

Digging Deeper

**First & Second
CORINTHIANS**

REVIEW QUESTIONS

A collection of 2500 Nazarene-style questions for use by coaches and quizzers of all skill levels in individual and team study times.
A great companion to the *Digging Deeper Study Guide*.

Written and Compiled by
 **ACME**
QUIZ PRODUCTS

DIGGING DEEPER SERIES

STUDY GUIDE: 1ST & 2ND CORINTHIANS

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Digging Deeper

The *Digging Deeper Series* of study aids was designed specifically for Teen Bible Quizzing. Using these tools will help you get the most out of quizzing—both in gaining knowledge, and in helping you put that new knowledge into practice (the ultimate goal of your study).

The Study Guide is the cornerstone of the *Digging Deeper* system. It includes daily devotionals, a devotional journal and three levels of daily study plans. It forms the foundation for getting the most out of your quiz experience. You will be challenged to think about the Word, and then put those newfound insights into action.

Review Questions is an integral part of the *Digging Deeper* system. It includes all of the review questions needed to complete any of the three levels of study plans in the Study Guide. There are 500 unique questions for each of the three levels. In addition, included are 1000 more supplemental questions. In total, this collection contains 2500 questions—plenty for a thorough coverage of the material.

The QuizMaster computer software has become the standard for effective question study and review. Containing all of the questions for each of the Study Guide's three study plans (and many more besides), it is an excellent complement to this book. Featuring many tools for question study, review, and printing, it is a wonderful tool for those who have a computer; and it is invaluable for helping the coach prepare study material for practices.

Typically, the quizzers who learn their quotes well do the best in competition, and our Quote System is designed to help them do just that. Included are flashcards with the memory verse on one side and the reference on the other, an audio CD with each verse read aloud, and a booklet with study plans and techniques, prejump lists, progress chart, and more. Help your quizzers learn their quotes and watch them soar to new heights!

And finally, the Dramatized Audio CDs will bring the text to life. Also tied to the daily study plans of the *Study Guide*, each character in the text is read by a different dramatic voice. The more senses you involve in the learning process, the better you learn; and being able to hear the Word dramatized is a big help in retaining the Scripture. These CDs are especially useful for auditory learners and younger quizzers.

We pray that your study of God's Word this year will be a rewarding adventure, full of new insights and challenges, and that you will take the time to let God change you—not only your mind, but your heart as well.

May you grow in the knowledge and understanding of God's grace.

Your friends at ACME Quiz

How To Use This Book

As part of the *Digging Deeper* study system, this book will help you systematically learn and review the text. It is meant to be used as a supplement to the *Digging Deeper Study Guide*. Most questions in this book are marked with a ❶, ❷, or ❸, to indicate for which study plan they were intended. If you choose to follow Plan 1 in the *Study Guide*, then you will study just the questions with a ❶ beside them; if you choose Plan 2, then you will study questions with either a ❶ or a ❷; and if you choose Plan 3, then you will study questions with a ❶, ❷, or ❸.

Method of Study

Cover the answer with a piece of paper. Place a “/” to the left of a question when you attempt it, and then complete the “X” when you get it right. If you miss it, leave the “/” for another time. When studying new questions, give priority to those that have uncompleted “X’s”, and to those that have the fewest markings. In this way, you will study the questions with which you are having the most difficulty and as a result will learn the material better. After all questions have an “X” by them, start over with a new set of “X’s”.

For the Coach

You may print out question sets using *The QuizMaster* software, or you may use this book for practices. If your quizzers have chosen a combination of study plans in their *Digging Deeper Study Guide*, then they will have studied the questions with a ❶, ❷, or ❸ next to them. You may choose to use those questions in your practices for review; or to offer an additional challenge, you may want to select the questions without a number next to them (there are 1000 of these and they will help stretch your quizzers’ knowledge).

You will want to use the method of question marking described in the “Method of Study” section above. This will guarantee the best coverage of the material by ensuring that all questions get asked and troublesome questions get repeated.

The first few words of “General” questions have probable pre-jumps underlined. Use this as an aid in helping your quizzers learn when they would need to jump to be sure to get enough information to complete the question.

Final Thoughts

The QuizMaster computer software is a good complement to this book, and contains the largest single collection of questions available anywhere. It too is tied directly to the *Study Guide’s* study plans, and is great for home study, or for preparing material for practice.

Finally, make sure to make the daily devotions of the *Study Guide* part of your quiz study plan. Remember, the goal of Bible Quizzing is a deeper understanding of God and His plan for your life.

1 Corinthians 1

- 1 G What was Paul called to be?
A. An apostle of Christ Jesus (1:1)
- 2 G Of whom was Paul called to be an apostle?
A. Christ Jesus (1:1)
- 3 G Who is Sosthenes?
A. Our brother (1:1)
- A. According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 1, who is our brother?
A. Sosthenes (1:1)
- G By what was Paul called to be an apostle of Christ Jesus?
A. The will of God (1:1)
- 1 G Who is their Lord and ours?
A. The Lord Jesus Christ (1:2)
- 2 G What is in Corinth?
A. The church of God (1:2)
- 3 G What are those sanctified in Christ Jesus called to be?
A. His holy people (1:2)
- G Who are called to be his holy people?
A. Those sanctified in Christ Jesus (1:2)
- X To whom is the book of 1 Corinthians written?
A. The church of God in Corinth, those sanctified in Christ Jesus and called to be his holy people, together with all those everywhere who call on the name of our Lord Jesus Christ (1:2)
- 1 G What is from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ?
A. Grace and peace (1:3)
- 1 G Who always thanks his God for you because of his grace given you in Christ Jesus?
A. Paul (1:4)
- G Why does Paul always thank his God for you?
A. Because of his grace given you in Christ Jesus (1:4)
- 1 G In what have you been enriched?
A. Every way (with all kinds of speech and with all knowledge) (1:5)
- 2 G How have you been enriched in Christ Jesus?
A. In every way—with all kinds of speech and with all knowledge (1:5)
- 3 G In whom have you been enriched in every way?
A. Christ Jesus (OR God) (1:5)
- A. According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 5, what have you been?
A. Enriched in every way—with all kinds of speech and with all knowledge (1:5)
- X Three-part answer: In what have you been enriched?
A. 1) Every way, 2) with all kinds of speech, and 3) with all knowledge (1:5)
- 1 G How was our testimony about Christ confirmed?
A. Among you (by God) (1:6)
- 3 G What was God thus confirming among you?
A. Our testimony about Christ (1:6)
- G What was our testimony about Christ?
A. Confirmed among you (1:6)
- 1 G For what do you eagerly wait?
A. Our Lord Jesus Christ to be revealed (1:7)
- 2 G When do you not lack any spiritual gift?
A. As you eagerly wait for our Lord Jesus Christ to be revealed (1:7)
- G What do you not lack?
A. Any spiritual gift (1:7)
- G As what do you not lack any spiritual gift?
A. As you eagerly wait for our Lord Jesus Christ to be revealed (1:7)
- 1 G What will you be on the day of our Lord Jesus Christ?
A. Blameless (1:8)
- 2 G When will you be blameless?
A. On the day of our Lord Jesus Christ (1:8)
- 3 G When will our Lord Jesus Christ also keep you firm?
A. To the end (1:8)
- A. According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 8, how will he also keep you?
A. Firm to the end (1:8)
- G How will our Lord Jesus Christ also keep you to the end?
A. Firm to the end (1:8)
- 1 G With whom has God called you into fellowship?
A. His Son, Jesus Christ our Lord (1:9)
- 2 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 9, who is faithful?
A. God (1:9)
- 2 X Complete, in essence, the following verse from 1 Corinthians chapter 1: “God is faithful, who has called you...”
A. “God is faithful, who has called you into fellowship with his Son, Jesus Christ our Lord” (1:9)
- 3 B In what book and chapter is the following: “God is faithful, who has called you into fellowship with his Son, Jesus Christ our Lord”?
A. 1 Corinthians 1 (1:9)
- 3 G Who has called you into fellowship with his Son, Jesus Christ our Lord?
A. God (1:9)
- A. According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 9, what is God?
A. Faithful (1:9)
- G Into what has God called you?
A. Fellowship with his Son, Jesus Christ our Lord (1:9)
- 1 G What be among you?
A. No divisions (1:10)
- 2 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 10, what should you be?
A. Perfectly united in mind and thought (1:10)
- 2 G In what may you be perfectly united?
A. Mind and thought (1:10)
- A. According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 10, what do I appeal to you?
A. That all of you agree with one another in what you say and that there be no divisions among you (1:10)
- G Where be no divisions?
A. Among you (1:10)
- 1 G What have some from Chloe’s household informed Paul?
A. That there are quarrels among the Corinthians (1:11)

- 2 G Where are there quarrels?
A. Among the Corinthians (1:11)
- 3 G Among whom are there quarrels?
A. The Corinthians (1:11)
- G Who have informed Paul that there are quarrels among the Corinthians?
A. Some from Chloe's household (1:11)
- 1 G What does one of you say?
A. "I follow Paul" (1:12)
- 3 G Who says, "I follow Paul"?
A. One of you (1:12)
- G Who says, "I follow Cephas"?
A. Another (1:12)
- G What does still another say?
A. "I follow Christ" (1:12)
- 2 B In what book and chapter is the following: "Is Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Were you baptized in the name of Paul?"
A. 1 Corinthians 1 (1:13)
- 3 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 13, what does Paul ask?
A. "Is Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Were you baptized in the name of Paul?" (1:13)
- 1 G Who thanks God that he did not baptize any of the Corinthians except Crispus and Gaius?
A. Paul (1:14)
- 3 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 14, whom did I baptize?
A. Crispus and Gaius (1:14)
- G Except whom did Paul not baptize any of the Corinthians?
A. Crispus and Gaius (1:14)
- 1 G Who can say that you were baptized in Paul's name?
A. No one (1:15)
- 2 G What can no one say?
A. That you were baptized in Paul's name (1:15)
- 3 G Why does Paul thank God that he did not baptize any of you except Crispus and Gaius?
A. So no one can say that you were baptized in his name (1:14-15)
- 1 G Who also baptized the household of Stephanas?
A. Paul (1:16)
- 2 G What does Paul not remember?
A. If he baptized anyone else (1:16)
- 3 G Whom did Paul also baptize?
A. The household of Stephanas (1:16)
- A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 16, whom did I also baptize?
A. The household of Stephanas (1:16)
- 1 G Who did not send Paul to baptize?
A. Christ (1:17)
- G How did Christ not send Paul to preach the gospel?
A. With wisdom and eloquence (1:17)
- G Why did Christ send Paul?
A. To preach the gospel (1:17)

- 1 G What is the message of the cross to us who are being saved?
A. The power of God (1:18)
- 2 G To whom is the message of the cross the power of God?
A. Us who are being saved (1:18)
- G What is foolishness to those who are perishing?
A. The message of the cross (1:18)
- 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?
A. 1) Foolishness, and 2) the power of God (1:18)
- 1 G What will I frustrate?
A. The intelligence of the intelligent (1:19)
- 2 B In what book and chapter is the following: "I will destroy the wisdom of the wise; the intelligence of the intelligent I will frustrate"?
A. 1 Corinthians 1 (1:19)
- 3 G What will I destroy?
A. The wisdom of the wise (1:19)
- G Of whom will I destroy the wisdom?
A. The wise (1:19)
- G Of whom will I frustrate the intelligence?
A. The intelligent (1:19)
- 1 G What has God made foolish?
A. The wisdom of this world (1:20)
- 2 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 20, what does Paul ask?
A. "Where is the wise person? Where is the teacher of the law? Where is the philosopher of this age? Has not God made foolish the wisdom of the world?" (1:20)
- 3 G What has God made the wisdom of this world?
A. Foolish (1:20)
- G Who has made foolish the wisdom of this world?
A. God (1:20)
- 1 G Why was God pleased through the foolishness of what was preached to save those who believe?
A. Since in the wisdom of God the world through its wisdom did not know him (1:21)
- 2 G Through what was God pleased to save those who believe?
A. The foolishness of what was preached (1:21)
- 3 G What through its wisdom did not know God?
A. The world (1:21)
- G In what did the world through its wisdom not know God?
A. The wisdom of God (1:21)
- 1 G Who demand signs?
A. Jews (1:22)
- 2 G For what do Greeks look?
A. Wisdom (1:22)
- 3 G Who look for wisdom?
A. Greeks (1:22)
- G What do Jews demand?
A. Signs (1:22)
- 1 G To whom is Christ a stumbling block?
A. Jews (1:23)

- 2 G Who is a stumbling block to Jews and foolishness to Gentiles?
A. Christ (1:23)
- 5 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 23, what do we preach?
A. Christ crucified (1:23)
- A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 23, what is Christ?
A. A stumbling block to Jews and foolishness to Gentiles (1:23)
- G What is Christ to Jews?
A. A stumbling block (1:23)
- G What is Christ to Gentiles?
A. Foolishness (1:23)
- 1 G To whom is Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God?
A. Those whom God has called, both Jews and Greeks (1:24)
- 2 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 24, what is Christ?
A. The power of God and the wisdom of God (1:24)
- 2 G What is Christ to those whom God has called, both Jews and Greeks?
A. The power of God and the wisdom of God (1:24)
- 5 G Who is the power of God and the wisdom of God to those whom God has called, both Jews and Greeks?
A. Christ (1:24)
- 1 G What is stronger than human strength?
A. The weakness of God (1:25)
- 2 G What is wiser than human wisdom?
A. The foolishness of God (1:25)
- 5 G What is the weakness of God?
A. Stronger than human strength (1:25)
- G What is the foolishness of God?
A. Wiser than human wisdom (1:25)
- X Two-part question: What is stronger than human strength, and what is wiser than human wisdom?
A. 1) The weakness of God, and 2) the foolishness of God (1:25)
- 1 G Who were of noble birth when they were called?
A. Not many of you (1:26)
- 2 X Three-part answer: What were not many of you when you were called?
A. 1) Wise by human standards, 2) influential, and 3) of noble birth (1:26)
- 3 G By what were not many of you wise when you were called?
A. Human standards (1:26)
- G Who were wise by human standards when they were called?
A. Not many of you (1:26)
- G Who were influential when they were called?
A. Not many of you (1:26)
- 1 G Why did God choose the foolish things of the world?
A. To shame the wise (1:27)
- 2 X Two-part question: What did God choose to shame the wise, and what did he choose to shame the strong?
A. 1) The foolish things of the world, and 2) the weak things of the world (1:27)
- 5 G Who chose the foolish things of the world to shame the wise?
A. God (1:27)
- A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 27, what did God choose?
A. The foolish things of the world (to shame the wise) and the weak things of the world (to shame the strong) (1:27)
- G What did God choose to shame the strong?
A. The weak things of the world (1:27)
- 2 B In what book and chapter is the following: "God chose the lowly things of this world and the despised things—and the things that are not—to nullify the things that are"?
A. 1 Corinthians 1 (1:28)
- 3 G What did God choose to nullify the things that are?
A. The lowly things of this world and the despised things and the things that are not (1:28)
- A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 28, what did God choose?
A. The lowly things of this world and the despised things and the things that are not (to nullify the things that are) (1:28)
- 1 G What did God do so that no one may boast before him?
A. Chose the lowly things of this world and the despised things—and the things that are not—to nullify the things that are (1:28-29)
- 2 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 1: verse 29, what may no one do?
A. Boast before him (1:29)
- 5 G Why did God choose the lowly things of this world and the despised things and the things that are not?
A. To nullify the things that are, so that no one may boast before him (1:28-29)
- G Who may boast before God?
A. No one (1:29)
- G Before whom may no one boast?
A. God (1:29)
- 2 G Who is our righteousness, holiness and redemption?
A. Christ Jesus (1:30)
- G Why are you in Christ Jesus?
A. Because of God (1:30)
- G Who has become for us wisdom from God?
A. Christ Jesus (1:30)
- 1 G Who should boast in the Lord?
A. The one who boasts (1:31)
- 2 G How should the one who boasts boast?
A. In the Lord (1:31)
- 5 G In whom should the one who boasts boast?
A. The Lord (1:31)
- B In what book and chapter is the following: "Let the one who boasts boast in the Lord"?
A. 1 Corinthians 1 (1:31)

1 Corinthians 2

- 1 G How did Paul not come to the Corinthians?
A. With eloquence or human wisdom (2:1)
- 3 G What did Paul proclaim to you?
A. The testimony about God (2:1)
- G Who did not come with eloquence or human wisdom?
A. Paul (2:1)
- G Who proclaimed to you the testimony about God?
A. Paul (2:1)
- 1 G What did Paul resolve to know while he was with the Corinthians?
A. Nothing except Jesus Christ and him crucified (2:2)
- 2 G Who resolved to know nothing except Jesus Christ and him crucified?
A. Paul (2:2)
- 1 G Who came to the Corinthians in weakness with great fear and trembling?
A. Paul (2:3)
- 2 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 2: verse 3, how did I come to you?
A. In weakness with great fear and trembling (2:3)
- 3 G How did Paul come to the Corinthians?
A. In weakness with great fear and trembling (2:3)
- G With what did Paul come to the Corinthians?
A. Great fear and trembling (2:3)
- 1 G What were not with wise and persuasive words?
A. Paul's message and his preaching (2:4)
- 2 G With what were Paul's message and his preaching?
A. A demonstration of the Spirit's power (2:4)
- G What were with a demonstration of the Spirit's power?
A. Paul's message and his preaching (2:4)
- G What were Paul's message and his preaching?
A. Not with wise and persuasive words, but with a demonstration of the Spirit's power (2:4)
- 2 G On what might your faith rest?
A. God's power (2:5)
- 3 G Why were Paul's message and preaching not with wise and persuasive words, but with a demonstration of the Spirit's power?
A. So that your faith might not rest on human wisdom, but on God's power (2:4-5)
- G What might not rest on human wisdom, but on God's power?
A. Your faith (2:5)
- 3 G To what are the rulers of this age coming?
A. Nothing (2:6)
- G What do we speak among the mature?
A. A message of wisdom (2:6)
- G Where do we speak a message of wisdom?
A. Among the mature (2:6)
- 1 G What is a mystery that has been hidden and that God destined for our glory before time began?
A. God's wisdom (2:7)
- 2 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 2: verse 7, what do we declare?
A. God's wisdom (2:7)
- 3 G What did God destine for our glory before time began?
A. His wisdom (2:7)
- G What has been hidden?
A. God's wisdom (2:7)
- G When did God destine his wisdom for our glory?
A. Before time began (2:7)
- 1 G Who crucified the Lord of glory?
A. The rulers of this age (2:8)
- 2 G Who did not understand God's wisdom?
A. The rulers of this age (2:8)
- 3 G What did none of the rulers of this age understand?
A. God's wisdom (2:8)
- G What if the rulers of this age had understood God's wisdom?
A. They would not have crucified the Lord of glory (2:8)
- 2 X Complete, in essence, the following: "What no eye has seen, what no ear has heard, and what no human mind..."
A. 'What no eye has seen, what no ear has heard, and what no human mind has conceived' – the things God has prepared for those who love him (2:9)
- 3 B In what book and chapter is the following: "What no eye has seen, what no ear has heard, and what no human mind has conceived' – the things God has prepared for those who love him"?
A. 1 Corinthians 2 (2:9)
- 3 G What has heard the things God has prepared for those who love him?
A. No ear (2:9)
- A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 2: verse 9, what is written?
A. "What no eye has seen, what no ear has heard, and what no human mind has conceived" (2:9)
- G What has no eye seen?
A. The things God has prepared for those who love him (2:9)
- G What has conceived the things God has prepared for those who love him?
A. No human mind (2:9)
- 1 G What does the Spirit search?
A. All things, even the deep things of God (2:10)
- 2 G Who searches all things, even the deep things of God?
A. The Spirit (2:10)
- G Of whom does the Spirit search even the deep things?
A. God (2:10)
- G By whom has God revealed these things to us?
A. His Spirit (2:10)
- 1 G What does no one know except the Spirit of God?
A. The thoughts of God (2:11)
- 2 G Except whom does no one know the thoughts of God?
A. The Spirit of God (2:11)
- 3 G Who knows a person's thoughts?
A. Their own spirit within them (2:11)

- 1 G What have we not received?
A. The spirit of the world (2:12)
- 3 G Why have we received the Spirit who is from God?
A. That we may understand what God has freely given us (2:12)
- A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 2: verse 12, what have we received?
A. The Spirit who is from God (2:12)
- 1 G With what do we explain spiritual realities?
A. Spirit-taught words (2:13)
- 2 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 2: verse 13, how do we speak?
A. Not in words taught us by human wisdom, but in words taught by the Spirit, explaining spiritual realities with Spirit-taught words (2:13)
- G In what do we not speak?
A. Words taught us by human wisdom (2:13)
- G In what do we speak?
A. Words taught by the Spirit (explaining spiritual realities with Spirit-taught words) (2:13)
- X Two-part question: In what do we not speak, and in what do we speak?
A. 1) Words taught us by human wisdom, and 2) words taught by the Spirit (explaining spiritual realities with Spirit-taught words) (2:13)
- 1 G Why does the person without the Spirit not accept the things that come from the Spirit of God?
A. Because they are discerned only through the Spirit (2:14)
- 2 G What can the person without the Spirit not understand?
A. The things that come from the Spirit of God (2:14)
- 3 X Complete, in essence, the verse that contains the unique word “discerned.”
A. “The person without the Spirit does not accept the things that come from the Spirit of God but considers them foolishness, and cannot understand them because they are discerned only through the Spirit” (2:14)
- B In what book and chapter is the following: “The person without the Spirit does not accept the things that come from the Spirit of God but considers them foolishness, and cannot understand them because they are discerned only through the Spirit”?
A. 1 Corinthians 2 (2:14)
- G What does the person without the Spirit not accept?
A. The things that come from the Spirit of God (2:14)
- 1 G Who makes judgments about all things?
A. The person with the Spirit (2:15)
- 2 G To what is such a person not subject?
A. Merely human judgments (2:15)
- 3 G What does the person with the Spirit make?
A. Judgments about all things (2:15)
- G About what does the person with the Spirit make judgments?
A. All things (2:15)
- 2 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 2: verse 16, what do we have?
A. The mind of Christ (2:16)

- 3 X From what Old Testament book is the following: “Who has known the mind of the Lord so as to instruct him?”
A. Isaiah (2:16)
- B In what book and chapter is the following: “Who has known the mind of the Lord so as to instruct him?”
A. 1 Corinthians 2 (2:16)

1 Corinthians 3

- 1 G How could Paul address you?
A. As people who are still worldly—mere infants in Christ (3:1)
- 2 G As whom could Paul not address you?
A. People who live by the Spirit (3:1)
- G How could Paul not address you?
A. As people who live by the Spirit (3:1)
- G As whom could Paul address you?
A. People who are still worldly—mere infants in Christ (3:1)
- 1 G For what are you still not ready?
A. Solid food (3:2)
- 2 G For what were you not yet ready?
A. Solid food (3:2)
- 3 G Why did Paul not give you solid food?
A. For you were not yet ready for it (3:2)
- G Why did Paul give you milk?
A. For you were not yet ready for solid food (3:2)
- 1 G What is there among you?
A. Jealousy and quarreling (3:3)
- 2 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 3: verse 3, what are you still?
A. Worldly (3:3)
- 3 G Why are you still worldly?
A. Since there is jealousy and quarreling among you (3:3)
- A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 3: verse 3, what does Paul ask?
A. “For since there is jealousy and quarreling among you, are you not worldly? Are you not acting like mere humans?” (3:3)
- G How are you acting?
A. Like mere humans (3:3)
- 3 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 3: verse 4, what does one say?
A. “I follow Paul” (3:4)
- 1 G Who has assigned to each his task?
A. The Lord (3:5)
- 2 A According to 1 Corinthians chapter 3: verse 5, what does Paul ask?
A. “What, after all, is Apollos? And what is Paul?” (3:5)
- 3 G Through whom did you come to believe?
A. Apollos and Paul (3:5)
- G Who are only servants, through whom you came to believe?
A. Apollos and Paul (3:5)
- G What has the Lord assigned to each?
A. His task (3:5)