

Questions about the Book of First Corinthians

The book of First Corinthians is the seventh book of the New Testament. The epistle to the First Corinthians was written by the Apostle Paul at the close of his three years residence in Ephesus. There was an occasion of this Epistle of a letter of inquiry concerning such things as marriage and the use of foods offered to idols. Paul was also greatly troubled by reports from Corinth of deepening divisions, increasing contentions, and other problems, and by a case of incest that had not been judged by the church. This Epistle can be divided into seven parts: 1) The divisions in the Corinthian Church. 2) The immorality rebuked; discipline commanded, 3) The sanctity of the body; Christian Marriage. 4) The things offered to Idols; Limitations of Christian Liberty. 5) The Christian order and the Lord's Supper. 6) The Spiritual Gifts and their use in love. 7) The resurrection of the dead, and the instructions and personal greetings.

1ST CORINTHIANS CHAPTERS 1-5

I Corinthians Chapter 1

- 1) Who wrote the first letter to the Christians at Corinth? (I Corinthians 1:1)
- 2) Paul was called to be an apostle of Jesus Christ through whose will? (I Corinthians 1:1)
- 3) Whom did Paul address his letter to at Corinth? (I Corinthians 1:2)
- 4) What two things does Paul wish for the Corinthians from God and Jesus Christ? (I Corinthians 1:3)
- 5) Paul always gave thanks to God for something given to the Corinthians through Jesus Christ. What was it? (I Corinthians 1:4)
- 6) Paul wrote that the Corinthians had been enriched three ways by God and his Son. Can you name them? (I Corinthians 1:4-5)
- 7) What does Paul say was confirmed in the Christians at Corinth? (I Corinthians 1:6)
- 8) How did Corinth compare with others in gifts? (I Corinthians 1:7)
- 9) Paul wrote the Corinthians should be favored how in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ? (I Corinthians 1:8)

- 10) Into whose fellowship had the Corinthians been called by God?(I Corinthians 1:9)
- 11) Paul beseeched the brethren at Corinth by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ for three things. Can you name them? (I Corinthians 1:10)
- 12) Who had declared to Paul that there was contention in the church at Corinth? (I Corinthians 1:11)
- 13) Can you name the four people that the brethren at Corinth were contentious over? (I Corinthians 1:11-12)
- 14) How many people did Paul baptize at Corinth? (I Corinthians 1:14-17)
- 15) Paul wrote the Corinthians that Christ sent him not to baptize, but to do what? (I Corinthians 1:17)
- 16) What is the preaching of the cross to those who are saved according to Paul? (I Corinthians 1:18)
- 17) When Paul quoted the scripture from Isaiah 29:14 to the Corinthians, what will be destroyed and what will be brought to nothing? (I Corinthians 1:19)
- 18) Paul wrote that it pleased God to save them that believe by what means? (I Corinthians 1:21)
- 19) Who does Paul say that they require a sign? (I Corinthians 1:22)
- 20) Who does Paul say that they seek after wisdom? (I Corinthians 1:22)
- 21) What is preached to the Jews and the Greeks in this verse? (I Corinthians 1:23)
- 22) What is wiser and stronger than man in this verse? (I Corinthians 1:25)
- 23) Paul stated that God had chosen the foolish things of the world to do what? (I Corinthians 1:27)

24) What does Paul say should glory in God's presence? (I Corinthians 1:29)

25) Can you name four things that Christ is made unto Christians? (I Corinthians 1:30)

26) How should all Christians glory? (I Corinthians 1:31)

I Corinthians Chapter 2

1) What two things did Paul not bring with him to Corinth? (1 Corinthians 2:1)

2) What two things did Paul determine to know while he was at Corinth? (I Corinthians 2:2)

3) Can you give three words that described Paul's state of mind when he was at Corinth? (I Corinthians 2:3)

4) What was Paul's motive for not using "enticing words of man's wisdom" while he was at Corinth? (I Corinthians 2:4-5)

5) Where did Paul want the faith of the Corinthians to stand? (I Corinthians 2:5)

6) What does Paul say will become of worldly wisdom? (I Corinthians 2:6)

7) What would the princes of this world not have done had they known the hidden wisdom of God? (I Corinthians 2:8)

8) Can you name the three parts of man that Paul quotes that knows not what God has prepared for those that love Him? (I Corinthians 2:9)

9) What are the two things that the Spirit searches? (I Corinthians 2:10)

10) What does Paul say had been received "that we might know the things that are fully given to us by God?" (I Corinthians 2:12)

11) Can the unsaved man receive the things of the Spirit of God and why not? (I Corinthians 2:14)

12) Who does Paul say is judged of no man? (I Corinthians 2:15)

13) Who does Paul say has the mind of Christ? (I Corinthians 2:16)

I Corinthians Chapter 3

- 1) Who does Paul call “babes in Christ?” (I Corinthians 3:1)
- 2) What does Paul feed the brethren at Corinth instead of meat? (I Corinthians 3:2)
- 3) Can you name the three things that Paul found in the church at Corinth? (I Corinthians 3:3)
- 4) Who planted the seed of the gospel at Corinth? (I Corinthians 3:6)
- 5) Who watered the plant of the gospel at Corinth? (I Corinthians 3:6)
- 6) Who gave the increase of the gospel at Corinth? (I Corinthians 3:6)
- 7) Which is greater, the one who plants, or the one who waters? (I Corinthians 3:7)
- 8) What basis will each man be rewarded on? (I Corinthians 3:8)
- 9) Who does Paul say is God’s husbandry as well as God’s building? (I Corinthians 3:9)
- 10) Who considered himself as a wise master builder? (I Corinthians 3:10)
- 11) What warning does Paul give the builders? (I Corinthians 3:10)
- 12) Who is the only true foundation? (I Corinthians 3:11)
- 13) What shall every man’s work be tried with? (I Corinthians 3:13)
- 14) If a man’s work abides on which he built upon it, what will he receive from God? (I Corinthians 3:14)
- 15) If any man’s work shall be burned, what will happen to him and his works? (I Corinthians 3:15)

16) Paul said that they were a temple of God, and what did he say dwells in this temple? (I Corinthians 3:16)

17) The wisdom of this world is what with God? (I Corinthians 3:19)

18) In what are we not to glory according to Paul? (I Corinthians 3:21)

19) What is the mutual relation between the Corinthians and God? (I Corinthians 3:23)

I Corinthians Chapter 4

1) What was Paul a steward of and who did he say that they were ministers of? (I Corinthians 4:1)

2) It is required in stewards that a man be found how? (I Corinthians 4:2)

3) Who said, "yea, I judge not mine own self in this verse? (I Corinthians 4:3)

4) Upon whom does the final judgment wait? (I Corinthians 4:5)

5) When the Lord comes what will He bring to light? (I Corinthians 4:5)

6) What will the Lord make manifest when He comes? (I Corinthians 4:5)

7) Paul advised the Corinthians not to be puffed up one against whom? (I Corinthians 4:6)

8) According to Paul since the Corinthian brethren had nothing they had not received from God. What question does he ask them? (I Corinthians 4:7)

9) Paul wrote the Corinthians that they were full, rich, and reigned as what? (I Corinthians 4:8)

10) Where does Paul think God has set the apostles? (I Corinthians 4:9)

11) What did the apostles do to support themselves besides preaching? (I Corinthians 4:12)

12) What was the attitude of the apostles toward persecutions? (I Corinthians 4:12)

- 13) Who was made as filth of the world? (I Corinthians 4:13)
- 14) Who was the one scouring of all things? (I Corinthians 4:13)
- 15) What kind of sons were the Corinthians to Paul? (I Corinthians 4:14)
- 16) Through what means had Paul begotten the Corinthians in Jesus Christ? (I Corinthians 4:15)
- 17) Who does Paul beseech the Corinthians to follow? (I Corinthians 4:16)
- 18) Who did Paul send to Corinth in this verse? (I Corinthians 4:17)
- 19) Paul said the Kingdom of God is not in word, but of what? (I Corinthians 4:20)
- 20) Paul asked the Corinthians "Shall I come unto you in love and in the spirit of meekness or with what? (I Corinthians 4:21)

I Corinthians Chapter 5

- 1) What was reported commonly among the brethren at Corinth? (I Corinthians 5:1)
- 2) What woman is the guilty fornicator? (I Corinthians 5:1)
- 3) What was the Corinthians attitude toward this sin of fornication in the Church? (I Corinthians 5:2)
- 4) How should the brethren at Corinth have felt about fornication in the Church? (I Corinthians 5:2)
- 5) What had Paul already done when he wrote the Corinthians about the fornicator? (I Corinthians 5:3)
- 6) When the Corinthians met to deliver the fornicator to Satan whose spirit would be there? (I Corinthians 5:4)
- 7) What further effect was sought in delivering the fornicator to Satan? (I Corinthians 5:5)

- 8) What did Paul think of the Corinthians glorying in the fornicator? (I Corinthians 5:6)
- 9) According to Paul who is our Passover? (I Corinthians 5:7)
- 10) Paul advised the Corinthians to keep the feast with unleavened bread of sincerity and truth and not with old leaven. What does the old leaven contain? (I Corinthians 5:8)
- 11) To avoid fornicators, covetous, extortioners and idolaters altogether in this world, what would one need to do according to Paul? (I Corinthians 5:10)
- 12) What jurisdiction does Paul have over “outsiders” of the church at Corinth? (I Corinthians 5:12)
- 13) How or by whom will the “outsiders” of the church at Corinth be judged? (I Corinthians 5:13)

1ST CORINTHIANS CHAPTERS 6-10

I Corinthians Chapter 6

- 1) Before whom should saints go, when they have a matter against a brother? (I Corinthians 6:1)
- 2) Who will judge the world in this verse? (I Corinthians 6:2)
- 3) Who shall judge the Angels in this verse? (I Corinthians 6:3)
- 4) Paul asked the Corinthians “is not a wise what among you that shall be able to judge between his brethren? (I Corinthians 6:5)
- 5) Before whom were the brethren at Corinth going to law? (I Corinthians 6:6)
- 6) According to Paul it would be better for the church at Corinth to take wrong and suffer defraud than to do what? (I Corinthians 6:7)
- 7) The unrighteous shall not inherit what? (I Corinthians 6:9)
- 8) The Corinthians had been washed, sanctified and justified in the name of whom and by the spirit of whom? (I Corinthians 6:11)
- 9) Paul wrote “meat for the belly, and the belly for what? (I Corinthians 6:13)
- 10) Who shall destroy both the belly and meats? (I Corinthians 6:13)
- 11) What fact is given by Paul to the Corinthians as proof that God will raise them by his own power? (I Corinthians 6:14)
- 12) What does Paul say about the flesh and the Spirit in verses sixteen and seventeen of the books of First Corinthians? (I Corinthians 6:16-17)
- 13) What does Paul say about a man that committed fornication in this verse? (I Corinthians 6:18)

14) What should we know about our own body in this verse? (I Corinthians 6:19)

15) Because we are bought with a price, what should we do with our body? (I Corinthians 6:20)

I Corinthians Chapter 7

1) Paul wrote the Corinthians “It is good for a man not to touch what? (I Corinthians 7:1)

2) How does Paul advise the Corinthians on how to avoid fornication? (I Corinthians 7:2)

3) What does the husband and wife, have not no power over their what? (I Corinthians 7:4)

4) What two reasons did Paul give the Corinthians husband and wife when it would be proper by mutual consent to deny each other their bodies? (I Corinthians 7:4-5)

5) Paul did not order the Corinthians husband and wife to deny each other for fasting and prayer but spoke it by what? (I Corinthians 7:5-6)

6) What did Paul write the unmarried and widows? (I Corinthians 7:8)

7) According to Paul it is better to marry than what? (I Corinthians 7:9)

8) Whose command is this “Let not the wife depart from her husband? (I Corinthians 7:10)

9) If a brother has an unbelieving wife and she is pleased to dwell with him, what is he not allowed to do? (I Corinthians 7:12)

10) If a sister has an unbelieving husband and he is pleased to dwell with her, what is she not allowed to do? (I Corinthians 7:13)

11) If a believer remains married to an unbeliever what could happen? (I Corinthians 7:14-17)

12) What is more important than circumcision? (I Corinthians 7:19)

13) A Christian servant (slave) is the Lord’s what? (I Corinthians 7:22)

14) What is a Christian freeman to the Lord? (I Corinthians 7:22)

- 15) Paul said we are bought with a what? (I Corinthians 7:23)
- 16) Who had received mercy of the Lord to be faithful? (I Corinthians 7:25)
- 17) What advice did Paul give the married Corinthian man? (I Corinthians 7:27)
- 18) What advice did Paul give the unmarried Corinthian man? (I Corinthians 7:27)
- 19) What did Paul believe was short in this verse? (I Corinthians 7:29)
- 20) The unmarried man careth for what? (I Corinthians 7:32)
- 21) The married man careth for what? (I Corinthians 7:33)
- 22) The married woman careth for what? (I Corinthians 7:34)
- 23) Paul's advice to the brethren at Corinth concerning marriage was spoken for their profit and not a snare so they could attend upon the Lord without what? (I Corinthians 7:35)
- 24) How long is a wife bound to her husband? (I Corinthians 7:39)
- 25) With what restriction may a Christian widow marry? (I Corinthians 7:39)

I Corinthians Chapter 8

- 1) What does Paul say about knowledge in this verse? (I Corinthians 8:1)
- 2) What does he say that charity will do in this verse? (I Corinthians 8:1)
- 3) What is nothing in the world, and that there is none other God, but one? (I Corinthians 8:4)
- 4) Where were, the idol gods located that Paul opposed? (I Corinthians 8:5)
- 5) What happened to a weak Corinthian Christian's conscience if he ate meat that was offered to an idol? (I Corinthians 8:7)

- 6) For whose sake must the Corinthian brethren abstain from the liberty of eating meats offered to idols? (I Corinthians 8:9)
- 7) According to Paul “when ye sin against a brethren and wound their weak conscience; ye sin against whom? (I Corinthians 8:12)
- 8) For how long did Paul say he would eat no flesh, lest I make my brother to offend? (I Corinthians 8:13)

I Corinthians Chapter 9

- 1) What was the highest office of Paul? (I Corinthians 9:1)
 - 2) What special qualification did Paul have as an apostle? (I Corinthians 9:1)
- 3) What were the Corinthians a seal of in this verse? (I Corinthians 9:2)
- 3) What three privileges does Paul claim as to hospitality of the Corinthians? (I Corinthians 9:4-5)
 - 4) What are the three groups and persons that Paul mentioned as proof of his right to eat, drink and take a wife with him on his preaching tours? (I Corinthians 9:5)
 - 5) What three human analogies does Paul use for proof of his right to expect support from the church at Corinth? (I Corinthians 9:7)
 - 6) What animals does Paul remind the Corinthians of in the Law of Moses? (I Corinthians 9:9)
 - 7) Paul wrote the Corinthians “If we have sown unto you spiritual things, it is a great thing,” but we shall reap your what? (I Corinthians 9:11)
 - 8) According to Paul the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live how? (I Corinthians 9:14)
 - 9) Paul wrote the Corinthians it would be better to what than that any man should make his glorying void? (I Corinthians 9:15)

- 10) What was laid on Paul if he failed to preach the gospel? (I Corinthians 9:16)
- 11) A dispensation of what is committed to Paul? (I Corinthians 9:17)
- 12) What was Paul's reward when he preached the gospel? (I Corinthians 9:18)
- 13) Paul was free from all men yet he became what to all men that he might gain the more? (I Corinthians 9:19)
- 14) How many runners receive the prize? (I Corinthians 9:24)
- 15) Every man that striveth for the mastery is what in all things? (I Corinthians 9:25)
- 16) A winner of a race receives a corruptible crown. What kind of crown does one receive in the divine race? (I Corinthians 9:25)
- 17) Paul's fighting was not like what? (I Corinthians 9:26)
- 18) Can you name two ways that Paul treated his body? (I Corinthians 9:27)

I Corinthians Chapter 10

- 1) How many of the ancestors were under the cloud and passed through the sea? (I Corinthians 10:1)
- 2) Unto whom were all the ancestors baptized in the cloud and sea? (I Corinthians 10:2)
- 3) Who was that Spiritual Rock that followed the ancestors? (I Corinthians 10:4)
- 4) What happened to the ancestors that God was not pleased with? (I Corinthians 10:5)
- 5) How many ancestors fell in one day because of fornication? (I Corinthians 10:8)
- 6) What happened to the ancestors who tempted Christ? (I Corinthians 10:9)

- 7) What advice does Paul give for one who thinks he stands in this verse? (I Corinthians 10:12)
- 8) Who is faithful and will not suffer one to be tempted above that ye are able? (I Corinthians 10:13)
- 9) Paul advised the Corinthians to flee from fornication. What else were they to flee? (I Corinthians 10:14)
- 10) The cup of blessing is the communion of what? (I Corinthians 10:16)
- 11) What is the communion of the body of Christ? (I Corinthians 10:17)
- 12) The Gentiles sacrifices were sacrificed to what? (I Corinthians 10:20)
- 13) Paul did not wish the Corinthians to have fellowship with whom? (I Corinthians 10:20)
- 14) The Corinthians could not be partakers of the Lord's Table and the table of whom? (I Corinthians 10:21)
- 15) Whom can we not provoke to jealousy? (I Corinthians 10:22)
- 16) For what reason does Paul say "eat whatsoever is sold in shambles asking no questions?" (I Corinthians 10:25)
- 17) The earth and the fullness there of belongs to whom? (I Corinthians 10:26)
- 18) What were the Corinthian Christians told to do if they were invited to a feast given by unbelievers? (I Corinthians 10:27)
- 19) To whom was Paul referring to when advised the Corinthians to give none offence? (I Corinthians 10:32)
- 20) Who said, "Even as I please all men in all things, not seeking mine own profit, but the profit of many, that they may be saved?" (I Corinthians 10:33)

1ST CORINTHIANS CHAPTERS 11-16

I Corinthians Chapter 11

- 1) To whom did Paul say “Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ?” (I Corinthians 11:1)
- 2) Who is the head of every man? (I Corinthians 11:3)
- 3) Who is the head of every woman? (I Corinthians 11:3)
- 4) Who is the head of Christ? (I 1Corinthians 1:3)
- 5) How does a praying and prophesying man dishonor his head? (I Corinthians 11:5)
- 6) Paul wrote to the Corinthians “if it be a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven” What was she to do? (I Corinthians 11:6)
- 7) For whose glory is a woman in this verse? (I Corinthians 11:7)
- 8) For who was the woman created? (I Corinthians 11:9)
- 9) What relationship is common to both man and woman? (I Corinthians 11:12)
- 10) What does nature teach about a man who has long hair? (I Corinthians 11:14)
- 11) If a woman has long hair it is what to her? (I Corinthians 11:15)
- 12) What class was shamed when the brethren at Corinth met together and failed to share their food? (I Corinthians 11:22)
- 13) Who had taught the Corinthians previously concerning the Lord’s Supper? (I Corinthians 11:23)

- 14) Who first used the bread for the body of Christ? (I Corinthians 11:23-24)
- 15) After the Lord gave thanks for the bread what did he do next? (I Corinthians 11:24)
- 16) What did the Lord say when he took the bread, gave thanks and broke it? (I Corinthians 11:24)
- 17) What did the Lord say concerning the cup, when he had supped it? (I Corinthians 11:25)
- 18) Until the Lord comes what is shown by partaking of the bread and cup? (I Corinthians 11:26)
- 19) What must a man do before eating the Lord's Supper? (I Corinthians 11:28)
- 20) Paul wrote the Corinthians "when we are judged, we are chastened of the Lord." For what purpose are we chastened? (I Corinthians 11:32)
- 21) Where is a hungry man to eat at? (I Corinthians 11:34)

I Corinthians Chapter 12

- 1) What would Paul not have the Corinthian brethren to be ignorant of? (I Corinthians 12:1)
- 2) What had been the Corinthians past religious practice in this verse? (I Corinthians 12:2)
- 3) Who administers the work of the Spirit? (I Corinthians 12:5)
- 4) For what reason is the manifestation of the Spirit given to every man? (I Corinthians 12:7)
- 5) Who divides the gifts of the spirit to every man as he wills? (I Corinthians 12:11)
- 6) How many members make up the one body? (I Corinthians 12:12)

- 7) By how many spirits are we baptized into one body? (I Corinthians 12:13)
- 8) What does Paul compare our physical bodies to? (I Corinthians 12:14-27)
- 9) If one member suffers what should all the members do? (I Corinthians 12:26)
- 10) What body does the church members compose in this verse? (I Corinthians 12:27)
- 11) Who did God place first in the church? (I Corinthians 12:28)
- 12) Who did God place second in the church? (I Corinthians 12:28)
- 13) Who did God place third in the church? (I Corinthians 12:28)
- 14) What kind of coveting is right? (I Corinthians 12:31)

I Corinthians Chapter 13

- 1) What is the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians commonly known as in the Holy Bible? (I Corinthians 13:13)
- 2) What is greater than speaking with tongues of men and Angels? (I Corinthians 13:1)
- 3) Paul said if he had not charity it profited nothing if he bestowed all his goods for whom and though he gave what to be burned? (I Corinthians 13:3)
- 4) Charity suffered long and is what? (I Corinthians 13:4)
- 5) Rejoice not in iniquity, but rejoice in what? (I Corinthians 13:6)
- 6) What does Paul say beareth all things? (I Corinthians 13:4-8)
- 7) What does Paul say will happen to tongues? (I Corinthians 13:8)
- 8) What does Paul say will happen to knowledge? (I Corinthians 13:8)

- 9) Paul said when he was a child he spoke understood and thought as a child. When did he put away childish things? (I Corinthians 13:11)
- 10) Paul said “Now abideth faith, hope, and charity.” Which is the greatest? (I Corinthians 13:13)

I Corinthians Chapter 14

- 1) Paul wrote to the Corinthians to follow after charity and desire what? (I Corinthians 14:1)
- 2) By what power does a man speak an unknown tongue? (I Corinthians 14:1-2)
- 3) What three things do one do who prophesied? (I Corinthians 14:3)
- 4) Which does Paul say is greater, the person who speaks in tongues or the person who prophesies? (I Corinthians 14:5)
- 5)
- 6) What is needed if the church is to be edified when a person speaks in tongues? (I Corinthians 14:5)
- 7) What are the three musical instruments that Paul used in relation to speaking with tongues? (I Corinthians 14:6-9)
- 8) Which musical instrument was used for a call to battle? (I Corinthians 14:8)
- 9) When does one merely speak into the air? (I Corinthians 14:9)
- 10) The Corinthian were zealous for spiritual gifts. Paul advises them to seek excellence for what purpose? (I Corinthians 14:12)
- 11) What did Paul instruct the person who spoke in an unknown tongue to pray for? (I Corinthians 14:13)
- 12) What part of a man prays when using an unknown tongue? (I Corinthians 14:14)

- 13) What two things does Paul say he will do in relation to the spirit and understanding? (I Corinthians 14:15)
- 14) Who was able to speak with tongues more than the Corinthians? (I Corinthians 14:18)
- 15) Paul wrote the Corinthians “brethren be not children in” what? (I Corinthians 14:20)
- 16) Tongues are a sign not to them that believe but to whom? (I Corinthians 14:22)
- 17) If an unbeliever visits a church meeting and all are prophesying, what five things happen? (I Corinthians 14:24-26)
- 18) How many prophets were sufficient for a meeting according to Paul’s instructions to the Corinthian brethren? (I Corinthians 14:29)
- 19) What two things were others to do when the prophets prophesied one by one in the Corinthian church? (I Corinthians 14:31)
- 20) To whom are spirits of prophets subjected? (I Corinthians 14:32)
- 21) What is God not the author of in this verse? (I Corinthians 14:33)
- 22) Who is not to speak in the church meeting at Corinth? (I 1Corinthians 4:34)
- 23) Where was it a shame for a woman to speak? (I Corinthians 14:35)
- 24) How could a Corinthian brother prove he was a prophet, or spiritual? (I Corinthians 14:37)
- 25) Paul instructed the Corinthians to covet prophesy, and forbid not to speak with what? (I Corinthians 14:39)
- 26) In the church meetings at Corinth, Paul wrote “Let all things be done how and in what? (I Corinthians 14:40)

I Corinthians Chapter 15

- 1) Who preached the gospel to the Corinthians? (I Corinthians 15:1)

- 2) What was this gospel to do for the Corinthians? (I Corinthians 15:2)
- 3) Why did Jesus Christ die? (I Corinthians 15:3)
- 4) Christ died for our sins, was buried, and what happened on the third day? (I Corinthians 15:4)
- 5) Paul wrote the Corinthians that some of the five hundred who saw the risen Lord are fallen asleep (dead) the greater part remain at the present what? (I Corinthians 15:6)
- 6) Who considered himself as one born out of due season? (I 1Corinthians 5:8)
- 7) Why did Paul feel he was the least of the apostles and not to be called an apostle? (I Corinthians 15:9)
- 8) What was with Paul to enable him to labor so abundantly? (I Corinthians 15:10)
- 9) Some of the brethren at Corinth believed and said that there is no resurrection of the dead. What fact does Paul use to discredit that teaching? (I Corinthians 15:12)
- 10) If Christ be not raised, what kind of witnesses of God are the apostles? (I Corinthians 15:15)
- 11) If Christ be not raised, what effect does it have on those who have fallen asleep (dead) in Christ? (I Corinthians 15:17-18)
- 12) Who is the “first fruits of them that are a sleep?” (I Corinthians 15:20)
- 13) Who brought death to mankind? (I Corinthians 15:22)
- 14) At what event will the dead be raised? (I Corinthians 15:23)
- 15) What will Christ do with the Kingdom? (I Corinthians 15:24)
- 16) How long is Christ to reign over the Kingdom? (I Corinthians 15:25)

- 17) What is the last enemy to be destroyed by Christ? (I Corinthians 15:26)
- 18) How much is put under the feet of Christ? (I Corinthians 15:27)
- 19) Who is the last one to be subject to God? (I Corinthians 15:28)
- 20) For whom were some baptized in Corinth? (I Corinthians 15:29)
- 21) Who said, "I die daily" in this verse? (I Corinthians 15:31)
- 22) What did Paul say that he fought at Ephesus? (I Corinthians 15:32)
- 23) What must happen before a quickening? (I Corinthians 15:36)
- 24) God gives to every seed its own what? (I Corinthians 15:38)
- 25) There are celestial bodies as well as what? (I Corinthians 15:40)
- 26) Is the natural body sown or raised? (I Corinthians 15:44)
- 27) The first Adam was made a what? (I Corinthians 15:45)
- 28) The last Adam was made a what? (I Corinthians 15:46)
- 29) Flesh and blood cannot inherit what? (I Corinthians 15:50)
- 30) Corruption cannot inherit what? (I Corinthians 15:50)
- 31) We shall not all sleep but we shall all be what? (I Corinthians 15:51)
- 32) What will sound when the dead shall be raised incorruptible and the living shall be changed? (I Corinthians 15:52)

- 33) How will this mortal body be made when the dead are raised incorruptible and the living are changed? (I Corinthians 15:53)
- 34) The sting of death is what? (I Corinthians 15:56)
- 35) Through who is the victory over death attained? (I Corinthians 15:58)

I Corinthians Chapter 16

- 1) For whom was Paul making a collection from the church at Corinth? (I Corinthians 16:1-4)
- 2) On what day was the collection for the Jerusalem brethren to be made? (I Corinthians 16:2)
- 3) Who was to take the collection of the Corinthians to Jerusalem? (I Corinthians 16:3)
- 4) Who would go to Jerusalem with the persons approved by letters from the Corinthians if it seemed necessary? (I Corinthians 16:3-4)
- 5) What country did Paul expect to go through before coming to Corinth? (I Corinthians 16:5)
- 6) How much time did Paul plan to spend in Corinth when he came to them if the Lord permits? (I Corinthians 16:6-7)
- 7) Paul planned to stay at Ephesus until when? (I Corinthians 16:8)
- 8) Who did Paul advise the Corinthians to welcome if he should come to them because he worked for the Lord the same as Paul? (I Corinthians 16:10)
- 9) Who was Paul expecting to come to him at Ephesus with the brothers? (I Corinthians 16:10-11)
- 10) Who does Paul say will come to Corinth when he shall have convenient time to so? (I Corinthians 16:12)
- 11) In what does Paul write the Corinthians to stand fast? (I Corinthians 16:13)

- 12) Paul wrote the brothers at Corinth "Let all your things be done in what?" (I Corinthians 16:14)
- 13) Who were the first fruits of Achaia (Greece)? (I Corinthians 16:15)
- 14) Can you name three people that had come to Paul and had refreshed his spirit? (I Corinthians 16:17-18)
- 15) How were the Corinthian brethren told to greet one another? (I Corinthians 16:20)
- 16) Who signed the epistle (letter) of first Corinthians? (I Corinthians 16:21)
- 17) Paul wrote if any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ let him be what? (I Corinthians 16:22)
- 18) Whose grace did Paul wish for the Corinthians? (I Corinthians 16:23)
- 19) Whose love was extended to the brethren at Corinth? (I Corinthians 16:24)
- 20) Can you give the last word in the First Corinthian letter of this verse? (I Corinthians 16:24)