

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 1, who is Sosthenes?	Our brother	(1 Corinthians 1:1)
X	Three-part answer: To whom is 1 Corinthians addressed?	(1) The church of God in Corinth; (2) Those sanctified in Christ Jesus and called to be holy; (3) All those everywhere who call on the name of our Lord Jesus Christ (their Lord and ours)	(1 Corinthians 1:2)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 1, who is faithful?	God	(1 Corinthians 1:9)
X	What is another name for Cephas?	Peter	(1 Corinthians 1:12)
X	Is Christ divided?	No	(1 Corinthians 1:13)
X	Was Paul crucified for you?	No	(1 Corinthians 1:13)
X	Were you baptized into the name of Paul?	No	(1 Corinthians 1:13)
X	Who is not divided?	Christ	(1 Corinthians 1:13)
X	Whom did Paul baptize?	Crispus, Gaius and the household of Stephanas	(1 Corinthians 1:14)
X	Three-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 1, beyond whom does Paul not remember if he baptized anyone else?	(1) Crispus; (2) Gaius; (3) The household of Stephanas	(1 Corinthians 1:14-16)
X	Two-part question: What is the message of the cross to those who are perishing, and what is it to us who are being saved?	(1) Foolishness; (2) The power of God	(1 Corinthians 1:18)
X	Complete in essence the following: "I will destroy the wisdom."	"of the wise; the intelligence of the intelligent I will frustrate."	(1 Corinthians 1:19)
X	Two-part question: What will God destroy and what will God frustrate?	(1) The wisdom of the wise; (2) The intelligence of the intelligent	(1 Corinthians 1:19)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 1, what has God made foolish?	The wisdom of the world	(1 Corinthians 1:20)
X	Two-part question: Who demand miraculous signs and who look for wisdom?	(1) Jews; (2) Greeks	(1 Corinthians 1:22)
X	Two-part question: What is Christ crucified to Jews and what is Christ crucified to Gentiles?	(1) A stumbling block; (2) Foolishness	(1 Corinthians 1:23)
X	Two-part question: What is the foolishness of God and what is the weakness of God?	(1) Wiser than man's wisdom; (2) Stronger than man's strength	(1 Corinthians 1:25)
X	Three-part answer: What were not many of you when you were called?	(1) Wise by human standards; (2) Influential; (3) Of noble birth	(1 Corinthians 1:26)
X	Two-part question: What did God choose to shame the wise and what did God choose to shame the strong?	(1) The foolish things of the world; (2) The weak things of the world	(1 Corinthians 1:27)
X	Complete in essence the following: "'Let him who boasts boast	in the Lord.'	(1 Corinthians 1:31)
X	From what Old Testament book is the following quotation: "Let him who boasts boast in the Lord"?	Jeremiah	(1 Corinthians 1:31)
X	Two-part question: What were not with wise and persuasive words, and what were with a demonstration of the Spirit's power?	(1) Paul's message and preaching; (2) Paul's message and preaching	(1 Corinthians 2:4)
X	Three-part question: What has no eye seen, what has no ear heard, and what has no mind conceived?	(1) What God has prepared for those who love him; (2) What God has prepared for those who love him; (3) What God has prepared for those who love him	(1 Corinthians 2:9)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 2, who is from God?	The Spirit	(1 Corinthians 2:12)
X	Two-part question: What spirit have we not received, and what Spirit have we received?	(1) The spirit of the world; (2) The Spirit who is from God	(1 Corinthians 2:12)
X	Two-part answer: Why does the man without the Spirit not accept the things that come from the Spirit of God?	(1) They are foolishness to him; (2) He cannot understand them (because they are spiritually discerned)	(1 Corinthians 2:14)
X	Complete in essence the following: "For who has known the."	"mind of the Lord that he may instruct him?"	(1 Corinthians 2:16)
X	Whom may no one instruct?	The Lord	(1 Corinthians 2:16)
X	Two-part question: As what could Paul not address you, and as what could he address you?	(1) Spiritual; (2) Worldly	(1 Corinthians 3:1)
X	Two-part question: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 3, What did Paul give you, and what did he not give you?	(1) Milk; (2) Solid food	(1 Corinthians 3:2)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 3, like whom are you acting?	Mere men	(1 Corinthians 3:3)
X	Two-part question: Since there is jealousy and quarrelling among you, what are you, and how are you acting?	Are you not worldly? Are you not acting like mere men?	(1 Corinthians 3:3)
X	What are you when one says, "I follow Paul," and another, "I follow Apollos"?	Mere men	(1 Corinthians 3:4)
X	When are you mere men?	When one says, "I follow Paul," and another, "I follow Apollos."	(1 Corinthians 3:4)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 3, what are Apollos and Paul?	Only servants, through whom you came to believe	(1 Corinthians 3:5)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 3, what did Apollos do?	Watered the seed	(1 Corinthians 3:6)
X	Three-part question: Who planted the seed, who watered it, and who made it grow?	(1) Paul; (2) Apollos; (3) God	(1 Corinthians 3:6)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 3, what is he who waters?	Nothing (or not anything)	(1 Corinthians 3:7)

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X	Two-part answer: in 1 Corinthians, chapter 3, Who is nothing?	(1) He who plants; (2) He who waters	(1 Corinthians 3:7)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 3, of what should each one be careful?	How he builds	(1 Corinthians 3:10)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 3, what can no one do?	Lay any foundation other than the one already laid, which is Jesus Christ	(1 Corinthians 3:11)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 3, what is Jesus Christ?	The foundation already laid	(1 Corinthians 3:11)
X	Who can lay a foundation other than Jesus Christ?	No one	(1 Corinthians 3:11)
X	Six-part answer: What materials are used to build on this foundation that will show his work for what it is?	(1) Gold; (2) Silver; (3) Costly stones; (4) Wood; (5) Hay; (6) Straw	(1 Corinthians 3:12)
X	Two-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 3, what do you know?	(1) You yourselves are God's temple (2) God's Spirit lives in you	(1 Corinthians 3:16)
X	Two-part question: What is sacred, and what are you?	(1) God's temple; (2) That temple (God's temple)	(1 Corinthians 3:17)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Do not deceive yourselves. If."	"any one of you thinks he is wise by the standards of this age, he should become a 'fool' so that he may become wise."	(1 Corinthians 3:18)
X	Complete in essence the following: "He catches the wise in	their craftiness.'	(1 Corinthians 3:19)
X	Complete in essence the following: "'The Lord knows that the	thoughts of the wise are futile.'	(1 Corinthians 3:20)
X	Two-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 3, what is written?	(1) "He catches the wise in their craftiness"; (2) "The Lord knows that the thoughts of the wise are futile"	(1 Corinthians 3:20)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 3, what things are yours?	All things, whether Paul or Apollos or Cephas or the world or life or death or the present or the future	(1 Corinthians 3:21,22)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 4, with what things have we been entrusted?	The secret things of God	(1 Corinthians 4:1)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 4, what is clear?	Paul's conscience	(1 Corinthians 4:4)
X	Two-part question: What will the Lord bring to light, and what will the Lord expose?	(1) What is hidden in darkness; (2) The motives of men's hearts	(1 Corinthians 4:5)
X	Two-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 4, what have you become?	(1) Rich; (2) Kings	(1 Corinthians 4:8)
X	Two-part answer: To whom have the apostles been made a spectacle?	(1) Angels; (2) Men	(1 Corinthians 4:9)
X	Two-part question: Who are fools for Christ, and who are so wise in Christ?	(1) The apostles; (2) The Corinthians	(1 Corinthians 4:10)
X	Two-part question: Who are honored, and who are dishonored?	(1) The Corinthians; (2) The apostles	(1 Corinthians 4:10)
X	Five-part answer: What are we to this very hour?	(1) Hungry; (2) Thirsty; (3) In rags; (4) Brutally treated; (5) Homeless	(1 Corinthians 4:11)
X	Two-part answer: What have the apostles become up to this moment?	(1) The scum of the earth; (2) The refuse of the world	(1 Corinthians 4:13)
X	Two-part question: Of what have we become the scum, and of what have we become the refuse?	(1) The earth; (2) The world	(1 Corinthians 4:13)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 4, who is Timothy?	Paul's son whom he loves	(1 Corinthians 4:17)
X	Three-part answer: When should you hand this man over to Satan?	(1) When you are assembled in the name of our Lord Jesus; (2) When Paul is with you in spirit; (3) When the power of our Lord Jesus is present	(1 Corinthians 5:4)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 5, what is not good?	Your boasting	(1 Corinthians 5:6)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 5, what is Christ?	Our Passover lamb	(1 Corinthians 5:7)
X	Two-part answer: What is bread without yeast?	(1) Sincerity; (2) Truth	(1 Corinthians 5:8)
X	Two-part answer: What is the old yeast?	(1) Malice; (2) Wickedness	(1 Corinthians 5:8)
X	What Jewish feast should we keep with bread without yeast?	The Festival	(1 Corinthians 5:8)
X	In what case would you have to leave this world?	If Paul meant not to associate with the people of this world who are immoral, or the greedy and swindlers, or idolaters	(1 Corinthians 5:9,10)
X	Two-part question: With whom must you not associate, and with whom should you not even eat?	(1) Anyone who calls himself a brother but is sexually immoral or greedy, an idolater or a slanderer, a drunkard or a swindler; (2) Such a man	(1 Corinthians 5:11)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 5, whom does Paul not judge?	Those outside the church	(1 Corinthians 5:12)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 5, whom should you judge?	Those inside the church	(1 Corinthians 5:12)
X	What is not Paul's business?	To judge those outside church	(1 Corinthians 5:12)
X	Whose business is it not to judge those outside the church?	Paul's	(1 Corinthians 5:12)
X	Two-part question: Who are to judge those inside the church, and who will judge those outside?	(1) You (the Corinthians); (2) God	(1 Corinthians 5:12,13)
X	Before whom should you take a dispute with another for judgment?	The saints	(1 Corinthians 6:1)

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X	Who are competent to judge trivial cases?	You (the Corinthians)	(1 Corinthians 6:2)
X	What will we judge?	Angels	(1 Corinthians 6:3)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 6, what does Paul ask whether it is possible?	That there is nobody among you wise enough to judge a dispute between believers	(1 Corinthians 6:5)
X	Two-part answer: What should you be rather than have lawsuits among you?	(1) Wronged; (2) Cheated	(1 Corinthians 6:7)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 6, who will not inherit the kingdom of God?	(1) The wicked; (2) The sexually immoral; (3) Idolaters; (4) Adulterers; (5) Male prostitutes; (6) Homosexual offenders; (7) Thieves; (8) The greedy; (9) Drunkards; (10) Slanderers; (11) Swindlers	(1 Corinthians 6:9)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 6, who were sexually immoral?	Some of you (Corinthians)	(1 Corinthians 6:9-11)
X	Complete in essence the following: "But you were washed, you."	"were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God."	(1 Corinthians 6:11)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Everything is permissible for me	but not everything is beneficial 'Everything is permissible for me--but' I will not be mastered by anything	(1 Corinthians 6:12)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 6, what is not everything?	Beneficial	(1 Corinthians 6:12)
X	In Corinthians, chapter 6, what is permissible?	Everything	(1 Corinthians 6:12)
X	Two-part question: What is for the stomach, and for what is the stomach?	(1) Food; (2) Food	(1 Corinthians 6:13)
X	Shall Paul then take the members of Christ and unite them with a prostitute?	Never!	(1 Corinthians 6:15)
X	Two-part question: What is he who unites himself with a prostitute, and what is he who unites himself with the Lord?	(1) One with her in body; (2) One with him in spirit	(1 Corinthians 6:16,17)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 6, where is the Holy Spirit?	In you	(1 Corinthians 6:19)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 7, whom should each man have?	His own wife	(1 Corinthians 7:2)
X	Who will tempt you if you lack self control?	Satan	(1 Corinthians 7:5)
X	Two-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 7, what command from the Lord does Paul give to the married?	(1) A wife must not separate from her husband (But if she does, she must remain unmarried or else be reconciled to her husband); (2) A husband must not divorce his wife	(1 Corinthians 7:10,11)
X	Two-part question: What if any brother has a wife who is not a believer and she is willing to live with him, and what if a woman has a husband who is not a believer and he is willing to live with her?	(1) He must not divorce her; (2) She must not divorce him	(1 Corinthians 7:12,13)
X	Two-part question: Who has been sanctified through his wife, and who has been sanctified through her believing husband?	(1) The unbelieving husband; (2) The unbelieving wife	(1 Corinthians 7:14)
X	Where does Paul lay down this rule: each one should retain the place in life that the Lord assigned to him and to which God has called him?	In all the churches	(1 Corinthians 7:17)
X	What if a man was uncircumcised when he was called?	He should not be circumcised	(1 Corinthians 7:18)
X	Two-part question: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 7, what are nothing, and what counts?	(1) Circumcision and uncircumcision; (2) Keeping God's commands	(1 Corinthians 7:19)
X	Two-part question: What is he who was a slave when he was called by the Lord, and what is he who was a free man when he was called?	(1) The Lord's freedman; (2) Christ's slave	(1 Corinthians 7:22)
X	Two-part question: Who is the Lord's freedman, and who is Christ's slave?	(1) He who was a slave when he was called by the Lord; (2) He who was a free man when he was called	(1 Corinthians 7:22)
X	Two-part answer: Who is concerned about the Lord's affairs?	(1) An unmarried man; (2) An unmarried woman or virgin	(1 Corinthians 7:32-34)
X	Two-part answer: Who is concerned about the affairs of this world?	(1) A married man; (2) A married woman	(1 Corinthians 7:33,34)
X	Three-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 7, when should anyone do as he wants?	(1) If he thinks he is acting improperly toward the virgin he is engaged to; (2) If she is getting along in years; (3) If he feels he ought to marry	(1 Corinthians 7:36)
X	Three-part answer: When should anyone and the virgin he is engaged to get married?	(1) If he thinks he is acting improperly toward her; (2) If she is getting along in years; (3) If he feels he ought to marry	(1 Corinthians 7:36)
X	Two-part answer: When is a woman free to marry anyone she wishes?	(1) If her husband dies; (2) If he (anyone she wishes to marry) belongs to the Lord	(1 Corinthians 7:39)
X	Two-part question: What puffs up, and what builds up?	(1) Knowledge; (2) Love	(1 Corinthians 8:1)
X	Two-part question: Who does not yet know as he ought to know, and who is known by God?	(1) The man who thinks he knows something; (2) The man who loves God	(1 Corinthians 8:2,3)
X	Two-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 8, of what are there many?	(1) "Gods"; (2) "Lords"	(1 Corinthians 8:5)

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X	Two-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 8, who is there for us?	(1) One God, the father, from whom all things came and for whom we live; (2) One Lord, Jesus Christ, through whom all things came and through whom we live	(1 Corinthians 8:6)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 8, what is weak?	The conscience of some people (who are still so accustomed to idols that when they eat such food they think of it as having been sacrificed to an idol)	(1 Corinthians 8:7)
X	What could become a stumbling block to the weak?	The exercise of your freedom	(1 Corinthians 8:9)
X	Who will be emboldened to eat what has been sacrificed to idols?	Anyone with a weak conscience who sees you who have this knowledge eating in an idol's temple	(1 Corinthians 8:10)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 8, for whom did Christ die?	This weak brother	(1 Corinthians 8:11)
X	Are the Corinthians the result of Paul's work in the Lord?	Yes	(1 Corinthians 9:1)
X	Has Paul seen Jesus our Lord?	Yes	(1 Corinthians 9:1)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 9, who is an apostle?	Paul	(1 Corinthians 9:1)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 9, who is free?	Paul	(1 Corinthians 9:1)
X	Is Paul an apostle?	Yes	(1 Corinthians 9:1)
X	Is Paul free?	Yes	(1 Corinthians 9:1)
X	Who has seen Jesus our Lord?	Paul	(1 Corinthians 9:1)
X	Who have the right to food and drink?	Paul and Barnabas	(1 Corinthians 9:4)
X	Three-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 9, who have believing wives?	(1) The other apostles; (2) The Lord's brothers; (3) Cephas	(1 Corinthians 9:5)
X	Whom do we have the right to take along with us?	A believing wife	(1 Corinthians 9:5)
X	Is it only Paul and Barnabas who must work for a living?	No	(1 Corinthians 9:6)
X	Of what does one who tends a flock drink?	The (flock's) milk	(1 Corinthians 9:7)
X	Who drinks of the milk?	One who tends a flock	(1 Corinthians 9:7)
X	Who eats of the vineyard's grapes?	One who plants a vineyard	(1 Corinthians 9:7)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 9, what says the same thing?	The Law	(1 Corinthians 9:8)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Do not muzzle an ox	while it is treading out the grain.'	(1 Corinthians 9:9)
X	From what Old Testament book is the following quotation: "Do not muzzle an ox while it is treading out the grain"?	Deuteronomy (25:4)	(1 Corinthians 9:9)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 9, about what is God not concerned?	Oxen	(1 Corinthians 9:9)
X	Two-part question: Who ought to plow in the hope of sharing in the harvest, and who ought to thresh in the hope of sharing in the harvest?	(1) The plowman; (2) The thresher	(1 Corinthians 9:10)
X	From whom do others have this right of support?	you (the Corinthians)	(1 Corinthians 9:12)
X	What if others have this right of support from you?	Shouldn't Paul and Barnabas have it all the more?	(1 Corinthians 9:12)
X	What right do others have from you?	This right of support	(1 Corinthians 9:12)
X	What should Paul and Barnabas have all the more?	This right of support	(1 Corinthians 9:12)
X	Who should have this right of support all the more?	We (Paul and Barnabas)	(1 Corinthians 9:12)
X	Five-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 9, what did Paul become?	(1) Like a Jew (to the Jews); (2) Like one under the law (to those under the law); (3) Like one not having the law (to those not having the law); (4) Weak (to the weak); (5) All things (to all men)	(1 Corinthians 9:20-22)
X	Two-part question: How does Paul not run, and how does he not fight?	Like a man running aimlessly; like a man beating the air	(1 Corinthians 9:26)
X	Two-part question: Who ate the same spiritual food, and who drank the same spiritual drink?	(1) All our forefathers; (2) All our forefathers	(1 Corinthians 10:3)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 10, what was Christ?	The spiritual rock that accompanied our forefathers	(1 Corinthians 10:4)
X	Complete in essence the following: "The people sat down to	eat and drink and got up to indulge in pagan revelry.'	(1 Corinthians 10:7)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 10, who were idolaters?	Some of our forefathers	(1 Corinthians 10:7)
X	What happened to our forefathers when they committed sexual immorality?	Twenty-three thousand of them died in one day	(1 Corinthians 10:8)
X	Who died in one day?	Twenty-three thousand of our forefathers	(1 Corinthians 10:8)
X	Two-part question: Who were killed by snakes, and who were killed by the destroying angel?	(1) Some who tested the Lord; (2) Some who grumbled	(1 Corinthians 10:9)

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X	Two-part question: By what were some of them killed, and by whom were some of them killed?	(1) Snakes; (2) The destroying angel	(1 Corinthians 10:9,10)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 10, from what should you flee?	Idolatry	(1 Corinthians 10:14)
X	What is the bread that we break?	A participation in the body of Christ	(1 Corinthians 10:16)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Because there is one loaf."	"we, who are many, are one body, for we all partake of the one loaf."	(1 Corinthians 10:17)
X	How many loaves are there?	One	(1 Corinthians 10:17)
X	Two-part answer: Why are we who are many one body?	(1) There is one loaf; (2) We all partake of the one loaf	(1 Corinthians 10:17)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Consider the people of Israel."	"Do not those who eat the sacrifices participate in the altar?"	(1 Corinthians 10:18)
X	Does Paul mean that a sacrifice offered to an idol is anything?	No	(1 Corinthians 10:19)
X	Two-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 10, what does Paul not mean is anything?	(1) A sacrifice offered to an idol; (2) An idol	(1 Corinthians 10:19)
X	Two-part answer: In which tables can you not have a part?	(1) The Lord's table; (2) The table of demons	(1 Corinthians 10:21)
X	Two-part answer: Of which two cups can you not both drink?	(1) The cup of the Lord; (2) The cup of demons	(1 Corinthians 10:21)
X	Two-part question: Of what can you not drink, and in what can you not have a part?	(1) The cup of the Lord and the cup of demons, too; (2) Both the Lord's table and the table of demons	(1 Corinthians 10:21)
X	Are we stronger than the Lord?	No	(1 Corinthians 10:22)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Are we trying to arouse."	"the Lord's jealousy? Are we stronger than he?"	(1 Corinthians 10:22)
X	Two-part question: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 10, what is beneficial, and what is constructive?	(1) Not everything; (2) Not everything	(1 Corinthians 10:23)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 10, what should everyone seek?	The good of others	(1 Corinthians 10:24)
X	Two-part answer: What are you to eat without raising questions of conscience?	(1) Anything sold in the meat market; (2) Whatever is put before you (if some unbeliever invites you to a meal and you want to go)	(1 Corinthians 10:27)
X	By what should Paul's freedom not be judged?	Another's conscience	(1 Corinthians 10:29)
X	What should not be judged by another's conscience?	Paul's freedom	(1 Corinthians 10:29)
X	Two-part question: Whose example should the Corinthians follow, and whose example does Paul follow?	(1) Paul's example; (2) The example of Christ	(1 Corinthians 11:1)
X	Three-part question: Who is the head of every man, who is the head of the woman, and who is the head of Christ?	(1) Christ; (2) Man; (3) God	(1 Corinthians 11:3)
X	Two-part answer: Who dishonors one's head?	(1) Every man who prays or prophesies with his head covered; (2) Every woman who prays or prophesies with her head uncovered	(1 Corinthians 11:4)
X	Two-part question: Who is the glory of man, and who is the image and glory of God?	(1) The woman; (2) A man	(1 Corinthians 11:7)
X	Three-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 11, why ought the woman to have a sign of authority on her head?	(1) Man did not come from woman, but woman from man; (2) Neither was man created for woman, but woman for man; (3) Because of the angels	(1 Corinthians 11:10)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 11, what should you judge for yourselves?	Whether it is proper for a woman to pray to God with her head uncovered	(1 Corinthians 11:13)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 11, shall Paul praise the Corinthians for despising the church of God and humiliating those who have nothing?	Certainly not!	(1 Corinthians 11:22)
X	Shall Paul praise you for this?	Certainly not!	(1 Corinthians 11:22)
X	What do you despise?	The church of God	(1 Corinthians 11:22)
X	Whom do you humiliate?	Those who have nothing	(1 Corinthians 11:22)
X	Two-part answer: What did Jesus take on the night he was betrayed?	(1) Bread; (2) The cup	(1 Corinthians 11:23-25)
X	Complete in essence the following: "This is my body, which."	"is for you; do this in remembrance of me."	(1 Corinthians 11:24)
X	Two-part question: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 11, what is the bread, and what is the cup?	(1) Jesus' body (which is for you); (2) The new covenant in Jesus' blood	(1 Corinthians 11:24,25)
X	Complete in essence the following: "This cup is the new."	"covenant in my blood; do this, whenever you drink it, in remembrance of me."	(1 Corinthians 11:25)
X	Two-part answer: When do you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes?	(1) Whenever you eat this bread; (2) Whenever you drink this cup	(1 Corinthians 11:26)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Now about spiritual gifts, brothers,."	"I do not want you to be ignorant."	(1 Corinthians 12:1)
X	Two-part question: What does no one who is speaking by the Spirit of God say, and what can no one say except by the Holy Spirit?	(1) "Jesus be cursed"; (2) "Jesus is Lord"	(1 Corinthians 12:3)
X	Four-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 12, of what are there different kinds?	(1) Gifts; (2) Service; (3) Working; (4) Tongues	(1 Corinthians 12:4-10)

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X	Three-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 12, who is the same?	(1) The Spirit; (2) The Lord; (3) God	(1 Corinthians 12:4-6)
X	What manifestations of the Spirit are given for the common good?	(1) The message of wisdom; (2) The message of knowledge; (3) Faith; (4) Gifts of healing (5) Miraculous powers; (6) Prophecy; (7) Distinguishing between spirits; (8) Speaking in different kinds of tongues; (9) Interpretation of tongues	(1 Corinthians 12:8-10)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 12, how else could the word "tongues" be translated?	Languages	(1 Corinthians 12:10)
X	Four-part answer: Who were all baptized by one Spirit into one body?	(1) Jews; (2) Greeks; (3) Slave; (4) Free	(1 Corinthians 12:13)
X	Two-part question: What if the whole body were an eye, and what if the whole body were an ear?	(1) Where would the sense of hearing be? (2) Where would the sense of smell be?	(1 Corinthians 12:17)
X	Two-part answer: What cannot say, "I don't need you"?	(1) The eye (to the hand); (2) The head (to the feet)	(1 Corinthians 12:21)
X	Two-part question: How do we treat the parts that we think are less honorable, and how are the parts that are unrepresentable treated?	(1) With special honor; (2) With special modesty	(1 Corinthians 12:21)
X	Two-part question: What do we treat with special honor, and what are treated with special modesty?	(1) The parts that we think are less honorable; (2) The parts that are unrepresentable	(1 Corinthians 12:23)
X	Two-part question: What are treated with special modesty, and what need no special treatment?	(1) The parts that are unrepresentable; (2) Our representable parts	(1 Corinthians 12:23,24)
X	Two-part question: When does every part of the body suffer, and when does every part rejoice?	(1) If one part suffers; (2) If one part is honored	(1 Corinthians 12:26)
X	Are all apostles?	No	(1 Corinthians 12:29)
X	Are all teachers?	No	(1 Corinthians 12:29)
X	Do all work miracles?	No	(1 Corinthians 12:29)
X	Do all have gifts of healing?	No	(1 Corinthians 12:30)
X	Do all interpret?	No	(1 Corinthians 12:30)
X	Do all speak in tongues?	No	(1 Corinthians 12:30)
X	Two-part question: What does not delight in evil, and what rejoices with the truth?	(1) Love; (2) Love	(1 Corinthians 13:6)
X	Two-part answer: What do we do in part?	(1) Know; (2) Prophecy	(1 Corinthians 13:9)
X	Complete in essence the following: "For we know in part."	"and we prophesy in part, but when perfection comes, the imperfect disappears."	(1 Corinthians 13:9,10)
X	Three-part answer: What did Paul do like a child?	(1) Talked; (2) Thought; (3) Reasoned	(1 Corinthians 13:11)
X	Three-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 13, what remain?	(1) Faith; (2) Hope; (3) Love	(1 Corinthians 13:13)
X	Three-part answer: Why does everyone who prophesies speak to men?	(1) For their strengthening; (2) For their encouragement; (3) For their comfort	(1 Corinthians 14:3)
X	Two-part question: Who edifies himself, and who edifies the church?	(1) He who speaks in a tongue; (2) He who prophesies	(1 Corinthians 14:4)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 14, unless what will Paul be of no good to you?	Unless he brings you some revelation or knowledge or prophecy or word of instruction when he comes to you and speaks in tongues	(1 Corinthians 14:6)
X	Three-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 14, what musical instruments are mentioned?	Flute, harp, and trumpet	(1 Corinthians 14:7)
X	When will anyone know what tune is being played?	If there is a distinction in the notes	(1 Corinthians 14:7)
X	When will no one get ready for battle?	If the trumpet does not sound a clear call	(1 Corinthians 14:8)
X	When will anyone know what you are saying?	If you speak intelligible words with your tongue	(1 Corinthians 14:9)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 14, what is not without meaning?	Any of the languages in the world	(1 Corinthians 14:10)
X	Four-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 14, what shall Paul do?	(1) Pray with my spirit; (2) Pray with my mind; (3) Sing with my spirit; (4) Sing with my mind	(1 Corinthians 14:15)
X	Two part question: With what will Paul pray and with what will Paul also pray?	(1) his spirit (2) his mind	(1 Corinthians 14:15)
X	Two-part answer: With what will Paul pray?	(1) His spirit; (2) His mind	(1 Corinthians 14:15)
X	Two-part answer: With what will Paul sing?	(1) His spirit; (2) His mind	(1 Corinthians 14:15)
X	Who cannot say "Amen" to your thanksgiving?	One who finds himself among those who do not understand	(1 Corinthians 14:16)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 14, what is written in the Law?	Through men of strange tongues and through the lips of foreigners I will speak to this people, but even then they will not listen to me (says the Lord)	(1 Corinthians 14:21)
X	Two-part question: For whom are tongues a sign, and for whom are prophecies?	(1) Unbelievers (not for believers); (2) Believers (not for unbelievers)	(1 Corinthians 14:22)

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
X	Complete in essence the following: "For God is not a."	"God of disorder but of peace."	(1 Corinthians 14:33)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Did the word of God."	"originate with you? Or are you the only people it has reached?"	(1 Corinthians 14:36)
X	When have the Corinthians believed in vain?	If they do not hold firmly to the word Paul preached to them	(1 Corinthians 15:2)
X	What is Greek for Peter?	Cephas	(1 Corinthians 15:5)
X	Six-part answer: To whom did Christ appear after he was raised?	(1) Peter; (2) The Twelve; (3) More than five hundred of the brothers (at the same time, most of whom are still living, though some have fallen asleep); (4) James; (5) All the apostles; (6) Paul	(1 Corinthians 15:5-8)
X	When did Christ appear to all the apostles?	After he appeared to James	(1 Corinthians 15:7)
X	Two part question: Who is the least of the apostles and who does not even deserve to be called an apostle?	(1) Paul; (2) Paul	(1 Corinthians 15:9)
X	Three-part answer: What if Christ has not been raised?	(1) Your faith is futile; (2) You are still in your sins; (3) Those also who have fallen asleep in Christ are lost	(1 Corinthians 15:17)
X	Two-part question: What came through a man, and what comes also through a man?	(1) Death; (2) The resurrection of the dead	(1 Corinthians 15:21)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 15, in what order will all be made alive?	Each in his own turn: Christ, the firstfruits; then, when he comes, those who belong to him	(1 Corinthians 15:23)
X	For what did Paul not fight wild beasts in Ephesus?	Merely human reasons	(1 Corinthians 15:32)
X	Two-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 15, what may someone ask?	(1) "How are the dead raised?"; (2) "With what kind of body will they come?"	(1 Corinthians 15:35)
X	Three-part answer: What have another kind of flesh?	(1) Animals; (2) Birds; (3) Fish	(1 Corinthians 15:39)
X	Two-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 15, what bodies are there?	(1) Heavenly bodies; (2) Earthly bodies	(1 Corinthians 15:40)
X	Four-part answer: How is the body raised?	(1) Imperishable; (2) In glory (3) In power; (4) A spiritual body	(1 Corinthians 15:42)
X	Four-part answer: How is the body sown?	(1) Perishable; (2) In dishonor; (3) In weakness; (4) A natural body	(1 Corinthians 15:42)
X	Two-part answer: In what is the body sown?	(1) Dishonor; (2) Weakness	(1 Corinthians 15:43)
X	Two-part question: Who became a living being, and who became a life-giving spirit?	(1) The first Adam; (2) The last Adam	(1 Corinthians 15:45)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Where, O death, is your."	"victory? Where, O death, is your sting?"	(1 Corinthians 15:55)
X	From what Old Testament book is the following quotation: "Where, O death, is your victory? Where, O death, is your sting?"	Hosea	(1 Corinthians 15:55)
X	What did Paul tell the Galatian churches to do about the collection for God's people?	On the first day of every week, each one of them should set aside a sum of money in keeping with his income, saving it up (so that when he comes no collections will have to be made)	(1 Corinthians 16:2)
X	In 1 Corinthians, chapter 16, what does Paul not want?	To see the Corinthians now and make only a passing visit	(1 Corinthians 16:7)
X	Two-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 16, who are carrying on the work of the Lord?	(1) Timothy; (2) Paul	(1 Corinthians 16:10)
X	Three-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 16, what should you be?	(1) On your guard; (2) Men of courage; (3) Strong	(1 Corinthians 16:13)
X	What is a Greek variant of "Priscilla"?	Prisca	(1 Corinthians 16:19)
X	Two-part answer: In 1 Corinthians, chapter 16, who send you greetings?	(1) The churches in the province of Asia; (2) All the brothers here	(1 Corinthians 16:19,20)
X	To whom is 2 Corinthians addressed?	To the church of God in Corinth, together with all the saints throughout Achaia	(2 Corinthians 1:1)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 1, in what does God comfort us?	All our troubles	(2 Corinthians 1:4)
X	Two-part question: What flow over into our lives, and what overflows through Christ?	(1) The sufferings of Christ; (2) Our comfort	(2 Corinthians 1:5)
X	Two-part answer: in 2 Corinthians, chapter 1, in what do you share?	(1) Our sufferings; (2) Our comfort	(2 Corinthians 1:7)
X	Two-part question: Who has delivered us from such a deadly peril, and who will deliver us?	(1) God; (2) God	(2 Corinthians 1:10)
X	When will God continue to deliver us?	As you (the Corinthians) help us (Paul and Timothy) by your prayers	(2 Corinthians 1:11)
X	When Paul planned this, did he do it lightly?	No	(2 Corinthians 1:17)
X	Who is surely faithful?	God	(2 Corinthians 1:18)
X	What is a Greek variant of "Silas"?	Silvanus	(2 Corinthians 1:19)
X	Complete in essence the following: "He anointed us, set his."	"seal of ownership on us, and put his Spirit in our hearts as a deposit, guaranteeing what is to come."	(2 Corinthians 1:21)
X	Three-part answer: In 2 Corinthians, chapter 4, how did Paul write you?	(1) Out of great distress; (2) Out of anguish of heart; (3) With many tears	(2 Corinthians 2:4)

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
X	Two-part question: In 2 Corinthians, chapter 2, what is sufficient, and for whom is it sufficient?	(1) The punishment inflicted on him (anyone who has caused grief) by the majority; (2) Anyone who has caused grief	(2 Corinthians 2:6)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 2, where had the Lord opened a door for Paul?	Troas	(2 Corinthians 2:12)
X	Where did Paul go to preach the gospel of Christ and find that the Lord had opened a door for him?	To Troas	(2 Corinthians 2:12)
X	Two-part answer: Among whom are we the aroma of Christ?	(1) Those who are being saved; (2) Those who are perishing	(2 Corinthians 2:15)
X	Two-part question: What are we to those who are perishing, and what are we to those who are being saved?	(1) The smell of death; (2) The fragrance of life	(2 Corinthians 2:15)
X	Complete in essence the following: "And who is equal to."	"such a task?"	(2 Corinthians 2:16)
X	Two-part question: To whom are we the smell of death, and to whom are we the fragrance of life?	(1) Those who are perishing; (2) Those who are being saved	(2 Corinthians 2:16)
X	Who peddle the Word of God for profit?	So many	(2 Corinthians 2:17)
X	Are we beginning to commend ourselves again?	No	(2 Corinthians 3:1)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Or do we need, like."	"some people, letters of recommendation to you or from you?"	(2 Corinthians 3:1)
X	What do we not need, like some people?	Letters of recommendation to you or from you	(2 Corinthians 3:1)
X	Two-part question: On what tablets are the Corinthians not written, and on what tablets are they written?	(1) Tablets of stone; (2) Tablets of human hearts	(2 Corinthians 3:3)
X	Two-part question: What kills, and who gives life?	(1) The letter; (2) The Spirit	(2 Corinthians 3:6)
X	Two-part question: What ministry condemns men, and what ministry brings righteousness?	(1) The ministry that brings death (which was engraved in letters on stone); (2) The ministry of the Spirit	(2 Corinthians 3:7)
X	What will be even more glorious?	The ministry of the Spirit	(2 Corinthians 3:8)
X	What lasts?	The ministry that brings righteousness	(2 Corinthians 3:11)
X	Two-part question: When does a veil cover their hearts, and when is the veil taken away?	(1) Even to this day when Moses is read; (2) Whenever anyone turns to the Lord	(2 Corinthians 3:15)
X	Two-part answer: What have we renounced?	(1) Secret ways; (2) Shameful ways	(2 Corinthians 4:2)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 4, what are we though we are persecuted?	Not abandoned	(2 Corinthians 4:9)
X	Two-part question: What is at work in us, and what is at work in you?	(1) Death; (2) Life	(2 Corinthians 4:12)
X	Complete in essence the following: "I believed; therefore I have."	"spoken."	(2 Corinthians 4:13)
X	From what Old Testament book is the following quotation: "I believed; therefore I have spoken"?	Psalms	(2 Corinthians 4:13)
X	Two-part question: What is reaching more and more people and what may cause thanksgiving to overflow to the glory of God?	(1) Grace; (2) Grace	(2 Corinthians 4:15)
X	Two-part question: What are we outwardly, and what are we inwardly?	(1) Wasting away; (2) Being renewed day by day	(2 Corinthians 4:16)
X	Complete in essence the following: "So we fix our eyes."	"not on what is seen, but on what is unseen. For what is seen is temporary, but what is unseen is eternal."	(2 Corinthians 4:18)
X	Two-part question: In 2 Corinthians, chapter 4, what is seen, and what is unseen?	(1) What is temporary; (2) What is eternal	(2 Corinthians 4:18)
X	Two-part question: What is temporary, and what is eternal?	What is seen, what is unseen	(2 Corinthians 4:18)
X	Two-part question: In what do we live, and what do we have in heaven?	(1) An earthly tent; (2) An eternal house (a building from God not built by human hands, our heavenly dwelling)	(2 Corinthians 5:1)
X	Three-part answer: In 2 Corinthians, chapter 5, what do we know?	(1) If the earthly tent we live in is destroyed, we have a building from God (an eternal house in heaven, not built by human hands); (2) As long as we are at home in the body we are away from the Lord; (3) What it is to fear the Lord	(2 Corinthians 5:1-11)
X	Two-part question: What do we not wish to be, and what do we wish to be?	(1) Unclothed; (2) Clothed with our heavenly dwelling	(2 Corinthians 5:4)
X	Two-part question: What is plain to God, and what does Paul hope is plain to the Corinthian's conscience?	(1) What we are; (2) What we are	(2 Corinthians 5:11)
X	Two-part question: For what are we out of our mind and for whom are we in our right mind?	(1) For the sake of God; (2) For you (the Corinthians)	(2 Corinthians 5:13)
X	Two-part question: For whom should those who live no longer live, and for whom should they live?	(1) Themselves; (2) Him who died for them and was raised again (Christ)	(2 Corinthians 5:15)

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
X	If you are in Christ, what has gone?	The old	(2 Corinthians 5:17)
X	What is the message of reconciliation?	That God was reconciling the world to himself in Christ, not counting men's sins against them	(2 Corinthians 5:18)
X	What is the ministry of reconciliation?	That God was reconciling the world to himself in Christ, not counting men's sins against them	(2 Corinthians 5:19)
X	Complete in essence the following: "In the time of my	favor I heard you, and in the day of salvation I helped you.'	(2 Corinthians 6:2)
X	From what Old Testament book is the following quotation: "In the time of my favor I heard you, and in the day of salvation I helped you"?	Isaiah	(2 Corinthians 6:2)
X	Two-part answer: in 2 Corinthians, chapter 6, What is now?	(1) The time of God's favor; (2) The day of salvation	(2 Corinthians 6:2)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 6, in what do we commend ourselves?	In every way: in great endurance; in troubles, hardships and distresses; in beatings, imprisonments, and riots; in hard work, sleepless nights and hunger; in purity, understanding, patience and kindness; in the Holy Spirit and in sincere love, in truthful speech and in the power of God	(2 Corinthians 6:4)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 6, when are we yet not killed?	When we are beaten	(2 Corinthians 6:9)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 6, when do we yet live on?	When we are dying	(2 Corinthians 6:9)
X	When are we yet always rejoicing?	When we are sorrowful	(2 Corinthians 6:10)
X	When do we yet possess everything?	When we have nothing	(2 Corinthians 6:10)
X	Two-part question: Who are not withholding their affection, and who are withholding their affection?	(1) Paul and Timothy; (2) The Corinthians	(2 Corinthians 6:12)
X	What is a fair exchange?	You (the Corinthians) should open wide your hearts also	(2 Corinthians 6:13)
X	What do righteousness and wickedness have in common?	Nothing	(2 Corinthians 6:14)
X	What have no fellowship with each other?	Light and darkness	(2 Corinthians 6:14)
X	Complete in essence the following: "What harmony is there between	Christ and Belial? What does a believer have in common with an unbeliever?	(2 Corinthians 6:15)
X	What does a believer have in common with an unbeliever?	Nothing	(2 Corinthians 6:15)
X	What harmony is there between Christ and Belial?	None	(2 Corinthians 6:15)
X	What agreement is there between the temple of God and idols?	None	(2 Corinthians 6:16)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Therefore come out from them	and be separate, says the Lord.	(2 Corinthians 6:17)
X	Complete in essence the following: "I will be a Father	to you, and you will be my sons and daughters, says the Lord Almighty.'	(2 Corinthians 6:18)
X	From what Old Testament book is the following quotation: "I will be a Father to you, and you will be my sons and daughters, says the Lord Almighty"?	2 Samuel	(2 Corinthians 6:18)
X	Three-part answer: In 2 Corinthians, chapter 7, what have we done to no one?	(1) Wronged; (2) Corrupted; (3) Exploited	(2 Corinthians 7:2)
X	Three-part question: Whom have we wronged, whom have we corrupted, and whom have we exploited?	(1) No one; (2) No one; (3) No one	(2 Corinthians 7:2)
X	Where should the Corinthians make room for Paul and Timothy?	In their hearts	(2 Corinthians 7:2)
X	Two-part question: How were we harassed on the outside, and how were we harassed within?	(1) Conflicts; (2) Fears	(2 Corinthians 7:5)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 7, how did God comfort us?	By the coming of Titus, and not only by his coming but also by the comfort you had given him	(2 Corinthians 7:6,7)
X	Two-part answer: How did God, who comforts the downcast, comfort us?	(1) By the coming of Titus; (2) By the comfort the Corinthians had given Titus	(2 Corinthians 7:6,7)
X	Two-part question: In 2 Corinthians, chapter 7, what does Paul not regret, and what did he regret?	(1) Even if he caused you (the Corinthians) sorrow by his letter; (2) Even if he caused you (the Corinthians) sorrow by his letter	(2 Corinthians 7:8)
X	Two-part question: What does godly sorrow bring, and what does worldly sorrow bring?	(1) Repentance that leads to salvation (and leaves no regret); (2) Death	(2 Corinthians 7:10)
X	Two-part question: In 2 Corinthians, chapter 7, what was true, and what has proved to be true as well?	(1) Everything we said to you; (2) Our boasting about you to Titus	(2 Corinthians 7:14)
X	Two-part answer: What welled up in rich generosity?	(1) The overflowing joy of the Macedonian churches; (2) The extreme poverty of the Macedonian churches	(2 Corinthians 8:2)

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
X	Six-part answer: In what do the Corinthians excel?	(1) Everything; (2) Faith; (3) Speech; (4) Knowledge; (5) Complete earnestness; (6) Their love for us (Paul and Timothy)	(2 Corinthians 8:7)
X	What is Paul's advice about what is best for you in this matter?	Last year you were the first not only to give but also to have the desire to do so. Now finish the work, so that your eager willingness to do it may be matched by your completion of it, according to your means. (For if the willingness is there, the gift is acceptable according to what one has, not according to what he does not have.)	(2 Corinthians 8:10)
X	When is the gift acceptable according to what one has, not according to what he does not have?	If the willingness is there	(2 Corinthians 8:12)
X	From what Old Testament book is the following quotation: "He who gathered much did not have too much, and he who gathered little did not have too little"?	Exodus	(2 Corinthians 8:15)
X	Who had initiative?	Titus	(2 Corinthians 8:17)
X	Two-part answer: In whose eyes are Paul and Timothy taking pains to do what is right?	(1) The eyes of the Lord; (2) The eyes of men	(2 Corinthians 8:21)
X	Two-part answer: In 2 Corinthians, chapter 8, what is Titus?	(1) Paul's partner; (2) Paul's fellow worker among the Corinthians	(2 Corinthians 8:23)
X	Two-part question: Who will reap sparingly, and who will reap generously?	(1) Whoever sows sparingly; (2) Whoever sows generously	(2 Corinthians 9:6)
X	Two-part question: What is God able to do, and why is he able to do it?	(1) Make all grace abound to you; (2) So that in all things at all times, having all that you need, you will abound in every good work	(2 Corinthians 9:8)
X	Complete in essence the following: "He has scattered abroad his	gifts to the poor; his righteousness endures forever.'	(2 Corinthians 9:9)
X	From what Old Testament book is the following quotation: "He has scattered abroad his gifts to the poor; his righteousness endures forever"?	Psalms	(2 Corinthians 9:9)
X	Two-part answer: What is this service that the Corinthians perform doing?	(1) Supplying the needs of God's people; (2) Overflowing in many expressions of thanks to God	(2 Corinthians 9:12)
X	Two-part answer: In 2 Corinthians, chapter 9, for what will men praise God?	(1) The obedience that accompanies your confession of the gospel of Christ; (2) Your generosity in sharing with them and with everyone else	(2 Corinthians 9:13)
X	What is indescribable?	God's gift	(2 Corinthians 9:15)
X	Two-part question: What is Paul when he is face to face with you, and what is he when away?	(1) "Timid"; (2) "Bold"	(2 Corinthians 10:1)
X	Two-part question: Who is "timid" when face to face with the Corinthians, and who is "bold" when away?	(1) Paul; (2) Paul	(2 Corinthians 10:1)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 10, what do some say of Paul?	His letters are weighty and forceful, but in person he is unimpressive and his speaking amounts to nothing.	(2 Corinthians 10:10)
X	Two-part question: who is not approved, and who is approved?	(1) The one who commends himself; (2) The one whom the Lord commends	(2 Corinthians 10:18)
X	What is the one who commends himself?	Not approved	(2 Corinthians 10:18)
X	Two-part question: In 2 Corinthians, chapter 11, what does Paul hope, and what are the Corinthians already doing?	(1) That the Corinthians will put up with a little of his foolishness; (2) Putting up with a little of his foolishness	(2 Corinthians 11:1)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 11, how did Paul preach the gospel?	Free of charge	(2 Corinthians 11:7)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 11, what was not a sin for Paul?	To lower himself in order to elevate you by preaching the gospel of God to you free of charge	(2 Corinthians 11:7)
X	What did Paul do free of charge?	Preached the gospel of God to you (the Corinthians)	(2 Corinthians 11:7)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 11, what does God know?	That Paul loves you	(2 Corinthians 11:10)
X	Three-part question: Who are masquerading as apostles of Christ, who masquerades as an angel of light, and who masquerade as servants of righteousness?	(1) Such men (those who want an opportunity to be considered equal with us in the things they boast about); (2) Satan himself; (3) Satan's servants	(2 Corinthians 11:13)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 11, what does Paul repeat?	Let no one take me for a fool. (But if you do, then receive me just as you would a fool, so that I may do a little boasting.)	(2 Corinthians 11:16)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Are they servants of Christ?."	"(I am out of my mind to talk like this.) I am more. I have worked much harder, been in prison more frequently, been flogged more severely, and been exposed to death again and again."	(2 Corinthians 11:23)
X	Four-part answer: From whom has Paul been in danger?	(1) Bandits; (2) His own countrymen; (3) Gentiles; (4) False brothers	(2 Corinthians 11:26)

Type	Question	Answer	Reference
X	Four-part answer: Where has Paul been in danger?	(1) Rivers; (2) The city; (3) The country; (4) At sea	(2 Corinthians 11:26)
X	Two-part answer: Without what has Paul often gone?	(1) Sleep; (2) Food	(2 Corinthians 11:27)
X	Two-part question: What if anyone is weak, and what if anyone is led into sin?	(1) Paul feels weak; (2) Paul inwardly burns	(2 Corinthians 11:29)
X	Two-part answer: In 2 Corinthians, chapter 12, what does God know?	(1) Whether a man in Christ was caught up to the third heaven in the body or out of from the body; (2) Whether this man was caught up to paradise in the body or apart from the body	(2 Corinthians 12:2-4)
X	From what does Paul refrain?	Boasting	(2 Corinthians 12:6)
X	Five-part answer: In what does Paul delight for Christ's sake?	(1) Weaknesses; (2) Insults; (3) Hardships; (4) Persecutions; (5) Difficulties	(2 Corinthians 12:10)
X	Three-part answer: What things mark an apostle?	(1) Signs; (2) Wonders; (3) Miracles	(2 Corinthians 12:12)
X	Complete in essence the following: "How were you inferior to."	"the other churches, except that I was never a burden to you? Forgive me this wrong!"	(2 Corinthians 12:13)
X	How were the Corinthians inferior to the other churches?	Paul was never a burden to them	(2 Corinthians 12:13)
X	What wrong does Paul ask the Corinthians to forgive him?	That he was never a burden to them	(2 Corinthians 12:13)
X	Two-part question: Who should not have to save up for their parents, and who should save up for their children?	(1) Children; (2) Parents	(2 Corinthians 12:14)
X	Did Paul exploit the Corinthians through any of the men he sent them?	No	(2 Corinthians 12:17)
X	Through whom did Paul not exploit the Corinthians?	Any of the men he sent them	(2 Corinthians 12:17)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 12, what did we follow?	The same course	(2 Corinthians 12:18)
X	Three-part answer: Of what have many who sinned earlier not repented?	(1) Impurity in which they have indulged; (2) Sexual sin in which they have indulged; (3) Debauchery in which they have indulged	(2 Corinthians 12:21)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Every matter must be established	by the testimony of two or three witnesses.'	(2 Corinthians 13:1)
X	In 2 Corinthians, chapter 13, who is speaking through Paul?	Christ	(2 Corinthians 13:3)
X	Complete in essence the following: "Do you not realize that."	"Christ Jesus is in you--unless, of course, you fail the test?"	(2 Corinthians 13:5)
X	What if you fail the test?	Christ Jesus is not in you	(2 Corinthians 13:5)
X	Who have stood the test?	We have (the Corinthians and Paul...everyone who lives)	(2 Corinthians 13:7)
X	Three-part answer: What may be with you all?	(1) The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ; (2) The love of God; (3) The fellowship of the Holy Spirit	(2 Corinthians 13:14)