

# The Mega Guide

**A COMPLETE reference to  
AWANA 24x7 ministries  
Main Study 3 – A Study in 1 Corinthians**

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## **-- 1. Faith Foundations --**

### **-- Faith Foundations: Other --**

Q: If God would require us to live just one perfect day for our salvation, we would have to do what?

A: Give up any hope of ever being saved or going to heaven.

Q: What are the requirements for completing Faith Foundations?

A: Study the following material and attend three consecutive youth group meetings. Memorize all Scripture passages with references and recite them to your leader. The other material can be explained in your own words.

Q: What is the only kind of righteousness that God will accept?

A: Perfect righteousness

Q: What will you learn in Faith Foundations?

A: God's plan to take us to heaven

Q: If you do your best, won't God accept you?

A: No. To attain heaven by my own good works, I would have to be absolutely perfect, for this is God's requirement for heaven and eternal life.

Q: Sometimes I feel like I'm not saved, even though I have believed. How can I be sure?

A: Your salvation does not depend on how you feel, but on what God did for you and His promise to you.

Q: What did God do for you?

A: Because of His love for me, Jesus took the punishment I deserved as a lost, helpless sinner. He died on the cross in my place. Now God offers salvation as a free gift to all who simply believe in Him. This is good news! All those who accept Him by faith will spend eternity with Christ.

Q: What does it mean to believe?

A: To believe on Christ means that I put my complete trust in what another has done for my salvation. I stop trusting myself and my good works to save me. I recognize myself as a lost sinner. I hear and believe for myself the good news that Christ has borne my sin. The person who does not work, but believes in the one who has eternal salvation (Romans 4:5)

Q: What does it mean to repent?

A: Repentance means a change of mind. I must change my mind - my attitude - toward God and His saving grace and mercy. Instead of rejecting Him, I must believe in Jesus Christ as my Savior.

### **-- Faith Foundations: Reference --**

Q: List the two key verses

A: 1 Timothy 4:12, 2 Timothy 2:2

Q: Which verse answers the question, "After you are saved, will you lose your salvation if you sin?"

A: John 10:28-29

Q: Which verse answers the question, "If you do your best, won't God accept you?"

A: James 2:10

Q: Which verse answers the question, "Is it important to be saved?"

A: Mark 8:36

Q: Which verse answers the question, "Sometimes I feel like I'm not saved, even though I have believed. How can I be sure?"

A: John 3:36

Q: Which verse answers the question, "What did God do for you?"

A: Isaiah 53:5

Q: Which verse answers the question, "Who can be saved?"

A: 2 Peter 3:9

Q: Which verse answers the question, "Why do you need to be saved?"

A: John 3:18

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "...and by His stripes we are healed."?

A: Isaiah 53:5

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "... And I give them eternal life...?"

A: John 10:28-29

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "And the things that you have heard...?"

A: 2 Timothy 2:2

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "...because he has not believed in the name...?"

A: John 3:18

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "But He was wounded...?"

A: Isaiah 53:5

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "...but that all should come to repentance."?

A: 2 Peter 3:9

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "But the cowardly, unbelieving...?"

A: Revelation 21:8

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "For the wages of sin is death...?"

A: Romans 6:23

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "For what will it profit...?"

A: Mark 8:36

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "For whoever shall keep the whole law...?"

A: James 2:10

Q: Which verse contains the phrase "He who believes in Him...?"

A: John 3:18

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "He who believes in the Son has everlasting life...?"

A: John 3:36

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "... in love, in spirit, in faith, in purity."?

A: 1 Timothy 4:12

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "Let no one despise..."?

A: 1 Timothy 4:12

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "...no one is able to snatch them out of My Father's hand."?

A: John 10:28-29

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "The Lord is not slack..."?

A: 2 Peter 3:9

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "... the whole world, and loses his own soul?"?

A: Mark 8:36

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "...which is the second death."?

A: Revelation 21:8

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "... who will be able to teach others also."?

A: 2 Timothy 2:2

Q: Which verse contains the phrase, "...yet stumble in one point, he is guilty of all."?

A: James 2:10

Q: Which verses answer the question, "What is the punishment for your sin?"

A: Romans 6:23, Revelation 21:8

### **-- Faith Foundations: Verse --**

Q: Recite 1 Timothy 4:12

A: Let no one despise your youth, but be an example to the believers in word, in conduct, in love, in spirit, in faith, in purity.

Q: Recite 2 Peter 3:9

A: The Lord is not slack concerning His promise, as some count slackness, but is longsuffering toward us, not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance.

Q: Recite 2 Timothy 2:2

A: And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also.

Q: Recite Isaiah 53:5

A: But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed.

Q: Recite James 2:10

A: For whoever shall keep the whole law, and yet stumble in one point, he is guilty of all.

Q: Recite John 10:28-29

A: And I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; neither shall anyone snatch them out of My hand. My Father, who has given them to Me, is greater than all; and no one is able to snatch them out of My Father's hand.

Q: Recite John 3:18

A: He who believes in Him is not condemned; but he who does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

Q: Recite John 3:36

A: He who believes in the Son has everlasting life ...

Q: Recite Mark 8:36

A: For what will it profit a man if he gains the whole world, and loses his own soul?

Q: Recite Revelation 21:8

A: But the cowardly, unbelieving, abominable, murders, sexually immoral, sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars shall have their part in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone, which is the second death.

Q: Recite Romans 6:23

A: For the wages of sin is death ...

## **-- 2. Table of Contents --**

### **-- Table of Contents: List --**

Q: Give the title for each lesson

A: Lesson 1 - Is There A Perfect Church?, Lesson 2 - Where Do I Stand With God?, Lesson 3 - Who Is My Leader?, Lesson 4 - What Am I Doing That Will Last?, Lesson 5 - Are My Standards High Enough?, Lesson 6 - God's Plan For You: Purity (And Maybe Marriage), Lesson 7 - Does My Brother Come First?, Lesson 8 - Run For The Prize, Lesson 9 - Am I Ready To Worship?, Lesson 10 - What Gifts Do I Have, Lesson 11 - What's The Trouble With Tongues?, Lesson 12 - Will I Live Again?

Q: List the five sections in your book which fall after the lessons

A: 1. Bible Reading 2. Service & Training 3. Book Summaries 4. Memory Cards 5. Lesson Summaries

Q: List the six key sections you'll find within each lesson

A: 1. Fill It Up, 2. Map It Out, 3. Fast Fact, 4. Buckle It In, 5. On The Street, 6. Review It

### **-- Table of Contents: Other --**

Q: How does your manual describe the "Buckle It In" section?

A: Consider this a challenge from us to you. We're just trying to make you think a little more.

Q: How does your manual describe the "Fast Fact" section?

A: Just some more great stuff to fill your head with.

Q: How does your manual describe the "Fill It Up" section?

A: Your memory verse. Yes, it's required to complete the lesson.

Q: How does your manual describe the "Map It Out" section?

A: Definitions of key words in your memory verses and Bible reading. (Passages are listed on each lesson's first page, near the lesson title.)

Q: How does your manual describe the "On The Street" section?

A: You've done the lesson ... now do something with the lesson!

Q: How does your manual describe the "Review It" section?

A: Proof that you've read the lesson, or at least skimmed it for the answers.

Q: What is the title of your book?

A: A Study in 1 Corinthians - Main Study 3

## -- 3. Lesson 1 --

### -- Lesson 1: List --

Q: Give the chapter heading for each chapter in 1 Corinthians

A: Chapter 1: Position, contention, God's choices - Chapter 2: Divine revelation vs. human wisdom - Chapter 3: Rewards and loss - Chapter 4: Judging and humility - Chapter 5: Dealing with an immoral Corinthian Christian - Chapter 6: Going to court; the temple of the Holy Ghost - Chapter 7: Marriage, separation and service - Chapter 8: Instructions against offending a brother; meat offered to idols - Chapter 9: Paul's financial support and wholehearted commitment to the cause of Christ - Chapter 10: Warnings from Israel's failure; offending or edifying a brother - Chapter 11: Church order and the Lord's supper - Chapter 12: The spiritual gifts and their relative value - Chapter 13: Love - Chapter 14: Abuses of tongues - Chapter 15: Resurrection and second coming of Christ - Chapter 16: Christian giving; closing words

Q: Give the outline of 1 Corinthians

A: 1 Corinthians 1:1-9 - The believer's position in Christ, 1 Corinthians 1:10-14:40 - Problems in the church and God's remedy, 1 Corinthians 15 - The resurrection, 1 Corinthians 16 - Instruction concerning giving; Paul's closing personal remarks

Q: Give the three purposes of the letter of 1 Corinthians

A: 1. To instruct the church regarding its sins and failures. 2. To correct false teaching about the resurrection. 3. To instruct believers to take an offering for poor Christians in Jerusalem.

Q: In which three places should we be looking for ways to support other Christian teens?

A: Your neighborhood, school and church

Q: What seven major cities in Europe did Paul visit?

A: Amphipolis, Apollonia, Phillipi, Thessalonica, Berea, Athens, and Corinth

### -- Lesson 1: Other --

Q: As a Christian you will always be influenced by what?

A: The culture around you.

Q: What is the theme of 1 Corinthians?

A: Believers are to honor Christ by holy living

Q: What question was answered in 1 Corinthians?

A: What kind of conduct does God expect of Christians, even in the midst of a sinful, corrupt society?

Q: Who was the author of 1 Corinthians?

A: The apostle Paul

Q: Who was the recipient of the letter of 1 Corinthians?

A: The Church of Corinth. Corinth was a major seaport in Greece.

Q: Corinth was the site of many...

A: Pagan temples

Q: Describe the conditions in the Corinthian church

A: Christians were fighting among themselves, and some had become involved in immorality.

Q: During Paul's missionary work in Corinth, who tried to get him arrested for preaching Christ?

A: The Jews

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Corinth was a crossroads for \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_."

A: travelers, traders

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Corinth was a \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ seaport city."

A: large, prosperous

Q: Fill in the blank, "You can learn from Paul's \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_."

A: Instructions, warnings

Q: How did Paul find out about the conditions in the Corinthian church?

A: Some visitors from Corinth told him

Q: How did Paul use his friends and coworkers?

A: As messengers, as prayer partners and as comforters

Q: How did the local authorities in Corinth feel about Paul's preaching?

A: They didn't care what he preached

Q: How do we know that Sosthenes was a Christian?

A: Because Paul calls him "our brother"

Q: How long did Paul work in the wicked city of Corinth?

A: A year and a half

Q: How soon after receiving the vision of the man of Macedonia did Paul leave for Europe?

A: Immediately

Q: How was Paul's preaching received in Corinth?

A: It was strongly opposed

Q: In Paul's vision of the man of Macedonia, what did the man beg him to do?

A: Come over into Macedonia and help them

Q: In your manual, what subject does "On The Street" focus on?

A: Relationships

Q: The Corinthian church was not known for what?

A: Holiness

Q: Three years after Paul's missionary work in Corinth, he was living where?

A: Ephesus

Q: What did the Lord create so we can keep our focus on Him and not be left hanging?

A: The Church

Q: What does it mean when Paul calls Sosthenes "our brother"?

A: That he is a fellow believer

Q: What is holiness?

A: The Christlike behavior that results from trusting and obeying God.

Q: What is the church?

A: All the Christians in the world

Q: What is the title for Lesson 1?

A: Is There A Perfect Church?

Q: What three friends and co-workers does Paul mention throughout his books?

A: Timotheus, Barnabas, Titus

Q: What was the city of Corinth known for?

A: Vice and immorality

Q: What was the religion of Corinth?

A: Sexual sins

Q: When Paul first preached the gospel in Europe, who did he take with him?

A: Timothy and Silas

Q: When you trusted Christ, what did God give you?

A: His Holy Spirit

Q: Where did visitors to Corinth practice sexual immorality?

A: Pagan temples

Q: Where had Paul been preaching the gospel when he had a vision of a man of Macedonia?

A: The Asian city of Troas

Q: Where was the city of Corinth located?

A: Between the mainland of Greece and its southern peninsula

Q: Which of Paul's friends and associates does he mention in 1 Corinthians 1:1?

A: Sosthenes

Q: Who could have been Paul's secretary for the book of 1 Corinthians?

A: Sosthenes

Q: Who was the first person to preach the gospel in Europe?

A: Paul

Q: Who were the two chief rulers of the synagogue in Corinth who were saved?

A: Crispus and Sosthenes

Q: Why did God create the Church?

A: To encourage and help each of us in our walk with the Lord.

Q: Why did Paul mention Sosthenes?

A: Because the Corinthians would know who he was

Q: Why did Paul write the letter of 1 Corinthians?

A: To help the Corinthian Christians stop sinning and start showing Christlike behavior.

Q: Why did the townspeople of Corinth grab Sosthenes and beat him?

A: Because the Jews were creating trouble by trying to get Paul arrested

Q: Why do you need to make Christian friends?

A: To help you when things get tough

Q: Why is it somewhat surprising to see Sosthenes mentioned in Paul's first letter to Corinth?

A: Because he was not a Christian back in Acts 18:17

Q: Why would the Corinthians know who Sosthenes was?

A: Because he was a former ruler of the Jewish synagogue, a big man about town.

Q: With the Holy Spirit's power, you are able to live for Christ even when what?

A: You are surrounded by forces that try to turn you away from the Lord

Q: You have more in common with a Christian you've never met than whom?

A: Your closest unsaved friend or family member

Q: Give the Bible reading passages for Lesson 1

A: Acts 16:6-10; 18:9-17; 1 Corinthians 1:1-3

### **-- Lesson 1: Reference --**

Q: God, who knows all of history in advance, knew what according to Acts 18:10?

A: That many people in Corinth would be saved

Q: In which verse do we have the first mention of Sosthenes?

A: Acts 18:17

Q: What verse(s) talks about Paul's vision of the man from Macedonia?

A: Acts 16:9-10

Q: What verse tells us what God told Paul to encourage him to remain in Corinth?

A: Acts 18:10

### **-- Lesson 1: Verse --**

Q: Recite Acts 18:10

A: I have many people in this city

## -- 4. Lesson 2 --

### -- Lesson 2: Definition --

Q: Define Grace

A: God giving me a free gift I don't deserve; God showing favor to people who have not earned it.

Q: Define Saints

A: All those who have trusted in Jesus Christ for salvation.

Q: Define Sanctified

A: At the time of salvation, believers are sanctified, or "set apart" by God for His glory. Sanctification is also the process of spiritual growth that occurs as believers give control of their lives to the Holy Spirit.

### -- Lesson 2: List --

Q: Give the four entities your manual says will tell you that there is no God or that the Bible's way of getting to God is wrong

A: School teachers, TV, Magazines, So-called experts

Q: Give the seven things the Corinthian believers were because they had trusted Christ for their salvation.

A: 1. The church of God (1:2) - 2. Sanctified in Christ Jesus (1:2) - 3. Called ... saints (1:2) - 4. Receivers of God's grace (1:4) - 5. Enriched in everything by Him in all utterance and all knowledge (1:5) - 6. Waiting for the revelation of our Lord Jesus Christ (1:7) - 7. Secure in Christ to the end (1:8).

Q: Give the three types of teen Christians

A: A teen who hasn't yet made up your mind about this whole God thing. A teen who just happens to be a Christian. First and foremost a Christian who just happens to be a teen.

Q: If you go to public school, what kind of temptations are easy to fall into?

A: Bad language, Gossip, Teasing others

Q: List some of the areas Meg struggles in that the Lord teaches her about every day

A: Prayer, Being in the Word, Not Following the Crowd, etc...

Q: What three things did God do for you when you trusted Him as your Savior?

A: He forgave you, made you His child, and gave you everlasting life.

### -- Lesson 2: Other --

Q: As soon as Meg is tempted to fall away from the Lord, what does He do?

A: Pulls her right back into His arms

Q: As the believer presents his life to the Lord as a living sacrifice, what happens?

A: He becomes useful for God's service and more like Christ in his character.

Q: Before he delivered the "bad news," Paul reminded the Corinthian believers of what?

A: That they were special in God's sight

Q: By your example and conversation, what do you have a great chance to do with your unsaved friends?

A: Introduce them to Christ

Q: Christians are citizens of heaven who are temporarily living in what foreign country?

A: Earth

Q: Even though the Corinthian believers were missing out on many of God's blessings, they were still what?

A: His saints

Q: Even though the Corinthian Christians were living sinfully, they had not lost what?

A: Their position in God's family

Q: Fill in the blank, "Heaven is in the \_\_\_\_\_, sure."

A: future

Q: Fill in the blank, "In God's eyes, the Corinthian believers were ' \_\_\_\_\_ '"

A: set apart

Q: Fill in the blanks, "God's favor is not \_\_\_\_\_, and He did not withdraw his \_\_\_\_\_ because of their sinfulness.

A: earned, love

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Your salvation is \_\_\_\_\_, but sin will mess up your life on \_\_\_\_\_."

A: Secure, earth

Q: Fill in the blank, "These early Christians had not earned this privilege by \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_"

A: Doing good works, being religious

Q: Fill in the blank, "They (the Corinthians) knew Jesus Christ, but they lived for the \_\_\_\_\_."

A: World

Q: God loves you so much, what did he give?

A: His Son to die for your sins

Q: How can you be joyful, confident, and hopeful about your future even if you are "just average"?

A: By realizing how valuable you are to God, and believing the promises He has given you in His Word.

Q: How can you feel whether your home environment has been ideal or far from perfect?

A: Loved

Q: How does God give spiritual gifts to each believer?

A: Through the Holy Spirit

Q: How had God shown love and kindness to the Corinthians?

A: In saving them from sin and in giving them spiritual gifts.

Q: How had the Corinthians proved Paul's preaching about Christ to be true?

A: God had blessed them with spiritual gifts as He does with all believers.

Q: How long does God keep believers?

A: Forever

Q: How many spiritual gifts does God give to each believer?

A: At least one

Q: If you are first and foremost a Christian, what should you be much more careful about?

A: The friends you choose

Q: If your friends are influencing you to sin, what do you need to do?

A: Flee

Q: In the first nine verses of 1 Corinthians, what did Paul teach them?

A: Some wonderful things that God, through His grace alone, had done for them and does for all believers.

Q: In which two categories of Christian teens is it much more likely that your friends will influence you to sin?

A: The first two - A teen who hasn't yet made up your mind about this whole God thing - AND - A teen who just happens to be a Christian

Q: Most of Paul's letter to the Corinthians deals with what?

A: Their failures and sins

Q: On what days is the call of the Lord strongest of all?

A: When we feel useless and alone

Q: The Bible says you were created by God for what specific purpose?

A: To love Him and be loved by Him

Q: Though local assemblies of believers are imperfect, God works through them to accomplish what?

A: His purposes in the world.

Q: What are some areas in which Meg is trying to improve her walk with the Lord?

A: Not forgetting to read her Bible or pray.

Q: What are some of the questions asked in the Fast Fact which deals with Self-esteem?

A: Do you worry that you're not worthy of God's love? Do you dislike yourself? Do you wish you had a better opinion of yourself and more confidence that you can make something good of your life?

Q: What are the stakes we face in choosing whether to follow God or the world?

A: Eternity in a perfect heaven or eternity separated from God in hell.

Q: What attitude can you have, even if you are "just average" with no special talents that you can see?

A: You can be joyful, confident, and hopeful about your future

Q: What can be hard to comprehend in today's world?

A: How much love God has for us

Q: What does a sinful lifestyle prevent the believer from enjoying?

A: Many of God's blessings

Q: What does the world have to offer you in return for following it?

A: A life without purpose

Q: What great truth did the Corinthians understand?

A: That their salvation depended only on what Christ had done for them, and they looked forward to His return.

Q: What had the Corinthians accepted from Paul?

A: His preaching about Christ

Q: What had the Corinthians proved to be true?

A: Paul's preaching about Christ

Q: What is a spiritual gift?

A: A special God-given ability for serving God and others

Q: What is every believer's position before God?

A: We are "set apart"

Q: What is self-esteem?

A: Feeling good about yourself

Q: What is the evidence of the Holy Spirit in believers' lives?

A: Love, joy, peace and more

Q: What is the name of the teen who answers the question, "What advantages does a Christian teen have in this life?" ?

A: Meg

Q: What is the only way to give your life value and purpose?

A: To keep living like the ambassador of heaven that you are

Q: What is the other aspect to sanctification in addition to referring to our "position" before God

A: Our "progression" in spiritual growth.

Q: What is the title of Lesson 2?

A: Where Do I Stand With God?

Q: What justification is there for having friends who are influencing you to sin?

A: None

Q: What way is better than living for the world?

A: Growing in Christ

Q: What will God faithfully carry out in your life, as He did for the Corinthian believers?

A: His plan for your life

Q: When a Christian is not yielded to God's will, what happens?

A: His life is unfruitful, and his character does not reflect Christ

Q: When did God sanctify the Corinthians in Christ?

A: When He saved them

Q: When does the Holy Spirit come to live in the believer?

A: The moment he is converted

Q: When do psychologists say that self-esteem starts?

A: Early in life

Q: Whenever Meg is blown off course in her walk with the Lord, what can she hear?

A: The Lord in the back of her head calling her back

Q: When God looked at the Corinthian Christians, what did He see?

A: The righteousness of Christ

Q: When is it OK to have unsaved friends?

A: When you are influencing them to avoid sin

Q: When you learn to excel in something and others recognize your accomplishments, what happens to your self-esteem?

A: It grows

Q: Where does a feeling of security come from?

A: Having a stable home where your basic needs are met, and family and friends make you feel loved

Q: Who considered the Corinthians to have the righteousness of Christ?

A: God

Q: Who do Christians belong to?

A: God

Q: Why can it be so hard to comprehend how much love God has for us?

A: Because there are so many days we feel useless and alone

Q: Why does God give you all the privileges of belonging to Him?

A: Because you trusted Him as your Savior

Q: Why do you need a group of Christian friends?

A: To encourage you

Q: Why is the call of the Lord strongest on the days when we feel useless and alone?

A: Because He is our Father who will never forsake us.

Q: Why were the Corinthians missing out on many of God's blessings?

A: Because of their disobedience

Q: Why were the Corinthians separated from the crowd (of unbelievers)?

A: For a special purpose

Q: Why will growing in Christ be infinitely more rewarding than living for the world?

A: Because of the freedom you'll have from sin's consequences

Q: Why would the Corinthians be "blameless"?

A: Because Christ paid the penalty for their sin through His death on the cross

Q: Your view of yourself is going to have a huge effect on what?

A: Your relationships with others

## **-- Lesson 2: Reference --**

Q: What is the Bible reading passage for Lesson 2?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:1-9

Q: What two things was Paul not dealing with in 1 Corinthians 1:2?

A: God's will or godly living

Q: What verse lists the fruits of the Spirit?

A: Galatians 5:22-23

Q: What verse talks about sounding brass and clanging cymbals?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:1

Q: What verse talks about the believer presenting his life as a living sacrifice?

A: Romans 12:1

Q: What verse tells us that God had shown love and kindness to the Corinthians in saving them from sin?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:4

Q: What verse tells us that the Corinthian believers were "set apart"?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:2

Q: What verse tells us that the Corinthian believers were the church of God?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:2

Q: What verse tells us that the Corinthians looked forward to Christ's return?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:7

Q: What verse tells us that the Corinthians were God's saints?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:2

Q: What verse tells us that the Corinthians would be "blameless," secure in Christ to the end?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:8

Q: What was Paul dealing with in 1 Corinthians 1:2?

A: The Christian's standing before God in grace - his positional sanctification.

Q: Which verse tells us that anyone who does not have the Spirit is not saved?

A: Romans 8:9

Q: Which verse tells us that God had enriched the Corinthians by giving them spiritual gifts?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:5

**-- Lesson 2: Verse --**

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 13:1

A: Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I have become sounding brass or a clanging cymbal.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 1:5

A: Everything by Him in all utterance and all knowledge

## -- 5. Lesson 3 --

### -- Lesson 3: Definition --

Q: Define Carnal

A: Acting like an unsaved person; following the urges of sinful human nature. Carnal is the opposite of spiritual or mature.

Q: Define spiritual

A: Able to understand God's truth through the Holy Spirit and being submissive to the Spirit's direction.

### -- Lesson 3: List --

Q: Give the three things the Holy Spirit does for believers

A: 1. The Holy Spirit, who lives in each child of God, makes clear to him the Word of God and reveals God's will (2:10). The unsaved person can't understand the things of God, for he does not have the Holy Spirit. They are "foolishness to him" (2:14). 2. The Holy Spirit gives believers the words they need to teach God's truths to others (2:13). 3. The Holy Spirit enables the believer to evaluate things in light of the truth of the Word of God (2:15-16).

### -- Lesson 3: Other --

Q: After Paul left the Corinthian church, other men continued his work. List two of them.

A: Apollos and Cephas (Peter)

Q: Because many non-Christians don't understand your faith, what do they think of you for believing?

A: They think you are foolish

Q: Describe how Apollos spoke and debated the Jews

A: He spoke boldly and eloquently, and debated the Jews in public.

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Like many of them, Paul was \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_".

A: Intelligent and well-educated

Q: Fill in the blanks, "The Corinthian saints had not been chosen because of their \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_."

A: Wisdom, might, or nobility.

Q: Give another name for a Greek

A: Gentile

Q: Give another name for Peter

A: Cephas

Q: Give another word for laborers in reference to 1 Corinthians 3:4-9

A: Farmhands

Q: God's wisdom is so far beyond the ability of the most intelligent human to grasp that we can't even begin to know what?

A: His thoughts

Q: Hitting away at the Corinthians' pride, Paul explained what about spiritual truths?

A: That they are revealed to believers in Christ, and cannot be understood by the unsaved

Q: How did Paul differ from the Corinthians in his means of persuading people to trust Christ?

A: He did not use human wisdom

Q: How did the Christians in Corinth appreciate Apollos and Cephas?

A: They thought too much of these men

Q: How did the orators and philosophers of Paul's day consider his preaching?

A: They considered it to be "weak"

Q: How many quotes does your manual give of people who think you are stupid?

A: Three

Q: How must anyone who continues the ministry of those who have built their work on Christ use his other abilities?

A: Faithfully for God's glory and teach the Word of God carefully

Q: In general, what did God reveal to us through the Holy Spirit?

A: Everything we know

Q: In Paul's allegory of God's building, how did God use Paul?

A: As the master builder to lay the foundation of Jesus Christ

Q: In Paul's allegory of God's building, what did Apollos do?

A: He carried on the Corinthian work, building on the original foundation.

Q: In Paul's allegory of God's building, what did he call the Corinthian believers and the Corinthian church?

A: God's building, His house

Q: In Paul's allegory of God's field, what did Apollos do?

A: Came after Paul and watered

Q: In Paul's allegory of God's field, what did God do?

A: He caused the growth

Q: In Paul's allegory of God's field, what did Paul do?

A: He broke up the soil and planted

Q: In Paul's allegory of God's field, what were the Corinthians?

A: God's tilled land

Q: In the city of Corinth, Apollos and Cephas were a great help to whom?

A: Those who believed

Q: In what way did Paul caution those who built upon his foundation?

A: By warning that God would test the quality of their efforts

Q: In what way did Paul preach the gospel?

A: Not in the words of a trained orator who could persuade people by his arguments, but in the power

of the Holy Spirit

Q: Paul explained to the Corinthians that Apollos and Paul were not rival preachers but what?

A: Laborers

Q: Paul's message carried the power of God to do what?

A: Change people's hearts

Q: Perhaps the Corinthians were so impressed by Apollos that they did what?

A: Put too much emphasis on his speaking and intellectual abilities.

Q: The Corinthian saints had been chosen because of what?

A: God's grace

Q: What attitude do you take on when you try to impress your friends with your own wisdom?

A: Pride

Q: What did Paul do to strike at the root of the Corinthians' divisions?

A: He pointed out how absurd it is to idolize preachers

Q: What did the Christians in Corinth do for their favorite leaders?

A: They divided into groups named for them

Q: What do we know as a result of our own wisdom and understanding?

A: Nothing

Q: What is foolishness with God?

A: Worldly wisdom

Q: What is good quality work characterized as?

A: Gold, silver, and precious stones.

Q: What is the crucified Savior to the Greek?

A: Foolishness

Q: What is the crucified Savior to the Jew?

A: A stumbling block

Q: What is the first subject covered in Lesson 3?

A: Leaders in the church

Q: What is the gospel to the world?

A: Foolishness

Q: What is the reason many non-Christians don't understand your faith?

A: Because they can't

Q: What is the title of Lesson 3?

A: Who Is My Leader?

Q: What is your responsibility as an ambassador of Christ?

A: To be the messenger, let the word of God flow through you.

Q: What reaction shouldn't you have at the fact that your unsaved friends can't understand your faith?

A: Surprise

Q: What was Paul's primary task?

A: To preach the gospel

Q: What was Paul telling the Corinthians through his allegory of God's field?

A: To focus on God, not on a couple of His servants; to give glory to God, not to Paul and Apollos

Q: What was the root of the Corinthians' divisions?

A: Intellectual conceit and pride in men

Q: What were the Corinthians when it came to spiritual matters?

A: Babies

Q: What will happen when gold, silver, and precious stones are put to the fire of God's judgment?

A: They will last and God will reward the builder

Q: What will happen when wood, hay, and stubble is put to the fire of God's judgment?

A: They will be destroyed and the builder's efforts will be lost

Q: Where is the symbolism of building materials and the idea of making your works count for Christ developed more thoroughly?

A: Lesson 4

Q: Which quote (from people who think you are stupid) calls Christians idiots?

A: The second quote

Q: Which quote (from people who think you are stupid) suggests that Christians commit suicide?

A: The third quote

Q: Which quote (from people who think you are stupid) talks about creationists?

A: The first quote

Q: Who can reveal the truth to the unsaved?

A: The Holy Spirit

Q: Who did the Corinthians boast about?

A: The person who had baptized them and taught them the Scriptures

Q: Who said, "I am of Paul," "I am of Apollos," "I am of Cephas," "I am of Christ"?

A: The Christians in Corinth who divided into groups named for their favorite leaders

Q: Who was Apollos?

A: An educated man with a thorough knowledge of Scripture

Q: Why couldn't Paul teach the Corinthians the deep truths of God and the Christian life?

A: Because so many of them were carnal

Q: Why did God greatly use Paul in drawing people to Himself?

A: Because he spoke in the power of the Holy Spirit

Q: Why was Paul glad he had not baptized many people in Corinth?

A: So no one could say that he had baptized in his own name.

### **-- Lesson 3: Reference --**

Q: What does "World" refer to in 1 Corinthians 3:19?

A: Unsaved Jews and Greeks

Q: What is the Bible reading passage for Lesson 3?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:10-3:17

Q: What verse says that the Corinthians were babies when it came to spiritual matters?

A: 1 Corinthians 3:1-4

Q: What verse says that the Holy Spirit enables the believer to evaluate things in light of the truth of the Word of God?

A: 1 Corinthians 2:15-16

Q: What verse says that the Holy Spirit gives believers the words they need to teach God's truths to others?

A: 1 Corinthians 2:13

Q: What verse says that the Holy Spirit makes clear to the child of God the Word of God and God's will?

A: 1 Corinthians 2:10

Q: What verse says that the things of God are foolishness to the unsaved person because he does not have the Holy Spirit?

A: 1 Corinthians 2:14

Q: What verse says that we are nothing even if we have gifts of prophecy and faith, but use them without love?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:2

Q: What verses contain Paul's allegory of God's field?

A: 1 Corinthians 3:4-9

Q: What verses contain the allegory of God's building?

A: 1 Corinthians 3:10-17

Q: What verse tells you that Apollos showed from the Scriptures that Jesus was the Christ?

A: Acts 18:28

Q: What verse tells you that nothing we know is the result of our own wisdom and understanding?

A: 1 Corinthians 2:14

Q: What verse tells you that Paul ministered in weakness, in fear, and in much trembling?

A: 1 Corinthians 2:3

Q: What verse tells you that Paul preached in the power of the Holy Spirit?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:17

Q: What verse tells you that Paul's message carried the power of God to change people's hearts?

A: 1 Corinthians 2:1-8

Q: What verse tells you that Paul spoke in the power of the Holy Spirit, preaching only Jesus Christ and Him crucified?

A: 1 Corinthians 2:2

Q: What verse tells you that Paul was glad he had not baptized many people?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:14-16

Q: What verse tells you that spiritual truths cannot be understood by the unsaved?

A: 1 Corinthians 2:14

Q: What verse tells you that the Corinthian saints had been chosen because of God's grace?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:26-31

Q: What verse tells you that the crucified Savior is foolishness to the Greek?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:18-23

Q: What verse tells you that worldly wisdom is foolishness with God?

A: 1 Corinthians 3:19

Q: Which verse tells us that the Corinthians divided into groups named for their favorite leaders?

A: 1 Corinthians 1:12

### **-- Lesson 3: Verse --**

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 2:2

A: Jesus Christ and Him crucified

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 13:2

A: And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 2:14

A: But the natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; nor can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 2:3

A: ...in weakness, in fear, and in much trembling.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 2:9-10

A: Eye has not seen, nor ear heard, nor have entered into the heart of man the things which God has prepared for those who love Him. But God has revealed them to us through His Spirit.

## -- 6. Lesson 4 --

### -- Lesson 4: Definition --

Q: Define Great White Throne Judgment

A: Judgment of the unsaved after the Millennium

Q: Define Judgment Seat of Christ or "The Day"

A: Judgment of believers for the works they have done since they have been saved; occurs when Christ returns

### -- Lesson 4: List --

Q: Give the three types of crowns

A: 1. A crown of righteousness (2 Timothy 4:8), 2. A crown of glory (1 Peter 5:4), 3. A crown of life (James 1:12)

Q: Give three things that we are called fools for believing

A: 1. That God created the world, 2. That there are standards of right and wrong, 3. That Christ is the only way to heaven

### -- Lesson 4: Other --

Q: According to 1 Corinthians 4, who was hungry and thirsty, without clothing or a place to live?

A: The apostles

Q: Any Christian whose work is destroyed will be like what?

A: Someone who barely escapes from a burning house

Q: Anything we may accomplish for God's glory is a result of what?

A: God's power and grace working in our lives

Q: Early Christians talked much about what day?

A: "The Day" (of judgment) when their works would be judged and they would receive their rewards.

Q: Fill in the blank, "The apostles were \_\_\_\_ in the eyes of the world."

A: Fools

Q: Give some of the arguments of the experts that cause many Christians to live like the world

A: All religions lead to the same God, so it's OK to be tolerant of other views. - Morality is a personal choice, so we have to accept other lifestyles. - It is judgmental for you to claim that Jesus Christ is the only way to God.

Q: How many years is in a Millennium?

A: 1,000

Q: How often did the Corinthians hold footraces?

A: Every two years

Q: If a believer's work is destroyed, will he, too, face a fiery judgment?

A: No

Q: If we stand up for the Bible, what does the world consider us to be?

A: Fools

Q: In Paul's letter to the Corinthians, the apostle talked about the importance of being ready for what?

A: The heavenly payday

Q: Paul doesn't care what other men think. He is determined to do what?

A: Stay true to the Word of God

Q: Paul used the analogy of the games to encourage the Corinthian believers to do what?

A: Discipline themselves and run their life-races in a way that would earn a lasting crown

Q: Several of Paul's letters to churches describe the rewards that Christians will receive as what?

A: "crowns"

Q: Since different kinds of structures can be built on a foundation, Paul told the Corinthians to be careful about what?

A: How they built

Q: The promise of rewards may motivate us to what?

A: Godly living

Q: Under what circumstance will a believer's effort be wasted?

A: If what he has built does not survive

Q: We need to avoid taking the easy way out and follow Paul when he says what?

A: We are fools for Christ's sake

Q: We not only need to know what the Bible says, but we need to do what?

A: Live according to what we read.

Q: We should spend our lives in works that count for what?

A: The cause of Christ

Q: What are the two kinds of works believers can produce?

A: Gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw

Q: What aspects of a Christian's work will be tested by fire?

A: The quality of the work, including the motives and attitudes behind it

Q: What does Paul beg the Corinthians to do in 1 Corinthians 4?

A: Follow him

Q: What does the promise of rewards remind us of?

A: The privilege God has given us to serve Him

Q: What event were the Corinthian footraces similar to?

A: The Olympics

Q: What is Paul's argument at the start of chapter four?

A: He's doing the job God gave him - to preach Christ. He didn't care if the world thought he was foolish. The only opinion that matters is God's, and His time for judgment is coming.

Q: What is the Millennium?

A: The 1,000 year reign of Christ on earth with believers

Q: What is the title for Lesson 4?

A: What am I doing that will last?

Q: What are shepherds in the context of 1 Peter 5:4?

A: Leaders of God's people

Q: What startling contrast does Paul make in chapter four of 1 Corinthians?

A: The Corinthians had 10,000 instructors telling them about Christ. But these instructors were depending on their own wisdom and compromising the gospel.

Q: What was the foundation that Paul, as a wise master builder, had laid for the Corinthians' faith?

A: Jesus Christ

Q: What will a believer receive if his work survives?

A: A reward

Q: What will happen if you have lived in a way that truly honors the Lord Jesus?

A: He will reward you

Q: What will happen to your works if you have used your time, talents and opportunities selfishly?

A: They will be burned and destroyed as wood, hay and straw.

Q: What will the heavenly payday be like?

A: A glorious but solemn occasion

Q: When Christ returns, He will have a special reward for who?

A: Those who have faithfully served as shepherds under Him.

Q: When should we do what we can to turn a Christian's focus back to God?

A: When we see him committing an obvious sin

Q: When sinners believe in Christ, they are able to build their lives on what?

A: An everlasting foundation

Q: When will every Christian be judged for the work he has done since he was saved?

A: When Christ returns

Q: Where will a Christian whose work is destroyed spend eternity?

A: In heaven

Q: Where will each Christian's work be shown for what it is?

A: At the Judgment Seat of Christ

Q: Who is the One who knows your motives for serving Him and reads your heart?

A: Jesus Christ

Q: Why do we need to read the Word of God regularly?

A: So we can know what it says

Q: Why shouldn't we care what the world believes?

A: Because the only opinion that matters to us is God's.

Q: Why shouldn't we judge other Christians?

A: Because a lot of the time we judge them because they don't agree with us entirely on every moral decision we make.

Q: Why were the Corinthians full and rich and considered honorable in the world's eyes?

A: Because they were depending on their own wisdom and compromising the gospel

#### **-- Lesson 4: Reference --**

Q: What is the Bible reading passage for Lesson 4?

A: 1 Corinthians 3:10-4:21

Q: What kind of crown was Paul referring to in 1 Peter 5:4?

A: A crown of glory

Q: What kind of crown was Paul referring to in 2 Timothy 4:8?

A: A crown given as a reward for a righteous life by the righteous Judge.

Q: What kind of crown was Paul referring to in James 1:12?

A: A crown of life

Q: What verse pictures the day when believers will cast their crowns before the throne of Christ?

A: Revelation 4:10-11

Q: What verse says that if you give your life, but not in love, it profits you nothing?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:3

Q: What verse says that Paul laid the foundation for the Corinthians' faith?

A: 1 Corinthians 3:10

Q: What verse talks about the two kinds of works believers can produce?

A: 1 Corinthians 3:12

Q: What verse tells us that when Christ returns every believer will stand before God and give an account of himself?

A: Romans 14:12

Q: What verse tells you that anything we may accomplish for God's glory is a result of God's power and grace working in our lives?

A: Philippians 2:13

Q: What verse tells you that even if a believer's work is destroyed, he himself will be saved?

A: 1 Corinthians 3:15

Q: What verse tells you that God doesn't call Christians to an easy life?

A: Romans 8:36

Q: Which chapter in Revelation deals with the Millennium?

A: Revelation 20

#### **-- Lesson 4: Verse --**

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 3:15

A: He himself will be saved, yet so as through fire

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 9:24-25

A: Do you not know that those who run in a race all run, but one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you may obtain it. And everyone who competes for the prize is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a perishable crown, but we for an imperishable crown.

Q: Recite 1 Peter 5:4

A: And when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the crown of glory that does not fade away.

Q: Recite 2 Timothy 4:8

A: Finally, there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give to me on that Day, and not to me only but also to all who have loved His appearing.

Q: Recite James 1:12

A: Blessed is the man who endures temptation; for when he has been approved, he will receive the crown of life which the Lord has promised to those who love Him.

Q: Recite Philippians 2:13

A: For it is God who works in you both to will and to do for His good pleasure.

Q: Recite Romans 8:36

A: For your sake [Christ's] we are killed all day long; we are accounted as sheep for the slaughter.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 13:3

A: And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, but have not love, it profits me nothing.

## -- 7. Lesson 5 --

### -- Lesson 5: Definition --

Q: Define Carnal

A: Acting like an unsaved person, following the urges of sinful human nature. Carnal is the opposite of spiritual or mature.

Q: Define Fornication

A: Sexual activity outside of marriage.

Q: Define Justified

A: God declaring me "not guilty" when I placed my faith in Christ's death alone as payment for my sins.

Q: Define Sanctified

A: "set apart" by God for His glory. Sanctification includes the process of spiritual growth that occurs as the believer gives control of his life to the Holy Spirit.

### -- Lesson 5: List --

Q: List the severe measures Paul knew must be taken against the man's immorality?

A: 1. The man was to be kicked out of the church, 2. Banned from any fellowship with God's people, 3. Satan would be allowed to bring physical affliction upon him, even death, if he would not repent and give up his wicked relationship.

### -- Lesson 5: Other --

Q: A body that will be raised someday should be treated how?

A: With dignity and respect

Q: Anyone who practices immorality will pay the consequences unless he does what?

A: Repents

Q: A person guilty of sexual sin is sinning against what?

A: His own body

Q: Describe the immoral living situation in the Corinthian church

A: One man was living immorally with his father's wife (stepmother)

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Ask the \_\_\_\_\_ to help you change your bad habits."

A: Holy Spirit

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Believers' \_\_\_\_\_, not just their \_\_\_\_\_, belong to Christ Himself."

A: bodies, souls

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Both you and your friend could be struggling with a given \_\_\_\_\_, or you could be leading a friend toward \_\_\_\_\_ in one area while that same friend is leading you toward \_\_\_\_\_ in another area.

A: Sin, good, bad

Q: Fill in the blanks, "From this moment on, you can be clean in \_\_\_\_ sight and have His \_\_\_\_ as you live for Him!"

A: God's, approval

Q: Fill in the blanks, "If sexual immorality is a persistent problem for you, talk to your \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_."

A: Parents, youth leader, or pastor

Q: From whom should you ask for prayer and accountability support when dealing with bad relationships?

A: Your parents, pastor, or leader

Q: Give a rule of thumb to tell whether a relationship is good or bad.

A: If you are influencing a friend (Christian or non-Christian) to avoid sin, to think about God and to live according to biblical principles, that's a good friendship. Keep it up. If your friend (Christian or non-Christian) is influencing you to sin, to make something other than God the main focus of your mind or to live the way the world lives, that's a bad friendship. Run away now.

Q: God's word says that immoral things are always wrong, even if what?

A: They "feel good" to some people sometimes.

Q: How did Paul illustrate God's high regard for the body?

A: By referring to the resurrection of Christ's body, and eventually, the believer's body.

Q: How many teens believe that using profanity is morally acceptable?

A: 3 out of 10

Q: How should the Christian value his body?

A: As a holy place where Christ dwells

Q: How would the immoral man be saved if he did not repent?

A: As through fire

Q: If you are guilty of not keeping your body pure, or even of dwelling on evil thoughts, you need to do what?

A: Get rid of the leaven in your own life

Q: If you can't tell whether a relationship is good or bad, what should you do?

A: Get a third person involved.

Q: If you want to be a committed Christ, what is your only choice?

A: To obey the Word of God fully.

Q: In telling the Corinthians not to associate with an immoral man, Paul was not asking them to do what?

A: Separate themselves from all nonbelievers who also might be living immoral lives.

Q: Is it okay to have friendships with non-Christians?

A: Yes, if you are influencing them to avoid sin.

Q: Living in sexual immoral ways is a perversion of what?

A: What God has established

Q: Paul knew that severe measures must be taken regarding what?

A: The man's immorality

Q: Paul loved the Corinthian believers and was concerned about what?

A: Their testimony before unsaved people

Q: Paul urged the Corinthian believers to flee from what?

A: Sexual immorality

Q: Paul was ready to judge the man's disobedience based on what authority?

A: The authority of Christ

Q: The Corinthian believers were so carnal that they tolerated what?

A: The man living immorally with his father's wife

Q: The sin of the immoral man was becoming a scandal among whom?

A: non-Christians

Q: Was immorality a big problem in the Corinthian church?

A: Yes

Q: What are some of the things that are "OK" if you feel like doing them?

A: Premarital sex, abortion, homosexuality, "affairs" with married persons and casual marriage and divorce.

Q: What aspect of people allow them to choose Him or not - to live holy lives or not?

A: Free will

Q: What did Paul warn the Corinthians about uncleanness?

A: That God will not allow it in His kingdom

Q: What did the Corinthians boast?

A: That they had a right to do anything they pleased.

Q: What did the Corinthians wrongly interpret?

A: What it means to be free in Christ

Q: What does being morally pure start with?

A: A clean heart and a clean mind

Q: How does God regard immorality?

A: Very seriously

Q: What does the phrase, "If it feels good, do it.", mean?

A: Anything is OK if you feel like doing it

Q: What is the title for lesson 5?

A: Are my standards high enough?

Q: What phrase used to be popular among young Americans?

A: "If it feels good, do it."

Q: What usually stands for sin in Scripture?

A: Leaven

Q: What was one of God's commands to Israel just before He sent the last plague on Egypt?

A: To get rid of any leaven (yeast) they had used in baking bread.

Q: What would be impossible to do in this world?

A: Separate yourself from all nonbelievers who might be living immoral lives

Q: Why are you free to obey in Christ?

A: Because He has broken the power that sin held over you

Q: Why did Paul call on believers to get rid of the yeast of sin (leaven)?

A: Because they were an unleavened batch of dough - new creations in Christ.

Q: Why did Paul refer to the Passover feast?

A: To illustrate the need for holiness and discipline

Q: Why did the Corinthians live immorally?

A: Because they boasted that they had a right to do anything they pleased

Q: Why wasn't the immoral man threatened with hell?

A: Because he was a brother in the Lord

Q: Why were some of the believers proud of the disgusting immoral sin?

A: Because they were so carnal

Q: Why were the Corinthian believers to withdraw themselves from the immoral man?

A: Because he was a brother in the Lord

Q: You may be tempted to go along with "if-it-feels-good-do-it" thinking, especially if what?

A: Your friends do

## **-- Lesson 5: Reference --**

Q: What is the Bible reading passage for Lesson 5?

A: 1 Corinthians 5 and 6

Q: What verse says that God commanded Israel to get rid of any leaven they had used in baking bread?

A: Exodus 12:15

Q: What verse says that it would be impossible to separate yourself from all nonbelievers who might be living immoral lives.

A: 1 Corinthians 5:10

Q: What verse says that love does not parade itself?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:4

Q: What verse says that love is not puffed up?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:4

Q: What verse says that love suffers long?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:4

Q: What verse says that Paul called on believers to get rid of the yeast of sin (leaven)?

A: 1 Corinthians 5:7

Q: What verse says that Paul reminded the Corinthians that, although they had liberty, they must not abuse it?

A: 1 Corinthians 6:12

Q: What verse says that Paul reminded the Corinthians that some of them had been guilty of these very sins and now they were changed?

A: 1 Corinthians 6:11

Q: What verse says that Paul urged the Corinthian believers to flee from sexual immorality?

A: 1 Corinthians 6:18

Q: What verse says that Paul was not only concerned with the immorality of one man, but also of others?

A: 1 Corinthians 3:16-17

Q: What verse says that Paul was ready to judge the man's disobedience based on the authority of Christ?

A: 1 Corinthians 5:3-4

Q: What verse says that Satan would be allowed to bring physical affliction upon the immoral man?

A: 1 Corinthians 5:5

Q: What verse says that the Christian should value his body as a holy place where Christ dwells?

A: 1 Corinthians 6:19

Q: What verse says that the immoral man was a believer who would be saved as by fire?

A: 1 Corinthians 3:15

Q: What verse says that the immoral man was a brother in the Lord?

A: 1 Corinthians 5:11

Q: What verse says that the immoral man was not threatened with hell?

A: 1 Corinthians 5:11

Q: What verse says that the immoral man was to be banned from any fellowship with God's people?

A: 1 Corinthians 5:13

Q: What verse says that the man's immorality was rapidly becoming a scandal even among non-Christians?

A: 1 Corinthians 5:1

**-- Lesson 5: Verse --**

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 13:4

A: Love suffers long and is kind; love does not envy; love does not parade itself, is not puffed up.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 6:11

A: And such were some of you. But you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of our God.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 6:20

A: Glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 6:9-10

A: Do you not know that the unrighteousness will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived. Neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor homosexuals, nor sodomites, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners will inherit the kingdom of God.

## -- 8. Lesson 6 --

### -- Lesson 6: Definition --

Q: Define Carnal

A: Acting like an unsaved person; following the urges of sinful human nature. Carnal is the opposite of spiritual or mature.

Q: Define Millennium

A: The 1,000 year reign of Christ on the earth with believers

### -- Lesson 6: List --

Q: Give several misuses of the relationship of marriage

A: Polygamy, homosexual marriage, adultery, sex before marriage

Q: Give the three ways things are different after our bodies become the temple of the Holy Spirit

A: 1. You are washed - Our sins defiled our bodies. We were dirty with sin. Our salvation removed the dirt. 2. You are sanctified - When we trust Christ, we are set apart for a special purpose - to glorify Christ. 3. You are justified - The guilt of our sin is removed and replaced with Christ's righteousness.

Q: Give the two principles in the Bible that you should use in your relationships with the opposite sex?

A: 1. Flee fornication (1 Corinthians 6:18), 2. Treat members of the opposite sex as brothers and sisters (1 Timothy 5:2)

Q: List some of the sinners Paul talks about in 1 Corinthians six and seven

A: 1. Fornicators (those who have sex outside of marriage), 2. Idolaters (those who worship false gods - and had sex as part of that worship), 3. Adulterers (married people having sex with others), 4. The Effeminate (men who dress as women for sexual purposes), 5. Those who abuse themselves with others (Homosexuality - the world says it is OK, but God says it is sin), 6. Thieves, 7. The covetous, 8. Drunkards, 9. Revilers (those who throw wild parties and don't care who they hurt), 10. Extortioners (those who scheme to take others' money).

### -- Lesson 6: Other --

Q: Being married would mean greater hardship in doing what?

A: Taking care of a spouse

Q: Christ intended for you to live to do what?

A: Glorify Him

Q: Christ paid for your sins with what?

A: His life

Q: Did Paul's recommendations regarding the Corinthians' situation apply to everyone's circumstances then?

A: No

Q: Does 1 Corinthians 7:13-16 imply that believers should marry nonbelievers?

A: No

Q: Does God want believers to take advantage of opportunities to improve their circumstances?

A: Yes

Q: Fill in the blank, "Corinth was the place to be for these types of \_\_\_\_."

A: People

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Any misuse of the relationship is a \_\_\_\_ of God's plan and, therefore, \_\_\_\_."

A: Perversion, sin

Q: Fill in the blanks, "God makes no allowances. It is \_\_\_\_\_. It is \_\_\_\_\_."

A: Sin, wrong

Q: God may even use a Christian mate's testimony to do what?

A: Bring the children or spouse to the Lord

Q: God uses marriage as a picture of what?

A: The relationship between Christ and the Church.

Q: How can single Christians save themselves a lot of pain and grief in regards to marriage?

A: By determining to date only believers until God provides that special Christian man or woman to be a partner in marriage.

Q: How can the principle of taking advantage of opportunities relate to today's culture?

A: A believer's furthering his education, finding better employment, etc.

Q: How can you be forgiven for committing a sexual sin?

A: By confessing the sin

Q: How do we know that God takes marriage very seriously?

A: Because of the obvious way that the Bible refers to marriage

Q: How many letters did Paul write to Timothy?

A: Two

Q: If all sins, past, present and future are covered by God's grace, what difference does it make if we sin?

A: It makes a great deal of difference

Q: If a widow did choose to remarry, she was only to marry whom?

A: Someone who was a Christian

Q: If singleness is what God has for you, how can you be happy and fulfilled?

A: By staying unmarried

Q: If you are close to being involved sexually, what should you do?

A: Remove yourself immediately from the temptation, even if it means breaking off a relationship.

Q: If you cheat on your marriage partner, what will happen to the stain of that sin?

A: It will never go away

Q: If you commit a sexual sin, how can you remove the results or pay it back?

A: There is nothing you can do

Q: If you have sex before marriage, your purity is stolen from whom?

A: Your eventual mate forever

Q: If you slander somebody, how can you remedy the situation?

A: By apologizing and making sure that everyone who heard the slander knows that you were wrong.

Q: If you steal a car, but return it, what happens to your sin?

A: It is wiped out

Q: If you steal a car, how can you remedy the situation?

A: By returning it or paying for it and doing some time in jail.

Q: In the Corinthian church, those who had been slaves when God saved them were encouraged to do what?

A: Take advantage of any opportunity to become free

Q: In the first lesson, what did you learn about the immorality of Corinth?

A: Corinth was the site of many pagan temples, where visitors practiced sexual perversions. Sexual sins were their religion. The city was known for vice and immorality.

Q: In what situations were Christians to be content?

A: In whatever situation they found themselves

Q: Name a Christian couple who found that marriage increased their outreach for the Lord

A: Aquila and Priscilla

Q: Those who made known their faith in Christ had to endure what?

A: Persecution and suffering

Q: To understand Paul's teaching in chapter 7 of 1 Corinthians, what should you keep in mind?

A: That Corinth was not only an immoral city, it was hostile toward Christianity

Q: To whom do you owe your purity?

A: The Lord, your future marriage partner, and yourself

Q: What allowances does God make for fornication?

A: None

Q: What could an unsaved partner do if he did not want to be married to a Christian?

A: Leave the marriage

Q: What did Paul teach the believers to avoid if at all possible?

A: Separation

Q: What does God use as a picture of the relationship between Christ and the Church?

A: Marriage

Q: What is not license?

A: Grace

Q: What is sex before marriage?

A: Fornication

Q: What is the divided marriage?

A: One in which one spouse is a Christian and the other unsaved

Q: What is the title of lesson 6?

A: God's plan for you: purity (and maybe marriage)

Q: What Paul says about sex and marriage in 1 Corinthians six and seven should be understood how?

A: In the light of the culture the Corinthian Christians lived in.

Q: What was each man to have in order to avoid immorality?

A: His own wife

Q: What was Paul's advice to the unmarried and widows, in the hostile Corinthian society?

A: That they remain unmarried

Q: What were many of the Christians in Corinth once involved with?

A: The sins Paul mentions in 1 Corinthians six and seven

Q: Who was Timothy?

A: A young pastor

Q: Why is it wrong for Christians to sin?

A: After we are saved, our bodies belong to the Lord. We become the temple of the Holy Spirit.

Q: Why shouldn't you treat your body like trash and live in sin?

A: Because it belongs to Christ

Q: Why were married couples to have normal sexual relations?

A: If they deprived each other for an extended time, Satan might tempt the husband or wife to behave immorally

Q: Your body belongs to the Lord, and He has what in store for you?

A: Better things

Q: Your body was purchased by what?

A: The death of Christ on the cross

## **-- Lesson 6: Reference --**

Q: According to 1 Corinthians 7:7, what gift does God give some Christians?

A: A gift of singleness

Q: In what verse did Paul urge younger women [widows] to marry?

A: 1 Timothy 5:14

Q: In what verse does Paul encourage the unmarried and widows not to marry?

A: 1 Corinthians 7:39

Q: In what verse does Paul explain the difference between our bodies before we were saved and after they become the temple of the Holy Spirit?

A: 1 Corinthians 6:11

Q: In what verse does Paul say that it is good for a man not to marry?

A: 1 Corinthians 7:1

Q: What does Paul write in 2 Corinthians 6:14?

A: That believers should not be unequally yoked in relationships with non-Christians

Q: What is Paul saying in 1 Corinthians 6:12

A: Grace is not license

Q: What is the Bible reading passage for lesson 6?

A: 1 Corinthians 6-7

Q: What verse gives us a clear definition of marriage?

A: Genesis 2:24

Q: What verse says that Christians were to be content in each and every situation?

A: 1 Corinthians 7:17-24

Q: What verse says that God is pleased when believers take advantage of opportunities to improve their circumstances?

A: 1 Corinthians 7:21

Q: What verse says that God may use a Christian mate's testimony to bring the children or spouse to the Lord?

A: 1 Corinthians 7:13-16

Q: What verse says that if married couples deprive one another for an extended time, Satan might tempt one to behave immorally?

A: 1 Corinthians 7:5

Q: What verse says that love does not behave rudely?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:5

Q: What verse says that love is not provoked?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:5

Q: What verse says that marriage could become a hindrance to your Christian service?

A: 1 Corinthians 7:32-35

Q: What verse says that separation was allowed if an unbeliever did not want to be married to a believer?

A: 1 Corinthians 7:15

Q: What verse says that the divided marriage was a big problem in the corrupt Corinthian society?

A: 1 Corinthians 7:10-16

Q: What verse says that the stain of a sexual sin will never go away?

A: 1 Corinthians 6:18-19

Q: What verses mention Aquila and Priscilla?

A: Acts 18:2-3, 18-19

## -- Lesson 6: Verse --

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 13:5

A: Does not behave rudely, does not seek its own, is not provoked, thinks no evil.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 6:12

A: All things are lawful for me, but all things are not helpful. All things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of any.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 6:18-19

A: Every sin that a man does is outside the body, but he who commits sexual immorality sins against his own body.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 7:1

A: It is good for a man not to touch a woman [marry]

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 7:32-35

A: ... He who is unmarried cares for the things of the Lord - how he may please the Lord. But he who is married cares about the things of the world - how he may please his wife.

Q: Recite 1 Timothy 5:2

A: ... younger women as sisters, with all purity

Q: Recite Ephesians 5:22-28

A: Wives, submit to your own husbands, as to the Lord. For the husband is head of the wife, as also Christ is head of the church; and He is the Savior of the body. Therefore, just as the church is subject to Christ, so let the wives be to their own husbands in everything. Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for her, that He might sanctify and cleanse her with the washing of water by the word, that He might present her to Himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but that she should be holy and without blemish. So husbands ought to love their own wives as their own bodies; he who loves his wife loves himself.

Q: Recite Genesis 2:24

A: Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh.

Q: Recite Romans 6:1-4

A: What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? Certainly not! How shall we who died to sin live any longer in it? Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

## -- 9. Lesson 7 --

### -- Lesson 7: Definition --

Q: Define Christian Liberty

A: The freedom to do God's will and enjoy certain privileges without being bound by man-made rules and regulations

Q: Define Heathenism

A: An uncivilized lifestyle that does not include respect for or knowledge of God

Q: Define Lawful

A: Permissible; what believers may do freely in Christ

### -- Lesson 7: List --

Q: Give some of the comforts and conveniences of life that Paul had a right to.

A: Food, shelter, pay for his work, the right to marry

Q: Give the three illustrations Paul used to prove that it was God's plan for local churches to provide for pastors and missionaries.

A: 1. Who ever goes to war at his own expense? 2. Who plants a vineyard and does not eat of the fruit of the vineyard? 3. Who tends a flock and does not drink of the milk of the flock?

### -- Lesson 7: Other --

Q: As an apostle, Paul had a right to what?

A: The comforts and conveniences of life that others enjoyed

Q: Christians are one body - one family - designed to do what?

A: Love and support one another, to help one another grow in the Christian life.

Q: Did any Christians buy the leftover meat sold in the market?

A: Yes

Q: Did apostles marry?

A: Yes

Q: Did Paul ever accept support from other churches?

A: Yes

Q: Did Paul have a right to accept support from the Corinthians?

A: Yes

Q: How did Paul attack this wrong use of Christian liberty?

A: Warning Christians against hurting their weaker brothers and sinning against Christ

Q: How did Paul help the Corinthian believers know how to use their liberty in Christ?

A: By showing them how he used his.

Q: If the weaker Christians' consciences were hardened, what would happen in the future?

A: It would become much easier for them to do wrong in other circumstances

Q: If the weaker Christians continued to eat the meat while they thought it was wrong, what would happen?

A: Their consciences would become hardened.

Q: In what areas should you be careful not to offend any Christian friend who may be weaker than you?

A: In everything you do

Q: Many of the members of the Corinthian church had just recently been involved in what?

A: The culture that worshiped the pagan idols

Q: Paul knew that some Christians had questioned what about him?

A: His apostleship

Q: Paul was giving the Corinthians instructions to address what?

A: A specific problem in the church

Q: The Christians who thought eating the meat was wrong had recently been saved out of what?

A: Heathenism

Q: Was Paul giving the Corinthians general instructions to avoid anything that might offend anyone?

A: No

Q: What did Paul point out about those who had worked in the Old Testament temple?

A: That they had been provided for

Q: What did the worship of the culture that worshiped the pagan idols include?

A: Giving meat to idols and all the sexual perversions mentioned in lesson 6

Q: What is the gist of Deuteronomy 25:4?

A: Don't keep an animal from eating while it is working for you

Q: What is the title of lesson 7?

A: Does my brother come first?

Q: What proofs did Paul present to confirm his apostleship?

A: He had seen the Lord Jesus. His ministry had produced the fruit of a true apostle's work - many Corinthians had been won to the Lord.

Q: What right of pastors and missionaries did Paul defend?

A: The right to receive support from local churches

Q: What was a heathen custom in Corinth?

A: To hold a ceremonial feast in which the people ate what was left of the meat that had been offered to idols

Q: What you feel free to do as a Christian without harming your relationship with the Lord, is known as what?

A: Your liberty in Christ

Q: When the weaker Christians saw their stronger brothers eating the meat, what did they do?

A: They also ate it, against their own consciences.

Q: Where was the leftover meat sold?

A: In the market

Q: Who were the "wise" among the Christians?

A: Those who, like Paul, knew that they could eat the meat without harming themselves spiritually.

Q: Why did Paul choose not to marry?

A: He was willing to give up certain pleasures so he would have more opportunity to preach the gospel

Q: Why did Paul say that he would not take money from the Corinthians?

A: He wanted to make it absolutely clear that he was offering the gospel to them without charge

Q: Why did some Christians think that eating the meat offered to idols was wrong?

A: They believed that eating meat that had been sacrificed to idols would be participating in idol worship and thus sinning against Christ.

Q: Why did the people of Corinth eat meat that was sacrificed to idols?

A: They believed this would give them favor with their gods.

Q: Why did the weaker Christians feel guilty about eating meat offered to idols?

A: Because they thought it was wrong to do so

Q: Why is your liberty in Christ an important issue?

A: Because it concerns not only yourself, but also your Christian friends.

Q: Why were some Christians okay with buying the meat that had been offered to idols?

A: They knew that idols are not real gods - that there is only one God - so the meat was to them the same as any other meat.

Q: Your example before another believer can do what?

A: Help him move forward in his faith, or place an obstacle before him that will cause him to stumble.

Q: You should be strong in what specific areas?

A: The areas that your less mature Christian friends are struggling with

## **-- Lesson 7: Reference --**

Q: Besides the oxen, for whom was Deuteronomy 25:4 written?

A: Us

Q: In what verse does Paul give three illustrations in the form of questions?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:7

Q: In what verse does Paul warn stronger Christians against hurting their weaker brothers?

A: 1 Corinthians 8:12

Q: What did Paul state in 1 Corinthians 9:1?

A: His credentials as an apostle of Christ

Q: What is the Bible reading passage for lesson 7?

A: 1 Corinthians 8:1 - 9:23

Q: What verse did Paul quote which talks about not muzzling an ox while it treads out the grain?

A: Deuteronomy 25:4

Q: What verse gives Paul's conclusion about providing for pastors and missionaries?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:14

Q: What verse gives the principle reviewed in lesson 7?

A: 1 Corinthians 6:12

Q: What verse says that Deuteronomy 25:4 was not written merely for the sake of the oxen at the time, but for our sakes?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:10

Q: What verse says that love does not rejoice in iniquity?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:6

Q: What verse says that love endures all things?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:7

Q: What verse says that Paul defended the right of a pastor or missionary to receive support from local churches?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:6-14

Q: What verse says that Paul did not tell the Corinthians what they should do for their ministers so they would do it for him?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:15

Q: What verse says that Paul had the right to have a wife?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:5

Q: What verse says that Paul's ministry had won many Corinthians to the Lord?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:1

Q: What verse says that Paul was making it absolutely clear that he was offering the gospel to the Corinthians without charge?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:18

Q: What verse says that those who had worked in the Old Testament temple had been provided for?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:13

Q: What verses show that Paul had seen the Lord Jesus?

A: 1 Corinthians 15:8, Acts 9:1-9; 22:6-16; 26:12-18

Q: What verses show that Paul received support from other churches?

A: Philippians 4:10, 14-18

Q: What verse suggests that some Christians may have been invited to a feast and been seen there?

A: 1 Corinthians 8:10

**-- Lesson 7: Verse --**

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 13:6-7

A: Does not rejoice in iniquity, but rejoices in the truth; bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 6:12

A: All things are lawful for me, but all things are not helpful. All things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of any.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 8:13

A: Therefore, if food makes my brother stumble, I will never again eat meat, lest I make my brother stumble.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 9:14

A: Even so the Lord has commanded that those who preach the gospel should live from the gospel

Q: Recite Deuteronomy 25:4

A: You shall not muzzle an ox while it treads out the grain

## -- 10. Lesson 8 --

### -- Lesson 8: Definition --

Q: Define Edify

A: To build up, strengthen, encourage another believer

Q: Define Lawful

A: Permissible, but not necessarily beneficial

### -- Lesson 8: List --

Q: Give the special privileges God provided for the Israelites

A: God guided and provided for them, and taught them His ways.

Q: List the different events in the ancient Olympics

A: Running races (both sprints and longer races), jumping, wrestling, throwing the disc and the javelin, chariot racing, boxing and running in armor.

Q: List the sins that had brought God's judgment against the Corinthians' forefathers (include references)

A: 1. Don't lust after evil; don't worship idols (10:6-7). 2. Don't commit sexual immorality (10:8). 3. Don't tempt (test) the Lord (10:9). 4. Don't grumble against the Lord (10:10)

### -- Lesson 8: Other --

Q: Although God faithfully took care of them, the Israelites often complained to Moses about what?

A: Their living conditions as they journeyed through the wilderness

Q: Because the Israelites continually failed to trust and obey God, He would not let them do what?

A: Enter the Promised Land

Q: Besides indulging in immorality, what other evil did Israel do in Shittim?

A: They sacrificed to Moabite gods, worshiping the Baal of Peor

Q: Christ has given us the tremendous privilege of doing what?

A: Serving Him

Q: Christ thought we were important enough to do what?

A: Die for

Q: Describe how the Israelites had entered into idol-worship in the wilderness

A: They built a golden calf and ate a meal sacrificed to it

Q: Fill in the blanks, "God doesn't expect us to be \_\_\_\_\_. He's not looking for our \_\_\_\_\_."

A: Perfect, success

Q: Fill in the blanks, "God wants our \_\_\_\_\_ and our \_\_\_\_\_."

A: Obedience, trust

Q: Fill in the blanks, "If you are confronted with a \_\_\_\_\_, God has provided the \_\_\_\_\_."

A: Problem, answer

Q: Fill in the blanks, "SPIRITUALLY you can be \_\_\_\_ on this earth and ETERNALLY you will be \_\_\_\_ in every way"

A: Victorious, perfect

Q: From where did Joshua and Caleb go into the land of Canaan as spies?

A: Kadesh-Barnea

Q: Give another name for Christ used in lesson 8

A: Our Rock

Q: God was so angry at the Israelites for what they did at Shittim that He told Moses to do what?

A: Hang the leaders in broad daylight

Q: How did Paul illustrate the principle of liberty that brings glory to God?

A: By telling the Corinthians they could eat the meat sold in markets, because it had no religious meaning.

Q: How did Paul sum up his teaching on liberty that brings glory to God?

A: By saying he sought to please all men in all things, not seeking my own profit, but the profit of many, that they may be saved.

Q: How did the contestants train for their events?

A: They trained rigorously, eating special diets and avoiding anything unhealthy.

Q: How fast did the crown of olive leaves fall apart?

A: In a matter of days

Q: How many Israelites died for their wickedness at Shittim?

A: Thousands

Q: How often were the Olympics held?

A: Every four years

Q: How soon before the games began did the contestants arrive at the meet?

A: A month

Q: How were the Corinthians' actions to be determined?

A: By what was edifying to others and what would bring glory to God

Q: If another guest who was a Christian expressed concern about the meat having been offered to idols, what should other Christians do?

A: Not eat the meat

Q: If you are tempted, how can you escape the problem?

A: With God's help - and ONLY with His help

Q: It is important to remember that God's escape is on what two levels?

A: Spiritual and eternal

Q: It's better to give up something you're free to do if it would offend whom?

A: A fellow believer

Q: Paul reminded the Corinthian believers that they must not act selfishly, but how?

A: In love

Q: Paul used the figures of speech of manna from heaven and water from a rock to depict what?

A: The spiritual nourishment God continually provided, as He does today, through Christ (our Rock).

Q: Paul warned the Corinthians not to commit what?

A: The sins that had brought God's judgment against their forefathers

Q: The Corinthians were not to set their hearts on what?

A: Evil

Q: The Israelites continually failed to do what?

A: Trust and obey God

Q: The Old Testament tells the history of whom?

A: The Israelites

Q: The word "temptation" is a Greek word meaning what?

A: Adversity or trouble

Q: Were Christians to ask whether meat had been offered to idols?

A: No

Q: What are we without Christ?

A: Worthless and unable to accomplish anything of value

Q: What can we do with Christ?

A: All things

Q: What did God do to stop the Israelites' constant complaining?

A: He sent fiery (poisonous) serpents among them

Q: What did God provide for the Israelites from a rock?

A: Water

Q: What did God send from heaven for the people to eat each day?

A: Manna

Q: What did it mean for the Israelites to be baptized unto Moses?

A: They were subject to him as their deliverer and leader

Q: What did Paul not mean in 1 Corinthians 10:33

A: That he would change his preaching of the gospel

Q: What did the Israelites have to obey every aspect of?

A: The Law

Q: What did the Israelites' ungrateful attitude do to God's patience?

A: Pushed it to the limit

Q: What did the winner of the Olympics receive?

A: A crown of olive leaves

Q: What does it mean for whatever we do to bring glory to God?

A: That others should be able to look at us and see Christ reflected in us

Q: What is a "fiery" serpent?

A: A poisonous snake

Q: What is God's free gift that can never be taken away?

A: Salvation

Q: What is the one simple thing Christ asks in regard to our relationship with others?

A: Whatever we do, make sure it brings glory to God

Q: What is the title of lesson 8?

A: Run for the prize

Q: What kind of heart exam is an important part of "running for the prize" that Paul talks about at the end of 1 Corinthians 9?

A: Examining your heart before the Lord

Q: What reports did Joshua and Caleb return with?

A: Good reports about the land, saying that, although the Canaanites were huge and powerful, God would enable the Israelites to conquer them.

Q: What should be our motive for everything we do?

A: Doing everything to the glory of God

Q: What should we keep our eyes on?

A: The prize

Q: What was the most famous of the Greek athletic events?

A: The Olympics

Q: When a Corinthian Christian was invited to someone's home, what were they to eat?

A: Whatever was served

Q: When Paul warned the Corinthians not to complain against God as the Israelites had, he could have been referring to what?

A: Any of Israel's 10 murmurings, which finally culminated at Kadesh-Barnea

Q: Where did Israel's 10 murmurings in the wilderness culminate?

A: Kadesh-Barnea

Q: Where was Israel when their men indulged in sexual immorality with Moabite women?

A: Shittim

Q: Who does lesson 8 talk about to demonstrate that there are a lot of hurdles that can get in the way of living for Christ?

A: The Israelites

Q: Who were the Israelites baptized unto?

A: Moses

Q: Who were the Israelites?

A: God's chosen people

Q: Why are we free from the law?

A: Because Christ kept it for us

Q: Why did God allow only Joshua and Caleb to go into the Promised Land?

A: Because the people refused to trust Him

Q: Why did God tell Moses to hang all the leaders in broad daylight?

A: So all the people could see and realize how much God despises sin

Q: Why should the Christian life be treated with the same energy as the Olympics?

A: Because we are running for an incorruptible crown in heaven instead of a leafy crown that will wilt and fall apart in a matter of days.

Q: Why should we take care of ourselves?

A: So we can be in the best possible shape to accomplish what God wants of us

Q: Why would the Corinthians have understood Paul's reference to racing?

A: The Greeks celebrated athletic events, gathering for organized meets on a regular basis.

## **-- Lesson 8: Reference --**

Q: Does 1 Corinthians 10:13 say that you will be able to bear or avoid temptation?

A: Bear it

Q: In what verse does Paul compare the Christian life to a race which calls for hard work and self-control?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:24

Q: In what verse does Paul remind the Corinthians that God led the Israelites out of Egypt?

A: 1 Corinthians 10:1

Q: In what verse does Paul say that he disciplined his body that he might not be disqualified?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:27

Q: In what verse does Paul sum up his teaching on liberty that brings glory to God?

A: 1 Corinthians 10:33

Q: What did Paul mean in 1 Corinthians 10:33?

A: That he would not offend anyone by anything he did in his daily life

Q: What does 1 Corinthians 10:13 not promise?

A: That Christians will be free from sickness or death or other problems.

Q: What is one of the most comforting verses in the Bible?

A: 1 Corinthians 10:13

Q: What is the Bible reading passage for lesson 8?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:24-10:33

Q: What verse explains why we should stop doing something just because somebody else has a problem?

A: 1 Corinthians 10:31

Q: What verse says that despite all the privileges the Israelites had, God was not pleased with them?

A: 1 Corinthians 10:5

Q: What verse says that Israel worshiped the Baal of Peor?

A: Numbers 25:1-9

Q: What verse says that knowledge will vanish away?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:8

Q: What verse says that love never fails?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:8

Q: What verse says that many Israelites' died from the fiery serpents God sent among them?

A: Numbers 21:5-10

Q: What verse says that the Corinthians had liberty in the Lord?

A: 1 Corinthians 10:23

Q: What verse says that the Israelites all had the same spiritual food and drink?

A: 1 Corinthians 10:3-4

Q: What verse says that the Israelites built a golden calf and ate a meal sacrificed to it?

A: Exodus 32:1-6

Q: What verse says that tongues will cease?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:8

Q: What verses say that God would not let the Israelites enter the Promised Land?

A: Numbers 14:22-24; 28-35

Q: What was Paul not worrying about in 1 Corinthians 9:27?

A: Losing his salvation

Q: What was Paul referring to in 1 Corinthians 10:1?

A: God's leading His people out of Egypt

Q: What was Paul worried about in 1 Corinthians 9:27?

A: Not losing credibility with those to whom he ministered

## **-- Lesson 8: Verse --**

Q: Quote the statement Paul gives at the end of 1 Corinthians 9

A: Do you not know that those who run in a race all run, but one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you may obtain it. And everyone who competes for the prize is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a perishable crown, but we for an imperishable crown. Therefore I run thus: not with uncertainty. Thus I fight: not as one who beats the air. But I discipline my body and bring it into subjection, lest, when I have preached to others, I myself should become disqualified.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 10:13

A: No temptation has overtaken you except such as is common to man; but God is faithful, who will not allow you to be tempted beyond what you are able, but with the temptation will also make the way of escape, that you may be able to bear it.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 10:1

A: All our fathers were under the cloud, all passed through the sea.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 10:31

A: Therefore, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 10:33

A: ... please all men in all things, not seeking my own profit, but the profit of many, that they may be saved.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 13:8

A: Love never fails. But whether there are prophecies, they will fail; whether there are tongues they will cease; whether there is knowledge, it will vanish away.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 9:27

A: ... lest, when I have preached to others, I myself should become disqualified.

## -- 11. Lesson 9 --

### -- Lesson 9: Definition --

Q: Give the New Testament meaning of Prophecy

A: (New Testament usage) to receive direct revelation from God and tell it for the purpose of strengthening, encouraging and comforting believers

### -- Lesson 9: Other --

Q: A man is in a position of authority over whom?

A: His wife

Q: As the Jews remember deliverance from Egypt through a Passover meal, so the Lord's supper is what?

A: A memorial portraying Christ's death for sinners

Q: Because Christ is the authority over man, Man is to do what?

A: Honor and submit to Him

Q: Because the Corinthians were not recognizing the nature of the Church as the Body of Christ, they were guilty of what?

A: Unloving and self-centered behavior toward one another

Q: Before giving instructions for public worship, what did Paul talk about?

A: Marriage

Q: Describe an English Quaker service as described by your manual

A: The people sit on long benches along all four walls in a square room. There is an open space in the middle for the speaker. The first half-hour to an hour is spent in complete silence in prayer and meditation. Then announcements, singing and the service follow. Services are normally 2-3 hours in length.

Q: Describe how God judged the Corinthians for their unworthy participation in the Lord's supper

A: Some were weak, others sick, and some had even died

Q: Describe prayer in the Russian tradition

A: It is said while everyone is standing and everyone replies "Amen!" together at the end. There is often more than one person praying out loud at the same time.

Q: Describe the typical service in a Russian church as described by your manual

A: There are often two or more speakers who give a sermon. Between sermons, which typically last about forty-five minutes to an hour each, there's prayer and singing. Prayer in the Russian tradition is said while everyone is standing and everyone replies "Amen!" together at the end. There is often more than one person praying out loud at the same time. Services can last 3-4 hours.

Q: Did Paul teach that women are inferior to men?

A: No

Q: Does the Bible teach that women are subject to men in general?

A: No

Q: Every time you observe the Lord's supper, you give witness of what?

A: That you have accepted Him as Savior

Q: Every time you observe the Lord's supper, you will be giving testimony to others of what?

A: His sacrifice for you

Q: Fill in the blanks, "But, by His \_\_\_\_\_, they always belong to Him."

A: Grace

Q: Fill in the blanks, "But that next time happens to be on Sunday morning. You're far too excited to \_\_\_\_\_."

A: Keep quiet

Q: Fill in the blanks, "If you've ever gone to a church in another country, you'll see even \_\_\_\_\_."

A: Bigger differences

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Some believers remember Him in this way every \_\_\_\_\_ morning."

A: Sunday

Q: How could you hurt another teen by whispering and writing notes back and forth in church?

A: Perhaps he is struggling with his faith. When he sees you not paying attention, it distracts him.

Q: How could you hurt the people behind you by whispering and writing notes back and forth in church?

A: Maybe they've been considering coming to church for a couple years now, and today is the day they finally made it. But all they see is the two teens in front of them not listening or respecting anyone else. Maybe they'll never come back.

Q: How could you hurt your friend by whispering and writing notes back and forth in church?

A: Maybe he or she has been dealing with a sin and that Sunday is the time when the pastor speaks specifically about it

Q: How could you hurt yourself by whispering and writing notes back and forth in church?

A: It could well be that your pastor is saying something that you need to hear

Q: How did women dress in the culture of Paul's day?

A: They wore long hair and always covered their heads with veils in public

Q: How long does a sermon last in a typical Russian church service?

A: 45 minutes to an hour

Q: How long does the typical Russian church service last?

A: 3-4 hours

Q: How long is the typical English Quaker service?

A: 2 - 3 hours

Q: How many speakers give a sermon in the typical Russian church service?

A: At least two

Q: If women covered their heads, they were allowed to do what?

A: Pray or prophesy

Q: If women uncovered their heads when believers were gathered together, they would be failing to do what?

A: Show respect for their husbands and for Christ

Q: In giving his instruction in 1 Corinthians 11, Paul referred to what?

A: The order of creation

Q: In Paul's day, when were men to uncover their heads?

A: When believers came together to worship

Q: Instead of waiting for everyone to share equally, what did some people do?

A: Some people would go ahead and eat, devouring the food and leaving little for anyone else.

Q: In the Lord's supper, what does the bread represent?

A: Christ's broken body

Q: In the Lord's supper, what does the cup represent?

A: Christ's shed blood

Q: In what way should a wife treat her husband, since he is in a position of authority over her?

A: She should submit to him and honor him

Q: Man honoring and submitting to Christ is the pattern for what?

A: The husband-wife relationship

Q: Many of the Corinthians had been severely judged because of what sin?

A: Unworthy participation in the Lord's supper

Q: Paul believed that the Christ-honoring relationship between a man and his wife in the home can be demonstrated where?

A: In the local church

Q: Paul scolded the Corinthian believers, reminding them that the Lord's table should be what?

A: A celebration of the Lord's death and resurrection - a time to be enjoyed by all the believers in the local church

Q: Rather than being a party, the Lord's supper is a remembrance of what?

A: Christ's death

Q: Rather than being concerned with the exact way a service is organized, God intends for His Church to function how?

A: In an orderly way

Q: Suppose you find out that your parents are taking you on a trip to Europe over the summer, what will you want to do the next time you see your best friend?

A: Tell him or her all about it

Q: The headship of man is God's design for what?

A: the marriage relationship

Q: What did taking off her head-covering suggest about a woman?

A: That she was immoral

Q: What did the poor believers bring to the "love feast"?

A: Whatever they could

Q: What did the rich believers bring to the "love feast"?

A: The most to eat and drink

Q: What do some people believe was the disciples' custom?

A: Keeping the Lord's supper every week

Q: What do the people in an English Quaker service do for the first half-hour?

A: Spend time in prayer and meditation

Q: What have you probably noticed if you've ever visited a church other than the one you usually go to?

A: They don't do things exactly the way you're used too

Q: What idea does the word "head" convey?

A: The idea of both honor and authority

Q: What is God's plan for men and women?

A: That they live according to the higher law of love, although they are free in the Lord

Q: What is not suggested by the headship of man?

A: That women must play a passive role

Q: What is the title for lesson 9?

A: Am I Ready to Worship?

Q: What is unworthy participation in the Lord's supper?

A: A serious offense

Q: What nature of the Church were the Corinthians not recognizing?

A: As the Body of Christ

Q: What people did Paul urge to examine themselves?

A: The Corinthians and all other believers

Q: What shape is the room for a typical English Quaker service?

A: Square

Q: What was a sign that a woman had been disgraced in some way?

A: If she had shaved her head

Q: What was the early church equivalent of our potluck supper of today?

A: The "love feast"

Q: What were the Corinthians not recognizing or understanding about the body and blood of the Lord?

A: The true significance of it

Q: What word means irreverently, or selfishly in the context of the Lord's supper?

A: Unworthily

Q: When did the early church hold a "love feast"?

A: When the early church observed communion or the Lord's supper

Q: Where do believers gather to remember Christ's death for them at Calvary?

A: At the Lord's table

Q: Where does the speaker in an English Quaker service stand?

A: In an open space in the middle

Q: Where should men assume places of leadership?

A: In the church and in the home

Q: Where should women exercise certain areas of leadership?

A: In the church and in the home

Q: Which four people could you hurt by whispering and writing notes back and forth in church?

A: Yourself, Your friend, Another teen, The people behind you

Q: Who has given believers the privilege of judging themselves so they do not have to be judged by Him?

A: God

Q: Who has God appointed to be a woman's head?

A: Her husband

Q: Who is the authority over man?

A: Christ

Q: Why are believers disciplined by their heavenly Father?

A: So they will become Christlike in character

Q: Why does God intend for His Church to function in an orderly way?

A: So He will be glorified

Q: Why do husbands and wives submit to each other?

A: Because they love each other and want to observe God's order in their relationship

Q: Why were men to uncover their heads when believers came together to worship?

A: To show their respect and submission to the Lord

Q: Women should exercise certain areas of leadership in the church and home according to what?

A: The gifts and abilities God has given them

**-- Lesson 9: Reference --**

Q: In what verse did the apostle Paul write, "the head of every man is Christ, and the head of ..."?

A: 1 Corinthians 11:3

Q: In what verse does Paul describe the dramatic scene when the Lord's supper was instituted

A: 1 Corinthians 11:23

Q: What is the Bible reading passage for lesson 9?

A: 1 Corinthians 11

Q: What verse describes how God judged the Corinthians for unworthy participation in the Lord's supper?

A: 1 Corinthians 11:30

Q: What verse gives the order of creation?

A: 1 Corinthians 11:8-10

Q: What verse indicates that the disciples met daily to keep the Lord's supper?

A: Acts 2:46

Q: What verse leaves the choice of "how often" (to keep the Lord's supper) up to the believer?

A: 1 Corinthians 11:26

Q: What verse says that God has appointed the husband to be the head of the wife?

A: Ephesians 5:22-24

Q: What verse says that God has given believers the privilege of judging themselves?

A: 1 Corinthians 11:32

Q: What verse says that if women uncovered their heads, they would be failing to show respect for their husbands and for Christ?

A: 1 Corinthians 11:5

Q: What verse says that men and women are equal before God?

A: Galatians 3:28

Q: What verse says that men and women are free in the Lord?

A: 1 Corinthians 9:1; 6:12; 10:23

Q: What verse says that men should assume places of worship in the church and in the home?

A: 1 Timothy 2:11-14

Q: What verse says that men were to uncover their heads to show their respect and submission to the Lord?

A: 1 Corinthians 11:4

Q: What verse says that some Christians got drunk at the "love feast"?

A: 1 Corinthians 11:21

Q: What verse says that the believer who eats and drinks unworthily at the Lord's table is not condemned?

A: 1 Corinthians 11:30-34

Q: What verse says the husband should love, respect and serve his wife as Christ does the Church?

A: Ephesians 5:22-29

Q: What verses say that women should exercise leadership in the church and home according to their gifts?

A: 1 Corinthians 16:19; Proverbs 31; Acts 16:14, 40; Acts 18:26

Q: What verse tells you that Christians should proclaim the Lord's death until He comes?

A: 1 Corinthians 11:26

Q: What was the order of creation according to 1 Corinthians 11:8-10?

A: First man was created, then woman was made from man

Q: Where do we find Paul's instructions regarding public worship?

A: 1 Corinthians 11

### **-- Lesson 9: Verse --**

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 11:26

A: ... as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 11:26

A: ... proclaim the Lord's death till He comes.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 11:32

A: But when we are judged, we are chastened by the Lord, that we may not be condemned with the world.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 11:3

A: The head of every man is Christ, and the head of the woman is the man, and the head of Christ is God.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 13:9-10

A: For we know in part and we prophesy in part. But when that which is perfect has come, then that which is in part will be done away.

Q: Recite Galatians 3:28

A: There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

## -- 12. Lesson 10 --

### -- Lesson 10: Definition --

Q: Define Administration, Ruling, Governments, Leadership

A: Organizing and carrying out church plans and programs

Q: Define Apostles

A: Those who had seen Christ and went out and preached and started churches

Q: Define Discernment

A: Ability to tell whether a spirit (message) is evil or comes from God; knowing the difference between true and false teaching

Q: Define Evangelists

A: Those who preach the gospel to the unsaved

Q: Define Exhortation (encouragement)

A: Giving words of advice, hope and comfort

Q: Define Faith

A: Ability to trust God and expect Him to answer

Q: Define Gifts of healings

A: Ability to heal physical afflictions

Q: Define Giving

A: Generosity in contributing to other Christians and to church ministries

Q: Define Interpretation of tongues

A: Ability to explain words spoken in unlearned languages so others can understand

Q: Define Pastor-teachers

A: Those who instruct others in the teaching of Scripture; responsible for church leadership

Q: Define Prophecy

A: Teaching the truths of God's Word

Q: Define Prophets

A: Those who spoke what God revealed to them for the purpose of encouraging, comforting and strengthening believers

Q: Define serving, ministry

A: Doing practical work, like painting the church building or preparing a meal; helping meet the needs of others

Q: Define Showing mercy

A: Being patient, forgiving and compassionate

Q: Define Teaching

A: Explaining Scripture in a practical, easy-to-understand manner

Q: Define The word of knowledge  
A: Ability to understand and explain Scripture

Q: Define The word of wisdom  
A: God-given insight that enables a person to bring solutions to difficult problems, particularly spiritual problems

Q: Define Tongues  
A: Ability to speak in unlearned languages

Q: Define Workings of miracles  
A: Ability to do something that can't be explained naturally

### **-- Lesson 10: List --**

Q: List some of the spiritual gifts that were temporary  
A: Apostles, Tongues, Healing, Prophecy, Miracles

Q: List the different relationships which will be according to God's will if you exercise godly love  
A: Family, friends, neighbors, casual acquaintances, strangers

Q: List the four spiritual gifts mentioned in Ephesians 4:11-13  
A: Apostles, Prophets, Evangelists, Pastor-teachers

Q: List the nine spiritual gifts mentioned in 1 Corinthians 12:8-11  
A: The word of wisdom, The word of knowledge, Faith, Gifts of healings, Working of miracles, Prophecy, Discernment, Tongues, and Interpretation of tongues

Q: List the seven spiritual gifts mentioned in Romans 12:6-8  
A: Prophecy; Serving, ministry; Teaching; Exhortation (encouragement); Giving; Administration, ruling, governments, leadership; Showing mercy

Q: List the types of people who make the Pastor's ministry possible  
A: Janitors, greeters, sound-system controllers, ushers and prayer supporters

### **-- Lesson 10: Other --**

Q: Anyone who claims to have received new revelation from God is what?  
A: Lying or confused

Q: A physical body couldn't work if it were only what?  
A: An eye or an ear or a hand or a foot

Q: Can the Holy Spirit give wisdom to believers?  
A: Yes

Q: Does anything more need to be done for our salvation and welfare?  
A: No

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Paul said that a time would come when \_\_\_\_ would be perfected and \_\_\_\_ completed"

A: Knowledge, prophecy

Q: Fill in the blanks, "There are people out \_\_\_\_ and others in the \_\_\_\_."

A: Front, background

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Today, some people claim to have ' \_\_\_\_ ' or ' \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ '"

A: "Visions" or "Words from God"

Q: Fill in the blank, "There are no \_\_\_\_ in Christ's Church."

A: Nobodies

Q: God has put each Christian in just the right place so that there will be what?

A: Harmony in the body of Christ

Q: God has put the body of Christ together in such a way that members who seem the least important are really what?

A: The most necessary

Q: How does God work in the lives of Christians?

A: Through the Holy Spirit

Q: How has God arranged the parts of the physical body?

A: In the way that they will work best

Q: If you don't know what your spiritual gift is, what do you need to do?

A: Give yourself - your heart, mind and body - totally to God, so He can use you to help others.

Q: In regards to spiritual gifts, how did the Corinthian believers try to make themselves look better than everyone else?

A: By boasting that they had the "most important" gifts

Q: Is there any "new revelation" today?

A: No

Q: Just as your physical body needs all its parts, so the body of Christ needs what?

A: All its parts

Q: No matter what spiritual gift a Christian has, it means nothing if he does not do what with it?

A: Use it in love

Q: Paul said that most important of all is showing love by doing what?

A: Putting others first in our ministry

Q: Paul told the Corinthians that all the spiritual gifts are important, but some are what?

A: More helpful than others because they benefit the whole church

Q: The Church could not carry out its mission if every believer were to exercise what?

A: The same spiritual gift

Q: The fact that love is greater than any of the spiritual gifts isn't meant to downplay the importance of the commandments or the gifts, but rather what?

A: To show how love should be the guiding motivation for everything we do

Q: The Holy Spirit has given every Christian a gift to use for what?

A: The common good in building up His Church

Q: There are no nobodies in Christ's Church, there are people out front and others in the background, it's a little like what?

A: A theater where you have actors who speak lines, set directors who manage scenery, technicians who install lighting and others in a variety of roles

Q: Through whom was God's work on earth completed?

A: Christ

Q: What are spiritual gifts different from?

A: Natural talents or abilities

Q: What is godly love?

A: Putting the other person's needs before your own, whatever the situation - as God did for you

Q: What is the canon of Scripture?

A: The Old and New Testaments

Q: What is the only way the Holy Spirit can give wisdom to believers?

A: Through God's Word, the Bible

Q: What is the title for Lesson 10?

A: What Gifts Do I Have?

Q: What members of a church are to have special respect?

A: Those members who seem the least important but are really the most necessary

Q: What never ends, unlike the gifts?

A: Love

Q: What three things will never end?

A: Faith, love and hope

Q: What was Paul talking about when he said that knowledge would be perfected and prophecy completed?

A: The writing of Scripture

Q: When did the office of apostleship end?

A: With the deaths of the 12 apostles and Paul

Q: When does the Holy Spirit show you what your gift is?

A: As you serve

Q: When was God's revelation to man complete?

A: Once the canon of Scripture was written in full

Q: When was the writing of Scripture completed?

A: Less than a century after the time of Christ when John completed the Book of Revelation

Q: When you find some kids who never get praised, what should you tell them?

A: That you're glad they are part of your group

Q: Which of the following is the most important: faith, love, hope?

A: Love

Q: Who is the only one who can fill your place?

A: You

Q: Why do we no longer need the gifts which involved direct revelation from God?

A: Because we have a complete Bible

Q: Why were certain special gifts needed in the early days of the Church?

A: Because there was no New Testament for guidance

Q: Why were the gifts of tongues, healing, prophecy and miracles given?

A: To show the Jews that the Church was the work of God

Q: Without all kinds of people helping at a theater, there would be no what?

A: Play

## **-- Lesson 10: Reference --**

Q: In the Bible, which three passages deal with spiritual gifts?

A: Ephesians 4:11-13, Romans 12:6-8, 1 Corinthians 12:8-11

Q: In what verse does the Lord Jesus explain that love was the greatest commandment?

A: Mark 12:30-31

Q: In which chapter does Paul describe the behavior love produces?

A: 1 Corinthians 13

Q: What is the Bible reading passage for Lesson 10?

A: 1 Corinthians 12-13

Q: What verse says that God has put each Christian in just the right place so that there will be harmony in the body of Christ?

A: 1 Corinthians 12:18

Q: What verse says that love is more important than faith and hope?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:13

Q: What verse says that the Holy Spirit has given every Christian a gift for the common good in building up His Church?

A: 1 Corinthians 12:4-6

Q: What verse talks about becoming a man?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:11

Q: What verse talks about children?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:11

Q: What verse talks about putting away childish things?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:11

Q: Which two verses explain what godly love is?

A: John 3:16 and John 15:13-14

### **-- Lesson 10: Verse --**

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 13:11

A: When I was a child, I spoke as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child; but when I became a man, I put away childish things.

Q: Recite John 15:13-14

A: Greater love has no one than this, than to lay down one's life for his friends.

Q: Recite John 3:16

A: For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.

Q: Recite Mark 12:30-31

A: And you shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your mind, and with all your strength. This is the first commandment. And the second, like it, is this: You shall love your neighbor as yourself. There is no other commandment greater than these.

## -- 13. Lesson 11 --

### -- Lesson 11: Definition --

Q: Define Baptism of the Holy Spirit

A: When someone accepts Christ, the Holy Spirit places him into the body of Christ.

Q: Define Dialektos

A: Dialects

Q: Define Edify

A: To build up or make stronger

Q: Define Filling (fullness) of the Holy Spirit

A: Power to serve God effectively. As a believer continually obeys God and depends on Him, God uses his service to bring honor and glory to Himself.

Q: Define Glossa

A: Languages

Q: Define Indwelling of the Holy Spirit

A: The permanent presence of the Holy Spirit in the life of believers.

Q: Define Pentecost

A: Fifty days after the Sabbath of Passover week. The day the Holy Spirit came and indwelt believers.

Q: Give both the New Testament and Modern Day meanings of Prophecy

A: (New Testament meaning) To receive direct revelation from God and tell it for the purpose of strengthening, encouraging and comforting believers; (modern day meaning) using God's Word to build up believers.

Q: Give the New Testament meaning of Tongues

A: (New Testament meaning) Ability to speak in known, but unlearned languages.

### -- Lesson 11: List --

Q: Each instance of tongues in the book of Acts included a new group. List them in chronological order.

A: First the Jews, then the Gentiles, Samaritans and followers of John the Baptist.

Q: Give the four things the Bible has to say about tongues

A: 1. God, through Paul, said that the gift of tongues is an inferior gift. 2. As we studied earlier, tongues was given as a sign to Israel, and not even to all of Israel but to the unbelieving Jews, that the gospel was about to be given to all nations. 3. There is no new Scripture being written today. God's revelation is complete. 4. Tongues are never mentioned in the book of Acts after chapter 19.

Q: In what five ways does the Bible point out that the gift of tongues is an inferior gift?

A: 1. Speaking in tongues might edify the speaker, but it did nothing for those who heard it and couldn't understand it (1 Corinthians 14:4, 14-17). 2. Speaking in tongues requires an interpreter (1 Corinthians 14:5-11). 3. Teaching is more effective (1 Corinthians 14:19). 4. Tongues would be misunderstood by anyone visiting the church (1 Corinthians 14:23-24). 5. Tongues causes confusion (1 Corinthians

14:33, 40)

Q: The Holy Spirit is still very active. List four things He is still doing today.

A: 1. The Holy Spirit lives in every believer (1 Corinthians 6:19), 2. At the moment of salvation, the Holy Spirit baptizes every believer into the body of Christ (Galatians 3:25-28), 3. At the moment of salvation, the Holy Spirit seals every believer into the body of Christ forever (Ephesians 1:13), 4. The Holy Spirit fills believers who consciously allow themselves to be controlled by Him.

### **-- Lesson 11: Other --**

Q: A careful study of Tongues can help you find what?

A: The truth

Q: After Jesus Christ died, a new message came which offered God's grace to whom?

A: Every nation

Q: All believers together would be like what?

A: A living organism, always growing, becoming more and more like Christ in holy character

Q: All spiritual gifts are to be used for the good of what?

A: The body

Q: At Pentecost, what did Peter preach to the Jews?

A: He told them that Jesus, whom they had crucified, had risen from the dead. He called upon them to accept Christ as Savior. They, too, would receive the Holy Spirit.

Q: Because of the ultimate rejection, what happened to Israel?

A: They were set aside for a time

Q: Because of tongues, what did the apostle's witnessing do for the gospel?

A: Spread it quickly

Q: Besides the Apostles, how many other believers were gathered together on the day of Pentecost?

A: 120

Q: By speaking in a multitude of languages, the apostles were making what clear?

A: That the message was going to a multitude of nations

Q: Can anything break the seal that the Holy Spirit places on every believer?

A: No

Q: Can we be absolutely sure that tongues is no longer one of the gifts given by the Holy Spirit?

A: No

Q: Do any of the later writers of Scripture (such as Peter and John), mention tongues?

A: No

Q: Everything we, as Christians, need is in what book?

A: The Bible

Q: Fill in the blank, "It is really only in the last \_\_\_\_ years that some have again claimed to have the

gift."

A: 100

Q: Fill in the blank, "Some thought the apostles were \_\_\_\_"

A: Drunk

Q: Fill in the blanks, "The Holy Spirit baptizes Christians into Christ's \_\_\_\_, and stays with them \_\_\_\_"

A: Body, forever

Q: God, through Paul, said what about tongues?

A: That it is an inferior gift

Q: How many annual feasts did Israel have which every male was supposed to attend?

A: Three

Q: In the New Testament, what are the Greek words that are translated as "tongues"?

A: Glossa, and dialektos

Q: In what way did Prophecy edify believers?

A: Strengthening, encouraging, and comforting them

Q: Is God giving man any new information?

A: No

Q: It is evident by the words which translate from the Greek as "tongues" that the writers are referring to what?

A: Known human languages, not a new language that nobody would be able to understand.

Q: No spiritual gift is to be used for what?

A: Selfish purposes

Q: Of which gift is there much disagreement?

A: Tongues

Q: Outside of Scripture, do any of the early church writers mention tongues?

A: No

Q: Paul said prophesying was more valuable than what?

A: Speaking in tongues

Q: The filling of believers is an ongoing process separate from what?

A: Baptism

Q: The gift of tongues at Pentecost gave the early believers the ability to do what?

A: Share the gospel with devout Jews in the language of every nation under heaven

Q: The men who had the gift of tongues could do what with the new message they heard from the apostles?

A: Spread it in their own lands

Q: There are only a handful of references to tongues until what time in recent history?

A: The 1700s

Q: Time and time again, the Old Testament records what?

A: Israel's rejection of God's plan for them

Q: To help believers reach His goal for them, what did Jesus give believers through the Holy Spirit?

A: Spiritual gifts

Q: To whom was the gift of tongues given? (Be as specific as possible)

A: The unbelieving Jews of the nation of Israel

Q: Was it possible for people to trust Jesus Christ as Messiah before Pentecost?

A: Yes

Q: What book in the Bible records the spread of God's grace around the world?

A: Acts

Q: What did the Apostles do at Pentecost that they had not done before?

A: They began to speak in languages they had not learned

Q: What did the gift of prophecy mean for New Testament believers?

A: Receiving truth from God and passing it along to the Church

Q: What did the Lord Jesus plan to do, long before He created the world?

A: Die for sinners

Q: What does the gift of tongues cause?

A: Confusion

Q: What is a separate issue from the baptism of the Holy Spirit?

A: The use of tongues as a spiritual gift

Q: What is more effective than tongues?

A: Teaching

Q: What is the title of Lesson 11?

A: What's The Trouble With Tongues?

Q: What is the word "prophecy" usually associated with?

A: Predicting future events

Q: What spiritual gift did Paul especially urge the Corinthians to pursue?

A: Prophecy

Q: What transition nullified the need for the gift of tongues?

A: As the message of God's grace spread across the world, Israel was increasingly set aside (for now).

Q: What was Peter's explanation to those who thought the apostles were drunk?

A: He said that they were controlled by God's Spirit

Q: What was the gist of 1 Corinthians 14:21-22?

A: The gift of tongues was a sign to Israel that their days as a privileged nation were over (for a time)

Q: What was the Lord Jesus' plan beyond his death for sinners?

A: Uniting each forgiven sinner to all other forgiven sinners, and all of them to Himself.

Q: What way is better than tongues or the other gifts?

A: Love

Q: What were the believers gathered at Pentecost doing?

A: Waiting for the Holy Spirit

Q: When believers are gathered together, whatever is done should edify whom?

A: Christians

Q: When believers prophesy, who may hear the truths of God?

A: Even non-Christians

Q: When did the Holy Spirit come to dwell in believers for the first time?

A: At Pentecost

Q: When did the ultimate rejection take place?

A: When Jesus Christ was crucified

Q: When does the Holy Spirit come to live in believers?

A: The moment they accept Christ as Savior

Q: Who are we told to edify?

A: Others

Q: Who commands Christians to be filled?

A: God

Q: Who does the gift of tongues edify?

A: The speaker

Q: Who gathered together to listen to the gospel message in their own languages?

A: The Jews who heard what the apostles were doing

Q: Who was Jerusalem filled with at the time of Pentecost?

A: Jews from around the world

Q: Who would tongues be misunderstood by?

A: Anyone visiting the church

Q: Why can't a person speaking in tongues help those who hear him?

A: Because they cannot understand unless an interpreter is present

Q: Why were the believers gathered together on the day of Pentecost?

A: Because Jesus told them to.

Q: Why were the Jews gathered in Jerusalem at the day of Pentecost?

A: To celebrate the feast of Pentecost

## -- Lesson 11: Reference --

Q: In what verse did Peter tell the Jews that by accepting Christ as Savior, they too would receive the Holy Spirit?

A: Acts 2:38

Q: In what verse does Paul refer to the prophecy of tongues in Isaiah 28:11?

A: 1 Corinthians 14:21-22

Q: In what verse does Paul say that he would rather speak five clear words to instruct others than to speak 10,000 words in an unknown language?

A: 1 Corinthians 14:19

Q: In what verse does Paul urge the Corinthians to pursue love?

A: 1 Corinthians 14:1

Q: In which two of Paul's books does he mention tongues?

A: Acts and 1 Corinthians

Q: Tongues are never mentioned in the book of Acts after what chapter?

A: Chapter 19

Q: What is the Bible reading passage for Lesson 11?

A: 1 Corinthians 13-14; Acts 2

Q: What verse gives you a way that is better than tongues or the other gifts?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:4-8

Q: What verse mentions a mirror?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:12

Q: What verse prophecies about Tongues?

A: Isaiah 28:11

Q: What verse says that the believers were waiting for the Holy Spirit as Jesus told them to do?

A: Acts 1:4-5

Q: What verse says that the Holy Spirit baptizes Christians into Christ's body?

A: 1 Corinthians 12:13

Q: What verse says that the Holy Spirit stays with believers forever?

A: John 14:16-17

Q: What verse says that tongues would be misunderstood by anyone visiting the church?

A: 1 Corinthians 14:23-24

Q: What verse says that we are told to seek to edify others, not ourselves?

A: 1 Corinthians 10:23-24

Q: What verse says that when believers are gathered together, whatever is done should edify Christians?

A: 1 Corinthians 14:4-5

Q: What verses tell you that the Holy Spirit seals every believer into the body of Christ forever?

A: Ephesians 1:13, Ephesians 4:30

Q: What verse talks about knowing just as I am known?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:12

Q: What verse talks about seeing face to face?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:12

Q: What verse tells you that Christians are commanded by God to be filled?

A: Ephesians 5:18

Q: What verse tells you that speaking in tongues did nothing for those who heard it and couldn't understand it?

A: 1 Corinthians 14:4, 14-17

Q: What verse tells you that speaking in tongues requires an interpreter?

A: 1 Corinthians 14:5-11

Q: What verse tells you that the Holy Spirit baptizes every believer into the body of Christ?

A: Galatians 3:25-28

Q: What verse tells you that the Holy Spirit lives in every believer?

A: 1 Corinthians 6:19

Q: What verse tells you that tongues causes confusion?

A: 1 Corinthians 14:33, 40

Q: What was Paul telling the unbelieving Jews in 1 Corinthians 14:22?

A: "OK, you don't want to hear the message. Therefore I'm going to give the message to everyone."

## **-- Lesson 11: Verse --**

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 13:12

A: For now we see in a mirror, dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part, but then I shall know just as I also am known.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 14:21-22

A: In the law it is written, "With men of other tongues and other lips will I speak unto this people; and yet for all that will they not hear me," saith the Lord.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 14:22b

A: Therefore tongues are for a sign, not to those who believe but to unbelievers.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 14:33, 40

A: For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace ... Let all things be done decently and in order.

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 6:19

A: Or do you not know that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and you are not your own?

Q: Recite Acts 2:2

A: Suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting.

Q: Recite Ephesians 1:13

A: In Him you also trusted, after you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation; in whom also, having believed, you were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise.

Q: Recite Ephesians 4:30

A: And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption.

Q: Recite Ephesians 5:18

A: And do not be drunk with wine, in which is dissipation; but be filled with the Spirit.

Q: Recite Galatians 3:25-28

A: But after faith has come, we are no longer under a tutor. For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ.

## -- 14. Lesson 12 --

### -- Lesson 12: Definition --

Q: Define Millennium

A: The 1,000-year reign of Christ on earth

Q: Define Rapture

A: When Christ returns and believers rise to meet Him in the air

### -- Lesson 12: List --

Q: List the five things that are true if Jesus Christ did not rise

A: 1. The apostles' preaching is empty (useless) and they are false witnesses, deceiving others about God (1 Corinthians 15:15). 2. Believers are still dead in their sins (1 Corinthians 15:17). 3. Believers who die are lost (1 Corinthians 15:18). 4. Believers are the most miserable of all people ((1 Corinthians 15:19). 5. The baptism of believers has no meaning (1 Corinthians 15:29).

Q: List the four different sections of the kingdom of flesh

A: 1. Man, 2. Animals, 3. Birds, 4. Fish

Q: List the three different categories of heavenly bodies

A: 1. Sun, 2. Moon, 3. Stars

Q: List the two different categories of earthly bodies

A: 1. Mountains, 2. Seas

Q: List the two kinds of proof that Jesus did rise

A: 1. The Old Testament Scriptures, 2. The testimony of eyewitnesses

Q: When can believing that Christians will have new bodies someday help you?

A: When bad things happen

### -- Lesson 12: Other --

Q: According to lesson 12, what other word is used to describe Christ's spiritual body?

A: Glorified

Q: As a Christian, what three truths do you believe?

A: Jesus Christ died, was buried, and rose from the grave, showing that He is the Son of God

Q: Because Jesus did, in truth, rise, it is impossible for Christians to have what?

A: A useless faith

Q: Concerning Jesus, what did Paul know he had to convince the Corinthians of?

A: That Jesus rose from the dead

Q: Describe the bodies of Adam and his descendants

A: Adam had a body created from the dust of the ground, and each of his descendants has a natural body

Q: Did some of the Corinthians doubt that Christ rose?

A: Yes

Q: Don't kid yourself and think you are the exception. If you hang around with evil, what will happen?

A: It will get you

Q: Doubting can come from not "feeling" what?

A: Like you're saved

Q: Doubting can come from your failing at times to act how?

A: Like a Christian

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Christians have good reason to serve Him \_\_\_\_ and look for His \_\_\_\_."

A: Faithfully, return

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Don't think that you are strong enough to resist temptation if you openly \_\_\_\_ it."

A: Court

Q: Fill in the blanks, "God created each of these to be \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ in its own way."

A: Beautiful, unique

Q: Fill in the blanks, "God will also create a special new \_\_\_\_ for believers"

A: Body

Q: Fill in the blanks, "Not all believers will \_\_\_\_, but all will be \_\_\_\_."

A: Die, changed

Q: God will take a weak, sinful, decaying body and make it into what?

A: A powerful, unspoiled and lasting body

Q: How did Jesus demonstrate that He had conquered the power of sin and death for all who trust Him?

A: By rising from the dead

Q: How did Paul explain what the resurrection of the body of believers will be like?

A: He compared it to plant life, fleshly beings, and heavenly and physical bodies.

Q: If someone close to you had died, than you know what?

A: The awful pain of separation that death brings

Q: If the people you hang around with enjoy doing bad things, what will eventually happen?

A: You will fall

Q: If you ask the Lord to help you when you doubt, His word will remind you to not do what?

A: Worry

Q: In the plant kingdom, what must happen to every seed?

A: It must die before it comes to life again

Q: In what sense is Christ the second Adam?

A: What He did affects everyone

Q: Is death the end for believers?

A: No

Q: Is Jesus' resurrection a fact we can be sure of?

A: Yes

Q: Is the Son inferior to the Father?

A: No

Q: Jesus' resurrection is the guarantee of what?

A: That all believers who die will also rise, when Jesus comes again.

Q: The basis of your faith is what Christ did - not what?

A: What you do or how you feel

Q: What did Paul preach and the Corinthians accept?

A: The gospel

Q: What did some of the Corinthian Christians say about the bodies of the dead?

A: That they will not rise

Q: What did the Old Testament Scriptures say about Jesus?

A: That He would die for sinners and then rise

Q: What does it mean for Christ to submit to God the Father?

A: It shows the work Jesus does in the Trinity: He carries out the Father's will in creation and in saving sinners.

Q: What does the fact that the new sprout is related to the old seed say about the new body of believers?

A: That it will be like the old one that died, but in a different form.

Q: What does the whole question of eternal life center on?

A: Whether Jesus Christ came out of the grave after He was dead

Q: What happens to believers when they die?

A: They join the Lord Jesus Christ to live forever in heaven

Q: What happens to every person because we are all descendants of Adam?

A: We die

Q: What is the title of Lesson 12?

A: Will I Live Again?

Q: What kind of foundation does your faith rest on?

A: A foundation that can never give way

Q: What three words describe our present body?

A: Weak, sinful, decaying

Q: What verse says that those who are Christ's will also rise?

A: 1 Corinthians 15:23

Q: When the end comes, who will Christ destroy?

A: All those who have used their authority and power against Him

Q: When will Christ deliver up the kingdom to God?

A: After all believers rise, and Christ destroys those who have worked against Him

Q: When will nonbelievers face judgment and eternal punishment in hell with respect to when believers rise?

A: After they rise

Q: When you question your salvation, where should you look for reminders of what your faith is resting on?

A: Your Bible

Q: Who did Paul refer to in contrasting the natural body with the spiritual body?

A: Adam and Christ

Q: Who saw the resurrected Christ?

A: Peter and the other disciples saw the risen Christ, as did 500 Christians at one time.

Q: Who will rise to be with Jesus first? Christians who have died, or Christians who are still living?

A: First, those who have died in Christ will rise; then all believers living on earth will be caught up with them to meet the Lord in the air.

Q: Why do believers need a new body?

A: Because flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God

Q: Why does Christ have a spiritual, or glorified, body?

A: Because of His death and resurrection

Q: Why will Christ subject Himself to the Father?

A: So He may be highest over all things

Q: You trust that what Christ did on the cross was all God required for what?

A: Payment of your sins

## **-- Lesson 12: Reference --**

Q: What is 1 Corinthians 15:33 referring to?

A: The people you choose to spend time with

Q: What is the Bible reading passage for Lesson 12?

A: 1 Corinthians 15-16

Q: What verse explains why Christ will subject Himself to the Father?

A: 1 Corinthians 15:28

Q: What verse says that all believers who die will rise when Jesus comes again?

A: 1 Corinthians 15:21

Q: What verse says that Christ will deliver up the kingdom to God?

A: 1 Corinthians 15:24

Q: What verse says that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God?

A: 1 Corinthians 15:50

Q: What verse says that God will destroy all those who used their authority and power against Him?

A: Revelation 20:14

Q: What verse says that God will give us a new powerful, unspoiled and lasting body?

A: 1 Corinthians 15:42

Q: What verse says that in Christ all men are made alive?

A: 1 Corinthians 15:22

Q: What verse says that it is impossible for Christians to have a useless faith?

A: 1 Corinthians 15:2

Q: What verse says that most of the witnesses who saw the resurrected Christ were alive and could be questioned?

A: 1 Corinthians 15:6

Q: What verse says that we will be changed in the twinkling of an eye?

A: 1 Corinthians 15:52

Q: What verse says that we will meet the Lord in the air?

A: 1 Thessalonians 4:14-17

Q: What verse talks about Christ giving His people a body that will last throughout eternity with God, similar to His own resurrected physical body?

A: Luke 24:36-43

Q: What verse talks about faith, hope, and love?

A: 1 Corinthians 13:13

Q: What verse tells you that Jesus Christ proved He is stronger than sin and death?

A: 1 Corinthians 15:54

Q: Who was Peter speaking to in Acts 10:40-41

A: Cornelius

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 13:13

A: And now abide faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these is love.

## -- Lesson 12: Verse --

Q: Recite 1 Corinthians 15:33

A: Do not be deceived: Evil company corrupts good habits.

Q: Recite Acts 10:40-41

A: Him, God raised up on the third day, and showed Him openly, not to all the people, but to witnesses chosen before by God, even to us who ate and drank with Him after He arose from the dead.

## -- 15. Book Summaries --

### -- Book Summaries: Other --

Q: According to 2 Chronicles, which king formed a revival in Judah?

A: King Hezekiah

Q: According to 2 Kings, what was God's punishment upon Israel and Judah?

A: The Northern Kingdom, Israel, fell to the Assyrians in 721 B.C. Judah was taken captive by the Babylonians in 586 B.C.

Q: According to 2 Kings, why did God punish Israel and Judah?

A: Because of their back-sliding away from God and disobedience to His commands

Q: According to book summaries, what are the three special topics in 1 Corinthians?

A: 1. Rewards and losses (1 Corinthians 3:11-15); 2. Love (1 Corinthians 13); 3. The resurrection (1 Corinthians 15)

Q: According to book summaries, what does Paul explain in 2 Thessalonians?

A: What will happen in the "Day of Christ" in relation to the "Day of the Lord"

Q: According to book summaries, what were some of the sins of the Corinthians?

A: There were divisions and contentions, disorders at the Lord's table and even immorality in their church.

Q: According to book summaries, who did Paul instruct in 2 Thessalonians?

A: Those who persisted in idleness and were living disorderly lives

Q: According to your manual, who was Esther?

A: A Jewish maiden who became Queen of Persia

Q: Although 1 Thessalonians had only recently been written, there was urgent need for what?

A: A second letter

Q: As God's truths are revealed in the Psalms, in what terms are they expressed?

A: Human experiences

Q: As the Israelites were delivered out of Egypt into the Promised Land, so our salvation is what?

A: Both out of bondage to sin, and into a new life in Christ

Q: Because the people of Nineveh repented, what happened to God's judgment?

A: It was postponed

Q: Canaan is also known as what?

A: The promised land

Q: Christians may fall into sin to such an extent that it brings what from God?

A: His hand of chastisement upon them

Q: Each of the books in Psalms ends in what?

A: A doxology

Q: Each of the five chapters in Lamentations is what?

A: A separate poem of mourning and sorrow for the afflicted nation of Israel.

Q: Each poem in the original writings of Lamentations, except chapter three, has how many verses?

A: 22

Q: Even though false teachers and scoffers will come, believers must stand faithful to Christ and reject what?

A: Their godless teaching

Q: Give another phrase for "the day of the Lord"

A: The Great Tribulation

Q: Give the author of 2 Chronicles

A: Unknown

Q: Give the book summary for 1 Chronicles

A: The books of 1 and 2 Chronicles repeat much of the history of 2 Samuel and 1 and 2 Kings. The first nine chapters contain an extensive genealogy of the patriarchs and the 12 sons of Israel. Chapter 10 relates details about Saul's last days and his death. The rest of the book describes King David's reign over the nation of Israel.

Q: Give the book summary for 1 Corinthians

A: The apostle Paul established the Corinthian church, which was made up of believers unusually blessed with the gifts of the Spirit. But they were also a backslidden people, and the church was carnal. Although the Christians were secure in their faith, there were divisions and contentions, disorders at the Lord's table and even immorality in their church. Paul rebukes them for their sins. Other special topics include: rewards and losses (1 Corinthians 3:11-15), love (1 Corinthians 13) and the resurrection (1 Corinthians 15).

Q: Give the book summary for 2 Corinthians

A: Paul was very burdened for the Corinthian church, and he wrote this letter less than a year after completing 1 Corinthians. The Corinthian believers were now questioning Paul's sincerity and apostolic authority. In this personal letter, Paul defends his apostolic authority and demonstrates his love and concern for the Corinthians. Chapter 5 details the Christian's motivation for serving Christ.

Q: Give the book summary for 2 Kings

A: The book of 2 Kings covers a total of 250 years, including the reigns of the last 12 kings of Israel and the last 16 kings of Judah. It records God's punishment upon Israel and Judah because of their back-sliding away from God and disobedience to His commands. The Northern Kingdom, Israel, fell to the Assyrians in 721 B.C. Judah was taken captive by the Babylonians in 586 B.C. Also recorded is Elijah's translation to heaven without dying. Elisha, his successor, was given a double portion of God's Spirit, enabling him to perform many miracles.

Q: Give the book summary for 2 Thessalonians

A: Although 1 Thessalonians had only recently been written, there was urgent need for a second letter. The Thessalonian believers, possibly through a forged letter attributed to Paul, feared that the Day of Christ had already come and that they were living in the "Day of the Lord" or the Tribulation period. Paul explains what will happen in the "Day of Christ" in relation to the "Day of the Lord." He encouraged the Thessalonian believers to stand firm in their Christian faith. He also instructed those

who persisted in idleness and were living disorderly lives.

Q: Give the book summary for Hebrews

A: Although primarily addressed to the Jewish Christians of that day, the book of Hebrews is for all believers today. Its main purposes are to demonstrate that Christianity is not a mixture of Judaism and the gospel (Judaism with its ceremonial animal sacrifices could never take away sins.); to warn believers against lapsing back into Judaism and to exhort believers against neglecting their salvation. Many warnings are given to believers not to shrink back, through unbelief or slothfulness, into their former beliefs and practices. Rather, through faith and confidence in the perfect sacrifice of Christ, they are admonished to go forward into Christian maturity and usefulness. Like the Children of Israel, it is possible for believers today to spend a lifetime wandering in the wilderness. They may fall into sin to such an extent that it brings God's hand of chastisement upon them. Hebrews, however, contains some of the most encouraging promises in all the Word concerning the completed work of Calvary and the believer's security in Christ. Hebrews 11 lists the heroes of faith.

Q: Give the book summary for Joel

A: Joel predicts the coming day of the Lord (the Great Tribulation) with its judgments on the Gentiles and the final restoration of Israel. The Apostle Peter quotes from chapter one of the Book of Joel in his sermon on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2).

Q: Give the book summary for Lamentations

A: Jeremiah's sorrow for Jerusalem shows the Lord's love and concern for the very people He is chastening. Each of the five chapters is a separate poem of mourning and sorrow for the afflicted nation of Israel. Each poem in the original writings, except chapter three, has 22 verses. Each begins with one of the 22 different letters of the Hebrew alphabet.

Q: Give the book summary for the book of 1 Thessalonians

A: First Thessalonians was written from Corinth and is the first of Paul's writings. Even though the apostle had only ministered with them a few weeks, the Thessalonian believers were faithfully living for Jesus Christ in spite of great persecution. The Thessalonians, though, were confused about the order of events at the Rapture and how it would affect those who had already died in the Lord.

Q: Give the book summary for the book of Esther

A: The book records events that occurred during the Jews' captivity in Persia. Esther, a Jewish maiden who became Queen of Persia, was used by God to deliver her people from death. The name of God is never mentioned in the Book of Esther, but God's care for His people is undeniably demonstrated throughout the book.

Q: Give the book summary for the book of Jeremiah

A: The book of Jeremiah contains warnings and appeals to the Kingdom of Judah, "Unless you repent of your sins," Jeremiah, the weeping prophet warned the people, "Jerusalem will be destroyed, and you will be carried away captive into Babylon." Because of his unpopular message, Jeremiah was persecuted and imprisoned by his own people. Jeremiah also predicted that the 12 tribes of Israel would return to their land in the end times and Christ would be Israel's King during the Millennium (Jeremiah 23:5-8).

Q: Give the book summary for the book of Job?

A: Job, a righteous man who may have been a contemporary of the patriarchs, lived in the land of Uz before the nation of Israel came into existence. With God's permission, he was severely afflicted by Satan. Job lost his possessions, family and health. His life, however, was preserved because Satan could not proceed beyond the boundary God had set for him. The great question of the book is, "Why

do the righteous suffer?" Through his experiences, Job was brought to utter subjection to and dependence on God, as well as a new understanding of God's holiness and power.

Q: Give the book summary for the book of Jonah

A: Although at first he disobeyed God, Jonah occupies a unique place in his nation's history as the first foreign missionary. Because of his peaching, the people of Nineveh, Israel's avowed enemy, repented of their sins, and God's judgment upon them was postponed. The book of Jonah portrays a impartial, merciful God who intervenes supernaturally in the lives of men and the affairs of nations. In the gospels, Christ compared His burial and resurrection to Jonah's three-day experience in the belly of the fish.

Q: Give the book summary of 1 Kings

A: Major topics included in the book of 1 Kings are King Solomon's reign, details of building the temple, the division of Israel into the Northern Kingdom (Israel) under King Jeroboam and the Southern Kingdom (Judah) under King Rehoboam, the ministry of Elijah, and the reign of King Ahab. Originally, the books of 1 and 2 Kings were one book.

Q: Give the book summary of 2 Chronicles

A: The books of 1 and 2 Chronicles formed one book in the Old Hebrew canon. The first nine chapters of 2 Chronicles relate events during King Solomon's reign with a detailed description of the building and dedication of the temple. The remainder of the book continues the history of Judah (the Southern Kingdom), the reign of King Rehoboam, the destruction of the capital city, Jerusalem, and the nation's captivity under Nebuchadnezzar. The revival under King Hezekiah is given much importance.

Q: Give the book summary of 2 Peter

A: Peter was awaiting martyrdom. He warns Christian believers that false teachers and scoffers will come and seek to lead them astray, but believers must stand faithful to Christ and reject their godless errors. Because of the imminent return of Christ, Peter admonishes Christians to godly living.

Q: Give the book summary of the book of Psalms

A: The Psalms, Israel's prayer and praise book, consist of five books with each ending in a doxology. The Psalms have been a source of comfort and encouragement to believers of all ages. Great themes of the Psalms include: Messianic prophecies, the law, creation, Israel's future events and God's love and concern for all His children. As God's truths are revealed in the Psalms, they are expressed in terms of human experiences.

Q: Give the summary of the book of Joshua

A: This book bears the name of its author, Joshua, who led the Israelites into Canaan. It tells of Israel's conquest of the Promised Land. Moses is dead. Because of Moses' disobedience, God would not let him enter into Canaan. Interwoven with its historical narrative, the Book of Joshua illustrates the believer's victory in Christ. As the Israelites were delivered out of Egypt into the Promised Land, so our salvation is both, out of bondage to sin, and into a new life in Christ. The book of Joshua describe how the believer may attain victory in his walk and in his spiritual warfare.

Q: Give the theme for 1 Thessalonians

A: Christ's return

Q: Give the theme for the book of John

A: Christ, the Son of God

Q: Give the theme for the book of Jonah

A: God's mercy

Q: Give the theme of 2 Chronicles

A: Reign of King Solomon and history of Judah

Q: Give the theme of 2 Corinthians

A: Paul's apostolic authority

Q: Give the theme of 2 Kings

A: The divided kingdom and captivity

Q: Give the theme of Hebrews

A: Warnings and encouragement

Q: Give the theme of the book of Jeremiah

A: Warnings and predictions to Judah

Q: Hebrews contains some of the most encouraging promises in all the Word concerning what?

A: The completed work of Calvary and the believer's security in Christ

Q: How does Paul respond to the Corinthians' sins?

A: He rebukes them

Q: How does the book of John close?

A: With an account of Jesus' death, resurrection and last instructions to Christ's disciples

Q: How many kings of Israel are covered in 2 Kings?

A: The last 12

Q: How many kings of Judah are covered in 2 Kings?

A: The last 16

Q: How many years is covered in the book of 2 Kings?

A: 250

Q: How much of God's spirit did Elisha receive?

A: A double portion

Q: How was Esther used by God?

A: To deliver her people from death

Q: How were the Thessalonian believers living after Paul had been ministering with them for a few weeks?

A: They were faithfully living for Jesus Christ in spite of great persecution

Q: In 2 Peter, Peter warns Christians believers of what?

A: That false teachers and scoffers will come and seek to lead them astray

Q: In 2 Peter, what was Peter awaiting?

A: Martyrdom

Q: In 2 Peter, why does Peter admonish Christians to godly living?

A: Because of the imminent return of Christ

Q: Interwoven with its historical narrative, the Book of Joshua illustrates what?

A: The believer's victory in Christ

Q: In the book of Hebrews, Christians, through faith and confidence in the perfect sacrifice of Christ, are admonished to do what?

A: Go forward into Christian maturity and usefulness

Q: In the book of Joel, what does he predict?

A: The coming day of the Lord (the Great Tribulation) with its judgments on the Gentiles and the final restoration of Israel.

Q: In the gospels, Christ compared His burial and resurrection to what?

A: Jonah's three-day experience in the belly of the fish

Q: In the original writings of Lamentation, except chapter 3, what does each verse in each chapter start with?

A: One of the 22 different letters of the Hebrew alphabet

Q: In what book is the name of God never mentioned?

A: Esther

Q: In what way does Jonah occupy a unique place in his nation's history?

A: He was Israel's first foreign missionary

Q: Job was a righteous man who may have been a contemporary of who?

A: The patriarchs

Q: Joshua let the Israelites into what land?

A: Canaan

Q: Judaism with its ceremonial animal sacrifices could never do what?

A: Take away sins

Q: Like the Children of Israel, it is possible for believers today to spend a lifetime doing what?

A: Wandering in the wilderness

Q: Many warnings in Hebrews are given to believers not to shrink back, through unbelief or slothfulness, into what?

A: Their former beliefs and practices

Q: Originally, how many books made up 1 and 2 Kings?

A: One

Q: Paul was very burdened for what church?

A: The Corinthian church

Q: Psalms consists of how many books?

A: Five

Q: The believers who made up the Corinthian church were unusually blessed with what?

A: The gifts of the Spirit

Q: The book of Esther records events that occurred during the Jews' captivity in what country?

A: Persia

Q: The books of 1 and 2 Chronicles repeat much of the history of what three books?

A: 2 Samuel and 1 and 2 Kings

Q: The Corinthians were a backslidden people, and the church was what?

A: Carnal

Q: The first nine chapters of 1 Chronicles contain an extensive genealogy of whom?

A: The patriarchs and the 12 sons of Israel

Q: The gospel of John emphasizes the teachings of Christ and how to become a child of God, rather than what?

A: Relating the events of Jesus' life

Q: The Psalms have been a source of comfort and encouragement to whom?

A: Believers of all ages

Q: Through his experiences, Job was brought to what?

A: Utter subjection to and dependence on God, as well as a new understanding of God's holiness and power.

Q: What are the main purposes of the book of Hebrews?

A: To demonstrate that Christianity is not a mixture of Judaism and the gospel (Judaism with its ceremonial animal sacrifices could never take away sins); to warn believers against lapsing back into Judaism and to exhort believers against neglecting their salvation.

Q: What are the major topics included in the book of 1 Kings?

A: King Solomon's reign, details of building the temple, the division of Israel into the Northern Kingdom (Israel) under King Jeroboam and the Southern Kingdom (Judah) under King Rehoboam, the ministry of Elijah, and the reign of King Ahab.

Q: What are the Psalms?

A: Israel's prayer and praise book

Q: What aspect of God is undeniably demonstrated throughout the book of Esther?

A: His care for His people

Q: What book describes the division of Israel into the Northern Kingdom and the Southern Kingdom?

A: 1 Kings

Q: What book discusses King Solomon's reign?

A: 1 Kings

Q: What book gives the details of the building of the temple?

A: 1 Kings

Q: What book has the theme of "Conquest of Canaan"?

A: Joshua

Q: What chapter does the Apostle Peter quote from in his sermon on the day of Pentecost?

A: Chapter one

Q: What chapter in Acts contains the Apostle Peter's sermon on the day of Pentecost?

A: Acts 2

Q: What church did Paul establish in the book of 1 Corinthians?

A: The Corinthian church

Q: What did Elisha's double portion of God's Spirit enable him to do?

A: Many miracles

Q: What did Jeremiah predict about the 12 tribes of Israel?

A: That they would return to their land in the end times and Christ would be Israel's King during the Millennium

Q: What did Jeremiah say to warn the people of Judah?

A: "Jerusalem will be destroyed and you will be carried away captive into Babylon"

Q: What did Job lose during his affliction by Satan?

A: His possessions, family and health

Q: What did Paul encourage the Thessalonian believers to do in 2 Thessalonians?

A: Stand firm in their Christian faith

Q: What do chapters 10 to the end of 2 Chronicles talk about?

A: The history of Judah (the Southern Kingdom), the reign of King Rehoboam, the destruction of the capital city, Jerusalem, and the nation's captivity under Nebuchadnezzar. The revival under King Hezekiah is given much importance.

Q: What does chapter 10 of 1 Chronicles relate?

A: Details about Saul's last days and his death

Q: What does chapter 5 in 2 Corinthians detail?

A: The Christian's motivation for serving Christ

Q: What does chapters 11 to the end of 1 Chronicles describe?

A: King David's reign over the nation of Israel

Q: What does Hebrews 11 list?

A: The heroes of faith

Q: What does Jeremiah's sorrow for Jerusalem show?

A: The Lord's love and concern for the very people He is chastening

Q: What does Paul defend about himself in 2 Corinthians?

A: His apostolic authority

Q: What does Paul demonstrate in the book of 2 Corinthians?

A: His love and concern for the Corinthians

Q: What does the book of Jeremiah contain?

A: Warnings and appeals to the Kingdom of Judah

Q: What does the gospel of John emphasize?

A: The teachings of Christ and how to become a child of God

Q: What do great themes of the Psalms include?

A: Messianic prophecies, the law, His children

Q: What do the first nine chapters of 2 Chronicles relate?

A: Events during King Solomon's reign with a detailed description of the building and dedication of the temple

Q: What happened to Jeremiah because of his unpopular message?

A: He was persecuted and imprisoned by his own people

Q: What important person has just died at the time at which Joshua picks up the story?

A: Moses

Q: What is the date of 1 Thessalonians?

A: A.D. 54

Q: What is the date of 2 Corinthians?

A: A.D. 60

Q: What is the date of 2 Peter?

A: A.D. 66

Q: What is the great question of the book of Job?

A: "Why do the righteous suffer?"

Q: What is the key word in the book of John

A: Believe

Q: What is the theme for the book of Job?

A: The problem of suffering

Q: What is the theme for the book of Psalms?

A: Rejoicing and praise

Q: What is the theme of 1 Chronicles?

A: Genealogy and history

Q: What is the theme of 1 Corinthians?

A: Christian conduct

Q: What is the theme of 1 Kings?

A: Division and decay of the kingdom

Q: What is the theme of 2 Peter?

A: Faithfulness to Christ

Q: What is the theme of 2 Thessalonians?

A: The Day of the Lord

Q: What is the theme of Lamentations?

A: Jeremiah's lament for all Israel

Q: What is the theme of the book of Esther?

A: God's care for His people

Q: What is the theme of the book of Joel?

A: Prediction of the Day of the Lord

Q: What kind of God does the book of Jonah portray?

A: An impartial, merciful God who intervenes supernaturally in the lives of men and the affairs of nations

Q: What letter did Paul write less than a year after completing 1 Corinthians?

A: 2 Corinthians

Q: What part of Elijah's life does 2 Kings cover?

A: His translation to heaven without dying

Q: What were the Corinthian believers questioning about Paul in 2 Corinthians?

A: His sincerity and apostolic authority

Q: What were the Thessalonians confused about?

A: The order of events at the Rapture and how it would affect those who had already died in the Lord

Q: When was 1 Chronicles written?

A: 5th century B.C.

Q: When was the book of 1 Corinthians written?

A: A.D. 59

Q: When was the book of 1 Kings written?

A: 6th Century B.C.

Q: When was the book of 2 Chronicles written?

A: Probably during the Babylonian captivity

Q: When was the book of 2 Kings written?

A: Sixth century B.C.

Q: When was the book of 2 Thessalonians written?

A: A.D. 54

Q: When was the book of Esther written?

A: 5th Century B.C.

Q: When was the book of Hebrews written?

A: A.D. 64

Q: When was the book of Jeremiah written?

A: 7th century B.C.

Q: When was the book of Job written?

A: Unknown, probably the first book of the Bible written

Q: When was the book of Joel written?

A: 9th or 8th century B.C.

Q: When was the book of John written?

A: A.D. 85-90

Q: When was the book of Jonah written?

A: 9th century B.C.

Q: When was the book of Joshua written?

A: 14th century B.C.

Q: When was the book of Lamentations written?

A: 6th century B.C.

Q: When was the book of Psalms written?

A: 10th century B.C. to approximately sixth century B.C.

Q: Where did Job live?

A: In the land of Uz before the nation of Israel came into existence

Q: Where did the books of 1 and 2 Chronicles form one book?

A: In the old Hebrew canon

Q: Where is the book of 1 Thessalonians written from?

A: Corinth

Q: Which book describes how the believer may attain victory in his walk and in his spiritual warfare?

A: Joshua

Q: Which book was probably the first book of the Bible written?

A: Job

Q: Which book was the first of Paul's writings?

A: 1 Thessalonians

Q: Who authored the book of 1 Thessalonians?

A: Paul

Q: Who authored the book of 2 Corinthians?

A: The apostle Paul

Q: Who authored the book of 2 Peter?

A: Peter

Q: Who authored the book of John?

A: Apostle John

Q: Who is Jesus presented as in the book of John?

A: The Messiah, the Word made flesh and the Son of God

Q: Who is the author of 1 Kings?

A: Unknown

Q: Who is the book of Hebrews for today?

A: All believers

Q: Who severely afflicted Job?

A: Satan

Q: Who was known as the "weeping prophet"?

A: Jeremiah

Q: Who was the author of 1 Chronicles?

A: Unknown

Q: Who was the author of 1 Corinthians?

A: The apostle Paul

Q: Who was the author of 2 Kings?

A: Unknown

Q: Who was the author of 2 Thessalonians?

A: Paul

Q: Who was the author of Jeremiah?

A: Jeremiah

Q: Who was the author of Jonah?

A: Unknown (possibly Jonah)

Q: Who was the author of Psalms?

A: David and others

Q: Who was the author of the book of Esther?

A: Unknown

Q: Who was the author of the book of Job?

A: Unknown

Q: Who was the author of the book of Joshua?

A: Joshua

Q: Who was the author of the book of Lamentations?

A: Jeremiah

Q: Who was the book of Hebrews primarily addressed to?

A: The Jewish Christians of that day

Q: Who were the people of Nineveh with regards to the nation of Israel?

A: Their avowed enemy

Q: Who wrote the book of Hebrews?

A: While the writer is unknown, many believe that it was the apostle Paul

Q: Who wrote the book of Joel?

A: Joel

Q: Why did the people of Nineveh repent of their sins?

A: Because of Jonah's preaching

Q: Why did the Thessalonians believe that they were living in the "Day of the Lord"?

A: Possibly through a forged letter attributed to Paul

Q: Why was Job's life preserved?

A: Because Satan could not proceed beyond the boundary God had set for him

Q: Why was there urgent need for 2 Thessalonians to be written?

A: The Thessalonian believers, possibly through a forged letter attributed to Paul, feared that the Day of Christ had already come and that they were living in the "Day of the Lord" or the Tribulation period.

Q: Why wouldn't God let Moses enter into Canaan?

A: Because of his disobedience

### **-- Book Summaries: Reference --**

Q: What verse said that the 12 tribes of Israel would return to their land in the end times and Christ would be their King during the Millennium?

A: Jeremiah 23:5-8

### **-- Book Summaries: Verse --**

Q: Recite John 20:31

A: But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name.