

## MALACHI; ROM 1-9

### QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. The Bible reading plan for Week 49: Mal; Rom 1-9*
- b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read Malachi Chapter 1. Who was the word of the Lord given to, according to verse one of this chapter?

What did God claim for Israel in verse two of this chapter?

What was the judgment of Edom, according to verses three through five?

What was God's complaint against Israel in Mal 1:6-14?

How were the priests, implicated in contemptible worship practices in Mal 1:8-10?

What worship would honor the Lord Almighty, according to Mal 1:11?

What was the attitude of the priests in Malachi's day in Mal 1:12-13?

How were the people cheating the Lord in verse fourteen of this chapter? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read Malachi Chapter 2. What was the warning to the priests in the first four verses of this chapter?

What covenant were the priests expected to keep in Mal 2:5-9?

How had the priests failed in keeping and applying the law, according to Mal 2:5-9?

How had God's people broken faith with Him in Mal 2:10-12?

What was the consequence of Israel's sin, according to Mal 2:12?

What was additional evidence of a broken covenant in Mal 2:13-16?

What was God's view of divorce in Mal 2:16?

What charge did God give His people, according to Mal 2:16?

How had Israel wearied God, according to Mal 2:17?

How were the people oblivious to their sin in verse seventeen?  
What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read Malachi Chapters 3-4. What warning did God give in the first five verses of chapter 3?

What was the basis for hope in God, according to Mal 3:6?

What did God require of Israel in Mal 3:7-12?

How had Israel sinned against God in the past, according to Mal 3:7?

What was the nature of the curse on the nation in Mal 3:9?

What did God promise in Mal 3:10-12?

How had Israel challenged God, according to Mal 3:13-15?

How did the Lord respond to those who feared Him in Mal 3:16?

What assurance was given to those who were faithful to the Lord in Mal 3:16?

Why did the people of Malachi's time need to repent, according to Mal 3:16, Mal 4:6?

What promise did God give to His people in Mal 3:17?

What distinction did God make, according to Mal 3:18?

What will happen to the wicked in the day of the Lord in Mal 4:1?

What would the day of the Lord hold for God's remnant in Mal 4:2?

What will the righteous do to the wicked, according to Mal 4:3?

Why did the prophet tell the people to recall the Law of Moses in Mal 4:4?

What did God promise through Malachi, according to Mal 4:5-6?  
What major theme of the prophets did Malachi's last words reflect in Mal 4:6? What lessons do you learn from these chapters?

4. Read Rom Chapter 1. Who was Paul a servant of? What was Paul called to be an apostle of in Rom 1:1?

Who was made of the seed of David according to the flesh according to Rom 1:3?

Who was declared to be the Son of God with power according to Rom 1:4?

We will receive what for obedience for his name sake according to Rom 1:5?

What is every Christian called to be in Rom 1:7?

What do we have from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ? Who in Rome was called by our beloved God to be what according to Rom 1:7?

What was spoken of throughout the whole world according to Rom 1:8?

What does Paul request that he might have what, by the will of God according to Rom 1:10?

What were Paul's feelings about getting to Rome according to Rom 1:9-12?

What had Paul wanted to do for a long time according to Rom 1:13?

What were two familiar divisions of mankind in Paul's day according to Rom 1:14?

What was Paul not ashamed of and was ready to preach in Rom 1:15-16?

What shall the just live by; as it is written according to Rom 1:17?

What is the wrath of God revealed from Heaven against in Rom 1:18?

How can God hold the uninstructed heathen accountable in Rom 1:19?

What things in particular has God revealed to all men in Rom 1:20?

What is proof that there is an all-wise and powerful God in Rom 1:20?

When men see the evidences of God, what causes them to turn their backs upon Him in Rom 1:21?

What is one the signs of depravity in the home mentioned by Paul in Rom 1:30?

Can you name five ways in which Paul describes people, such as the false teachers in Rom 1:24-32? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read Rom Chapter 2. Although the moralizer might condemn the heathen for their gross sins, what problem did he face himself according to Rom 2:1?

What basis does God judge all men on according to Rom 2:2?

What is one of the worst sins in the sight of God according to Rom 2:4?

Is the doctrine of salvation by faith something that encourages loose conduct in Rom 2:7?

What vital fact should lay hold of us all according to Rom 2:11?

Can listening to the law or approving of it save anyone according to Rom 2:12?

Does a heathen who has never heard the law have a certain amount of light to which God can hold him accountable according to Rom 2:14?

Is the mere possession of the law of God any protection according to Rom 2:17-25?

Does the claim of being an instructor in righteousness relieve one according to Rom 2:19-21?

What does Paul say about judging others when we are blind to our own faults in Rom 2:21-23?

Why is the name of God blasphemed among the heathen according to Rom 2:23-24?

What is the spiritual circumcision that is essential according to Rom 2:28-29? What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

6. Read Rom Chapter 3. What is the first great advantage of the Jew in Rom 3:2?

When a person challenges God's Word, what does that person become according to Rom 3:4?

What is the great purpose of the Law of Moses according to Rom 3:19-20?

Were ceremonial distinctions intended to cease according to Rom 3:22?

Who has sinned in this world according to Rom 3:23?

How many are in need of our Lord Jesus Christ's help according to Rom 3:23?

What are we freely justified by in Jesus Christ according to Rom 3:24?

Can we have any basis for boasting according to Rom 3:27? What lessons do we learn from this chapter?

7. Read Romans Chapter 4. Who is first mentioned by Paul in support of his doctrine of righteousness received by faith according to v. 1?

If Abraham had been justified by works, what could he have done in Rom 4:2?

For what, saith the scripture in Rom 4:3?

What is the one thing that God accepts in exchange for the gift of eternal life according to Rom 4:5?

Who is next used as an illustration of imputed righteousness according to Rom 4:6?

What was the transaction on God's part, in answer to David's faith according to Rom 4:7?

Can one who stands in the righteousness of Jesus Christ have his sins imputed to him according to Rom 4:8?

Was Abraham justified before his circumcision as a Hebrew or afterward according to Rom 4:10?

What was circumcision in relation to the spiritual experience according to Rom 4:11?

How wide was God's purpose, was it only the salvation of the Jews according to Rom 4:12?

Was the promise of the blessing to Abraham's descendants based on works of the law according to Rom 4:13?

What purpose must the law serve according to Rom 4:15?

Abraham was the spiritual father of many what according to Rom 4:17?

How old was Abraham when Sarah was with child according to Rom 4:19?

What was Abraham strong in and who did he give glory to according to v. 20?

How would you define faith from Rom 4:20-21? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

8. Read Romans Chapter 5. We are justified by what, through our Lord Jesus Christ? When do we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ according to verse 1?

According to Paul, we glory in tribulations, but knowing that tribulation worketh what according to Rom 5:3?

What is giving to us in verse 5?

While we were yet sinners, who was the One that died for us in Rom 5:8?

If God had such love for His enemies, what will He surely do for those who have become His children according to Rom 5:9?

Is it possible to receive salvation through the life of Jesus Christ apart from reconciliation through His death in Rom 5:10?

What comes through this knowledge that we are reconciled by His death and kept safe by His life according to Rom 5:11?

Where did sin come from and who had sinned in Rom 5:12?

Who was the only One that could give the free gift in Rom 5:15-17?

What was the one sin that Adam did that made us all sinners according to Rom 5:19? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

9. Read Rom Chapter 6. Should we continue in sin that grace may be abounded according to Rom 6:2?



What are we buried with by our Lord Jesus Christ into death according to Rom 6:4?

If we have been planted together in the likeness of His death, what shall we also bear likeness of His according to Rom 6:5?

If the body of sin has been destroyed, henceforth we should not serve what according to Rom 6:6?

If we are dead in Jesus Christ, we should believe what according to Rom 6:8?

How many times did our Lord Jesus Christ die for our sins according to Rom 6:10?

According to Paul, are we still under the law or what according to v. 14?

What does Paul say about this in verse fifteen?

If we are made free from sin, what are we to become servants of what according to Rom 6:18?

What did God say the wages of sin was? (Rom 6:23)

How did God pay this price for sin in Rom 6:23? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

10. Read Rom Chapter 7. According to Paul, if the husband is dead, what is the woman loose from in Rom 7:2?

When a life is handed over to sin, what is certain to be the issue according to Rom 7:5?

What does Paul say about the law and the commandments according to verse 12?

What did Paul say about sin and the law in verse seven?

Does the Christian still possess the old nature according to Rom 7:14-18?

What does Paul say that he delights in, but after the inward man according to Rom 7:22?

Who does Paul say that he thanks God through in Rom 7:25?  
What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

11. Read Rom Chapter 8. Why does Paul say that there is no condemnation to them, who are in Jesus Christ? (Rom 8:1)

What has made us free from the law of sin and death according to Rom 8:2?

How is it possible for one to be dead and very much alive physically at the same time according to Rom 8:6?

What are we told about the "carnal mind" in verse seven?

What should we be willing to bear for our Lord Jesus Christ's sake according to Rom 8:16?

If we are God's children, what more can be said of us in verse seventeen?

When will His kingdom be visibly manifested all over the earth in Rom 8:19?

What is included in the "all things" aside from those who accept Jesus Christ according to Rom 8:19-22?

What does this future redemption include in Rom 8:23?  
Paul said that we know not what we should pray for as we ought to; but what does the Holy Spirit do for us in Rom 8:26?

According to Paul, we know that all things work together for what in Rom 8:28?

What comes ahead of God's predestination of the believers in Rom 8:29-30?

Because of His intercession, what is assured to a truly born-again person according to Rom 8:33-34?

What did Paul say about us and what are we accounted as in Rom 8:36?

What assurance can the Christian have at all times according to Rom 8:38-39? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

12. Read Rom Chapter 9. How does Paul describe his relationship in our Lord Jesus Christ in verse one?

What made the Jewish people rejection of their Messiah so sad in verse four?

What dignity did the apostle Paul ascribe to the Messiah according to Rom 9:5?

What distinction did God make concerning Israel from the outset according to Rom 9:6?

Were all Israelites saved because they were the physical seed of Abraham according to Rom 9:7?

If Jacob was chosen, it was not on his merits. If Esau was rejected, was God unrighteous in Rom 9:14?

What did God say to Moses about have mercy on in verse fifteen?

Is it of any use to argue with God who knows the thoughts and the intents of man's heart according to Rom 9:19-20?

DECEMBER YEAR 1

If the potter throws out a complete vessel, is it not likely that there is a sufficient reason according to Rom 9:21?

Can you quote what the prophet Isaiah cried out for concerning Israel in Rom 9:27?

What had happened to many religious Jews who had reasoned that all Jews must be saved because they were descended from Abraham in Rom 9:31-32? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

## ROM 10-16; 1 CORINTHIANS 1-6

### QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. The Bible reading plan for Week 50: Rom 10-16; 1 Cor 1-6*
- b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read Rom Chapter 10. What was Paul's heart's desire and prayer to God for all Israel according to Rom 10:1?

What is the only way one can be filled with the acceptable fruits of righteousness according to Rom 10:1-3?

Who was the One that ended the law for righteousness, to everyone that believes according to Rom 10:4?

For whom is Jesus Christ the end of the law for righteousness according to Rom 10:4?

What kind of knowledge will save a sinner according to Rom 10:9?

What part does confessing Jesus Christ have in a genuine conversion according to Rom 10:9-10?

What must one do to be saved in Rom 10:9-13?

According to the apostle Paul, what is God saying about those who witness for the gospel in Rom 10:15?

Can we expect that our witness for Jesus Christ will always be welcomed according to Rom 10:16?

According to Paul, where does faith come from in verse seventeen?

What was the tragic thing about God's invitation to His people Israel according to Rom 10:21? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read Rom Chapter 11. Does Paul think that God is through with Israel as his people? (Rom 11:1)

Does the apostle Paul believe that God will cast away Israel? (Rom 11:2)

What does the prophet Elijah say in his prayers to the God of Israel? (Rom 11:3)

How does God answer the prophet Elijah in verse four? (Rom 11:4)

What do you think of the teaching of some today that there is no such thing as a genuine Jewish Christian? (Rom 11:7)

What is the trouble with Jews who refuse Jesus Christ, after having Him fairly presented to them? (Rom 11:8)

Can we say that the Jews then are hopelessly lost as a nation? See Rom 11:11.

What will eventually be the reaction of the Jews when they see divine blessing poured out upon believing Gentiles? See Rom 11:11-12.

What reason alone were the Jewish branches broken off for? See Rom 11:20.

Does the Gentile stand in the same peril as the Jews? (Rom 11:21)

Can a Jew that comes to Jesus Christ be grafted in, according to Paul? (Rom 11:23)

The blindness of Israel is not totally, but only until what happens? (Rom 11:25)

When this "fullness" is attained, and when Jesus Christ shall come out of Zion, what part of the remaining Israel will be saved? See Rom 11:26.

What has God covenanted to do especially for Israel? (Rom 11:27)

How does the apostle Paul describe God's matchless wisdom in Rom 11:33-35? What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

3. Read Rom Chapter 12. According to Paul, how should we present our bodies to God in verse one? (Rom 12:1)

What is the reasonable and spiritual service for a Christian to render, in verse 1?

When will the Holy Spirit take over the believer's life? (Rom 12:1-2)

What do we discover for ourselves if we turn from worldly things to the Christ life? (Rom 12:2)

According to this verse, what does God want in His people? (Rom 12:3)

What are the gifts that the apostle Paul mentioned in these verses? Read Rom 12:6-8.

What guidelines do these verses give about love? (Rom 12:9)

What quality should be displayed in all business and social relationships? (Rom 12:11)

According to the apostle Paul, what should we rejoice in? (Rom 12:12)

What did God say about vengeance in verse nineteen? (Rom 12:19)

How does Paul say that we ought to treat our enemies in Rom 12:20? What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

4. Read Rom Chapter 13. How many souls were to be subject to unto the higher powers? (Rom 13:1)

What will happen to those that resist the power and the ordinance of God in verse two? (Rom 13:2)

What are a Christian's duties to those that are in authority? Refer to Rom 13:1-7.

Which is the greatest of all debts that probably we will never get paid? (Rom 13:8)

What quality should always be displayed in our life? (Rom 13:10)

What one thing was certain as to the time of the Lord Jesus Christ's return? (Rom 13:11)

How did the apostle Paul feel about the darkness of those times? (Rom 13:12)

What is the only safe course for Christians, since it is not ours to know exactly the times and seasons? (Rom 13:12-13)

What must always precede any attempt to control the flesh in Rom 13:14? What lessons do you learn in this chapter?



5. Read Rom Chapter 14. What is the Christian attitude toward people who seem to entertain unwarranted scruples according to Rom 14:1?

What was one of the chief matters that were argued about in the early days according to Rom 14:2?

What shows plainly that the Old Testament Sabbath law was not in effect under the gospel according to Rom 14:5?

Is the particular day of the week that is kept the essential thing according to Rom 14:6?

Since all believers are bound together in Jesus Christ, what is the great fact for us to remember as Christians according to Rom 14:7-8?

As to all differences of opinion, with whom must we all stand before for reckoning according to Rom 14:10?

What does our Lord Jesus Christ say that we will all do in this according to Rom 14:11-12?

What did the apostle Paul say about the kingdom of God in verse seventeen?

Although we can do certain things without personal danger, why is it necessary sometimes to forego them according to Rom 14:21?

If one does something which causes his conscience uneasiness, what will be the result according to Rom 14:23? What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

6. Read Rom Chapters 15-16. As a part of pleasing God, whom also should we please in Rom 15:1-3?

The Scriptures were written to give us hope. Hence, we are to be likeminded toward whom according to Rom 15:4-5?  
According to the apostle Paul, we should glorify God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ with what according to Rom 15:6?

The ministry of Jesus Christ was particularly for whom according to Rom 15:8?

Who did the prophet Isaiah say would rise to reign over the nations according to Rom 15:12?

Paul was the one chosen to minister the gospel of God on behalf of Jesus Christ to whom according to Rom 15:16?

Where did Paul say that he has fully preached the gospel to in Rom 15:19?

Where did the apostle Paul go to and minister to the saints in Rom 15:25?

How did the apostle Paul present the sister named Phoebe to the believers according to Rom 16:1-2?

Who would have given their lives for the apostle Paul, if necessary according to Rom 16:3-4?

Can you name the two Christian brothers that were saved before Paul was in Rom 16:7?

Can you name three persons that the apostle Paul did send greetings to that was his kinsmen in Rom 16:7-11?

Whose mother did Paul say was chosen in the Lord Jesus Christ in Rom 16:13?

What did the believers greet one another with in this verse? Rom 16:16?

Who did Paul say that the people were actually serving in verse eighteen?

Who did the apostle Paul say that the God of peace would bruise shortly in Rom 16:20? What lessons do you learn from these chapters?

7. Read 1 Corinthians Chapter 1. Who wrote the first letter to the Christians at Corinth? Paul was called to be an apostle of Jesus Christ through whose will? See 1 Cor 1:1.

Whom did Paul address his letter to at Corinth according to v. 2?

What two things does Paul wish for the Corinthians from God and Jesus Christ in verse 3?

Paul always gave thanks to God for something given to the Corinthians through Jesus Christ. What was it? See 1 Cor 1:4.

Paul wrote that the Corinthians had been enriched three ways by God and his Son. Can you name them? See 1 Cor 1:4-5.

What does Paul say was confirmed in the Christians at Corinth according to 1 Cor 1:6?

How did Corinth compare with others in gifts according to 1 Cor 1:7?

Paul wrote the Corinthians should be favored how in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ according to 1 Cor 1:8?

Into whose fellowship had the Corinthians been called by God according to v. 9?

Paul beseeched the brethren at Corinth by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ for three things. Can you name them? See 1 Cor 1:10.

DECEMBER YEAR 1

Who had declared to Paul that there was contention in the church at Corinth? See I Cor 1:11?

Can you name the four people that the brethren at Corinth were contentious over? See I Cor 1:11-12.

How many people did Paul baptize at Corinth according to I Cor 1:14-17?

Paul wrote the Corinthians that Christ sent him not to baptize, but to do what according to I Cor 1:17?

What is the preaching of the cross to those who are saved according to Paul? (I Cor 1:18)

When Paul quoted the scripture from Isaiah 29:14 to the Corinthians, what will be destroyed and what will be brought to nothing? See I Cor 1:19.

Paul wrote that it pleased God to save them that believe by what means according to I Cor 1:21?

Who does Paul say that they require a sign according to I Cor 1:22?

Who does Paul say that they seek after wisdom according to I Cor 1:22?

What is preached to the Jews and the Greeks in I Cor 1:23?

What is wiser and stronger than man in I Cor 1:25?

Paul stated that God had chosen the foolish things of the world to do what according to I Cor 1:27?

What does Paul say should glory in God's presence? See I Cor 1:29.

Can you name four things that Christ is made unto Christians?  
See I Cor 1:30.

How should all Christians glory according to I Cor 1:31?

8. Read I Corinthians Chapter 2. What two things did Paul not bring with him to Corinth? See I Cor 2:1.

What two things did Paul determine to know while he was at Corinth according to I Cor 2:2?

Can you give three words that described Paul's state of mind when he was at Corinth according to I Cor 2:3?

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

Where did Paul want the faith of the Corinthians to stand? See I Cor 2:5

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

What would the princes of this world not have done had they known the hidden wisdom of God according to I Cor 2:8?

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

What are the two things that the Spirit searches according to I Cor 2:10?

What does Paul say had been received "that we might know the things that are fully given to us by God?" See I Cor 2:12.

Can the unsaved man receive the things of the Spirit of God and why not? See I Cor 2:14.

Who does Paul say is judged of no man according to I Cor 2:15?

Who does Paul say has the mind of Christ according to I Cor 2:16?

9. Read I Corinthians Chapter 3. In verse 1, who does Paul call "babes in Christ?"

What does Paul feed the brethren at Corinth instead of meat? See I Cor 3:2.

Can you name the three things that Paul found in the church at Corinth? See I Cor 3:3.

Who planted the seed of the gospel at Corinth according to I Cor 3:6?

Who watered the plant of the gospel at Corinth according to I Cor 3:6?

Who gave the increase of the gospel at Corinth according to I Cor 3:6?

Which is greater, the one who plants, or the one who waters? See I Cor 3:7.

What basis will each man be rewarded on? See I Cor 3:8.

Who does Paul say is God's husbandry as well as God's building according to I Cor 3:9?

Who considered himself as a wise master builder according to I Cor 3:10?

What warning does Paul give the builders? See I Cor 3:10.

Who is the only true foundation according to I Cor 3:11?

What shall every man's work be tried with according to I Cor 3:13?

If a man's work abides on which he built upon it, what will he receive from God according to I Cor 3:14?

If any man's work shall be burned, what will happen to him and his works? See I Cor 3:15.

Paul said that they were a temple of God, and what did he say dwells in this temple? See I Cor 3:16.

The wisdom of this world is what with God according to I Cor 3:19?

In what are we not to glory according to Paul? See I Cor 3:21.

What is the mutual relation between the Corinthians and God? See I Cor 3:23. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

10. Read I Corinthians Chapter 4. In verse 1, what was Paul a steward of and who did he say that they were ministers of?

It is required in stewards that a man be found how? See I Cor 4:2.

Who said, "yea, I judge not mine own self in this verse? See I Cor 4:3.

Upon whom does the final judgment wait? See I Cor 4:5.

When the Lord comes what will He bring to light according to I Cor 4:5?

What will the Lord make manifest when He comes according to I Cor 4:5?

Paul advised the Corinthians not to be puffed up one against whom? See I Cor 4:6.

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

Paul wrote the Corinthians that they were full, rich, and reigned as what? Refer to I Cor 4:8.

Where does Paul think God has set the apostles according to I Cor 4:9?

What did the apostles do to support themselves besides preaching according to I Cor 4:12?

What was the attitude of the apostles toward persecutions? See I Cor 4:12.

Who was made as filth of the world in I Cor 4:13? Who was the off scouring of all things?

What kind of sons were the Corinthians to Paul? See I Cor 4:14.

Through what means had Paul begotten the Corinthians in Jesus Christ according to I Cor 4:15?

Who does Paul beseech the Corinthians to follow according to I Cor 4:16?

Who did Paul send to Corinth in I Cor 4:17?

Paul said the Kingdom of God is not in word, but of what? See I Cor 4:20.

Paul asked the Corinthians "Shall I come unto you in love and in the spirit of meekness or with what? See I Cor 4:21. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?



11. Read I Corinthians Chapter 5. What was reported commonly among the brethren at Corinth in v. 1? What person is the guilty fornicator?

What was the Corinthians attitude toward this sin of fornication in the Church? See I Cor 5:2. How should the brethren at Corinth have felt about fornication in the Church?

What had Paul already done when he wrote the Corinthians about the fornicator? See I Cor 5:3.

When the Corinthians met to deliver the fornicator to Satan whose spirit would be there? Read I Cor 5:4.

What further effect was sought in delivering the fornicator to Satan according to I Cor 5:5?

What did Paul think of the Corinthians glorying in the fornicator according to I Cor 5:6?

According to Paul who is our Passover according to I Cor 5:7?

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? See I Cor 5:8.

To avoid fornicators, covetous, extortioners and idolaters altogether in this world, what would one need to do according to Paul? See I Cor 5:10.

What jurisdiction does Paul have over "outsiders" of the church at Corinth? See I Cor 5:12.

How or by whom will the "outsiders" of the church at Corinth be judged? Read I Cor 5:13. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

12. Read I Corinthians Chapter 6. Before whom should saints go, when they have a matter against a brother? Read I Cor 6:1.

Who will judge the world in this verse according to I Cor 6:2?

Who shall judge the Angels in v. 3?

Paul asked the Corinthians "is not a wise what among you that shall be able to judge between his brethren? Read I Cor 6:5.

Before whom were the brethren at Corinth going to law according to I Cor 6:6?

According to Paul it would be better for the church at Corinth to take wrong and suffer defraud than to do what? Read I Cor 6:7.

The unrighteous shall not inherit what, according to I Cor 6:9?

The Corinthians had been washed, sanctified and justified in the name of whom and by the spirit of whom? See I Cor 6:11.

Paul wrote "meat for the belly, and the belly for what? Read I Cor 6:13. Who shall destroy both the belly and meat?

What fact is given by Paul to the Corinthians as proof that God will raise them by his own power? See I Cor 6:14.

What does Paul say about the flesh and the Spirit in verses sixteen and seventeen?

What does Paul say about a man that committed fornication in this verse? See I Cor 6:18.

What should we know about our own body in I Cor 6:19?

DECEMBER YEAR 1

**Because we are bought with a price, what should we do with our body according to I Cor 6:20? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?**

## 1 CORINTHIANS 7-16; 2 CORINTHIANS 1-5

### QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. The Bible reading for Week 51: 1 Cor 7-16, 2 Cor 1-5*
- b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read 1 Corinthians Chapter 7. In v. 1, Paul wrote the Corinthians "It is good for a man not to touch what?

How does Paul advise the Corinthians on how to avoid fornication? See 1 Cor 7:2.

What does the husband and wife, have not no power over their what? See 1 Cor 7:4.

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? See 1 Cor 7:4-5.

Paul did not order the Corinthians husband and wife to deny each other for fasting and prayer but spoke it by what? Read 1 Cor 7:5-6.

What did Paul write the unmarried and widows? Read 1 Cor 7:8.

- According to Paul it is better to marry than what? See 1 Cor 7:9.

Whose command is this "Let not the wife depart from her husband? See 1 Cor 7:10.

If a brother has an unbelieving wife and she is pleased to dwell with him, what is he not allowed to do? See 1 Cor 7:12.

DECEMBER YEAR 1

If a sister has an unbelieving husband and he is pleased to dwell with her, what is she not allowed to do? See I Cor 7:13.

If a believer remains married to an unbeliever what could happen? See I Cor 7:14-17.

What is more important than circumcision according to I Cor 7:19?

A Christian servant (slave) is the Lord's what? See I Cor 7:22.

What is a Christian freeman to the Lord? See I Cor 7:22.

Paul said we are bought with a what, according to I Cor 7:23.

Who had received mercy of the Lord to be faithful, according to I Cor 7:25?

What advice did Paul give the married Corinthian man? What advice did Paul give the unmarried Corinthian man? Read I Cor 7:27.

What did Paul believe was short in I Cor 7:29?

What does the unmarried man care for, according to I Cor 7:32?

What does the married man care for, according to I Cor 7:33?

What does the married woman care for, according to I Cor 7:34?

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? Read I Cor 7:35.

How long is a wife bound to her husband according to I Cor 7:39?

With what restriction may a Christian widow marry? See I Cor 7:39. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read I Corinthians Chapter 8. What does Paul say about knowledge in v. 1? What does he say that charity will do in this verse?

What is nothing in the world, and that there is none other God, but one? Read I Cor 8:4.

Where were, the idol gods located that Paul opposed? Read I Cor 8:5.

What happened to a weak Corinthian Christian's conscience if he ate meat that was offered to an idol? See I Cor 8:7.

For whose sake must the Corinthian brethren abstain from the liberty of eating meats offered to idols? Read I Cor 8:9.

According to Paul when you sin against a brethren and wound their weak conscience; you sin against whom? See I Cor 8:12.

For how long did Paul say he would eat no flesh, lest I make my brother to offend? Read I Cor 8:13. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read I Corinthians Chapter 9. What was the highest office of Paul according to v. 1? What special qualification did Paul have as an apostle?

What were the Corinthians a seal of in v. 2?

What three privileges does Paul claim as to hospitality of the Corinthians? See I Cor 9:4-5.

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? Refer to I Cor 9:5.

What three human analogies does Paul use for proof of his right to expect support from the church at Corinth, according to I Cor 9:7?

What animals does Paul remind the Corinthians of in the Law of Moses in v. 9?

What did Paul mean in verse 11?

According to Paul the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live how? See I Cor 9:14.

Paul wrote the Corinthians it would be better to what than that any man should make his glorying void? Read I Cor 9:15.

What was laid on Paul if he failed to preach the gospel, according to I Cor 9:16?

A dispensation of what is committed to Paul, according to I Cor 9:17?

What was Paul's reward when he preached the gospel, according to I Cor 9:18

Paul was free from all men yet he became what to all men that he might gain the more? See I Cor 9:19.

How many runners receive the prize, according to I Cor 9:24?

Every man that strives for the mastery is what in all things, according to I Cor 9:25?

A winner of a race receives a corruptible crown. What kind of crown does one receive in the divine race? See I Cor 9:25.

What was Paul's fighting was not like? See I Cor 9:26.

Can you name two ways that Paul treated his body? See I Cor 9:27. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

4. Read I Corinthians Chapter 10. According to verse 1, how many of the ancestors were under the cloud and passed through the sea?

Unto whom were all the ancestors baptized in the cloud and sea, according to v. 2?

Who was that Spiritual Rock that followed the ancestors, according to I Cor 10:4?

What happened to the ancestors that God was not pleased with? See I Cor 10:5.

How many ancestors fell in one day because of fornication? See I Cor 10:8.

What happened to the ancestors who tempted Christ? See I Cor 10:9.

What advice does Paul give for one who thinks he stands in this verse? See I Cor 10:12.

Who is faithful and will not suffer one to be tempted above that you are able? Read I Cor 10:13.

Paul advised the Corinthians to flee from fornication. What else were they to flee? See I Cor 10:14.

What is the cup of blessing is the communion of, according to I Cor 10:16?

What is the communion of the body of Christ, according to I Cor 10:17?



To what did the Gentiles sacrifices were sacrificed, according to I Cor 10:20?

Paul did not wish the Corinthians to have fellowship with whom, according to I Cor 10:20?

The Corinthians could not be partakers of the Lord's Table and the table of whom? Read I Cor 10:21.

Whom can we not provoke to jealousy? See I Cor 10:22.

For what reason does Paul say "eat whatsoever is sold in the meat market asking no questions?" Read I Cor 10:25.

The earth and the fullness there of belongs to whom, according to I Cor 10:26?

What were the Corinthian Christians told to do if they were invited to a feast given by unbelievers? See I Cor 10:27.

To whom was Paul referring to when he advised the Corinthians to give none offence? See I Cor 10:32.

Who spoke the statement in I Cor 10:33, and what did he mean? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read I Corinthians Chapter 11. In verse 1, to whom did Paul say "Be followers of me, even as I also am of Christ?"

Who is the head of every man, according to I Cor 11:3? Who is the head of every woman? Who is the head of Christ?

How does a praying and prophesying man dishonor his head? See I Cor 11:5.

Paul wrote to the Corinthians "if it is a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven," what was she to do? See I Cor 11:6.

For whose glory is a woman in verse 7?

For who was the woman created, according to I Cor 11:9?

What relationship is common to both man and woman, according to I Cor 11:12?

What does nature teach about a man who has long hair, according to I Cor 11:14?

If a woman has long hair it is what to her, according to I Cor 11:15?

What class was shamed when the brethren at Corinth met together and failed to share their food, according to I Cor 11:22?

Who had taught the Corinthians previously concerning the Lord's Supper? See I Cor 11:23.

Who first used the bread for the body of Christ, according to I Corinthians 11:23-24?

After the Lord gave thanks for the bread what did he do next? Read I Cor 11:24.

What did the Lord say when he took the bread, gave thanks and broke it?

What did the Lord say concerning the cup, when he had supped it? Read I Cor 11:25.

Until the Lord comes what is shown by partaking of the bread and cup? Read I Cor 11:26.

What must a person do before eating the Lord's Supper? Read I Cor 11:28.

Paul wrote the Corinthians "when we are judged, we are chastened of the Lord." For what purpose are we chastened, according to I Cor 11:32?

Where is a hungry man to eat at, according to I Cor 11:34? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

6. Read I Corinthians Chapter 12. According to verse 1, what would Paul not have the Corinthian brethren to be ignorant of?

What had been the Corinthians past religious practice in verse 2?

Who administers the work of the Spirit? See I Cor 12:5.

For what reason is the manifestation of the Spirit given to every man? See I Cor 12:7.

Who divides the gifts of the spirit to every man as he wills? See I Cor 12:11.

How many members make up the one body? See I Cor 12:12.

By how many spirits are we baptized into one body? See I Cor 12:13.

What does Paul compare our physical bodies to, according to I Cor 12:14-27?

If one member suffers what should all the members do, according to I Cor 12:26?

What body does the church members compose in I Cor 12:27?

Who did God place first in the church, according to I Cor 12:28? Who did God place second in the church? Who did God place third in the church?

What kind of coveting is right, according to I Cor 12:31? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

7. Read I Corinthians Chapter 13. According to verse 13, what is the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians commonly known as in the Holy Bible?

What is greater than speaking with tongues of men and Angels? (I Corinthians 13:1)

Paul said if he had not love it profits nothing if he bestows all his goods for whom and though he gave what to be burned? Read I Cor 13:3.

Love suffers long and is what? Read I Cor 13:4.

Rejoice not in iniquity, but rejoice in what? Read I Cor 13:6.

What does Paul say bears all things in I Cor 13:4-8?

What does Paul say will happen to tongues in I Cor 13:8? What does Paul say will happen to knowledge?

Paul said when he was a child he spoke, understood and thought as a child. When did he put away childish things? Read I Cor 13:11.

Paul said "Now faith, hope, and love remains." Which is the greatest? Read I Cor 13:13. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

8. Read I Corinthians Chapter 14. In verse 1, Paul wrote to the Corinthians to follow after love and desire what?

By what power does a man speak an unknown tongue? (I Corinthians 14:1-2)

What three things do one do who prophesied, according to I Cor 14:3?

Which does Paul say is greater, the person who speaks in tongues or the person who prophesies, according to I Cor 14:5?

What is needed if the church is to be edified when a person speaks in tongues, according to I Cor 14:5?

What are the three musical instruments that Paul used in relation to speaking with tongues, according to I Cor 14:6-9?

Which musical instrument was used for a call to battle in I Cor 14:8?

When does one merely speak into the air according to I Cor 14:9?

The Corinthian were zealous for spiritual gifts. Paul advises them to seek excellence for what purpose? See I Cor 14:12.

What did Paul instruct the person who spoke in an unknown tongue to pray for, according to 1 Cor 14:13?

What part of a man prays when using an unknown tongue, according to I Cor 14:14?

What two things does Paul say he will do in relation to the spirit and understanding, according to I Cor 14:15?

Who was able to speak with tongues more than the Corinthians, according to I Cor 14:18?

According to verse 20, Paul wrote the Corinthians "brethren be not children in" what?

According to verse 22, tongues are a sign not to them that believe but to whom?

If an unbeliever visits a church meeting and all are prophesying, what five things happen? Read I Cor 14:24-26.

How many prophets were sufficient for a meeting according to Paul's instructions to the Corinthian brethren? Read I Cor 14:29.

What two things were others to do when the prophets prophesied one by one in the Corinthian church? See I Cor 14:31.

According to verse 32, to whom are spirits of prophets subjected?

What is God not the author of in v. 33?

Who is not to speak in the church meeting at Corinth? See I Cor 14:34.

Where was it a shame for a woman to speak? See I Cor 14:35. Why do you think Paul made these statements?

How could a Corinthian brother prove he was a prophet, or spiritual? See I Cor 14:37.

Paul instructed the Corinthians to covet prophesy, and forbid not to speak with what? See I Cor 14:39.

In the church meetings at Corinth, Paul wrote "Let all things be done how and in what? See I Cor 14:40. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

9. Read I Corinthians Chapter 15. According to verse 1, who preached the gospel to the Corinthians? (I Corinthians 15:1)

What was this gospel to do for the Corinthians according to I Cor 15:2?

Why did Jesus Christ die? See I Cor 15:3.

Christ died for our sins, was buried, and what happened on the third day? See I Cor 15:4.

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? See I Cor 15:6.

Who considered himself as one born out of due season? See I Cor 5:8.

Why did Paul feel he was the least of the apostles and not to be called an apostle? See I Cor 15:9.

What was with Paul to enable him to labor so abundantly? See I Cor 15:10.

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 according to v. 12?

If Christ be not raised, what kind of witnesses of God are the apostles? See I Cor 15:15.

If Christ be not raised, what effect does it have on those who have fallen asleep (dead) in Christ? See I Cor 15:17-18.

Who is the "first fruits of them that are a sleep?" See I Cor 15:20.

Who brought death to mankind according to v. 22?

According to v. 23, at what event will the dead be raised?

What will Christ do with the Kingdom? See I Cor 15:24.

How long is Christ to reign over the Kingdom? See I Cor 15:25.

What is the last enemy to be destroyed by Christ according to v. 26?

How much is put under the feet of Christ according to 1 Cor 15:27?

Who is the last one to be subject to God? See 1 Cor 15:28.

According to v. 29, for whom were some baptized in Corinth?

Who said, "I die daily" in 1 Cor 15:31?

What did Paul say that he fought at Ephesus? See 1 Cor 15:32.

What must happen before a quickening? See 1 Cor 15:36.

God gives to every seed its own what? See 1 Cor 15:38.

There are celestial bodies as well as what? See 1 Cor 15:40.

Is the natural body sown or raised? See 1 Cor 15:44.

The first Adam was made a what? See 1 Cor 15:45.

The last Adam was made a what? See 1 Cor 15:46.

Flesh and blood cannot inherit what? See 1 Cor 15:50.

Corruption cannot inherit what? See 1 Cor 15:50.

We shall not all sleep but we shall all be what? See 1 Cor 15:51.

What will sound when the dead shall be raised incorruptible and the living shall be changed? See 1 Cor 15:52.

How will this mortal body be made when the dead are raised incorruptible and the living are changed? See 1 Cor 15:53.

The sting of death is what? See 1 Cor 15:56.



Through who is the victory over death attained? See I Cor 15:58.

10. Read I Corinthians Chapter 16. For whom was Paul making a collection from the church at Corinth, according to the first four verses?

On what day was the collection for the Jerusalem brethren to be made? See I Cor 16:2.

Who was to take the collection of the Corinthians to Jerusalem? See I Cor 16:3.

Who would go to Jerusalem with the persons approved by letters from the Corinthians if it seemed necessary? Read I Cor 16:3-4.

What country did Paul expect to go through before coming to Corinth, according to v. 5?

How much time did Paul plan to spend in Corinth when he came to them if the Lord permits? See I Cor 16:6-7.

Paul planned to stay at Ephesus until when? See I Cor 16:8.

Who did Paul advise the Corinthians to welcome if he should come to them because he worked for the Lord the same as Paul, according to v. 10?

Who was Paul expecting to come to him at Ephesus with the brothers? See I Cor 16:10-11.

Who does Paul say will come to Corinth when he shall have convenient time to so? See I Cor 16:12.

In what does Paul write the Corinthians to stand fast, according to I Cor 16:13?

In verse 14, Paul wrote the brothers at Corinth "Let all your things be done in what?"

In verse 15, who were the first fruits of Achaia (Greece)?

Can you name three people that had come to Paul and had refreshed his spirit? See I Cor 16:17-18.

How were the Corinthian brethren told to greet one another? See I Cor 16:20.

Who signed the epistle (letter) of first Corinthians? See I Cor 16:21.

Paul wrote if any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ let him be what? See I Cor 16:22.

Whose grace did Paul wish for the Corinthians, according to I Cor 16:23?

Whose love was extended to the brethren at Corinth, according to v. 24?

Can you give the last word in the First Corinthian letter of verse 24? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

11. Read 2 Corinthians Chapter 1. Of whom was Paul an apostle, according to verse 1? To whom besides Corinthians is this second letter addressed?

What is the relation between God and Christ in verse 3?

How extensive was Paul's consolation from God in 2 Cor 1:4? For what purpose did God comfort Paul in all tribulation?

What two things abounded in Paul? See 2 Cor 1:5.

Paul's hope of the Corinthians was steadfast. He knew as they were partakers of sufferings they would also be partakers of what? See 2 Cor 1:7.

Paul wrote the Corinthians of the trouble in Asia being so great that he despaired of what? See 2 Cor 1:8-9.

When Paul despaired of his life in Asia he trusted not in himself. In whom did he trust? See 2 Cor 1:11.

According to v. 12, in what way were the Corinthians of help to Paul when he feared for his life in Asia? State the kind of sincerity Paul professed. By what was Paul's conversation regulated? Who was more abundantly considered in Paul's conversation in the world?

According to v. 13, how were Paul's writings received by the Corinthians?

Unto what day was the mutual rejoicing of Paul and the Corinthians? See 2 Cor 1:14.

To what country did Paul plan to go as he passed through Corinth, according to v. 16?

Name 2 people besides Paul who preached Jesus in Corinth, according to v. 19. In whom are all the promises of God "yea" and "Amen?", according to vv. 19-20?

Who does Paul say makes us sure (stand firm), with you and has anointed us? See 2 Cor 1:21.

According to Paul God seals us. What does God give in our hearts as a guarantee of all he has for us? See 2 Cor 1:22.

Paul wrote the Corinthians he had no dominion over their faith but were what of your joy? See 2 Cor 1:24.

How did Paul "spare" the Corinthians, according to v. 23?

When Paul wrote the Corinthians he had no dominion over their faith but are helpers of their joy and what did the Corinthians stand by, in v. 24? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

12. Read 2 Corinthians Chapter 2. Paul determined not to come again to Corinth in heaviness and make them sorry (sad), "Who is he then that makes me what?" See 2 Cor 2:1-2.

Paul wrote the Corinthians in much affliction and anguishes of heart and with many what? See 2 Cor 2-4.

When Paul wrote the Corinthians with much afflictions and tears he wrote not to grieve them but that they might know what? See 2 Cor 2:4.

Paul advised the Corinthians to forgive and comfort the fornicator lest he be swallowed up with overmuch what? See Cor 2:6-7.

Paul wrote the Corinthians we are not ignorant of whose devices? See 2 Cor 2:6-7.

In Troas Paul had a door opened of the Lord but he had no rest in his spirit because he failed to find someone there. Name him. See 2 Cor 2:12-13.

After Troas where did Paul go next when he failed to find Titus, according to v. 13?

Who does Paul say causes us to triumph in Christ, according to 2 Cor 2:14? What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

13. Read Corinthians Chapter 3. According to vv. 1-2, who was Paul's epistle known and read of all men?

According to Paul the Corinthians were declared to be the epistle of Christ written not with ink but what, not in tables of stone but what? See 2 Cor 3:3.

Paul wrote the Corinthians "our sufficiency is of whom?" See 2 Cor 3:5.

Who made Paul an able minister of the New Testament? See 2 Cor 3:5-6.

Paul was a minister of the New Testament; not of the letter but of what, according to v. 6?

On what was ministration of death written? See 2 Cor 3:7. What quality is ascribed to this ministration of death written and engraved in stones?

The ministration of condemnation was glorious but what ministration exceeded it in glory? See 2 Cor 3:9.

The ministration of righteousness excelled the ministration of condemnation in glory so that the ministration of condemnation had no what? See 2 Cor 3:9-10.

Which is more glorious the law of Moses or of Christ? See 2 Cor 3:6-10.

State basis of Paul's plainness of speech. See 2 Cor 3:12.

What did Moses place over his face for the children of Israel? See 2 Cor 3:13.

Even in Paul's day whose minds were minds were blinded by a veil when reading the Old Testament? See 2 Cor 3:13-14.

When in Paul's day when was the veil upon the hearts of the children of Israel? See 2 Cor 3:13-16.

Who can remove the veil from the hearts and minds of the children of Israel? See 2 Cor 3:13-17.

What exists where the spirit of the Lord is? See 2 Cor 3:17.  
What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

14. Read Corinthians Chapter 4. According to vv. 1-2, what did Paul renounce since he had this ministry? In what did Paul not walk since he had this ministry?

Since Paul had the ministry (of the gospel) how did he not handle the word of God? See 2 Cor 4:1-3.

According to Paul to what class is the gospel hid? See 2 Cor 4:3.

Who has blinded the minds of them which believe not, according to v. 4? What light does the God of this world wish unbelievers not to behold? Who is the image of God?

Who was the subject of Paul's preaching, according to v. 5? In what relationship does Paul represent himself when he preaches Christ? When Paul preached Christ and represented himself as a servant for whose sake does he do this?

God commanded the Light to shine out of darkness when the world was created, where else does God's light shine according to Paul? See 2 Cor 4:6. When God's light shines in the hearts of man what light is given? In whose face is glory of God reflected?

Paul wrote the Corinthians he was "always bearing about in the body the dying of the Lord Jesus." Give his reason for this in verse 10.

Unto what are the living always delivered, according to verse 11? In whose behalf are the living always delivered unto death?

It is written in the Old Testament "I believe and therefore I have spoken." Who also stated he believed and therefore spoke, according to v. 13?

What reason does Paul give for believing he as well as the Corinthians would be resurrected, according to v. 14?

According to Paul, the outward man perish; what is renewed day by day? See 2 Cor 4:16.

What worked a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory for Paul, according to v. 17?

Contrast things seen and unseen. See 2 Cor 4:18. Which does Paul give the more consideration, things seen or unseen?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

15. Read 2 Corinthians Chapter 5. In verse 2, Paul groaned (sighed) earnestly desiring to be clothed with what?

If we are clothed with this house from heaven how shall we not be found? See 2 Cor 5:3.

While in this tabernacle (physical body) we groan to be clothed upon, that mortality might be swallowed up of what? See 2 Cor 5:4.

What has God given Christians as a guarantee of the eternal things he has for us, according to v. 5?

As long as Christians are present with the body we are absent from whom, according to v. 6?

State Paul's reason for being willing to be absent from the body. See 2 Cor 5:8.

State Paul's reason for laboring for the Lord, according to v. 9/

DECEMBER YEAR 1

How many must appear before the judgment seat of Christ? See 2 Cor 5:10. Give the reason all must appear before the judgment seat of Christ.

Name 2 kinds of deeds that will be recognized before the judgment seat of Christ. See 2 Cor 5:10.

What caused Paul to persuade men? See 2 Cor 5:11.

For whose cause does Paul say "or whether we be of right mind?" See 2 Cor 5:13.

What fact proves the love of Christ? See 2 Cor 5:14. Christ dying for all proved what fact?

Since Christ died for all those that live should not live unto themselves. How should they live? See 2 Cor 5:15.

What important fact followed the death of Christ? See 2 Cor 5:15.

In whom may one be a new creature? See 2 Cor 5:17. What becomes of "old things" when one becomes a new creature in Christ? Give 3 things that happen "if any man be in Christ."

By what means or person does God reconcile us to himself? See 2 Cor 5:18. Who gave Paul the "ministry of reconciliation?" (

When God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, what was not imputed unto them, according to v. 19? The word of what was committed to Paul?

What office does Paul claim to possess for Christ? See 2 Cor 5:20.

According to Paul who was made to be sin for us, who knew no sin? See 2 Cor 5:21. Give the reason Christ was made to be sin for us. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?



## 2 CORINTHIANS 6-13; GALATIANS; EPHESIANS 1-2

### QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading for Week 52: 2 Cor 6-13; Gal; Eph 1-2*
- b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read 2 Corinthians Chapter 6. When is the accepted time and when is the day of salvation according to verse 2?

What reason does Paul write that he gave no offense in any thing in v. 3?

In v. 6, Paul wrote "We have spoken freely to you, Corinthians, and opened wide our hearts to you." What does Paul mean?

To whom does Paul write "We are not withholding our affection from you, but you are withholding yours from us?" (2 Cor 6:11-12)

Paul advised the Corinthians to not be unequally yoked with whom? See 2 Cor 6:14.

What does righteousness not have with unrighteousness? See 2 Cor 6:14.

One who believes has no part with whom? See 2 Cor 6:15.

The temple of God has no agreement with what? See 2 Cor 6:16.

Who composes the temple of God? See 2 Cor 6:16.

The temple of the living God was commanded to come out and be separated with what? See 2 Cor 6:16-17.

If the temple of the living God (Christians) did come out and were separated and touched not the unclean thing what does God promise to do and to be? See 2 Cor 6:17-18.

What would the temple of God (Christians) be unto God the Father? See 2 Cor 6:16-19. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read 2 Corinthians Chapter 7. Since the temple of God have the promise of being sons and daughters of God the Father, from what must we cleanse ourselves? See 2 Cor 7:1. What must sons and daughters of God the Father be perfecting? There are two kinds of filthiness from which Christians must cleanse themselves. Name them.

What fear must be associated with cleansing from filthiness of flesh and spirit and perfecting in holiness according to v. 1?

In verse 2, what 3 reasons does Paul give the Corinthians when he wrote "receive us?"

In verse 3, to whom was Paul referring when he wrote "ye are in our hearts to die and live with you?"

What sort of speech does Paul have toward the Corinthians? See 2 Cor 7:4.

Paul used great boldness of speech toward the Corinthians. State what else was great toward them. See 2 Cor 7:4.

With what was Paul filled when he used great boldness of speech and great glorying toward the Corinthians? See 2 Cor 7:4.

Who wrote "I am exceeding joyful in all our tribulation?" See 2 Cor 7:4.

DECEMBER YEAR 1

When Paul arrived in Macedonia his flesh had no rest and he was troubled on every side. What was without and within? See 2 Cor 7:5.

Whose arrival in Macedonia comforted Paul? See 2 Cor 7:6.

Paul was not only comforted by Titus' arrival in Macedonia. What report caused Paul to rejoice the more? See 2 Cor 7:7.

What did Paul not do even though he had made the Corinthians sorry with a letter? See 2 Cor 7:8.

The Corinthians sorrowed to what because of Paul's letter to them? See 2 Cor 7:9.

What does godly sorrow produce? See 2 Cor 7:10. What does sorrow of the world worketh?

What was wrought in the Corinthians when they sorrowed after a godly sort? See 2 Cor 7:11. How much did the Corinthians lack in clearing themselves when they sorrowed after a godly sort?

According to v. 12, Paul wrote the Corinthians not for the cause of the one who did wrong, not for the one who suffered wrong but to prove what?

From what did Paul derive comfort? Whose joy increased Paul's comfort? What had Corinthians done for Titus? See 2 Cor 7:13.

Of what was Paul not ashamed? What principle justified this boasting? See 2 Cor 7:14.

What caused Titus to have abundant inward affection for the Corinthians? Find 2 words describing how the Corinthians had received Titus? See 2 Cor 7:15.

Paul's confidence in the Corinthians caused him to do what?  
See 2 Cor 7:16.

What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

3. Read 2 Corinthians Chapter 8. How does Paul address the Corinthians in this chapter? Whose grace does Paul wish the Corinthians to know about in chap 8? On who had God's grace been bestowed in Ch.8? See 2 Cor 8:1.

What trial did the Churches in Macedonia suffer? See 2 Cor 8:2.

According to v. 2, in spite of great affliction suffered by the churches in Macedonia what emotion did they feel?

Tell what was deep in the churches in Macedonia? Unto what riches did the poverty in the churches in Macedonia abound?  
See 2 Cor 8:2.

Who gave willing and beyond their power for the poor saints in Jerusalem? See 2 Cor 8:1-5.

Who began the work of making a collection for the poor saints in Jerusalem? See 2 Cor 8:6.

What had the churches in Macedonia given before they gave to the saints in Jerusalem? See 2 Cor 8:5.

Who abounded in faith, utterance, knowledge, in diligence and love? See 2 Cor 8:7.

Paul did not command the Corinthians to give to the poor saints in Jerusalem but since others were giving to them what did Paul wish to prove by the Corinthians giving also? See 2 Cor 8:8.

According to Paul who had been rich and become poor so that the Corinthians might be rich? See 2 Cor 8:9.

How long had the Corinthians a readiness of mind to give to the poor saints at Jerusalem? See 2 Cor 8:10.

What is not necessary to add to their readiness? See 2 Cor 8:11.

What must be first before a gift is accepted according to that a man has? See 2 Cor 8:12.

Paul instructed the saints at Corinth to give from their abundance to the poor in Jerusalem so that there might be what? See 2 Cor 8:14.

Finish this quote, ""The one who gathered much did not have too much, and the one who gathered little did not have \_\_\_\_\_." See 2 Cor 8:15.

For what was a brother chosen by Paul and the churches "to travel with us with this grace, which is administered by us"? See 2 Cor 8:18-22.

In whose sight must honest things be provided? See 2 Cor 8:21.

What had been proved about the brother sent with Titus? See 2 Cor 8:22.

What had increased the brother's diligence? See 2 Cor 8:22.

State the standing Titus had with Paul. See 2 Cor 8:23.

What use did Paul make of the brethren with him? See 2 Cor 8:23.

What were the Corinthians to show Titus and the messengers of the churches? See 2 Cor 8:24.

What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

4. Read 2 Corinthians Chapter 9. To whom had Paul boasted about the churches in Achaia was ready a year ago and their zeal had provoked many to contribute? See 2 Cor 9:1-2.

Finish this quote, "Remember this: Whoever sows sparingly will also reap \_\_\_\_\_, and whoever sows generously will also reap \_\_\_\_\_." See 2 Cor 9:6.

Paul instructed the Corinthians to give as purposed in his heart for God loved what kind of a giver? See 2 Cor 9:7.

What 2 ways were the Corinthians not to give? See 2 Cor 9:7.

According to Paul's letter to the Corinthians God is able to make grace abound toward them for what reason? See 2 Cor 9:8.

What God furnishes seed for the sower he furnishes bread for food. What is multiplied? See 2 Cor 9:10.

In verse 10, what is increased when God furnishes seed for the sower?

What 2 things do the Corinthians enriching cause? See 2 Cor 9:11-12.

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read 2 Corinthians Chapter 10. According to verse 1, who was reported to be base in the presence of the Corinthians but was bold when absent?

Some in Corinth thought Paul walked according to what, according to Cor 10:2?

Paul wrote the Corinthians "For though we live in the world, we do not wage war as the world, we do not what after the world?" What does Paul mean? See 2 Cor 10:3.

A Christian's weapons are not what? See 2 Cor 10:4.

A Christian's weapons of warfare are mighty to the pulling down of strong holds. Through what source are our weapons mighty? See 2 Cor 10:4.

Name 2 things that must be cast down that is against the knowledge of God. See 2 Cor 10:5.

What must be captured to the obedience of Christ? See 2 Cor 10:5.

When the Corinthians fulfill their obedience what does Paul hold in readiness? See 2 Cor 10:6.

State mutual relation of Paul and the Corinthians. See 2 Cor 10:7.

Of what might Paul boast toward the Corinthians? See 2 Cor 10:8.

The Lord gave Paul authority not for the destruction of the Corinthians but for what reason, according to v. 8?

Some at Corinth said Paul's letters are weighty and powerful. What did they say about his bodily presence? See 2 Cor 10:10.

What did some at Corinth say about Paul's speech in v. 10?

Paul wrote the Corinthians, "Such people should realize that what we are in our letters when we are absent, we will be in our actions when we are present." What does Paul mean? See 2 Cor 10:11.

What does Paul think of those who measure themselves by themselves and compare themselves among themselves? See 2 Cor 10:12.

By whose rule would Paul measure? See 2 Cor 10:13.

What does Paul hope to do in the regions beyond Corinth when their faith is increased? See 2 Cor 10:15-16.

Finish this quote, "Let the one who boasts boast  
\_\_\_\_\_." See 2 Cor 10:17.

The one who commends himself who is not approved. Who is approved? On what commendation rests true approval? See 2 Cor 10:18.

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

6. Read 2 Corinthians Chapter 11. According to v. 2, what kind of jealousy did Paul possess for the Corinthians? Paul had espoused the Corinthians to one husband that they could be presented as what to Christ?

Through what had the serpent beguiled Eve? See 2 Cor 11:3.

From what does Paul fear the Corinthians minds should be corrupted? See 2 Cor 11:3.

Who supposed he was not a bit inferior to the super apostles? See 2 Cor 11:5.

Paul wrote the Corinthians "But though I am untrained in speech, yet not in what? See 2 Cor 11:6.

Who paid Paul's wages when he preached the gospel to the Corinthians? See 2 Cor 11:8.

Who supplied Paul's needs when he was among the Corinthians? See 2 Cor 11:9.

What kinds of apostles were transforming themselves into apostles of Christ at Corinth? See 2 Cor 11:13.



What kinds of workers were these false apostles who were turning themselves into apostles of Christ at Corinth? See 2 Cor 11:13.

From whom did these deceitful workers, false apostles, at Corinth get their example? See 2 Cor 11:14.

Into what is Satan transformed? See 2 Cor 11:14.

According to Paul it is no great thing if Satan's ministers be transformed as the ministers of what? See 2 Cor 11:15.

Paul would not be thought as what even though he boasted a little? See 2 Cor 11:16.

What would be the end of Satan's ministers? See 2 Cor 11:15.

When Paul boasted a little he spoke it not after whom? See 2 Cor 11:17.

Who tolerated fools gladly? See 2 Cor 11:19.

Not only did the Corinthians tolerate fools. Name 5 other things they tolerated. See 2 Cor 11:20.

When Paul wrote "I dare to boast" how does he say he was speaking? See 2 Cor 11:21.

What 3 terms does Paul use to prove his lineage? See 2 Cor 11:22.

How many times did Paul receive 39 stripes of the Jews? See 2 Cor 11:24.

How many times was Paul beaten with rods? How many times was Paul shipwrecked? How many times was Paul stoned? See 2 Cor 11:25.

In Paul's many journeys list the perils (dangers) he endured as found in 2 Cor 11:26.

Besides weariness and painfulness, in watching often, list what else Paul endured for the cause of Christ. See Cor 11:27.

"Besides everything else," what other care rested upon Paul, according to v. 28?

Finish this quote, "If I must boast, I will boast of the things that show \_\_\_\_\_" See 2 Cor 11:30.

To whose knowledge does Paul refer as proof of his sufferings for the cause of Christ? See 2 Cor 11:31.

What did the governor in Damascus desire to do to Paul? Who was king when the governor of Damascus tried to apprehend Paul? See 2 Cor 11:32.

How did Paul escape from the City of Damascus, according to v. 33? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

7. Read Corinthians Chapter 12. According to v. 1, in spite of all of Paul's sufferings for the cause of Christ what is not expedient for him to do? From whom did Paul receive visions and revelations?

To what place was the man Paul knew above 14 years ago? Give both names for this place. See 2 Cor 12:2-4.

Only who knows whether the man who was snatched up into the 3rd heaven (Paradise) actually happened or if it were a vision? See 2 Cor 12:2-3.

What was unlawful or impossible about these unspeakable words the man heard while in Paradise? See 2 Cor 12:4.

Give Paul's reason for restricting his glorying. Lest any man should what? See 2 Cor 12:6.

What was given Paul lest he should be exalted above measure through the abundance of the revelations? See 2 Cor 12:7.

Tell what Paul thrice prayed for? See 2 Cor 12:8.

Quote God's answer to Paul's prayers for removal of the thorn in the flesh. What sufficiency was assured Paul when he prayed for the removal of the thorn in the flesh? See 2 Cor 12:9.

In what is God's strength perfected, according to v. 9?

Give the reason Paul most gladly would glory in his infirmities, according to v. 9.

When does Paul say he is strong? (II Corinthians 12:10)

Who had caused Paul to become foolish in glorying? See 2 Cor 12:11.

In what was Paul behind the super apostles? Which apostle was Paul behind, according to v. 11?

The following list is signs of what which was wrought at Corinth - in patience/perseverance, in signs, wonders and miracles? See 2 Cor 12:12.

In what sense were the Corinthians inferior to other churches? See 2 Cor 12:13.

When Paul wrote the Corinthians he was ready to come to them the third time he was not seeking their possessions, but what was he seeking? See 2 Cor 12:14.

When Paul wrote the Corinthians on his third visit he would not "will not be a burden to you, because what I want is not your

possessions but you," in what relation does he illustrate himself? See 2 Cor 12:14.

Tell what Paul would gladly do for the Corinthians on his third visit with them? It seems the more Paul loved someone the less they loved him. How was it? See 2 Cor 12:15.

Paul wrote the Corinthians he was crafty when he did not burden them (for wages); how had he caught them? See 2 Cor 12:16.

Give two individuals, besides Paul who walked before the Corinthians in the same spirit and steps. See 2 Cor 12:18.

Give 3 things Paul fears he will find in Corinth on his third visit that some have failed to repent of? See 2 Cor 12:21.

What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

8. Read 2 Corinthians Chapter 13. Finish this quote ""Every matter must be established by the testimony of \_\_\_\_\_." See 2 Cor 13:1.

When Paul comes the third time to Corinth what will his attitude be toward those who have sinned and not repented? See Cor 13:2.

What were the Corinthians seeking from Paul, according to v. 3?

By what does Christ live even though he was crucified through weakness, according to v. 4?

Who else may benefit by the power of God to rise from the dead? See 2 Cor 13:4.

What reason does Paul give the Corinthians for examining themselves? See 2 Cor 13:5.

Paul prayed to God that the Corinthians would do no evil that they should do that which was what? See 2 Cor 13:7.

Paul wrote the Corinthians "For we can do nothing against \_\_\_\_\_." See 2 Cor 13:8.

Paul was glad when he was weak and the Corinthians were strong. What does Paul wish for them? See 2 Cor 13:9.

Paul was glad when he was weak and the Corinthians being absent. What would he have used if he were present? See 2 Cor 13:10.

Who gave Paul power to edifications & not to destruction, according to v. 10?

From what source should peace be derived, according to verse 11?

In Paul's farewell how should they greet each other? See 2 Cor 13:11-12.

In Paul's farewell whose salutation did he extend to them? See 2 Cor 13:13.

What three persons are named at the conclusion of 2 Corinthians? See 2 Cor 13:14.

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

9. Read Galatians Chapter 1. Can you name two persons that are responsible for Paul's apostleship? See Gal 1:1.

Whom does Paul associate with him in his letter to Galatia? See Gal 1:2.

DECEMBER YEAR 1

What did Jesus Christ give Himself for in this verse? Whose will is accomplished when we are delivered from this evil world? See Gal 1:4.

From what had the Galatians so soon be removed that caused Paul to marvel? See Gal 1:6.

There is not another gospel but some of the Galatians would do what to the gospel of Christ? See Gal 1:7.

When could Paul not be a servant of Christ? See Gal 1:10.

Paul did not receive the gospel from man nor was he taught it. How did he receive it? See Gal 1:12.

Who persecuted the church beyond measure and wasted it? See Gal 1:13.

Who was zealous of the traditions of his fathers as a Jew? See Gal 1:14.

Who was called to preach the gospel among the heathen? See Gal 1:16.

Instead of going to Jerusalem immediately after his conversion, where did Paul go? See Gal 1:17.

How many years passed between Paul's conversion and his first visit to Jerusalem? How many days did Paul stay with Peter in Jerusalem? See Gal 1:18.

Whose brother did Paul meet during his stay with Peter in Jerusalem? See Gal 1:19.

In what sense was Paul unknown by the churches in Judea? See Gal 1:22.

In what respect was Paul known of all people? See Gal 1:23.

When Christians heard Paul no longer persecuted the church but was a preacher, what did it cause them to do? See Gal 1:24. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

10. Read Galatians Chapter 2. How many years elapsed between Paul's first and second visit to Jerusalem, according to v. 1?

Can you name the two companions on his second visit to Jerusalem? See verse 1.

Why did Paul communicate privately with those of reputation in Jerusalem on his second visit to Jerusalem about the gospel he had been preaching to the Gentiles, according to v. 2?

What was the nationality of Titus? See Gal 2:3.

How much time did Paul not give the false brethren in the Jerusalem conference who wished to bring them into bondage of circumcision again? See Gal 2:4-5.

To whom was the gospel of the uncircumcision committed? To whom was the gospel of the circumcision committed? See Gal 2:7.

Who was the apostle of the circumcised? See Gal 2:8.

How did James, Cephas and John express their attitude toward Paul and Barnabas when they saw the grace given to Paul? See Gal 2:9.

Who withstood Peter at Antioch? See Gal 2:11.

Why did Peter cease eating with the Gentiles when those came from James to Antioch? See Gal 2:12.

Did Paul withstand Peter privately at Antioch or were others present? See Gal 2:14.

A man is not justified by works of the law. How is he justified?  
See Gal 2:16.

Paul wrote the Galatians "for if I build again the things which I destroyed I make myself a what? See Gal 2:18.

Since Paul had been crucified with Christ, who lives in Paul?  
See Gal 2:20.

According to Paul's letter to Galatia if righteousness came by the law then who is dead in vain? See Gal 2:21. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

11. Read Galatians Chapter 3. According to verse 1, what important fact had been set forth before the Galatians? The Galatians had been bewitched. What neglect had it caused in them?

What did Paul say to the Galatians in verse 3 about "Are you so foolish? After beginning by means of the Spirit, are you now trying to finish by means of the flesh?"

Which existed first, works of the law or faith? Read Gal 3:6.

They which are of faith are children of whom? Read Gal 3:8.

No man is justified in the sight of God by what? Read Gal 3:11.

The just shall live by what? Read Gal 3:11.

Christ has redeemed us from the curse of what? Read Gal 3:13.

Through what do we receive the promise of the Spirit? Read Gal 3:14.

How many years elapsed from the promise to Abraham and the Law of Moses? Read Gal 3:16-17.



Why was the Law of Moses added to the promise to Abraham?  
Read Gal 3:19.

What beings were used in ordaining the law in v. 19?

A mediator is not of one but who is one in this verse? Read Gal 3:20.

The scripture has concluded all under what? Read Gal 3:22.

To what was the school master (Law of Moses) to bring the Jews? Read Gal 3:24.

We are no longer under a school master (Law of Moses) when what comes according to Paul? Read Gal 3:25.

What makes all, children of one God? Read Gal 3:26.

In Christ there is neither Jew nor Greek, bond nor free, male nor female for all are what? Read Gal 3:28.

By faith in Christ all are what according to the promise? Read Gal 3:29. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

12. Read Galatians Chapter 4. According to verse 1, when is an heir (son) not different from a servant?

A child is kept by the father until the appointed time under whom? See Gal 4:2.

God sent his Son when the fullness of time was come to redeem them under the law that "we might receive" what? Read Gal 4:4-5.

What Spirit caused some to cry "Abba Father"? Read Gal 4:6.

What relation to God did man have under the law? Read Gal 4:7.

Mankind might become an adopted son of God this making him an heir of God. Through whom is this accomplished? Read Gal 4:7.

The Galatians did service unto them which by nature are no gods before they knew whom? Read Gal 4:8.

Who observed the days, months, times and years? Read Gal 4:10.

Under what circumstances had Paul preached the gospel to the Galatians? Read Gal 4:13.

The Galatians had received Paul as an Angel of God even as whom? Read Gal 4:15.

Who asked the Galatians "am I therefore your enemy, because I tell you the truth"? Read Gal 4:16.

Paul wrote the Galatians "But it is good to be zealously affected always in a good what"? Read Gal 4:18.

What figurative birth does Paul wish to occur in the Galatians? Read Gal 4:19.

Who desired to be present with the Galatians and to change his voice because he stood in doubt of them? Read Gal 4:20.

Who had two sons, one of a bondwoman and one of a freewoman? Read Gal 4:22.

Which of the sons of the freewoman or bondwoman was after the flesh? Read Gal 4:23.

Which of the sons of the freewoman or bondwoman was by promise, according to v. 23?

Which law is represented by Hagar and her son? Read Gal 4:24.

The Jerusalem from above is free; what else is she? Read Gal 4:26?

According to Paul in what way are Christians like Isaac? Read Gal 4:28.

Which of these two women were barren but bore a son according to a promise? Read Gal 4:29.

Who was cast out and should not be heir with the son of the freewoman? Read Gal 4:30. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

13. Read Galatians Chapter 5. According to v. 1, how are Christians to stand in the liberty where with Christ has made us free?

Paul wrote the Galatians if ye be circumcised who shall profit them nothing? See Gal 5:2.

According to Paul if a man be circumcised he is a debtor to what? See Gal 5:3.

Paul wrote the Galatians whosoever of you are justified by law; ye are fallen from what? See Gal 5:4.

In who does neither circumcision nor uncircumcision availed anything? See Gal 5:6.

What does Paul wish for those who were troubling the Galatians brethren? See Gal 5:12.

In what command is the law for man summed up? See Gal 5:14.

What danger lies in biting and devouring one another? See Gal 5:15.

What does the flesh lusted against? See Gal 5:17.

What is the Spirit against? See Gal 5:17.

What two things are contrary to each other, in v. 17?

If the Galatians were led by the Spirit what are they not under? See Gal 5:18.

What shall those who do works of the flesh not inherit? See Gal 5:21.

There are nine virtues of the fruit of the Spirit. Can you name them? See Gal 5:22-23.

What law does the fruit of the Spirit violate? See Gal 5:23.

In what should Christians live and also walk? See Gal 5:25.

Christians are not to be desirous of what? See Gal 5:26. What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

14. Read Galatians Chapter 6. According to v. 1, if a man be over taken in a fault who should restore him? The spiritual one restoring a man over taken in a fault should consider himself.

"Carry each other's burdens, and in this way you will fulfill what?" (Galatians 6:2)

What does a man do when he thinks himself to be something, when he is nothing? See Gal 6:3.

What must every man prove? What will the proving of one's own work cause? See Gal 6:4.

Whose burden of responsibility must each bear? See Gal 6:5.

What does one who is taught owe the teacher? See Gal 6:6.

What reason does Paul give the Galatians not to be deceived? See Gal 6:7.

What shall a man reap if he sows to the flesh? See Gal 6:8.

What shall a man reap if he sows to the Spirit, in v. 8?

To whom should Christians do good? See Gal 6:10.

Who did the writing of the Galatians letter? See Gal 6:11.

What constraint was being put on the Galatians? See Gal 6:12.

In what did the circumcised wish to glory? See Gal 6:13.

What glory did Paul set against the glorying in the flesh? See Gal 6:14.

How was the world crucified unto Paul? See Gal 6:14.

Who avails not in Christ? What kind of creature is necessary in Christ? See Gal 6:15.

If one becomes a new creature in Christ and walks according to this rule, what two things does Paul wish for them? See Gal 6:16.

To whom is Paul referring to in Galatians (6:16) when he wrote "Israel of God"?

What did Paul bear in his body? See Gal 6:18. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

15. Read Ephesians Chapter 1. Who wrote the book of Ephesians? To whom is this letter addressed? See Eph 1:1.

According to the wonderful doxology of verse three, what has been given to every true Christian?

Why have we been chosen in Christ? Read Eph 1:4.

How far back does this plan of perfecting a peculiar people unto Himself go, according to v. 4?

Unto what are believers predestinated, in v. 5?

When one is marked off before hand, what makes him acceptable to God? See Eph 1:6.

What is the price that gives us entrance into Heaven? What does the believer experience when he is saved? See Eph 1:7.

What attributes of God are illuminated by His Grace? See Eph 1:8.

The divine plan of redemption looks forward to what occasion? See Eph 1:10.

How should the knowledge of such an inheritance cause us to live? See Eph 1:12.

What happens when one really hears the gospel and believes it? Eph 1:13.

The Holy Spirit is what part of our inheritance? See Eph 1:14.

In what way did Paul continue to remember the saints at Ephesians, in v. 16?

What was the first thing that Paul prayed the saints might come to discern? See Eph 1:17.

What was the second thing that Paul wanted us to understand? See Eph 1:18.

Can you list the third thing that Paul desired for the converts?  
See Eph 1:19.

When Jesus Christ was raised from the dead, where does He sit at in Heaven? See Eph 1:20.

When Jesus Christ was raised from the dead, what was He exalted over in Heaven? See Eph 1:21-23. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

16. Read Ephesians Chapter 2. In verse 2, when one is spiritual dead, to what spirit is his mind most susceptible?

Since they do not have the new nature, what nature do they have? What are their lives predominantly controlled by? See Eph 2:3.

What must this experience be attributed to? See Eph 2:5.

As to position, what place does every Son of God occupy? See Eph 2:6.

As we look into the future eternity, what do we learn as to why God saved us? See Eph 2:7.

How long will God display before the universe what He accomplished through the gift of His Son, according to v. 7?

Of what do we constantly need to be reminded regarding our Salvation? See Eph 2:9-10.

What new and living way had been opened for all who would receive it, after Israel also had rejected our Savior? See Eph 2:13.

What has been broken down as a result of Christ's redemptive work? See Eph 2:14.

**DECEMBER YEAR 1**

**The cross has what effect upon believing Jews and Gentiles?  
See Eph 2:16.**

**What two classes is Christ's peace offered to? (Ephesians 2:17)**

**Can you state the position now of the believing Jews and  
Gentiles? See Eph 2:19.**

**What is the purpose of the cementing together of true  
believers by the Holy Spirit? See Eph 2:22. What lessons do you  
learn from this chapter?**



## EPHESIANS 3-6; PHILIPPIANS; COLOSSIANS 1-2

### QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading for Week 53: Eph 3-6; Phil: Col 1-2*  
b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

17. Read Ephesians Chapter 3. What three words does this chapter open with, in v. 1?

How does Paul refer to his commission? See Eph 3:2.

How did Paul come to understand this mystery? See Eph 3:3.

How is this "mystery" now defined? See Eph 3:6.

Who also shared in this knowledge and of this mystery? See Eph 3:5.

What was the marvel to Paul that he should be called to preach to the Gentiles? See Eph 3:8.

What was God's purpose in the mystery? See Eph 3:10.

Where is the family of God now located geographically? See Eph 3:15.

Can you state Paul's first petition for the Christian? See Eph 3:16.

What was Paul's next petition in verse seventeen? See Eph 3:17.

What two things did Paul desire in regard to the Christian's love, in v. 17?

What was Paul's next petition in verse eighteen? See Eph 3:18.

Concerning what does the apostle now pray that we might have an experiential knowledge, even though the thing itself passes comprehension? See Eph 3:19.

Can you state the last petition in your own words?

Who should we give glory to throughout all ages in this verse? See Eph 3:21. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

18. Read Ephesians Chapter 4. In v. 1, what is the key thought of the practical section of the epistle?

How will the realization of the loftiness of our calling immediately itself in the life? Read Eph 4:2.

Can you state one of the primary duties of every Christian? See Eph 4:3.

Who is the author of unity in this verse? See Eph 4:3.

What is the doctrinal basis for this unity of the Spirit? See Eph 4:4-6.

When our Lord ascended to Heaven, what two special signs of His deity were manifested? See Eph 4:8. When Jesus Christ ascended, whom did He lead in this verse?

Which direction did the Spirit of Jesus go when it went into the realm of departed Spirits (Hades)? See Eph 4:9.

What did Christ do next after demonstrating to these spirits in that His atoning sacrifice had at last been made? See Eph 4:10.

DECEMBER YEAR 1

The Holy Spirit gives enablement to believers to make them effective servants. What were Christ's gifts to His Church? See Eph 4:11.

Can you describe the nature of the work assigned to these persons? See Eph 4:12.

When we begin to become full grown in Christ, what will we supposedly leave behind? See Eph 4:13-14.

What happens to those who are in love with the truth of GOD'S Word? See Eph 4:15.

How can a person effectively contend for the truth? See Eph 4:15.

If the body is to develop properly, what must every part contribute? See Eph 4:16.

In what should a Christian differ from people of the world? See Eph 4:17.

What is naturally expected of unregenerated people? See Eph 4:18.

When people have no capacity for moral or spiritual feeling, to what do they usually give themselves? See Eph 4:19.

What more can a believer do than "learn of Christ"? See Eph 4:20.

What should the wife do for the Lord in this verse? See Eph 4:22.

What should a Christian always be careful to do? See Eph 4:25.

If the devil gains control of us, where does the fault lie? See Eph 4:27.

If we have need of anything, how are we supposed to get it?  
See Eph 4:28.

What should never pass the lips of a Christian? See Eph 4:29.

If one is truly born of the Spirit, unto what time is his salvation secure? See Eph 4:30.

When occasions of difference occur between us as Christians, what should we ever remember? See Eph 4:32. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

19. Read Ephesians Chapter 5. In verse 1, what does Paul say that we should be followers of whom in verse one?

In what special respect is the believer expected to show conformity of life with that of God, according to v. 2?

Can you list three sins that are not to be named among Christians? See Eph 5:3.

Can you list other things which a Christian should not do? See Eph 5:4.

Who can definitely be considered as outside the Kingdom of Jesus Christ? See Eph 5:5.

What is said of those who are born again? See Eph 5:8.

What is the fruit of the Spirit contrasted with? See Eph 5:9.

What happens when one who is walking in the light is among sinful men? See Eph 5:13.

If men want their lives to count against the darkness of this world, what must they do? See Eph 5:14.

Why is it sinful for a Christians to fool away their time? See Eph 5:16.

What should take up all the Christian's time? See Eph 5:17.

While drunken people often sing their worldly songs, what does the Holy Spirit cause believers to do? See Eph 5:19-20.

What will always be an outstanding characteristic of those who are filled with the Spirit? See Eph 5:20.

Unto whose husbands are wives to be submissive to? See Eph 5:22.

The headship of the man in the family is patterned after that of Christ. In what sense is the husband the head of the woman? See Eph 5:23.

How is the husband to treat his wife? See Eph 5:25-28.

What tremendous obligation is laid upon the husband? See Eph 5:25.

What was He seeking to do for His Church? See Eph 5:26.

Why does the Church, as a body, need cleansing? See Eph 5:27.

How is a man to love his wife? See Eph 5:28.

What does this imply as to a man's actions toward his wife? See Eph 5:29.

In speaking of the relationship of husband and wife, what other relationship did the apostles have in mind? See Eph 5:32. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

20. Read Ephesians Chapter 6. In verse 1, what is one decree of God for the well-being of the family and society? In

subservience to whom are parents to exert authority in the family?

Can you state the first commandment with a promise attached? See Eph 6:2.

What is the promise in verse three of the book of Ephesians?

What is the father's duty in verse four? How is the father to bring up his children?

How could even the duties of a slave be sanctified, according to v. 5?

What did the apostle think about a Christian working hard just when the employer is looking? See Eph 6:6.

What is the way to serve even the hardest employer with good will? See Eph 6:7.

Under what obligation does God put the employer? See Eph 6:9.

What should every employer bear in mind, according to v. 9? In facing evil powers, what must take the place of natural wisdom and courage? See Eph 6:10.

What must every Christian have to be victorious? See Eph 6:11.

Can you state the eminent peril of every believer? See Eph 6:12.

Who will provide this armor in verse eleven? See Eph 6:11.

Why is a whole armor needed in this verse? See Eph 6:13.

Can you name two parts of the armor that are given? What relationship is there between the belt and Christ? What is the Christian's breastplate made of? See Eph 6:14.

What does the Christian need to give him firm spiritual footing?  
See Eph 6:15.

What does the shield represent? See Eph 6:16.

By faith, what is he able to do? See Eph 6:16.

Which is the great offensive weapon? See Eph 6:17.

At what special time may this praying be directed to the throne of God? See Eph 6:18. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

21. Read Philippians Chapter 1. Who wrote the book of Philippians?  
How did Paul greet the Philippians brothers in v. 2?

How does Paul show his profound personal appropriation of God, in verse 3?

What did Paul experience as he made requests for them? See Phil 1:4.

What was Paul's feeling of certainty about these believers, according to v. 6?

During Paul's days of imprisonment, what group did he especially long for? See Phil 1:8.

What did Paul especially pray on their behalf for? See Phil 1:9.

In this prayer, what was Paul's concern about the genuineness of their Christian profession? See Phil 1:10.

What is the only way one can be filled with the acceptable fruits of righteousness? See Phil 1:11.

What results may the endurance of persecution for Jesus Christ's sake have? See Phil 1:12.

What kind of uncontrollable blaze did Paul start by being a prisoner in a Roman palace? See Phil 1:13-14.

What way did some men preach Christ in? See Phil 1:15.

How did some preachers in Paul's day add to his burdens, in verse 16?

Can you name one effective way to preach Christ, according to v. 17?

What was Paul's chief consolation in this verse? See Phil 1:18.

Why did Paul believe the annoying efforts of workers who were playing politics would be turned to his good? See Phil 1:19.

Although Paul was now in obscurity, what did he still count upon? See Phil 1:20.

Why may one, who is in God's will have a holy indifference as to whether he is in the public eye or in the background? What is the sum and substance of a true Christian life anyway? See Phil 1:21.

When a Christian departs by death, where is he going to be? See Phil 1:23.

How do we know that Paul did not have the idea he could communicate with his friends after death? See Phil 1:24.

What was the only way he could be of service to the Philippians for their spiritual advancement? See Phil 1:25.

Who is always at work to break up the unity of the church? See Phil 1:28.



What can those who believe in Jesus Christ expect? See Phil 1:29.

22. Read Philippians Chapter 2. Can you name some of the greatest joys for a minister in the first two verses?

What is the great antidote to disunity? If believers are to be likeminded, what kind of minds are needed, according to v. 3?

How can we promote our best interests? See Phil 2:4.

In what form was Christ before His incarnation? See Phil 2:6.

Can you state what the incarnation meant to Jesus Christ? See Phil 2:7.

How far down was the infinite Son willing to go for all of us? See Phil 2:8.

What is the name that is above every name? See Phil 2:9-11.

How would Paul teach those at Philippi to be independent of him? See Phil 2:12.

What did Paul add, so that no one would trust in his own good works? See Phil 2:13.

What two things seriously hurt the cause of Jesus Christ? See Phil 2:14.

What is the best lamp for us to hold forth to lighten the path of others? See Phil 2:16.

Who can be certain in the day of the Lord's coming, which he has not labored in vain? See Phil 2:16.

Can you state what Paul's opinion of Timothy was in v. 20?

What was Paul's opinion of some other Christian workers in this verse? See Phil 2:21.

What was Paul's hope even while he was in prison? See Phil 2:24.

Who was Paul sending as a messenger to Philippi? See Phil 2:25.

How were the Philippians to receive Paul in this verse? See Phil 2:29.

23. Read Philippians Chapter 3. In v.1, what did Paul tell his brethren, while he was locked up in prison?

What three warnings did Paul give to his brethren while in prison? See Phil 3:2.

What is the secret of this spring of eternal joy in the heart? See Phil 3:3.

How far had Paul gone in his ceremonial religiousness? See Phil 3:6.

What did Paul gain in place of self-centered religiousness? See Phil 3:8.

For what must one exchange self-righteousness before he can find peace with God? See Phil 3:9.

Where did Paul finally find himself, through faith with God? See Phil 3:9.

What did Paul find that he must share, in order to be true to Jesus Christ? See Phil 3:10.

By whom was Paul apprehended for Christian service in this verse? See Phil 3:12.

Can you tell why Paul pressed toward the mark of the prize and what it was in this verse? See Phil 3:14.

In what class did Paul put those who did not walk as he walked in his Christian life? See Phil 3:18.

Where is the Christian citizenship at in this verse? Who is coming down from Heaven some day and we should be watching for Him anytime now? See Phil 3:20.

What part of the believer will be affected at Jesus Christ's coming? How will the bodies of all Christian believers be transformed? See Phil 3:21.

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

24. Read Philippians Chapter 4. In v. 1, what does Paul tell the brethren believers to do in this first verse?

What appears to have happened between the two women by the names of Euodias and Syntyche that distressed Paul, in v. 2?

What was Paul's evaluation of Euodias and Syntyche in this verse? See Phil 4:3.

What is the keynote that the epistle is again sounded here? See Phil 4:4.

What truth helps to give one a vivid sense of the need of this well-balanced life? See Phil 4:5.

What must a Christian believer do in this verse with his requests? See Phil 4:6.

In whom must the virtues here in verse 8 that is mentioned be rooted?

DECEMBER YEAR 1

What did Paul say about following his example? If others followed Paul's example, what would they experience? See Phil 4:9.

Why was Paul now rejoicing over the Philippians? Why had not the Philippians church sent a gift earlier? See Phil 4:10.

How did Paul respond to the Philippians' gift, in v. 10?

How was Paul able to find contentment in any circumstances, according to v. 11?

How can we effectively use the little word "can" in this verse? See Phil 4:13.

What did Paul have to say about the other Macedonian Churches? See Phil 4:15.

Even though Paul appreciated the gift, what did he desire more than the gift? See Phil 4:17.

Who had been sent with the gift to Paul in Phil 4:18? What did Paul say about the gift that was sent to him?  
According to Paul what does God supply for us in this verse? See Phil 4:19.

How do we know that Paul must have won some of the members of the palace household to Christ? See Phil 4:22.

What was the message that Paul said to the Philippians in this last verse? See Phil 4:23. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

25. Read Colossians Chapter 1. Who wrote the book of Colossians? To whom is the epistle directed in verse two? See Col 1:1-2.

DECEMBER YEAR 1

What would lead one to believe that Paul must have had a wide ministry of intercession? See Col 1:3.

How did the Colossians regard other believers? See Col 1:4.

What was the result of the gospel coming to the Colossians? See Col 1:6.

What was the Colossians especially noteworthy for? See Col 1:8.

What does fruitfulness unto the Lord bring with it? See Col 1:10.

By whose power is the believer strengthened? See Col 1:11.

How does divine power enable the Christian to react to testing and tribulation? See Col 1:11.

If one has been empowered of God, what will he always remember? See Col 1:12.

To whom can we give the credit for preparing us to accept the inheritance of eternal life? See Col 1:12.

What is the special blessing of the saints in this verse? See Col 1:12-13.

What is the price of redemption that has made possible the forgiveness of our sins? See Col 1:14.

By whom has the redemptive price been paid for us? See Col 1:15.

What powers are even now subject to His authority? See Col 1:16.

What is said about the existence of Jesus Christ before creation? See Col 1:17.

Why is Jesus Christ entitled to preeminence as the Head of the Church? See Col 1:18.

What is the Father's design from all eternity concerning Jesus Christ? See Col 1:19.

Why do we have to make our peace with God? See Col 1:20.

How does alienation of rational powers and enmity of heart toward God usually express itself? See Col 1:21.

What was needed, in addition to the perfect humanity of Christ, to reconcile us to God? See Col 1:22.

What standing before God does one possess who has been united to Christ through the new birth? See Col 1:22.

What was the mystery that was long hidden, but now is made known? See Col 1:26-27.

When will the believer be perfect in this verse? See Col 1:28.

What did Paul desire always to have as the motivating power of his labors? See Col 1:29. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

26. Read Colossians Chapter 2. In v. 1, what church especially did Paul have a great burden of prayer for? Who else was included on Paul's prayer list?

Can you state what may be the uppermost desire of every minister for the church, according to verse 2?

Where the treasury of divine wisdom shall be found? See Col 2:3.

What is the cause of many being led astray from the path of divine truth? See Col 2:4.

How is one to demonstrate his Christian faith? See Col 2:6.

What is an important accompaniment to an established faith? See Col 2:7.

How are many fine people kept from attaining eternal life? See Col 2:8.

What word used here proves that Jesus Christ, not only is the Son of God, but God the Son? See Col 2:9.

When does one get this spiritual circumcision? What does Christian baptism speak symbolically of? See Col 2:12.

How does one become aware of the character and claims of God? See Col 2:13.

What does forgiveness, based on Christ's redemptive work, actually imply? See Col 2:14.

While evil powers made a show of Christ in His humiliation and sufferings, what did He do by rising from the dead? See Col 2:15.

What did these Old Testament regulations point to in this verse? See Col 2:17.

If we are members of the Body of Christ, in whom must our spiritual life center? See Col 2:19.

If we, with Christ, are dead to the law, from what should we consider ourselves free? See Col 2:20-22.