

ORD – Corinthians

TEXT: *I & II Corinthians* – Stanley Horton ISBN 978-0-88243-853-5

Questions from First Corinthians

1. In addition to dealing with sins, what other matters does Paul address in First Corinthians?

a.

b.

c.

d.

2. In Paul's opening comments, he compliments the Corinthians by giving thanks to God for His grace. In what two ways was this grace manifested among them?

a.

b.

3. Factions were developing among the Corinthians because of undue loyalty toward certain leaders. What aspects of the following leaders would have most likely been grounds for the church's logic in exalting leadership?

a. *Paul* -

b. *Apollos* -

c. *Peter* -

d. *Christ* -

4. When Paul asks where is the wise man, the scholar or the philosopher of this age (1 Cor. 1:20.), what is he emphasizing?

5. Although the Corinthians were baptized in the Spirit and were exercising the gifts of the Spirit, how is their spiritual state described in 1 Cor. 3:1-2?

What proved that they were still worldly, dominated by the desires of the flesh and the mind, just like unbelievers?

6. The word *you* in 1 Cor. 3:16 refers to whom?

What does this imply regarding the meaning of 1 Cor. 3:17?

7. Upon what basis could Paul say, "my conscience is clear" (1 Cor. 4:4)?

8. In chapter 5, the church is told to discipline the man among them who has sinned. What are the possible meanings of the phrase "hand this man over to Satan"?

a.

b.

What is the purpose of the discipline?

What does Paul imply would happen by this discipline?

9. Where were civil lawsuits tried in Corinth?

Who would try these cases and what would be the basis for the ruling of arbitration?

10. Who does Paul suggest handle the disputes in the church?

By bringing their problems into the public arena, the believers have already been defeated in the eyes of what two parties?

a.

b.

11. What is meant by the phrase, “Everything is permissible for me’—but not everything is beneficial. ‘Everything is permissible for me’—but I will not be mastered by anything”?

12. In regard to marriage, for the following situations, what advice is given and why?

a. Widows and widowers -

b. Believers who are divorcing -

c. A believer married to an unbeliever -

13. What is the overriding principle applied by Paul in regard to the eating of meat sacrificed to idols?

14. Write the verse from chapter 9 of which the author of the text says, “This kind of servanthood ‘is one of the most important themes in the Bible.’”

15. The phrase "*everything is permissible*", used in chapter 6, is again quoted in chapter 10. Who does Dr. Horton say is most likely saying this and why?

What three modifications does the scripture writer make to this phrase in chapter 10?

a.

b.

c.

16. Paul concludes the discussion on personal rights and matters of conscience by reemphasizing two things. What are they?

a.

b.

17. What were some of the errors the Corinthian church was making in their observation of the Lord's Supper?

18. What does the continuous present tense of "do this" indicate in 1 Corinthians 11:24?

How has this been misinterpreted by some sectors of Christianity?

What scripture text would prove this to be error?

19. What was the primary problem with the church's use of spiritual gifts?

20. From the text, give a brief, working definition of each of the following spiritual gifts:

a. Message (or word. of wisdom -

b. Message (or word. of knowledge -

c. Faith -

d. Gifts of healing -

e. Miraculous powers -

f. Prophecy -

g. Distinguishing (or discerning. of spirits -

h. Tongues -

i. Interpretation of tongues -

21. Explain the meaning behind the Biblical truth that prophecies, tongues, and knowledge will be done away with.

22. List the four rules that govern the use of tongues in a worship service.

a.

b.

c.

d.

What rules govern the use of prophecy in a worship service?

a.

b.

23. What criteria should be used in weighing carefully what is said by the gift of prophecy in the church?
- a.**
 - b.**
 - c.**
 - d.**
24. What twofold foundation does Dr. Horton say the gospel has?
- a.**
 - b.**
25. If there were no resurrection of dead believers, what would be the logical consequences that would follow?

Questions from Second Corinthians

26. What is the meaning of the word *comfort* used in 2 Corinthians 1:3-7?

What is the believer expected to do with this comfort?

27. Who does Dr. Horton believe is most likely the person who had "caused grief" in 2 Cor.2:5?
28. How does Scott Hafemann interpret the idea of the triumphal procession in 2 Cor. 2:14-16?
29. What is being emphasized by the comparison Paul makes between the work of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of the Corinthian believers and the stone tablets of Moses?

30. Explain the phrase “we have this treasure in jars of clay.”
31. In what way is the Spirit a deposit and what is the guarantee?
32. What is the purpose of the judgment seat of Christ?
33. What is the basis of the five rhetorical questions Paul asked to emphasize the need for believers to separate from unbelievers.
- a.**
 - b.**
 - c.**
 - d.**
 - e.**
34. Give the meaning behind the metaphor “do not be yoked together with unbelievers” as the Corinthians would have understood it.
35. Compare and contrast godly sorrow and worldly sorrow.
36. In what ways did Jesus set an example for giving?
37. What does the Greek word *hilaron* mean?

What does it not mean?

How does it apply to our principles of giving?

38. Why did Paul repeat the personal pronoun "I" as often as he did in 2 Corinthians 10:1-2 (and virtually throughout chapters 10-13.?
39. Although there is virtually no agreement among commentators concerning Paul's "thorn in the flesh," what is the one thing we can be sure about regarding its meaning?
40. What is the literal meaning of the word used for "good-by" in the concluding greeting of the letter?