

Chapter 1

1. Who wrote the book of II Corinthians?
2. When was II Corinthians written?
3. From where was II Corinthians written?
4. How did Paul describe himself in the salutation of II Corinthians?
5. Who was joined with Paul in the writing of II Corinthians?
6. To whom is the II Corinthian letter addressed?
7. Name the two blessings called upon the Corinthians in Paul's second letter to them and from which two persons.
8. From II Corinthians 1 :3, name three ways that Paul describes the living God.
9. Give one major reason why God allows Christians to have tribulation as others in this world.
10. According to Paul, what was abounding with his sufferings for Christ?
11. What two opposites does Paul say were *“for (the) consolation and salvation”* of the Corinthians?
12. Why did Paul say, in the second letter to the Corinthians, that his hope for them was steadfast?
13. Tell the four ways Paul describes the depths of his tribulation in Asia of which he did not want the Corinthians to be ignorant.
14. What caused Paul to say, *“... that we should not trust in ourselves, but in God who raises the dead”*?
15. Name the three ways Paul spoke of deliverance in II Corinthians 1: 10.
16. How does Paul say the Corinthians had helped during the time of his afflictions?
17. To what does the term 'gift' refer in II Corinthians 1: 11?
18. Name three things Paul affirmed about his conduct among the Corinthians.
19. What did Paul state about his writing to the Corinthians?
20. Explain Paul's reference to a mutual boast between him and the Corinthians.
21. To what does Paul refer when he speaks of a second benefit?
22. Name two rhetorical questions Paul asked which showed he made plans wisely.

23. Paul affirmed as God is faithful therefore so our word is not what?
24. Whom does Paul say was preached among the Corinthians?
25. Who were the three brothers Paul named as preachers of Jesus Christ among the Corinthians?
26. Paul affirmed the promises of God in Jesus are what two things?
27. Discuss how Paul could affirm: " ... *he who establishes us with you (the Corinthians) is God.*"
28. Who had anointed Paul and his companions to the work?
29. Paul said God "...also has sealed us and given us.....in our hearts as a deposit."
30. Discuss how the Spirit dwells in the Christian's heart today as a deposit toward eternal life. (See Ephesians 3: 17; 4:30; Galatians 3: 14; Romans 10: 17; Acts 2:38; 5:32.)
31. Why did Paul " ... *call God as witness against (his) soul*"?
32. Paul maintained to the Corinthians that he and his fellow laborers did not have dominion over the Corinthians' faith, but were what?
33. How did Paul say the Corinthians were able to stand?

Chapter Two

34. At the very beginning of II Corinthians, chapter 2, Paul says he had determined what?
35. What contrast does Paul state in II Corinthians 2:2?
36. Why did Paul say he had written the things he did the first time?
37. What confidence did Paul say he had toward Corinth about joy?
38. Describe Paul's feelings when he wrote the first letter to Corinth.
39. Paul said he had written the Corinthians not that they should grieve, but for what reason?
40. To whom does Paul refer when he says he has grieved all of you to some extent?
41. To what does a ... *punishment, which was afflicted by the majority is sufficient for such a man* refer?
42. What are some implications of Paul's use of the term 'majority'?
43. How did Paul command the church to react to the brother out of fellowship in II

Corinthians?

44. Why were they urged to forgive and comfort the man?
45. What did Paul urge the Corinthians to reaffirm to the penitent brother at Corinth?
46. What test had Paul wanted to put on the saints at Corinth?
47. How did Paul express his own forgiveness toward the penitent brother at Corinth?
48. The Corinthians were to forgive the penitent brother as Paul did in order that Satan might not do what?
49. List five (5) of Satan's devices of which we ought not to be ignorant:
50. In II Corinthians 2 Paul speaks of a visit to what city in West Asia to preach Christ's gospel?
51. Why did Paul leave Troas in spite of the door of opportunity?
52. Leaving Troas in search of Titus, where did Paul go?
53. Why was Paul so concerned about meeting Titus?
54. How did Paul express his satisfaction in II Corinthians 2 over Titus' report from Corinth?
55. What does God diffuse or manifest through His servants in every place?
56. Paul refers to himself and his fellow laborers in spreading the gospel of Christ as what to God?
57. Among what two groups does Paul say God's evangelists are the fragrance of Christ?
58. Paraphrase the two types of aroma Paul speaks of in reference to those perishing and those saved.
59. What does Paul mean by "*... who is sufficient for these things!!?*"
60. Paul affirmed that he and the faithful men with him were not like many who were doing what

Chapter 3

61. Name the two questions with which II Corinthians, chapter 3, begins.
62. What four (4) things does Paul affirm about the Corinthians as a letter?
63. Of what does Paul speak when he says, "*... we have such trust!!?*"
64. What did Paul say of his own sufficiency?
65. Paul spoke of himself and his fellow workers as having been made sufficient

ministers of what?

66. What is Paul contrasting by the terms 'letter' and 'Spirit'? (See verses 6-8)
67. Define: **Legalist**:
68. Why is it impossible for one who keeps on obeying the New Covenant to be a legalist?
69. Why was the law written on stones (the Ten Commandments) called a ministry of death (see verses 7 & 9)?
70. Read the story of Moses veiling his face in the Old Testament and then tell what was the occasion and where it is recorded.
71. To what does Paul refer when he speaks of the ministry of the Spirit?
72. What is the ministry of the New Covenant or ministry of the Spirit called in II Corinthians 3:9?
73. What does Paul have in mind when he speaks of the glory that excels?
74. To what does Paul refer when he speaks of " ... *what is passing away*"?
75. What is meant by " ... *what remains is much more glorious*"?
76. Where does Paul speak of having boldness of speech and why?
77. What is meant by " ... *their minds were hardened*"?
78. Tell why the children of Israel did not understand when they read the Old Testament?
79. How can the veil on the Jewish heart be lifted?
80. What does Paul mean by 'liberty' in the context of II Corinthians 3:7 -17?
81. What does Paul tell us about the liberty we have from the law in Galatians 5: 13?
82. What is the mirror in which we see the glory of the Lord? (See 3:6)
83. How are God's people transformed when they see Christ's glory in the New Testament? (See Romans 12:1-2)
84. What process does Paul describe when he says " .. *from glory to glory*"?
85. When our minds are renewed as we behold Christ in the New Testament, the process in truth is being accomplished by whom?

Chapter 4

86. To what does '*this ministry*' refer in II Corinthians 4: 1?

87. What did Paul say he had renounced?
88. What is meant by "... *not walking in craftiness*"?
89. What is the root meaning of "... *handling the word of God deceitfully*"?
90. What were Paul and his companions doing to commend themselves to every man's conscience?
91. Explain "... *it (the gospel) is veiled to those who are perishing*":
92. Who is "... *the god of this age*"?
93. Why does Satan want to keep the unbelievers in a state of blindness?
94. What is the root meaning of the word 'image' in II Corinthians 4:4?
95. What is meant by "... *the light of the gospel of the glory of God*"?
96. Why would Paul say "... *we do not preach ourselves*"?
97. What did Paul say he and his companions were to the Corinthians?
98. How does II Corinthians 4:6 illustrate the urgency of defending Genesis, chapter one, as historical fact?
99. How can it be said God has shone in our hearts?
100. Explain exactly what is "... *the light of the knowledge of the glory of God*"
101. What is meant by 'earthen vessels' ?
102. How can the excellence of the power be of God when the gospel is in earthen vessels?
103. List four ways Paul described his tribulation and the contrast he gives to each:
104. What did Paul say he was carrying about in the body through his suffering?
105. How could the life Jesus had lived be manifest in Paul's body?
106. Explain: "We (Paul and his companions) *who live are always delivered to death for Jesus' sake.*"
107. 107. Paul's continual delivery toward death was working what in the Corinthians?
108. Identify and read the Psalm from which Paul quoted and gained great strength:
109. Paul, knowing he was being carried along toward death, was confident that He who raised Christ would do what?
110. Why should II Corinthians 4: 15 cause us to want to do for the sake of others in order that God's grace may spread to many?

111. Why did Paul say we do not lose heart even though our outward person IS perishing?
112. How is the inward man renewed daily? (cf Romans 12:1-2)
113. How could Paul describe his afflictions (II Cor. 11 :23-28) as light?
114. What is meant by "we look at things that are seen"?
115. Why do God's people look at the things not seen rather than those things seen?

Chapter 5

116. What does Paul mean by "*if our earthly house, this tent*"?
117. What is the saints confidence if his 'earthly house' is dissolved or destroyed?
118. What is meant by we "*... groan in this fleshly house*"? (see verse 2 & 4)
119. To what does the word 'naked' refer in II Corinthians 5:3?
120. Christians are not desiring to be 'unclothed' (die) but their desire is for what?
121. Who has prepared Christians for the change from mortality to immortality?
122. Tell when and how God gave us the Spirit as a guarantee of eternal life? (Acts 2:38; 5:32; Gal. 3:14; Eph. 3:17)
123. What realization should the saint have while in the body?
124. What is meant by "*... we walk by faith not by sight*"?
125. How does I Corinthians 5:8 show the real person to be a separate entity to the body (cf II Cor. 12:2; II Pet. 1:13)?
126. What did Paul say was always his aim?
127. Make a four point outline from the facts of II Cor. 5:10:
128. Paul said knowing the terror of the Lord he did what? (Heb. 10:26-31)
129. Why was Paul telling the Corinthians of his suffering and confidence in Christ?
130. What was constraining Paul to suffer continually for the cause of Christ?
131. The love of Christ was manifest to Paul because Christ had done what?
132. Romans 3:23 and Ephesians 2:5 reveal that Christ's death was necessary because all die in what way?
133. Since Christians know Christ died to save them from spiritual death, how should they live?

134. Why do we no longer know Christ according to the flesh?
135. How does being a new creature in Christ relate to knowing no one after the flesh? (cf Gal. 3:28; Col. 3:11)?
136. Why have old things passed away for the saved man?
137. Why would Paul say all things have become new?
138. Tell how reconciliation through Christ relates to His death (Rom. 5:10; 6:34) and to His body (Eph. 2:16)?
139. God had committed what ministry to Paul and the other apostles?
140. How can it be said God was in Christ reconciling the world to Himself?
141. Salvation is in Christ (II Tim. 2:10) therefore those who come to God through Christ do not have what imputed to them?
142. Since the apostles were ambassadors for Christ, what did they, on Christ's behalf, implore?
143. How can it be said Christ became sin (or a sinner) for us? (Isaiah 53:6)
144. Sinners, saved when reconciled to God in Christ, become what?

Chapter 6

145. Why would Paul, as a worker with Christ, plead for the Corinthians to not receive God's grace in vain?
146. Where is *'In an acceptable time I have helped you'* found in the Old Testament?
147. Why would Paul remind Christians that *"now is the accepted time"*?
148. Why was Paul careful to give no offense in any manner?
149. Make a brief comment on each of the following ways Paul was commended as a minister of God:
 - A. In much patience
 - B. In tribulation
 - C. In needs
 - D. In distresses
 - E. In stripes
 - F. In imprisonments
 - H. In labors

- I. In sleeplessness
- J In fastings
- K. By purity
- L. By knowledge
- M. By longsuffering
- N. By kindness
- O. By the Holy Spirit
- P. By sincere love
- Q. By the word of truth
- R. By the armor of righteousness on the right hand and the left
- S By honor and dishonor
- T By evil report and good report
- U As deceiver and yet true
- V As unknown yet well known
- W. As dying yet living
- X As chastened yet not killed
- Y. As sorrowful, yet always rejoicing
- Z As poor but making many rich
- AA. As having nothing, yet possessing all things

- 150. How can Christians be restricted by their own affections?
- 151. To the Corinthians Paul showed (6: 11) that his heart was open to them. What did he ask of them?
- 152. Why should a saint not be unequally yoked with an unbeliever?
- 153. List five (5) rhetorical questions Paul asked to show the danger of being unequally yoked with unbelievers.
- 154. What does Paul mean when he says "*you (all) are the temple of God*"?
- 155. God's people constitute His temple because He promised to do what?
- 156. How must Christians come out from the world and its influence?

157. If God's people separate themselves from the world, what will He be to us and we to Him?
158. Name seven (7) promises made by God to us in II Corinthians 6:16-18:

Chapter 7

159. Paul says, "*Therefore, having these promises (seven from chapter 6) let us do. ___*" what?
160. What is meant by "*... perfecting holiness in the fear of God*"?
161. Name three (3) things Paul says he and his fellow laborers had not done?
162. Paul affirmed the Corinthians were in his heart to what extent?
163. Read I Corinthians 5:4-7; II Corinthians 2:13; 7:5-7; 7:13. Tell:
1. Why Paul was so concerned about them
 2. How he was comforted
164. Although Paul at first had felt some regret about his first letter, why was he not sorry it had been written?
165. Paul did not rejoice that he had brought sorrow to the Corinthians, but that what occurred?
166. Define *godly sorrow*:
167. Illustrate the sorrow of the world.
168. List seven (7) things Paul's rebuke had produced in the Corinthians:
169. What had the Corinthians proved about themselves in the matter of the man having his father's wife?
170. What did Paul say his primary motive was in writing about the two men in conflict over the woman?
171. Why was Paul so happy about the joy Titus felt?
172. Why had the affections that Titus felt for the Corinthians been increased?
173. How does Paul express his emotions at the end of II Corinthians 7 concerning the results of his first letter?

Chapter 8

174. How does II Corinthians 8 begin?
175. To what does Paul refer when he speaks of the "*... grace of God bestowed on the Macedonians*"?

176. To what extent did the churches of Macedonia give to help the poor saints of Jerusalem?
177. What was the *first* thing the Macedonians committed unto the Lord?
178. What does Paul mean when he says " ... so we urged Titus, that ... he would a/so complete this grace in you as well"?
179. Name five (5) things in which Paul said the Corinthians abounded:
180. To what does Paul refer when he says " ... see that you abound in this grace also"?
181. Of what does Paul speak when he says, " ... I am testing the sincerity of your love by the diligence of others"?
182. What does it mean, " ... Christ became poor for our sakes that we might become rich"?
183. What advice did Paul urge about the Corinthians' giving?
184. What is meant by God accepts according to what one has and not according to what he does not have?
185. What was Paul seeking between the poor saints in Judea and the Gentile Christians?
186. To what did the statement about 'having nothing left over' apply?
187. What did Paul thank God for in relation to Titus? 188. How had Titus shown diligence concerning the Corinthians?
189. How does Paul describe the brother he sent with Titus?
190. What did Paul seek to avoid in the administration of the gift for saints?
191. Name those in whose sight Paul sought to provide things honorable:
192. What two words does Paul use to describe his and Titus' joint work for the Corinthians?
193. Discuss the root word (Greek) for 'messengers' of the churches.
194. What was necessary for the Corinthians to show their love to the messengers and the churches?

Chapter 9

195. Why did Paul say it was superfluous for him to write the Corinthians about helping the poor saints?
196. Why would Paul refer to Achaia?
197. How had the willingness of the Corinthians to help the poor influenced the saints of Macedonia?

198. Give three (3) reasons why Paul had sent Titus and the two other brothers with him to Corinth?
199. List Paul's two points from planting which he applies to giving?
200. Paul commands the saints to give in what positive manner?
201. What is meant by do not give 'grudgingly'?
202. What is meant by do not give of 'necessity'?
203. Explain: "*God loves a cheerful giver*":
204. God, through His grace, will supply the bountiful and cheerful giver with what?
205. Psalm 112:9 and II Corinthians 9:9 declare whose righteousness remains forever?
206. What point about God's providence is stated in II Corinthians 9: 10?
207. Discuss how God can increase the fruits of our righteousness (cf John 15: 1-8)
208. God had enriched the Corinthians unto what end?
209. The gifts from the Gentile Christians not only supplied the needs of the saints but was abounding unto what?
210. For what two reasons did the Jewish saints glorify God?
211. How does Paul show that the contributions were beneficial not only to saints but also to others?
212. Why did the Jewish saints pray and long for the Gentile Christians?
213. To what does Paul refer when he speaks of thanks to God for the 'indescribable gift'?

Chapter 10

214. Paul indicated his pleading with the Corinthians were according to what two things?
215. Paul indicates his intended boldness toward some who thought of Paul in what way?
216. Paul said although he walked in the flesh he did not what?
217. What does Paul mean *u •.. the weapons of our warfare are not carnal*?
218. Describe the weapons of our warfare?
219. What is the Christians weapon for offense?
220. List three (3) things Paul says we do in using our weapons to pull down strong holds:
221. Compare II Corinthians 10:6 with II Thessalonians 1 :6-9 and explain.

- 222. Christians are commanded not *to look at things from what perspective?*
- 223. Paul told those in Corinth who were convinced they were of Christ to consider what?
- 224. Discuss Paul's reception of apostolic authority:
- 225. Why would Paul not be ashamed of his 'boast' of apostolic authority?
- 226. What do we learn of Paul's bodily presence from II Corinthians 10: 1,10-11?
- 227. Of what does Paul assure the Corinthians concerning his next visit to them?
- 228. What standard does Paul indicate is used among false teachers or fleshly minded men? _
- 229. In defense of his apostleship Paul says he will boast within what limits?
- 230. What does Paul mean he will not " ... *boast in another man's sphere of accomplishment*"?
- 231. Tell what is the standard for the Christian to boast (glory) and explain.
- 232. Who is approved before the Lord according to II *Corinthians* 10: 18?

Chapter 11

- 233. To what folly does Paul refer?
- 234. What does Paul mean by godly jealousy?
- 235. Discuss our betrothal to Christ
- 236. What are the implications that God's people should be presented " ... as a *chaste virgin to Christ*"?
- 237. What statement is made that lets us know Paul, by the Spirit, held Genesis, chapter three, to be historical?
- 238. Paul feared Satan might have corrupted the Corinthians from what?
- 239. What are some evil things Paul indicated the Corinthians might put up with?
- 240. By the Spirit, Paul said he did not consider himself inferior to whom?
- 241. What reference gives us an insight to Paul's education as a Jew instead of a Greek?
- 242. Paul asked the Corinthians if he had sinned in doing what?
- 243. How did Paul indicate he had received wages while at Corinth?
- 244. From where does Paul indicate the funds came for his wages at Corinth?
- 245. Name the church of Macedonia that had helped Paul when he first departed that

region (Phil. 4:15-16).

246. Paul indicated that no one could stop him from what boasting?
247. What is Paul's point with the question, "*Why? Because I do not love you?*"
248. Why did Paul mean to continue his self sacrificing work?
249. How did Paul describe the men who sought to be apostles as he was?
250. Describe how Satan transforms himself into an angel of light?
251. Discuss how Satan's ministers transform themselves into ministers of righteousness.
252. How will Satan's ministers be judged?
253. Paul denied he was a fool but he said, "*If otherwise receive me as a fool that I also may.*" do what?
254. Discuss why from II Corinthians 11: 16-18 Paul was compelled to boast of his ancestry and work:
255. What three questions does Paul use to show his fleshly ancestry?
256. Define **Judiazing teachers**:
257. Name the first four things Paul uses to describe his ministry for Christ:
258. How many times was he beaten by the Jews?
259. Why 40 minus one?
260. How many times was he beaten by the Romans?
261. Describe the Roman rods for beating?
262. How many times was Paul stoned and where?
263. How many times was Paul ship wrecked?
264. What was the longest time he spent in the sea?
265. Name 14 things Paul told of enduring in II Corinthians 11 :26-27: 266. Besides all of Paul's sufferings in the world, what was a daily concern?
267. Explain why Paul would say "*f burn with indignation*" when a person stumbles.
268. Whom did Paul say knew he was not lying?
269. Who had tried to apprehend Paul in Damascus?
270. Who had been king of Syria at the time Paul escaped the governor's hands in Damascus?
271. How did Paul escape from the governor of Damascus?

Chapter 12

272. In defense of his apostleship, Paul speaks of what in II Corinthians 12: 1 ?
273. How does Paul show the possibility of a person's real self being in the body or out?(cf II Pet. 1: 13-14)?
274. What is meant by the third heaven?
275. Speaking of himself in the third person, Paul says he was caught up **to** what?
276. Paul said he was caught up **into** what?
277. Define **paradise**:
278. What was 'given' to Paul that he should not be exalted above measure in the abundance of Revelations?
279. How many times did Paul plead with the Lord to remove his thorn or infirmity in the flesh?
280. How did the Lord respond to Paul's plea to remove the "*the thorn in the flesh*"?
281. Name five things Paul said he took pleasure in:
282. Why did Paul say he took pleasure in infirmities, etc.?
283. Why would Paul say he had become a fool in boasting?
284. Describe the signs of an apostle of Christ which Paul had done among the Corinthians.
285. What is the one thing for which Paul asked the Corinthians to forgive him?
286. Paul indicated his next visit to Corinth would be which number?
287. Paul told the Corinthians he would not be a burden to them because he sought what?
288. What general rule does Paul express about parents and children?
289. For what did Paul say he would gladly be spent?
290. The more abundant love of Paul for the Corinthians was repaid in what manner?
291. Paul told the Corinthians being crafty he had caught them with what?
292. What rhetorical question did Paul ask the Corinthians about the brothers he had sent to them?
293. What three questions did Paul ask about the work of Titus at Corinth?
294. What does Paul mean, " ... *did we not walk in the same steps*"?
295. Paul's expressions of love and his rebukes were for what purpose?

296. Define the eight problems Paul feared he might find at Corinth:
1. Contentions
 2. Jealousies
 3. Outbursts of wrath
 4. Selfish ambitions
 5. Backbitings
 6. Whisperings
 7. Conceits
 - 8, Tumults _____
297. For what did Paul fear he might be humbled and need to mourn about the Corinthians?
298. Define the three sins Paul feared the Corinthians were unrepentant of:
1. Uncleaness
 2. Fornication
 3. Licentiousness

Chapter 13

299. How does " Corinthians 13 begin?
300. Give Paul's quote about witnesses in " Corinthians 13: 1 and tell one place it is found in the law of Moses:
301. Although Christ was crucified in weakness, what is now true?
302. What two commands does Paul give concerning our faith?
303. How can we examine ourselves as to whether we are in the faith?
304. What rhetorical question does Paul ask the Christians at Corinth about their knowledge of Christ's presence?
305. How does Christ dwell in the Christian?
306. How can a Christian be disqualified?
307. What three things did Paul say he prayed concerning the Corinthians at the close of his second letter?
308. Paul affirms that he and his companions could do what in relation to the truth?
309. What does Paul mean " ... we are glad when we are weak and you are strong"?

310. What does Paul mean " ... *the authority which the Lord has given me*"?
311. What does Paul mean " ... *for edification not destruction*"?
312. What does Paul mean " ... *be complete*"?
313. Give four short commands Paul gives in II Corinthians 13:11?
314. What beautiful way does Paul describe God at the close of II Corinthians?
315. Why would Paul require that the kiss of greeting be a 'holy kiss'?
316. Compare II Corinthians 13:14 to Matthew 28:19: