B. Anything they could not read or understand
- C. Anything they could not do by the power of the Spirit
- D. Anything they could not believe in Christ

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. The Corinthians
- B. The church of Christ
- C. The power of the Spirit in them
- D. The word of God

A:B:2C:1

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

- A. When he is attacked
- B. On the day of the Lord Jesus
- C. The day he is put in prison
- D. Always

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. For their support
- B. To give them a spiritual gift
- C. So that they might benefit twice
- D. So that they might know Christ

C:I:2C:1

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

- A. Write them another letter
- B. Have them come to his aid
- C. Pray for them
- D. Visit them first

D:B:2C:1

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

- A. Ephesus
- B. Troas
- C. Macedonia
- D. Achaia

C:I:2C:1

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

- A. Troas
- B. Judea
- C. Athens
- D. Rome

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. Fickle
- B. Double minded
- C. Deceptive
- D. Duplicitous

A:I:2C:1

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

- A. Grace and law
- B. Yes, yes and no, no
- C. Give, give and spend, spend
- D. Come, come and go, go

B:B:2C:1

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

- A. Amen and Amen
- B. Truly, truly
- C. Yes and no
- D. In this I hope

C:I:2C:1

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

- A. The Son of Man
- B. The Messiah
- C. The Suffering Servant
- D. The Son of God

D:B:2C:1

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

- A. Priscilla and Aquila

- B. Apollos and Barnabas
- C. Timothy and Silas
- D. Luke and John Mark

C:B:2C:1

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

- A. Maybe
- B. Yes
- C. Truly
- D. Amen

B:I:2C:1

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

- A. The promises of God
- B. The covenant of Abraham
- C. The hope in Christ
- D. The gospel

A:B:2C:1

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

- A. For the end of all things
- B. For the glory of God
- C. To end his message of the gospel
- D. To verify Christ's resurrection

B:I:2C:1

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

- A. Yes
- B. Hallelujah

- C. Amen
- D. Bless your heart

C:B:2C:1

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

- A. Garments of righteousness
- B. Them to triumph
- C. The church
- D. Stand firm

D:I:2C:1

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

- A. As a forerunner of the coming redemption
- B. As a letter of forgiveness sent to the king of heaven
- C. As a deposit guaranteeing what is to come
- D. As a rock upon which Christ's church can be built

C:B:2C:1

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

- A. Anointed them
- B. Baptized them into the body
- C. Put his seal of ownership on them
- D. Put his Spirit in their hearts

B:I:2C:1

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

- A. God
- B. Christ
- C. The Spirit

D. Those at Philippi

A:B:2C:1

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

- A. In order to encourage them
- B. In order to spare them
- C. In order not to hinder them
- D. In order to free them

B:I:2C:1

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

- A. To feed them milk
- B. Make it too difficult for them
- C. Lord it over their faith
- D. Force them into righteousness

C:B:2C:1

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

- A. For their redemption
- B. For their holiness
- C. For their steadfastness
- D. For their joy

D:B:2C:1

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

- A. They repent
- B. They seek Christ
- C. They stand firm
- D. They pursue the better gifts

C:B:2C:1

2 Corinthians 2

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

- A. Ask them for support
- B. Remind them of their promises
- C. Make another painful visit to them
- D. Send them another letter

C:B:2C:2

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

- A. Rebuke them
- B. Grieve them
- C. Excuse them
- D. Lecture them

B:B:2C:2

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

- A. So that he would not be distressed when he comes
- B. So that they would not grieve him when he comes
- C. So that they would not reject the gospel when he comes
- D. So that they all would be one

A:B:2C:2

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

- A. Repent
- B. Make him rejoice
- C. Follow his directions
- D. Give to one another

B:B:2C:2

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

- A. That they would not reject Timothy
- B. That they would listen to him
- C. That they would share in his joy
- D. That they would support him

C:B:2C:2

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

- A. Out of concern for their well being
- B. Out of his desire to see Christ at work in them
- C. Out of prison and while he was in chains
- D. Out of great distress and anguish of heart

D:B:2C:2

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

- A. To grieve them because of his sorrow for them
- B. To help them grow in the grace and knowledge of Christ
- C. To let them know the depth of his love for them
- D. To get them to glorify God in all situations

C:B:2C:2

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

- A. He prayed for the Corinthians
- B. He wrote to the Corinthians
- C. He preached to the Corinthians
- D. He sent Timothy and Silas to the Corinthians

B:B:2C:2

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

- A. The punishment inflicted on him
- B. The grief that he has suffered
- C. The repentance that he has shown
- D. The grief of the community caused by him

C:B:2C:2

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

- A. The elders and deacons
- B. The one harmed
- C. The family of the one offended
- D. The majority

D:I:2C:2

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

- A. So that he not do that offence ever again
- B. So that he might understand the riches of grace
- C. So that he not be overwhelmed by excessive sorrow
- D. So that he may rejoin the community of believers

C:B:2C:2

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

- A. Bring him back into the fold
- B. Forgive and comfort him
- C. Restore and be reconciled to him
- D. Help and encourage him

B:B:2C:2

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

- A. Reaffirm their love for him

- B. Extend to him the right hand of fellowship
- C. Anoint him with oil in front of the whole church
- D. Wash his feet

A:B:2C:2

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

- A. To see if they would accept Silas in his place
- B. To see if they would be obedient in everything
- C. To see if they themselves would be forgiven in that day
- D. To see if they would support Paul

B:B:2C:2

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

- A. If he repented
- B. If he believed in the gospel
- C. If they forgave him
- D. If he received the Spirit

C:I:2C:2

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

- A. In order that peace might reign in their hearts
- B. In order that grace might be grace
- C. In order that all might receive the forgiveness of Christ
- D. In order that Satan might not outwit them

D:B:2C:2

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

- A. The way of righteousness
- B. Forgiveness

- C. Satan's schemes
- D. Christ's grace

C:B:2C:2

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

- A. Philippi
- B. Troas
- C. Ephesus
- D. Antioch

B:I:2C:2

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

- A. Opened a door for him
- B. Showed him much grace
- C. Spared him from the dogs
- D. Protected him in all

A:B:2C:2

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

- A. Because he did not find Timothy there
- B. Because he did not find Titus there
- C. Because he did not find Luke there
- D. Because he did not find Silas there

B:I:2C:2

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

- A. Timothy
- B. Luke
- C. Titus

- D. Silas

C:I:2C:2

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

- A. To Asia
- B. To Pamphylia
- C. To Achaia
- D. To Macedonia

D:I:2C:2

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

- A. Forgives all their sins in Christ Jesus
- B. Gives us a crown of glory for staying faithful
- C. Leads them in triumphal procession in Christ
- D. Provides for their needs in Christ Jesus

C:B:2C:2

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

- A. The righteousness of God
- B. The fragrance of the knowledge of Christ
- C. The glory of the Holy Spirit which is in Christ Jesus
- D. The forgiveness of sins by the blood of Jesus

B:B:2C:2

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

- A. The aroma of Christ
- B. The gold of God
- C. The power of the Spirit
- D. The love of Christ

A:B:2C:2

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

- A. Among those who are righteous
- B. Among those who are perishing
- C. Among the unbelievers
- D. Among the rulers of this world

B:B:2C:2

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

- A. A message of grace
- B. A light
- C. A smell of death
- D. The hope of life

C:B:2C:2

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

- A. Message of redemption
- B. A reminder of Christ
- C. A breath of hope
- D. A fragrance of life

D:B:2C:2

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

- A. Use his position to rule over them
- B. Require they support him
- C. Peddle the word of God for profit
- D. Preach himself rather than Christ

C:B:2C:2

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

- A. With compassion
- B. With sincerity
- C. With integrity
- D. With love

B:I:2C:2

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

- A. Like people sent from God
- B. Like people compelled to speak
- C. Like messengers in a burning home
- D. Like heralds before a king

A:I:2C:2

2 Corinthians 3

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

- A. A special word from God
- B. A gift of the Holy Spirit for them
- C. Letters of recommendation
- D. Words of condemnation

C:B:2C:3

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

- A. Our witnesses before the world
- B. Our family
- C. Our children seen by the whole city
- D. Our letter ready by everybody

D:B:2C:3

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

- A. In their minds
- B. In their churches
- C. In their hearts
- D. On their lips

C:I:2C:3

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

- A. With their own blood
- B. With the Spirit of the living God
- C. With the blood of the martyrs
- D. With the sacrifices of the saints of Macedonia

B:B:2C:3

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

- A. Tablets of stone
- B. The hides of sheep and goats
- C. Clay
- D. Import paper from Egypt

A:B:2C:3

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

- A. The paper which will never perish
- B. Tablets of human hearts
- C. The memory of those at Corinth
- D. The heart of Timothy

B:B:2C:3

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

- A. The Corinthians
- B. Gaius and Sosthenes
- C. Himself
- D. Their obedience to Christ

C:I:2C:3

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

- A. The gospel of Christ
- B. The people of God
- C. The word of God
- D. The new covenant

D:B:2C:3

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

- A. The form of godliness
- B. The world
- C. The letter
- D. The flesh

C:B:2C:3

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

- A. Speaks
- B. Gives life
- C. Protects
- D. Anoints

B:B:2C:3

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

- A. Engraved in letters on stone
- B. Written on the heart
- C. Written by the finger of God
- D. In the writings of the prophets

A:B:2C:3

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

- A. The tablets of the law
- B. The face of Moses
- C. The pillar of fire
- D. The ark of the covenant

B:B:2C:3

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

- A. Blinding

- B. Like a flaming fire
- C. Fading
- D. A reflection

C:B:2C:3

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

- A. The righteousness which shall be revealed in them
- B. The glory of Jesus' face
- C. The forgiveness of sins
- D. The ministry of the Spirit

D:B:2C:3

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

- A. That bound people
- B. That gave people the promised land
- C. That condemns people
- D. That pardons people

C:B:2C:3

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

- A. Reconciliation
- B. Righteousness
- C. Forgiveness
- D. Holiness

B:B:2C:3

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

- A. The glory of that which lasts
- B. The glory of the one and only Son of God

- C. The glory of the Word of God
- D. The glory that brings reconciliation

A:I:2C:3

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

- A. Unforgettable
- B. Fading
- C. Temporary
- D. Flawed

B:B:2C:3

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

- A. Because of what he has heard about them
- B. Because Christ has risen
- C. Because he has such a hope
- D. Because he has confidence in them

C:I:2C:3

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

- A. Hid his face outside the camp of Israel
- B. Led Israel through the wilderness
- C. Stayed up on the mountain
- D. Put a veil over his face

D:B:2C:3

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

- A. When Paul preaches the gospel
- B. When the servants of Christ are persecuted
- C. When the old covenant is read

- D. When they refuse to believe

C:B:2C:3

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

- A. Only loving
- B. Only in Christ
- C. Only through the Spirit
- D. Only by hearing

B:B:2C:3

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

- A. When Moses is read
- B. When the prophets are read
- C. When they reject Jesus
- D. When they persecute the church

A:B:2C:3

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

- A. They do not understand
- B. A veil covers their hearts
- C. Their response is scoffing and ridicule
- D. Their hearts are convicted

B:B:2C:3

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

- A. When they hear the gospel
- B. When they believe in Christ
- C. When anyone turns to the Lord
- D. When they search for Christ Jesus

C:B:2C:3

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

- A. Righteousness
- B. Holiness
- C. Truth
- D. Freedom

D:B:2C:3

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

- A. The peace of God
- B. The righteousness of Christ
- C. The Lord's glory
- D. The joy of the Lord

C:B:2C:3

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

- A. All who have spoken to God face to face
- B. All of those with unveiled faces
- C. All who have seen Christ in the flesh
- D. All those who believe

B:I:2C:3

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

- A. They are being transformed into his likeness
- B. They are becoming holy even as he is holy
- C. They are becoming the glory and majesty of God
- D. They are being renewed everyday

A:B:2C:3

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

- A. Righteous
- B. The Spirit
- C. All glorious
- D. Merciful

B:I:2C:3

2 Corinthians 4

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

- A. Through the call of God
- B. Through God's mercy
- C. Through faith
- D. Through the blood of Christ

B:I:2C:4

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

- A. He endures suffering
- B. He is encouraged in the Lord
- C. He does not lose heart
- D. He always rejoices in the Lord

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. Themselves
- B. Evil and godly deeds
- C. All slander and malice
- D. Secret and shameful ways

D:I:2C:4

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

- A. Foolishness
- B. Smooth words
- C. Deception
- D. Pressure

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. Preach anything else but Christ
- B. Distort the word of God
- C. Listen to human wisdom
- D. Force them to give money to him

B:B:2C:4

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

- A. The truth
- B. The righteousness of Christ
- C. Hope
- D. Forgiveness of sins

A:B:2C:4

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

- A. To those who believe
- B. To everyone's conscience
- C. To rulers of this world
- D. To Christ

B:I:2C:4

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

- A. Those who turn away
- B. Those who refuse to listen
- C. Those who are perishing
- D. Those who follow human traditions

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. The gospel is the power of God
- B. The gospel is foolishness
- C. The gospel is not understood
- D. The gospel is veiled

D:B:2C:4

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

- A. The darkness of evil
- B. The lure of wealth
- C. The god of this age
- D. The hardness of their hearts

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. The truth of the gospel which Paul preaches
- B. The light of the gospel of the glory of Christ
- C. The Holy Spirit as a dove descending upon them
- D. The glory of the Father revealed in his Son

B:B:2C:4

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

- A. The image of God
- B. The Son of God
- C. The Son of Man
- D. The glory of the Father

A:B:2C:4

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

- A. The gospel of redemption

- B. Jesus Christ as Lord
- C. The peace of Christ
- D. The forgiveness of sins

B:B:2C:4

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

- A. Their prophet
- B. Their spiritual father
- C. Their servant
- D. An apostle

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. Let every knee bow before the Lord
- B. Let the veil be removed
- C. Let us love one another out of reverence to Christ
- D. Let light shine out of darkness

D:B:2C:4

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

- A. In all the world
- B. In those he chose
- C. In our hearts
- D. In all our ways

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. The grace of God shining on all
- B. The knowledge of the glory of God

- C. The revelation of the word of God
- D. The preaching of the gospel

B:B:2C:4

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

- A. In new wine skins
- B. In living flesh
- C. In jars of clay
- D. In temples of dust

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. To show the glory of the Spirit on his people
- B. To show that the grace of God is honor not ourselves
- C. So that we cannot boast of the gifts God has given to his people
- D. To show the all-surpassing power is from God not from us

D:B:2C:4

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

- A. Pushed off message
- B. Stumbling
- C. Crushed
- D. Fallen

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. Giving up
- B. In despair
- C. Without hope

- D. Without vision

B:I:2C:4

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

- A. Abandoned
- B. Dead
- C. Harmed
- D. Damaged

A:B:2C:4

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

- A. Run through
- B. Struck down
- C. Beaten
- D. Imprisoned

B:I:2C:4

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

- A. The memory of sufferings
- B. The scars of persecution
- C. The death of Jesus
- D. The marks of an apostle

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. So that all will know that there is a resurrection of the body
- B. So that the life of Jesus may be revealed in their bodies
- C. So that the healing power of Jesus may be manifest
- D. So that everyone may have hope in the deliverance of God

B:B:2C:4

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

- A. To the resurrection of Christ
- B. To the sufferings of Jesus
- C. To death for Jesus' sake
- D. To the grace of God

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. Sharing in the sufferings of Christ
- B. Jesus' life in our mortal body
- C. Hope beyond the grave
- D. The power of the resurrection

B:B:2C:4

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

- A. Life at work in the Corinthians
- B. Forgiveness at work in the Corinthians
- C. Righteous at work in all who believe
- D. Death to self

A:B:2C:4

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

- A. I have hope
- B. I have spoken
- C. I am clean
- D. I am forgiven

B:I:2C:4

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

- A. With that same hope in Christ
- B. With the anointing of the Spirit
- C. With that same spirit of faith
- D. With the call of God

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. He follows Christ
- B. He obeys
- C. He listens
- D. He speaks

D:I:2C:4

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

- A. The Spirit which quickens the living and the dead
- B. The Father of life and light who shines on all who believe
- C. The one who raised the Lord Jesus from the dead
- D. The Spirit of life

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. Tell us what to say
- B. Present us in his presence
- C. Defend us before the judgement seat of Christ
- D. Give us all joy in Christ

B:B:2C:4

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

- A. Grace
- B. Forgiveness
- C. The gospel
- D. Justification

A:I:2C:4

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

- A. Rejoicing
- B. Thanksgiving
- C. Humility
- D. Messengers of the gospel

B:I:2C:4

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

- A. Preaching the gospel
- B. The grace of God
- C. The glory of God
- D. Rejoicing forever more

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. When he is preaching the gospel
- B. When he suffers for Christ
- C. When he thinks of the Corinthians
- D. When he is outwardly wasting away

D:B:2C:4

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

- A. He gains hope in God

- B. He is restored as a precursor to the resurrection
- C. Inwardly he is being renewed
- D. Daily he rejoices in the Lord

C:B:2C:4

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

- A. A pardon from the Lord
- B. An eternal glory
- C. The resurrection
- D. Grace and peace

B:B:2C:4

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

- A. What is unseen
- B. The immortal
- C. The resurrection
- D. The Spirit's work

A:B:2C:4

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

- A. A shadow
- B. Temporary
- C. Misleading
- D. A mist

B:I:2C:4

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

- A. Glory
- B. True light

- C. Eternal
- D. Truth

C:I:2C:4

2 Corinthians 5

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

- A. A white robe
- B. A crown
- C. A house in heaven
- D. The promise given to Abraham

C:B:2C:5

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

- A. It is made of gold
- B. It is made without human hands
- C. It has many rooms
- D. Its foundation is in the clouds

B:B:2C:5

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

- A. To be clothed with our heavenly dwelling
- B. To walk the streets of gold
- C. To witness the coming of Christ's kingdom in power
- D. To be resurrected with Christ

A:B:2C:5

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

- A. In this world
- B. In this tent
- C. In this present age
- D. Under heaven

B:I:2C:5

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

- A. It will fade away
- B. It will become dust once again
- C. It will be swallowed up by life
- D. The lights will go out

C:B:2C:5

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

- A. The which is immortal
- B. A body with no pain
- C. Our resurrected body
- D. Our heavenly dwelling

D:B:2C:5

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

- A. As the gift of God lest anyone should boast
- B. As the power that raised Jesus from the dead
- C. As a guarantee of what is to come
- D. As the source of eternal life

C:B:2C:5

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

- A. When we are members of the body of Christ
- B. When we are at home in the body
- C. When he has ascended into heaven
- D. When his spirit has come on us

B:B:2C:5

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

- A. Faith
- B. Hope
- C. Righteousness
- D. Obedience

A:B:2C:5

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

- A. Works
- B. Sight
- C. What is
- D. The rewards of this world

B:B:2C:5

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

- A. In his heavenly body before the throne
- B. Away from this world of woe and in the kingdom of God
- C. Away from the body and at home with the Lord
- D. With them in the presence of the Lord

C:B:2C:5

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

- A. Glorify the Lord
- B. Rest in the Lord
- C. Follow the Lord
- D. Please the Lord

D:B:2C:5

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

- A. Clothed in the righteousness of Christ

- B. In our heavenly house
- C. Before the judgment seat of Christ
- D. Before the throne of the Almighty

C:B:2C:5

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

- A. To be compared to the perfect lamb of God
- B. To receive what is due us for things done in the body
- C. To give praise and glory to God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ
- D. To be purified as gold by the fire of God

B:B:2C:5

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

- A. Because he knows what it is to fear the Lord
- B. Because he knows their needs
- C. Because he knows the judgment of God is coming
- D. Because he knows the righteousness of God

A:I:2C:5

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

- A. All things
- B. What we are
- C. The intents of human hearts
- D. Who is responsible

B:I:2C:5

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

- A. Come to them
- B. Encourage them to give

- C. Commend himself to them
- D. Write another lengthy letter to them

C:I:2C:5

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

- A. To forgive those who opposed them
- B. To give money to the poor
- C. To preach the gospel
- D. To take pride in Paul

D:I:2C:5

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

- A. Their sin
- B. Their wealth and possessions
- C. What can be seen
- D. What is in the heart

C:I:2C:5

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

- A. It is for their enemies
- B. It is for them
- C. It is for Christ
- D. It is for the sake of God

B:I:2C:5

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

- A. It is for the sake of God
- B. It is for the sake of the gospel
- C. It is for their sake

- D. It is for the sake of all people

A:I:2C:5

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

- A. The grace of God
- B. Christ's love
- C. The call of God
- D. The Lord's forgiveness

B:B:2C:5

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

- A. That God is good
- B. That Christ rose from the dead
- C. That one died for all
- D. That one gave us the peace of God

C:B:2C:5

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

- A. For the elect
- B. For the sins of the world
- C. For Paul
- D. For all

D:B:2C:5

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

- A. So that all may be saved
- B. So that those who live should no longer live for themselves
- C. So that righteousness may come on all who believe
- D. So that all may live

B:B:2C:5

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

- A. He became a sacrifice for sin
- B. He gave them peace with God
- C. He was raised again
- D. He paid the price for their sin

C:B:2C:5

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

- A. A sinful point of view
- B. A unholy point of view
- C. A secular point of view
- D. A worldly point of view

D:I:2C:5

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

- A. One made in the image of God
- B. Renewed by the Spirit
- C. A new creation
- D. A priest in the kingdom

C:B:2C:5

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

- A. Gave us hope of eternal life
- B. Reconciled us to himself
- C. Saved us from our sins
- D. Forgave our sins

B:B:2C:5

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

- A. Reconciliation
- B. Preaching
- C. Forgiveness
- D. Salvation

A:B:2C:5

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

- A. The elect
- B. The world
- C. The Gentiles
- D. All believers

B:B:2C:5

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

- A. By bringing all people to himself
- B. By giving us the spirit of reconciliation
- C. By not counting their sins against them
- D. By forgiving their sins by the blood of Jesus

C:B:2C:5

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

- A. Righteousness
- B. Forgiveness
- C. Holiness
- D. Reconciliation

D:B:2C:5

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

- A. Servants of Christ
- B. Christ's apostles
- C. Christ's ambassadors
- D. Christ's disciples

C:B:2c:5

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

- A. As though God was reconciling the world through him
- B. As though God was making an appeal through him
- C. As though God had put his words in his mouth
- D. As though the Spirit of God was speaking through him

B:I:2C:5

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

- A. Implore them
- B. Preach to them
- C. Show them
- D. Encourage them

A:B:2C:5

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

- A. Be holy as God is holy
- B. Be reconciled to God
- C. Follow the footsteps of Jesus
- D. Put away all uncleanness

B:B:2C:5

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

- A. To pay the price for us all

- B. To suffer
- C. To be sin
- D. To die

C:B:2C:5

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

- A. So that we might come before his glorious presence
- B. So that we might be raised into newness of life
- C. So that we might sing his praises forever
- D. So that we might become the righteousness of God

D:B:2C:5

2 Corinthians 6

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

- A. God's forgiveness
- B. God's righteousness
- C. God's grace
- D. God's love

C:B:2C:6

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

- A. As an apostle
- B. As an elder of the church of Antioch
- C. As their brother
- D. As God's fellow worker

D:B:2C:6

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

- A. In the day of salvation
- B. In the day of the Lord
- C. In the day of grace
- D. In the day of repentance

A:I:2C:6

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

- A. He saved them
- B. He heard them
- C. He gave them his law
- D. He spoke to them

B:A:2C:6

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

- A. God's mercy
- B. God's righteousness
- C. God's favor
- D. God's grace

C:B:2C:6

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

- A. The Lord
- B. Grace
- C. Righteousness
- D. Salvation

D:B:2C:6

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

- A. Preach in vain
- B. Ask for their support for selfish gain
- C. Put a stumbling block in anyone's path
- D. Tie their hands with works of the law

C:B:2C:6

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

- A. So that the Corinthians would not fall
- B. So that his ministry would not be discredited
- C. So that others would not have grounds to accuse him
- D. So that the glory of God might be tarnished

B:I:2C:6

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

- A. As a servant of God
- B. As a messenger of Christ
- C. As an apostle of Christ
- D. As a preacher of the gospel

A:B:2C:6

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

- A. Troubles
- B. Torture
- C. Beatings
- D. Imprisonments
- E. Riots

B:I:2C:6

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

- A. In hard work
- B. Sleepless nights
- C. Forsaken
- D. Hunger
- E. In purity

C:I:2C:6

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

- A. Purity
- B. Understanding
- C. Kindness
- D. Forgiveness
- E. Patience

D:I:2C:6

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

- A. Grace
- B. Truth
- C. Righteousness
- D. Mercy
- E. Holiness

C:B:2C:6

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

- A. Glory
- B. Pain
- C. Dishonor
- D. Bad report

B:I:2C:6

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

- A. Traitors
- B. Magicians
- C. Impostors
- D. Charlatans

C:B:2C:6

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

- A. They live on
- B. They preached the gospel
- C. They cared for their needs
- D. They rejoiced

A:B:2C:6

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

- A. Silenced
- B. Killed
- C. Forsaken
- D. Crippled

B:I:2C:6

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

- A. Always hopeful
- B. Always full of faith
- C. Always rejoicing
- D. Always pressing on

C:B:2C:6

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

- A. Have what they need
- B. God provides
- C. It is enough
- D. Making many rich

D:B:2C:6

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

- A. Have the Spirit
- B. Live without debt
- C. Possess everything
- D. Have enough

C:B:2C:6

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

- A. With all gentleness
- B. With wide open heart
- C. In grace and truth
- D. With integrity

B:B:2C:6

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

- A. Their affections
- B. Their message
- C. Their spirit
- D. The truth of the gospel

A:B:2C:6

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

- A. As brothers and sisters in Christ
- B. As his children
- C. As his friends
- D. As those who have known him

B:I:2C:6

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

- A. Joining together in worship
- B. Share the cup of the Lord
- C. Be yoked together
- D. Sent out together

C:B:2C:6

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

- A. Clouds
- B. Sinful deeds
- C. Evil impostors
- D. Darkness

D:B:2C:6

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

- A. Beelzebub
- B. Belial
- C. Ishtar
- D. Moloch

B:B:2C:6

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

- A. The law of God
- B. The footsteps of Jesus Christ
- C. The temple of the living God
- D. The word of Jesus Christ

C:B:2C:6

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

- A. The temple of the living God
- B. The body of Christ
- C. Priests of the most high God
- D. Servants of the Lord

A:B:2C:6

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

- A. I will live with them

- B. I will anoint them
- C. I will walk among them
- D. I will be their God
- E. They will be my people

B:I:2C:6

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

- A. No unholy thing
- B. No idols
- C. No unclean thing
- D. No blood

C:B:2C:6

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

- A. A shepherd
- B. A rock
- C. A king
- D. A Father

D:B:2C:6

2 Corinthians 7

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

- A. Let us strive for the prize in Christ Jesus
- B. Let us purify ourselves
- C. Let us love one another
- D. Let us walk in the light as he is in the light

B:B:2C:7

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

- A. From the temptations of the evil one
- B. From that which stains the body and soul
- C. From everything that contaminates body and spirit
- D. From all the deeds of darkness

C:B:2C:7

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

- A. Righteousness
- B. Love
- C. Service to Christ
- D. Holiness

D:B:2C:7

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

- A. Out of perfected love
- B. Out of sincere heart
- C. Out of reverence for God
- D. Out of obedience to Christ

C:B:2C:7

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

- A. Open wide their hearts
- B. Make room for Paul
- C. Purify them
- D. Wash them in the blood of Christ

B:I:2C:7

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

- A. Accused
- B. Wronged
- C. Exploited
- D. Condemned

A:I:2C:7

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

- A. Defend them to the death
- B. Live or die with them
- C. Come and be with them
- D. Comfort them with the comfort of Christ

B:B:2C:7

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

- A. Great insight
- B. Great compassion
- C. Great confidence
- D. Great respect

C:B:2C:7

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

- A. In his ministry
- B. In his heart and mind
- C. In all his travels
- D. In all his troubles

D:I:2C:7

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

- A. They were rejected
- B. They were beaten unjustly
- C. Their body had no rest
- D. Their mind was troubled over the Corinthians

C:B:2C:7

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

- A. Fears within
- B. Betrayal on every side
- C. Conflict on the outside
- D. Harassed at every turn

B:I:2C:7

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

- A. The downcast
- B. The abandoned
- C. The weak
- D. The faithful

A:I:2C:7

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

- A. By the coming of Timothy

- B. By the coming of Titus
- C. By their faith and good will
- D. By their gift

B:B:2C:7

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

- A. Courage
- B. Strength
- C. Comfort
- D. Thanksgiving

C:B:2C:7

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

- A. Their long for Paul
- B. Their deep sorrow
- C. Their ardent concern
- D. Their joy

D:I:2C:7

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

- A. His longing to see them was greater than ever
- B. His concern for them grew
- C. His joy was greater than ever
- D. His sorrow was greater than ever

C:B:2C:7

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

- A. The death of Silas
- B. Paul's letter

- C. Paul's suffering
- D. Their sin

B:B:2C:7

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

- A. If his letter caused them sorrow
- B. His time spent there at Corinth
- C. If he could not come and see them
- D. If they were fearful of his coming

A:B:2C:7

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

- A. Prompted them rejoice in the Lord
- B. Hurt them but only for a little while
- C. Caused factions in the church
- D. Told of the gospel of Christ

B:B:2C:7

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

- A. Because their sorrow led them to obedience
- B. Because they were true to the Spirit
- C. Because their sorrow led to repentance
- D. Because they received his letter with joy

C:B:2C:7

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

- A. Obedience
- B. Righteousness
- C. Forgiveness

D. Repentance

D:B:2C:7

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

- A. Joy
- B. Righteousness
- C. Sorrow
- D. Forgiveness

C:B:2C:7

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

- A. Holy
- B. Godly
- C. Righteous
- D. Loving

B:B:2C:7

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

- A. Redemption
- B. Justification
- C. Salvation
- D. Atonement

C:B:2C:7

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

- A. Death
- B. Pain
- C. Regret
- D. Hatred

A:B:2C:7

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

- A. Love for the offender
- B. To see justice done
- C. To see forgiveness offered
- D. Righteousness

B:B:2C:7

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

- A. Earnestness
- B. Eagerness to clear themselves
- C. Loyalty
- D. Indignation
- E. Concern

C:I:2C:7

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

- A. That they were gentle
- B. That they were loyal
- C. That they were righteous
- D. That they were innocent

D:B:2C:7

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

- A. On account of Paul's sorrow over them
- B. Because of their arrogance
- C. On account of the one who did wrong
- D. On account of their idol worship

C:B:2C:7

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

- A. How persistent they were
- B. How devoted they were
- C. How forgiving they were
- D. How hospitable they were

B:B:2C:7

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

- A. He was encouraged
- B. He was humbled
- C. He rejoiced with great joy
- D. He was proud of them

A:B:2C:7

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

- A. About the work of Timothy among them
- B. About the Corinthians
- C. About the repentance of the sinner
- D. About their acceptance of the gospel

B:B:2C:7

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

- A. His prayers to God on their behalf
- B. The message that he had preached to them
- C. His boasting about the Corinthians
- D. His proclaiming of the gospel

C:I:2C:7

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

- A. When he saw their faith in the Lord
- B. When he saw the work of God in their lives
- C. When he saw the way they forgave the sinner
- D. When he remembered they were obedient

D:I:2C:7

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

- A. With repentance
- B. With great sorrow of heart
- C. With fear and trembling
- D. With joy

C:B:2C:7

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

- A. Great joy in his heart
- B. Complete confidence
- C. A great concern
- D. Sorrow

B:B:2C:7

2 Corinthians 8

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

- A. The righteousness of God
- B. The grace of God
- C. The forgiveness of God
- D. The hope in God

B:I:2C:8

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

- A. Achaia
- B. Syrian
- C. Macedonian
- D. Asian

C:B:2C:8

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

- A. Rich hospitality
- B. Full forgiveness
- C. Compassionate grace
- D. Rich generosity

D:B:2C:8

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

- A. Until they could give no more
- B. Until Paul asked them to stop
- C. Beyond their ability
- D. Above what was needed

C:B:2C:8

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

- A. For Paul to stay with them until spring
- B. For a copy of a letter Paul had written to them
- C. For the privilege of sharing in the service of the saints
- D. For the opportunity to travel with Paul to Jerusalem

C:B:2C:8

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

- A. According to Paul's wishes
- B. Keeping with God's will
- C. Keeping with how the Spirit directed them
- D. Keeping with what their elders had determined

B:I:2C:8

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

- A. This act of grace on their part
- B. This work of the ministry
- C. This ministry to all in Macedonia
- D. This preaching of the gospel to them

A:I:2C:8

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

- A. In faith
- B. In faithfulness
- C. In speech
- D. In knowledge
- E. In complete earnestness

B:I:2C:8

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

- A. The grace and peace of our Lord Jesus Christ
- B. The greater spiritual gifts
- C. The grace of giving
- D. Righteousness

C:B:2C:8

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

- A. Urge them
- B. Exhort them
- C. Beg them
- D. Command them

D:B:2C:8

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

- A. The depth of their compassion
- B. The goodness of their hearts
- C. The sincerity of their love
- D. The faithfulness of their commitment

C:B:2C:8

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

- A. By seeing how they accepted this letter
- B. By comparing it with the earnestness of others
- C. By urging them to support Titus when he visited
- D. By commanding them to give more than that they were able

B:B:2C:8

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

- A. Though he was rich yet for your sakes he became poor
- B. Though he was perfect yet for you he bore the yoke of sin
- C. Though he was holy yet for your sakes he became unclean
- D. Though he was sinless yet he became the atonement for sin

A:B:2C:8

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

- A. They became part of the family of God
- B. They became rich
- C. They became righteous
- D. They were redeemed

B:B:2C:8

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

- A. Turn from their idols to the living God
- B. Provide food and shelter for Titus
- C. Give and to have a desire to do so
- D. Repent and turn from their sins

C:B:2C:8

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

- A. Their persistence
- B. Their diligence to the end
- C. Their pursuit of it
- D. Their completion of it

D:I:2C:8

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

- A. According to the needs

- B. According to their desire
- C. According to their means
- D. According to their promise

C:B:2C:8

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

- A. According to their desires
- B. According to what one has
- C. According to the needs being met
- D. According to the promises made

B:I:2C:8

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

- A. That they might be relieved
- B. That they might be hard pressed
- C. That they might be ashamed
- D. That they might rejoice

A:I:2C:8

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

- A. Justice
- B. Equality
- C. Fairness
- D. Generosity

B:B:2C:8

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

- A. Their joy
- B. Their satisfaction

- C. Their need
- D. Their bounty

C:B:2C:8

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

- A. They did not withhold anything
- B. They did not have too much
- C. They became generous to all
- D. They shared with others

B:B:2C:8

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

- A. They did not have too little
- B. They were generous with what they had
- C. The Lord provided for their needs
- D. They praised the Lord

A:B:2C:8

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

- A. The same hope that the Corinthians would repent
- B. The same concern for the Corinthians that Paul had
- C. A desire to help the poor at Corinth in spite of persecution
- D. To preach the same gospel to the Corinthians as Paul had done

B:B:2C:8

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

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

D. John Mark

C:B:2C:8

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

- A. With great joy and anticipation
- B. With the desire to preach and teach them
- C. With much heaviness of heart
- D. With enthusiasm and on his own initiative

D:B:2C:8

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

- A. The elder of Macedonia
- B. Our friend
- C. The brother
- D. The shepherd

C:I:2C:8

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

- A. To accompany them as they preach the gospel
- B. To accompany them as they carry the offering
- C. To accompany them as they distribute funds to the Corinthians
- D. To accompany them as they care for the widows

B:B:2C:8

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

- A. Carry and administer the offering
- B. Come and preach to them
- C. Give them the grace which they had received
- D. Caring for the fatherless and widows

A:I:2C:8

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

- A. Any gossip and slander against them
- B. Any criticism of the way they administer the gift
- C. Any thought of impropriety
- D. Any accusation against them or the gospel

B:B:2C:8

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

- A. What he had promised he would do for the Corinthians
- B. What was needed by the church
- C. What was right in the eyes of the Lord and men
- D. What was helpful to those in need

C:B:2C:8

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

- A. Because of the commission of Christ
- B. Because of his desire to preach to the Corinthians
- C. Because of his joy over the faith of the Corinthians
- D. Because of his great confidence in the Corinthians

D:B:2C:8

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

- A. Titus
- B. The messenger
- C. The brother
- D. The elder

C:I:2C:8

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

- A. Brother and friend
- B. Partner and fellow worker
- C. Saint and son
- D. Son and servant of Christ

B:I:2C:8

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

- A. They were representatives of the churches
- B. They were guardians of the churches in Macedonia
- C. They were caretakers of the offerings
- D. They were friends of the gospel of Christ

A:B:2C:8

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

- A. Their hospitality to all
- B. The proof of their love
- C. Their faith in Jesus Christ
- D. Their obedience to the gospel

B:B:2C:8

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

- A. Their hospitality to all especially to Paul
- B. Their faith in Jesus Christ
- C. The reason for Paul's pride in them
- D. Their obedience to the gospel

C:B:2C:8

2 Corinthians 9

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

- A. This justification which had been offered them
- B. Their faith in Christ
- C. This service to the saints
- D. This gift for the Jews

C:B:2C:9

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

- A. The Ephesians
- B. The Athenians
- C. Those at Pamphylia
- D. The Macedonians

D:B:2C:9

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

- A. That they had responded in faith
- B. That they had helped Paul
- C. That they were ready to give
- D. That they were ready to suffer

C:B:2C:9

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

- A. Those in Troas
- B. Those in Achaia
- C. Those in Asia
- D. Those in Ephesus

B:I:2C:9

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

- A. The enthusiasm of the Corinthians
- B. The faithfulness of the Corinthians
- C. The promise of the Corinthians
- D. The suffering of the Corinthians

A:B:2C:9

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

- A. So that all who see it might praise the Lord
- B. So that his boasting about them would not be hollow
- C. So that his promise to them should be fulfilled
- D. So that they might be as faithful as the Macedonians

B:B:2C:9

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

- A. So that they would be ready
- B. So that their joy would be full
- C. So that all might be moved to love and good works
- D. So that there might be no need among them

A:B:2C:9

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

- A. If they rejected the gospel
- B. If they turned back to idols
- C. If they were unprepared
- D. If they had poor among them

C:I:2C:9

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

- A. A place to preach
- B. To stay true to the faith
- C. To receive him with joy
- D. A generous gift

D:B:2C:9

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

- A. A damaged gift
- B. A gift that was stolen
- C. A gift grudgingly given
- D. A gift that was unworthy

C:I:2C:9

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

- A. Those who water generously
- B. Those who sow generously
- C. Those who tread the grain
- D. Those who have generous amounts of land

B:B:2C:9

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

- A. As much as they have decided in their hearts
- B. As much as they can afford to spare
- C. One tenth of everything they make
- D. As much as demanded by those in need

A:B:2C:9

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

- A. With malice in one's heart

- B. Reluctantly or under compulsion
- C. Grudgingly and with hesitation
- D. With regret and pause

B:B:2C:9

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

- A. All people equally
- B. Those whom he has called
- C. A cheerful giver
- D. The righteous

C:B:2C:9

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

- A. Wealth
- B. Plenty
- C. Forgiveness
- D. Grace

D:B:2C:9

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

- A. They will be full of grace to overflowing
- B. They will be renewed in spirit
- C. They will abound in every good work
- D. They will prosper in everything they do

C:B:2C:9

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

- A. Those who give to all who ask without sparing
- B. The one who scatters abroad his gifts to the poor

- C. The one who trust in the Lord
- D. The one who gives to the Lord generously without compulsion

B:B:2C:9

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

- A. Their righteousness will endure forever
- B. Their deed will be rewarded when Christ returns
- C. Many will rise up and call them blessed
- D. They will prosper

A:B:2C:9

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

- A. Land
- B. Seed
- C. Bounty
- D. Water

B:I:2C:9

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

- A. Holiness
- B. Prayer
- C. Righteousness
- D. Love

C:I:2C:9

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

- A. So that all may be blessed by their generosity
- B. So that they may inherit true righteousness
- C. So that they may flourish

- D. So that they may be generous

D:B:2C:9

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

- A. Their own needs will be met
- B. The lifting up of the name of Christ
- C. Thanksgiving to God
- D. All praise and honor to God

C:B:2C:9

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

- A. The joy to many
- B. The needs of God's people
- C. The grace of God to many
- D. Hope to those who were hopeless

B:B:2C:9

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

- A. Expressions of thanks to God
- B. Expressions of joy
- C. Expressions of gratitude for their generosity
- D. Expressions of debt for their kindness

A:B:2C:9

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

- A. Their loyalty to Paul and Titus
- B. Their confession of the gospel of Christ
- C. Their promise to provide for the needy
- D. Their faithfulness to Jesus Christ

B:I:2C:9

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

- A. Others will be encouraged to such service
- B. All will witness their generosity
- C. People will praise God
- D. The church will rejoice in their faithfulness

C:I:2C:9

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

- A. With generosity in return
- B. They too will preach the gospel
- C. With shouts of joy
- D. With prayers for them

D:B:2C:9

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

- A. Because of their abundance and hospitality to all
- B. Because the church had become one
- C. Because of the surpassing grace God had given them
- D. Because the compassion of Christ was manifest in them

C:B:2C:9

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

- A. The Corinthians' faithfulness
- B. For his indescribable gift
- C. For the grace extended to them in Christ
- D. For their support

B:B:2C:9

2 Corinthians 10

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

- A. With strength and determination
- B. With thankfulness and joy
- C. With meekness and gentleness
- D. With grief and sadness

C:B:2C:10

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

- A. He was bold
- B. He was forceful
- C. He was gentle
- D. He was timid

D:B:2C:10

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

- A. He was bold
- B. He was forceful
- C. He was gentle
- D. He was timid

A:B:2C:10

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

- A. Gentle
- B. Bold
- C. Confrontational
- D. Ashamed

B:I:2C:10

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

- A. Standards of the kingdom
- B. Standards of the Christian community
- C. Standards of this world
- D. Standards of deception and trickery

C:I:2C:10

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

- A. Promote himself
- B. Call for attention
- C. Serve himself
- D. Wage war

D:I:2C:10

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

- A. Not in the flesh
- B. Nor according to wicked principalities
- C. Not with weapons of this world
- D. Not with the deeds of darkness

C:B:2C:10

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

- A. Knock down the walls of injustice
- B. Demolish strongholds
- C. Destroy the deeds of darkness
- D. Call many to repentance

B:B:2C:10

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

- A. The one that sets itself up against the knowledge of God
- B. The one that comes from this world and opposes Christ
- C. The one that fans the flames of the lust of the flesh
- D. The one that causes others to stumble

A:B:2C:10

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

- A. Every worldly weapon
- B. Every thought
- C. Every evil desire
- D. Every plan

B:B:2C:10

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

- A. To lay it at the feet of Jesus
- B. To make it bring glory to God
- C. To make it obedient to Christ
- D. To conform it to the image of Christ

C:B:2C:10

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

- A. Rejoice with them in all things
- B. Enjoy their love and generosity
- C. Call all to repentance
- D. Punish every act of disobedience

D:I:2C:10

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

- A. Into the abyss

- B. On the surface of things
- C. Into the heart of the matter
- D. Into a mist darkly

B:A:2C:10

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

- A. The authority the Lord gave him
- B. His apostleship in Christ
- C. His calling to preach the gospel to all
- D. The ministry of reconciliation given to him

A:I:2C:10

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

- A. The authority of reconciliation
- B. The authority to build them up
- C. The authority to pull them down
- D. The commission to preach to them

B:B:2C:10

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

- A. To antagonize them
- B. To anger them
- C. To frighten them
- D. To rebuke them

C:I:2C:10

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

- A. Light and trivial
- B. Kind and gentle

- C. Hard to understand
- D. Weighty and forceful

D:B:2C:10

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

- A. Trivial
- B. Incomprehensible
- C. Unimpressive
- D. Unsophisticated

C:B:2C:10

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

- A. Generous and kind
- B. What he is in their letters
- C. What he is always
- D. Forceful and transparent

B:B:2C:10

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

- A. He would be in his actions when present
- B. He would be gentler when he arrived
- C. He would be more forceful when he visited
- D. He would be the same as he was when he ministered among them

A:B:2C:10

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

- A. With those who are after the flesh
- B. With those who commend themselves
- C. With those who seek to lead them astray

- D. With those who are attacking them

B:I:2C:10

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

- A. Those who run after the flesh
- B. Those who turn away from righteousness
- C. Those who measure themselves by themselves
- D. Those who speak ill against the apostles and Christ

C:B:2C:10

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

- A. Unrighteous
- B. Selfish
- C. Hypocritical
- D. Unwise

D:A:2C:10

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

- A. About himself
- B. Beyond what Christ has allowed
- C. Beyond proper limits
- D. About the flesh

C:I:2C:10

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

- A. A temple which will not pass away
- B. A field that reaches even to the Corinthians
- C. A rock of ages which cannot be moved
- D. A promise of the coming of Christ for Paul and all who believe

B:I:2C:10

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

- A. With the gospel of Christ
- B. With the message of redemption
- C. With signs and wonders
- D. With love and kindness

A:I:2C:10

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

- A. In the work of Titus
- B. Of the work done by others
- C. Of the work which Christ had done
- D. Of the work of the Corinthians

B:B:2C:10

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

- A. That all would come to faith in the gospel of Christ
- B. That Titus would bring them a blessing in the Lord
- C. That Paul's area of activity will greatly expand
- D. That Paul will soon come and see them in person

C:I:2C:10

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

- A. That all Corinth would know of their faith
- B. That their good works would be shown to all
- C. That they would follow Christ
- D. That their faith would continue to grow

D:B:2C:10

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

- A. In the regions of Pamphylia and Perga
- B. In the province of Asia
- C. In the regions beyond the Corinthians
- D. In all the world

C:B:2C:10

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

- A. Of their dissensions and fighting
- B. Of work in another person's territory
- C. Of work done in the flesh and not by the Spirit
- D. Of gifts given because of compulsion

B:B:2C:10

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

- A. The Lord
- B. The Spirit
- C. Righteousness
- D. Others not themselves

A:B:2C:10

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

- A. The one who lives according to the flesh
- B. The one who commends himself
- C. The one who seeks his own glory
- D. The one who slanders the gospel

B:B:2C:10

2 Corinthians 11

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

- A. His concern for them
- B. A little of his stubbornness
- C. A little of his foolishness
- D. A little of his demands

C:B:2C:11

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

- A. To one king, to Christ
- B. To one husband, to Christ
- C. To one master, to Christ
- D. To one Father, to Christ

B:I:2C:11

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

- A. As a pure virgin
- B. As a faithful servant
- C. As his sheep
- D. As his disciples

A:B:2C:11

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

- A. In his desire that they all might follow Christ even as he had
- B. In his jealousy for them with a godly jealousy
- C. In his concern for their faithfulness to Christ
- D. In his hope that they might stand before Christ in righteousness

B:B:2C:11

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

- A. Adam
- B. Cain
- C. Eve
- D. Lot

C:B:2C:11

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

- A. By the lust of the flesh
- B. By Satan's deception
- C. By the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil
- D. By the serpent's cunning

D:B:2C:11

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

- A. Their promise to follow the truth of the gospel
- B. Their desire to know Christ
- C. Their sincere and pure devotion to Christ
- D. Their faithfulness to the gospel of Jesus Christ

C:I:2C:11

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

- A. One who preaches a Jesus other than the Jesus he preached
- B. They received a different salvation from the one Paul preached
- C. They received a different spirit from the one they had received
- D. They had received a different gospel from the one they had received

B:I:2C:11

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

- A. Those “super-apostles”
- B. Those false prophets
- C. Those unfaithful servants
- D. Those “disciples of Christ”

A:B:2C:11

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

- A. An apostle
- B. A speaker
- C. A scribe
- D. A teacher

B:B:2C:11

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

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

C:B:2C:11

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

- A. To show them the humility of Christ
- B. To request that they support the poor believers in Jerusalem
- C. To lift them up to God by the blood of Christ
- D. To elevate them by preaching the gospel free of charge

D:B:2C:11

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

- A. Faithfully

- B. In concern for their souls
- C. Free of charge
- D. With great pleadings

C:B:2C:11

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

- A. He worked in the shipping docks of the city
- B. He robbed other churches receiving their support
- C. He used the funds being raised for those in Jerusalem
- D. He was supported by Titus and Luke

B:I:2C:11

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

- A. The brothers who came from Macedonia
- B. Lydia the seller of purple
- C. Many from Ephesus who heard of his needs
- D. Those from Antioch who had sent him to Corinth

A:B:2C:11

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

- A. He had slept in a tent outside the town
- B. He had kept himself from becoming a burden
- C. He had given support to supply their needs
- D. He had taken money from those in Antioch in Syria

B:B:2C:11

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

- A. Anyone in the region of Macedonia
- B. Anyone in the region of Asia Minor

- C. Anyone in the region of Achaia
- D. Anyone in the region of the Peloponnese

C:I:2C:11

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

- A. Those who were refusing to give because they were greedy
- B. Those who had no concern for the poor in Jerusalem
- C. Those who were false prophets claiming they had spiritual gifts
- D. Those who want and opportunity to be considered equal to Paul

D:I:2C:11

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

- A. False apostles
- B. Deceitful workmen
- C. Unfaithful servants
- D. Masquerading as apostles of Christ

C:I:2C:11

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

- A. As an angel of righteousness
- B. As an angel of light
- C. As an apostle of Christ
- D. As God's faithful servant

B:B:2C:11

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

- A. As servants of righteousness
- B. As messengers of light
- C. As disciples of Christ

- D. As faithful witnesses of the Spirit

A:B:2C:11

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

- A. The dwelling of Satan
- B. What their actions deserve
- C. They themselves will be deceived
- D. They will perish forever

B:B:2C:11

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

- A. False apostle
- B. Prophet
- C. Fool
- D. Traitor

C:I:2C:11

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

- A. A little preaching
- B. Come in his own strength
- C. Expose the false apostles
- D. A little boasting

D:B:2C:11

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

- A. This letter written in great duress
- B. This preaching in the flesh
- C. This self-confident boasting
- D. This request for their support

C:B:2C:11

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

- A. A false apostle
- B. A fool
- C. A false prophet
- D. A charlatan

B:B:2C:11

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

- A. As the world does
- B. As the false apostles do
- C. As the rulers of this world do
- D. As the Corinthians themselves do

A:B:2C:11

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

- A. Because they are trying to teach Paul
- B. Because they are so wise
- C. Because they are so righteous
- D. Because they are so faithful

B:I:2C:11

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

- A. Anyone who leads them astray
- B. Anyone frees them from Christ
- C. Anyone who enslaves them
- D. Anyone who deceives them

C:B:2C:11

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

- A. Anyone who enslaves them
- B. Anyone who exploits them
- C. Anyone who slaps them in the face
- D. Anyone who teaches them falsehood
- E. Anyone who pushes himself forward

D:I:2C:11

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

- A. He was too concerned for them for that
- B. He was too timid for that
- C. He was too weak for that
- D. He had too much honor for that

C:B:2C:11

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

- A. When he proclaims the gospel
- B. When he dares to boast
- C. When he preaches
- D. When he anoints apostles

B:B:2C:11

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

- A. Are they Hebrews?
- B. Are they Abraham's descendants?
- C. Are they David's children?
- D. Are they servants of Christ

C:B:2C:11

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

- A. He had been in prison
- B. He had received forty lashes minus one
- C. He was beaten with rods
- D. He was pierced by a crown of thorns
- E. He was stoned

D:B:2C:11

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

- A. Once
- B. Twice
- C. Three times
- D. Five times

C:I:2C:11

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

- A. In the desert
- B. In the open sea
- C. In prison
- D. In a colosseum

B:B:2C:11

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

- A. Danger from prisons
- B. Danger from rivers
- C. Danger from bandits
- D. Danger from Gentiles
- E. Danger at sea

A:I:2C:11

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

- A. Poverty
- B. Hunger and thirst
- C. Persecution
- D. The sword

B:B:2C:11

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

- A. Sleepless in Ephesus
- B. Stabbed and stoned
- C. Cold and naked
- D. Attacked by wild animals

C:B:2C:11

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

- A. Not knowing where Titus was
- B. Being abandoned by his companions
- C. The need to raise money for the poor of Jerusalem
- D. His concern for all the churches

D:B:2C:11

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

- A. He wept for them
- B. He prayed for them
- C. He inwardly burned
- D. He was disappointed

C:I:2C:11

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

- A. His lowliness
- B. His weakness
- C. Christ's grace
- D. God's greatness

B:B:2C:11

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

- A. The God and Father of the Lord Jesus
- B. The Spirit of the Living God
- C. All people to whom he has witnessed
- D. All the region of Achaia and Macedonia

A:B:2C:11

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

- A. The mayor of Ephesus
- B. The governor in Damascus
- C. The tetrarch of Macedonia
- D. The priest of Artemis

B:B:2C:11

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

- A. King Hazael
- B. King Antipas
- C. King Aretas
- D. King Antiochus

C:I:2C:11

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

- A. He walked out with the family of Antigonous
- B. He disguised himself as a Gentile and they did not catch him
- C. He was smuggled out in a cart covered with straw
- D. He was lowered in a basket from a window in the city wall

D:B:2C:11

2 Corinthians 12

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

- A. Prophecies and predictions
- B. Visions and revelations
- C. Dreams and angels
- D. Signs and miracles

B:B:2C:12

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

- A. 5
- B. 9
- C. 14
- D. 18

C:I:2C:12

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

- A. He saw a vision of Christ
- B. He received revelations from the Father
- C. He saw the glory of God
- D. He was caught up to the third heaven

D:B:2C:12

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

- A. Whether it was Christ or an angel
- B. Whether he saw angels or people
- C. Whether it was in or out of the body
- D. Whether he heard a voice or heard rumbling water

C:B:2C:12

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

- A. The first heaven
- B. Paradise
- C. Gehenna
- D. The clouds

B:B:2C:12

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

- A. Inexpressible things
- B. The voice of an archangel
- C. The rumblings of mighty waters
- D. The voice of thunder

A:B:2C:12

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

- A. God's grace
- B. His weaknesses
- C. His sorrows
- D. The gospel of Christ

B:B:2C:12

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

- A. Because God was his witness
- B. Because it would turn out for the benefit of the gospel
- C. Because he would be speaking the truth
- D. Because the Spirit told him what to say

C:I:2C:12

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

- A. So that he would not be counted as a fool
- B. So that he could preach the gospel with more power
- C. So that all would know that he is telling the truth and does not lie
- D. So that no one would think more of him than was warranted

D:B:2C:12

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

- A. Because he was an apostle of Christ
- B. Because he was called to preach
- C. Because of the great revelations
- D. Because of the signs and wonders

C:B:2C:12

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

- A. A mark upon his hand
- B. A thorn in his flesh
- C. A growth upon this leg
- D. A mark upon his flesh

B:B:2C:12

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

- A. As a messenger of Satan
- B. As a mark of the sufferings of Christ
- C. As a reminder of God's grace to him
- D. As a sign engraved in flesh

A:B:2C:12

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

- A. He asked the Lord why it was given

- B. He pleaded with the Lord to take it away
- C. He asked Christ to give him strength to bear it
- D. He sought to cover it up

B:B:2C:12

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

- A. My mercy will be your shield
- B. My love will be made perfect in you
- C. My grace is sufficient for you
- D. The Lord is your rock and salvation

C:B:2C:12

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

- A. Revelations
- B. Visions
- C. Signs and wonders
- D. Weakness

D:B:2C:12

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

- A. So that all may see the grace of God in him
- B. So that Christ's love might come to all
- C. So that Christ's power may rest upon him
- D. So that all may see his good works and glorify God

C:B:2C:12

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

- A. Weaknesses
- B. Rejection

- C. Insults
- D. Hardships
- E. Persecutions

B:I:2C:12

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

- A. When he is weak
- B. When he trusts
- C. When he believes
- D. When he is in God's will

A:B:2C:12

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

- A. They had dared him to do it
- B. They drove him to it
- C. It is the only way they would listen
- D. To expose the super-apostles

B:B:2C:12

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

- A. The false prophets
- B. The priests of Artemis
- C. The super-apostles
- D. The Jews who opposed him

C:B:2C:12

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

- A. Signs
- B. Wonders

- C. Miracles
- D. Prophecy

D:B:2C:12

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

- A. Paul preached there only three times
- B. Paul had only visited them for a short time
- C. Paul was never a burden to them
- D. He had done no miracles there because of their unbelief

C:I:2C:12

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

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth

C:I:2C:12

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

- A. Their support
- B. Their blind loyalty
- C. Their gold and silver
- D. Their possessions

D:B:2C:12

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

- A. Children for their parents
- B. Masters for their servants
- C. Parents for their children

- D. Preachers for their listeners

C:B:2C:12

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

- A. Even his manuscripts
- B. Everything he had
- C. All his gifts
- D. All his strength

B:B:2C:12

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

- A. A burden to them
- B. A thorn in their flesh
- C. A rod of discipline
- D. A shepherd

A:B:2C:12

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

- A. By secrecy
- B. By trickery
- C. By betrayal
- D. By setting a trap

B:B:2C:12

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

- A. Abused them
- B. Harassed them
- C. Exploited them
- D. Rebuked them

C:B:2C:12

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

- A. Timothy
- B. Silas
- C. John Mark
- D. Titus

D:B:2C:12

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

- A. A servant of Christ
- B. A mutual friend
- C. Our brother
- D. Timothy

C:I:2C:12

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

- A. For their benefit
- B. For their strengthening
- C. For the glory of God
- D. For the name of Jesus Christ

B:I:2C:12

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

- A. He would not find them as he wanted them to be
- B. He would not find them ready to receive the gospel
- C. He would not find them following the Lord
- D. He would not find them ready to help others

A:I:2C:12

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

- A. Quarreling
- B. Bitterness
- C. Jealousy
- D. Anger
- E. Factions

B:I:2C:12

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

- A. Gossip
- B. Slander
- C. Hatred
- D. Arrogance
- E. Disorder

C:I:2C:12

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

- A. He would be disappointed
- B. He would be angry
- C. He would be hurt
- D. He would be grieved

D:I:2C:12

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

- A. Silence him
- B. Chastise him

- C. Humble him
- D. Rebuke him

C:B:2C:12

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

- A. Impurity
- B. Idol worship
- C. Sexual sin
- D. Debauchery

B:I:2C:12

2 Corinthians 13

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

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth

C:I:2C:13

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

- A. One or two
- B. Two or three
- C. Three or four
- D. Only one

B:B:2C:13

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

- A. A warning
- B. An exhortation
- C. A command
- D. An invitation

A:I:2C:13

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

- A. Those who have slandered him
- B. Those who eat idol meat
- C. Those who have sinned earlier
- D. Those who have turned away

C:B:2C:13

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

- A. That he was indeed an apostle of Christ
- B. That he would come to them again
- C. That Christ was speaking through him
- D. That he had the authority to preach the gospel

C:B:2C:13

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

- A. Forgiving
- B. Full of grace
- C. Angry
- D. Powerful

D:I:2C:13

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

- A. Washed his disciples feet
- B. Came to earth as an infant
- C. Was crucified
- D. Was buried

C:B:2C:13

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

- A. By the grace of God
- B. By the power of God
- C. By the resurrection
- D. By his own righteousness

B:B:2C:13

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

- A. Serve the Corinthians
- B. Preach Christ to the Corinthians
- C. Warn the Corinthians
- D. Forgive the Corinthians

A:B:2C:13

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

- A. Endure hardship
- B. Live with him to serve them
- C. Preach the gospel to all who are there
- D. Announce the kingdom

B:B:2C:13

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

- A. To see whether they still are listening to Paul
- B. To see whether they are following Christ
- C. To see whether they are in the faith
- D. To see whether they have the gifts of the Spirit

C:B:2C:13

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

- A. That they are righteous before God
- B. That in all things they should rejoice
- C. That false apostles have come
- D. That Christ Jesus is in them

D:B:2C:13

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

- A. That they may become loyal followers of Christ

- B. That others may see their good works and glorify God
- C. That they will not do anything wrong
- D. That they will remain in the faith

C:B:2C:13

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

- A. They may have succeeded
- B. Paul may have failed
- C. Paul may come soon
- D. Others have succeeded in deceiving them

B:B:2C:13

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

- A. The truth
- B. The grace of God
- C. The way of righteousness
- D. The redemption from Christ

A:I:2C:13

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

- A. He is humble but they are arrogant
- B. He is weak but they are strong
- C. He is broken but they are whole
- D. He is poor but they are rich

B:B:2C:13

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

- A. So when he comes they may rejoice together
- B. So when he comes everything will be in order

- C. So when he comes he won't have to be harsh
- D. So that they will realize his sacrifice on their behalf

C:B:2C:13

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

- A. Because Paul was an apostle
- B. For warning the Corinthians
- C. For exposing the Corinthians' sin
- D. For building the Corinthians up

D:B:2C:13

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

- A. Righteousness
- B. Faithfulness
- C. Perfection
- D. Love

C:I:2C:13

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

- A. Love
- B. Peace
- C. Patience
- D. Faith

B:B:2C:13

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

- A. Love and peace
- B. Justice and righteousness
- C. Glory and good

- D. Forgiveness and redemption

A:B:2C:13

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

- A. With a high five
- B. With a holy kiss
- C. With a holy hug
- D. With holding hands

B:B:2C:13

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

- A. The church at Ephesus
- B. The believers in Macedonia
- C. All the saints
- D. The poor in Jerusalem

C:I:2C:13

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

- A. The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ
- B. The love of God
- C. The fellowship of the Holy Spirit
- D. The support of all the churches

D:I:2C:13