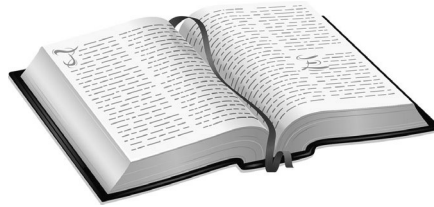


# *Bible Correspondence Fellowship*

## Answer Sheet for English Standard Version (ESV)



### *1 Corinthians - Lesson 2 of 5*

Chapter five is the beginning of a section of 1 Corinthians that deals with several very specific and practical issues.

**Please memorize the following verse and be prepared to write it out at the end of this lesson.**

*Don't you realize that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit, who lives in you and was given to you by God? You do not belong to yourself, for God bought you with a high price. So you must honor God with your body.*  
(1 Corinthians 6:19-20 – NLT).

### *Chapter 5*

#### **CHURCH DISCIPLINE**

**Read 1 Corinthians 5:1- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ Check**

1. (v. 5:1) In what form of immoral behavior was someone in the Corinthian church involved? a man has his father's wife.

2. (v. 5:2) What was the Corinthians' response to this sin?  
you are arrogant!

What should their response have been?

to mourn.. Let him who has done this be removed from among you.

3. (v. 5:3) What was Paul's reaction to this situation?

I have already pronounced judgment on the one who did such a thing

---

4. (vs. 5:4-5) What does Paul instruct to the believers to do about the sin of the member of the church? you are to deliver this man to Satan for the destruction of the flesh

---

**Note:** To deliver one over to Satan means to put him out of the church body, the local assembly, hence into Satan's sphere, for he is the god of this age.

(2 Corinthians 4:4; 1 John 5:19)

5. (v. 5:6) Describe the meaning of the metaphor Paul uses to describe the effects of a sinful behavior being allowed in the church.

Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump?

Cleanse out the old leaven that you may be a new lump, as you really are unleavened

---

6. (v. 5:7) What Old Testament event is Christ compared to in this verse?

Passover lamb, has been sacrificed

---

**Note:** The Book of Exodus describes how God sent a plague on the land of Egypt in which the firstborn son of every household would die in one night (Exodus 12:1-30). However, God instructed the Israelites to kill a lamb and place its blood on the doorposts of their homes. When the angel of death passed by that house and saw the blood on the door he would not bring death to that household. That Passover Lamb was symbolic of Jesus Christ. When we have accepted Christ as our savior then God sees the blood of the "Passover Lamb" and spiritual death will not touch us.

7. (vs. 5:9-11) What does Paul command about associating with Christians living immoral lives? I wrote to you in my letter not to associate with sexually immoral people

Does this apply to associating with unbelievers as well? no

8. (vs. 5:12-13) What is the difference between how the Christian responds to unbelievers and to believers.

For what have I to do with judging outsiders? Is it not those inside the church whom you are to judge? God judges those outside.

---

"Purge the evil person from among you."

---

# Chapter 6

## LAWSUITS AMONG BELIEVERS

Read 1 Corinthians 6:1-8 \_\_\_\_\_ Check

1. (v. 6:1) What was apparently happening among the believers in the church in Corinth?  
When one of you has a grievance against another, does he dare go to law  
before the unrighteous instead of the saints?

**Note:** In verses 2 and 3 Paul says that the believers will “judge the world” and again that they will “judge angels.” This is the only time in his epistles that Paul refers to either of these responsibilities. However, whatever he means by this, the point is clear that the believers should be able to settle arguments and disputes among themselves.

2. (v. 6:4) What is Paul’s instructions to the believers for handling these disputes?  
if you have such cases why do you lay them before those who have no standing  
in the church?
3. (vs. 6:5-6) How have those with disputes brought shame on the church and the name of Christ? brothers go to the law against a brother before unbelievers
4. (v. 6:7) What would be a better course of action than the Corinthians were taking?  
Why not rather suffer wrong? Why not rather be defrauded?

**Note:** This is the first of several references that Paul makes in the book of 1 Corinthians about not insisting on our rights. Paul makes a number of comments in this epistle that a Christian should be willing to forgo things to which they are entitled for the sake of the glory of God and the greater good of the Church, the Body of Christ.

## THE WICKED WILL NOT INHERIT THE KINGDOM OF GOD

Read 1 Corinthians 6:9-11 and answer the following questions.

5. (v.6:9) Who will not inherit the kingdom of God? the unrighteous
6. (vs. 6:9-10) List some of the examples Paul gives to describe “the wicked.”  
sexually immoral, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor men who practice homosexuality,  
nor thieves, nor the greedy, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor swindlers

7. (v. 6:11) Did this describe the character of some of the Corinthians before they came to Christ? Yes x No \_\_\_\_\_
8. (v. 6:11) What three works of God are listed which indicate that the Corinthians have been changed?  
1. washed 2. sanctified 3. justified
9. How were these things accomplished?  
in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.

**Note:** This passage is not saying that a person that does any of these things will not go to heaven. Some of the Corinthians themselves were guilty of these very same sins. Paul is showing that in Christ, God now sees us as new creations. Positionally we have been made clean and are sanctified and justified in God's sight. This position is not based on anything which we have done but is rather a work of God through the Holy Spirit based on the death of Jesus Christ.

## **SEXUAL IMMORALITY**

**Read 1 Corinthians 6:12-20** \_\_\_\_\_ **Check**

10. (v. 6:13) What were our bodies not created for? not for sexual immorality  
What were our bodies created for? for the Lord, and the Lord for the body.
11. (v. 6:14) What will the power of God that raised the Lord be able to do?  
God raised the Lord and will also raise us up by his power.
12. (v. 6:15) How does Paul describe our bodies? your bodies are members of Christ?
13. (v. 6:16) How does Paul describe the relationship one has if they have sexual relations with a prostitute? he who is joined to a prostitute becomes one body with her?

**Note:** In order to reinforce his point Paul quotes from Genesis 2:24 which says, "The two shall become one flesh." This is given in the context of the union of husband and wife. For God, there is no such thing as casual sexual relations. He designed the sexual union to be restricted to married couples, and He expects Christians to regard it in the same way.

14. (v. 6:17) How does he describe one that is united to the Lord? one spirit with him.

15. (v. 6:18) What clear command does Paul give in this verse?

Flee from sexual immorality.

How do sexual sins differ from other types of sins?

other sin is outside the body, the sexually immoral person sins against his own body.

16. (vs. 6:19-20) It was mentioned above that one theme repeated throughout the book of 1 Corinthians is that Christians should be willing to not demand their rights for the sake of God's glory. Explain, using your own words, how these verses provide the basis for such teaching.

do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit within whom you have  
from God? You are not your own for you were bought with a price.

So glorify God in your body.

## *Chapter 7*

### **MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE**

**Read 1 Corinthians 7:1-39** \_\_\_\_\_ **Check**


**General advice on marriage (vss. 1-7)**

1. (v.7:1) How did Paul find out about the concerns the Corinthians had over these issues?  
concerning the matters about which you wrote

2. (v.7:1) What is Paul's main advice for a man? not have sexual relations with a woman.

3. (v.7:2) Because of immorality, what does Paul instruct them to do?  
each man should have his own wife and each woman her own husband.

4. (vs.7:3-5) What are the responsibilities that husbands and wives have to each other, and why?  
The husband should give to his wife her conjugal rights, and the wife to her husband  
Do not deprive one another, except perhaps by agreement for a limited time,  
that you may devote yourselves to prayer;

5. (v.7:6) Are the instructions to not marry in verses 1 and 7 meant to be a command from God or advice from Paul? Now as a concession, not a command, I say this
6. (v.7:7) How does Paul describe his ability to be content although not married? \_\_\_\_\_  
gift from God 

### **Advice to unmarried and widowed people (vs. 7:8-9)**

7. (v. 7:8) What is Paul's advice to this group of people? remain single, as I am.
8. (v. 7:9) When does he suggest that single people marry?  
if they cannot exercise self-control, they should marry  
it is better to marry than to burn with passion.

### **Advice to the married (vs. 7:10-11)**

9. (v. 7:10) Is this advice being given as Paul's recommendation or as a commandment from the Lord? I give this charge (not I, but the Lord
10. (vss. 7:10-11) What is Paul's general advice concerning someone leaving or divorcing their spouse? not separate or divorce
11. (v. 7:11) If someone does leave their spouse how should they live?  
(but if she does, she should remain unmarried or else be reconciled to her husband

### **Advice for those in other circumstances (vs. 7:12-16)**

12. (vs. 7:12) Is the following advice from the Lord or Paul's recommendation?  
(I, not the Lord)
13. (vss. 7:12-13) Should a believing spouse leave their partner because he or she is an unbeliever? no
14. (vs. 7:13) What should the believing spouse do if his or her partner is willing to remain married? not divorce

15. (vs.14) How does the believer's presence in the marriage effect the relationship?  
the unbelieving husband is made holy because of his wife, and the unbelieving wife is  
made holy because of her husband.

---

16. (v. 7:15) What should the believer do if the unbeliever chooses to leave?  
if the unbelieving partner separates, let it be so. I

---

17. (v. 7:15) How has God called us to live? God has called you to peace

---

18. (v. 7:16) What reason does Paul give for the believing partner to remain with the  
unbeliever? how do you know, wife, whether you will save your husband?

---

### General rules for people in various circumstances (vs. 7:17-24)

19. (v. 7:17) What is the general rule which Paul lays down for the churches?  
Only let each person lead the life that the Lord has assigned to him, and to which God  
has called him.

---

20. (vs. 7:21-22) Were slaves to actively seek their freedom? no  
Were they to accept freedom if it was offered to them? yes

---

21. (v. 7:22) How were they to view themselves in Christ?  
he who was called in the Lord as a bondservant is a freedman of the Lord.

---

22. (v. 7:23) On what basis should believers not become enslaved to men in their minds?  
You were bought with a price; do not become bondservants of men.

---

**Note:** Slavery was an accepted social institution in the Roman Empire. Although Paul recognized that slaves would desire freedom, he never encouraged them to run away from their owners. In other passages Paul gives instructions both to slaves and masters (Ephesians 6:5-9; Colossians 3:22-25). Paul does not endorse the institution of slavery, but he gives guidelines as to how Christians should live regardless of their circumstances in life.

### Advice to unmarried women (vs. 7:25-31)

23. (v. 7:25) Is the advice Paul give in these verses directly from the Lord or his own opinion? I have no command from the Lord, but I give my judgment

24. (v. 7:26) How does Paul describe the current situation in Corinth? present distress

**Note:** No one knows for certain what “distress” Paul was referring to. Some have suggested that the believers were experiencing persecution. Others believe Paul is referring to his conviction that the Lord was going to return in his own lifetime. Whatever he was referring to it explains the tentative nature of many of the commands in this chapter.

25. (v. 7:26-27) What is the advice Paul gives to the unmarried?  
it is good for a person to remain as he is

26. (v. 7:28) What does Paul say to someone that does marry?  
if you do marry, you have not sinned,

27. (vss. 7:29-31) How does Paul describe the way the Corinthian believers should live?  
Let those who have wives live as though they had none; those who mourn as not mourning, and those who rejoice as not rejoicing, those who buy as they had no goods,

### Reasons for remaining single (vss. 7:32-37)

28. (vss. 7:32–35) Describe in your own words the benefit there is for a man or woman to remain unmarried.  
The unmarried man/woman is anxious about the things of the Lord, how to please the Lord. But the married man/woman is anxious about worldly things how to please the spouse, and his interests are divided.

29. (vs. 7:36) What is Paul’s advise to a man that is engaged to a woman that is getting older and he would like to marry her? let him do as he wishes toward his betrothed

30. (vs. 7:37) Is it wrong for someone that chooses not to marry his fiancé. no



31. (vs.7:39) How long is a woman bound to be married to her husband?

A wife is bound to her husband as long as he lives.

32. (vs. 7:39) Under what condition may she remarry and whom may she marry?

if her husband dies, she is free to be married to whom she wishes, only in the Lord

**Note:** This verse is very important because it is a direct application of the principle that believers should only marry other believers. The most commonly used verse to defend this principle is 2 Corinthians 6:14 which instructs Christians to not be “unequally yoked” with unbelievers.

## *Chapter 8*

### **FOOD SACRIFICED TO IDOLS**

**Read 1 Corinthians 8:1-13** \_\_\_\_\_ **Check**

**Note:** Corinth was a city dominated by paganism. There were dozens of temples to the various Greek gods and food was offered as sacrifices to these gods. It was a common practice if the leftover meat from the sacrifice was not eaten either by the priest or the offerer to sell the meat in the public market. It was impossible to know if the meat one bought was ordinary or if it had been part of a pagan sacrifice. This created a moral dilemma for two groups of Christians. Those that converted from Judaism would have found that eating such food to be detestable. Some of the Gentile believers might associate the meat with the pagan sacrifice in their minds and feel they are somehow defiling themselves by eating it.

This portion of scripture, while directly referring to the question of food sacrificed to idols, also relates principles that can be applied to many other practices which, though not directly forbidden in Scripture, some Christians might disapprove of while others may not be bothered. Read 1 Corinthians 10:23-11:1 and Romans 14 to learn more of what Paul says about these “gray areas” of the Christian life.

1. (vs. 8:1-3) Paul says, “knowledge puffs up, but love “builds up”.

Describe in your own words the point that Paul is making in verses 1-3 about the difference between knowledge and love.

(answers will vary) If anyone imagines that he knows something, he does not yet know as he ought to know. But if anyone loves God, he is known by God.

---

2. (vs. 8:4) How are Christians to regard idols?

we know that an idol has no real existence, and that there is no God but one

---

3. (vss. 8:5-6) How does Paul describe God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ?

for us there is one God, the Father, from whom are all things and for whom we exist, and one Lord, Jesus Christ, through whom are all things and through whom we exist

---

4. (vs. 8:7) How does Paul describe the feelings of some Christians that eat meat they are afraid has been offered to idols?

But some, through former association with idols eat food

as really offered to an idol, and their conscience, being weak, is defiled

---

5. (vs. 8:8) Does eating or not eating certain kinds of food change our relationship with God? no

6. (vss. 8:9-11) How could the eating of meat have a negative effect on a fellow believer?

take care that this right of yours does not somehow become a stumbling block

to the weak. For if anyone sees you who have knowledge eating in an idol's temple, will he not be encouraged, if his conscience is weak, to eat food offered to idols?

And so by your knowledge this weak person is destroyed, the brother for whom Christ died

---

7. (vs. 8:12) Against whom do we sin when we do things that violate the conscience of other Christians?  
you sin against Christ

---

8. (vs. 13) How does verse 13 reinforce the recurring theme of 1 Corinthians that Christians should be willing to give up their rights?  
if food makes my brother stumble, I will never eat meat  
lest I make my brother stumble.

---

Write 1 Corinthians 6:19-20 from memory on the lines below.

do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit within you whom you have  
from God? You are not your own, for you were bought with a price  
So glorify God in your body.

---

---

---

What Bible Version/Translation did you use for this lesson? \_\_\_\_\_

This is the Version/Translation we will use to grade this Lesson.

Your questions or Comments:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

RETURN COMPLETED LESSON TO:

***toServe Ministry***

P. O. Box 1861

Weatherford, TX 76086

Date Completed: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID # \_\_\_\_\_

Unit / Facility: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_