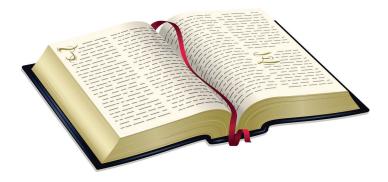
## toServe Bible Study LP - 25



## 2 Corinthians - Lesson 2 of 3

### **Answer Sheet New International Version (NIV)**

#### Chapter 5 - 10

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

Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new.

2 Corinthians 5:17 (NKJV)

Please read 2 Corinthians - Cl	hapter 5 🔲 Check
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- (v. 5:1) What are our mortal bodies compared to?

  earthly tent
- 2. (v. 5:1) What will we receive when this earthly body is destroyed, and who made it? a building from God, an eternal house in heaven, not built by human hands.
- 3. (vs. 5:2-5) How does Paul describe what our life is like in this earthly body (compare Romans 8: 22-25)?

we groan, longing to be clothed instead with our heavenly dwelling,

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4.	(v. 5:5) What has God given us and for what purpose as Paul described in this verse?  the Spirit as a deposit, guaranteeing what is to come.
5.	(v. 5:7) How do we live / walk? by faith Not by? sight
6.	(vs. 5:6-8) Scripture says, "As long as we are at home in the body we are away from the Lord we are not living in this body." What does Paul say we prefer / rather be? away from the body and at home with the Lord.
7.	(v. 5:9) What is our goal in our labor for Christ?  to please him,
8.	(v. 5:10) Where must we all appear before / stand? the judgment seat of Christ,
	For what purpose? receive what is due us for the things done while in the body, whether good or bad.

#### **Understanding 2 Corinthians 5:11**

Paul writes in this verse that he knows "the fear of the Lord." This is not a reference to terror or anxiety. He does not mean that he fears eternal damnation. Paul teaches that salvation from sin and hell is a gift given freely by God to all who trust in Christ. It is not obtained by doing good works (Ephesians 2:8–9). The "fear" here is used in the ancient sense of respectful awareness, the way mature adults have a "healthy respect [fear]" of things like fire or electricity.

Paul described in the previous verse why he lives in "fear of the Lord." He is aware that once this life is over, every heaven-bound believer will have his or her works judged by Christ. All we have done in our bodies on this side of eternity will be shown to be worthwhile or worthless, in service of Christ or serving only ourselves. Each will be rewarded based on his or her choices. Paul's reverent awe for Christ, whom he represents as an apostle, motivated him to keep carrying the gospel of salvation to more and more people in order for them to receive salvation.

9.	(v. 5:14) What compels / controls Paul? Christ's love
	( = .=) = u.a. for all
10.	(v. 5:15) For whom did Christ die? <u>for all</u>
	Whom shall we live for now? Him (Jesus) who died for them (us)
11.	(v. 5:17) How is a person that is "in Christ" described by Paul? the new creation has come;
	What has happened to old things/creation/life?
	The old has gone, the new is here!
12.	(v. 5:18) What has God done through Christ?
	who reconciled us to Himself (Christ).
13.	(v. 5:19) What has God done with our trespasses / sins?
	not counting people's sins against them.
14	(v. 5:19) What has God given to us?
	the message of reconciliation.
	the message of reconciliation.
1 [	(v. E-20). What ich and title do we now have from Christ?
13.	(v. 5:20) What job and title do we now have from Christ? We are therefore Christ's ambassadors,
	We are therefore Office's ambassadors,
1.0	/ 5.20\ \\
16.	(v. 5:20) What is Paul asking the Corinthian believers on Christ's behalf?
	Be reconciled to God.
17.	(v. 5:21) In your own words, what does this verse mean to you.

	e read 2 Corinthians - Chapter 6 $$	☐ Check
1.	(v. 6:2) When is the day of salvatio	n? <sup>now</sup>
2.	(vs. 6:3-13) <b>In your own words</b> , what about the sincerity of his ministry?	nat does the list of hardships that Paul endured say
3.	(v. 6:14) What is the main commar Do not be yoked together with unknown	
4.	Christians should not be yoked togo	s Paul contrast to show that Christians and
	GOOD	EVIL
	rightopuppop	
	righteousness	wickedness
	light	wickedness darkness
	light	darkness
	light Christ	darkness
5.	light Christ believer temple of God	darkness Belial unbeliever idols
	light Christ believer temple of God  (v. 6:16) What are we called in the	darkness  Belial  unbeliever  idols  e second half of this verse?

### Please read 2 Corinthians - Chapter 7 $\square$ Check

1.	(v. 7:2) What three points did Paul make about how he had treated the Corinthian believers?  1. wronged no one 2. have corrupted no one 3. have exploited no one.
2.	(vs. 7:3-4) <b>In your own words</b> , how do these verses say Paul felt about the Corinthian believers?
3.	(v. 7:5) What was Paul's condition when he came into Macedonia?  We had no rest, but we were harassed at every turn—conflicts on the outside, fears within.
4.	(v. 7:6) How is God described in this verse? who comforts the downcast,
5.	(v. 7:6) How did God provide comfort for Paul? the coming of Titus
6.	(v. 7:7) How did the news Titus brought with him from Corinth bring comfort to Paul?  He told us about your longing for me, your deep sorrow, your ardent concern for me,
	so that my joy was greater than ever.
7.	(vs. 7:8-9) What effect did Paul's first letter (1 Corinthians) have on the Corinthian believers that caused Paul to rejoice?  your sorrow led you to repentance.
8.	(v. 7:10) What does godly sorrow produce / bring? <u>repentance</u> What does that lead to? salvation

9.	(v. 7:10) What does worldly grief / sorrow produce / bring? death
	. (v. 7:11) <b>Use your own words</b> to write how Paul describes what the godly sorrow / grief has produced in the Corinthian believers.
	. (v. 7:12) What was Paul wanting the Corinthians believers to know in his first letter to them?  that before God you could see for yourselves how devoted to us you are.
paid h The re power the cle	Paul's delight was not because they were devoted to him as a person, but that they need to the instructions that he gave, which were in fact the commandments of the Lord eaction of the Corinthians to the first letter of Paul to them is a classic example of the rethat the Word of God has to transform someone's attitude and behavior. In this case ear instruction that Paul gave was accepted by the Corinthians and they chose to align will and behavior with that of God. This is what the Word of God should do for all of us.
12.	. (v. 7:13) How did Paul feel as a result of all that had taken place?  By all this we are encouraged.
13.	(v. 7:13) What did Paul say about how the Corinthians received Titus? we were especially delighted to see how happy Titus was, because his spirit has been refreshed by all of you.
14.	(v. 7:15) What caused Titus' affection for the Corinthians to increase? when he (Titus) remembers that you were all obedient, receiving him with fear and trembling.
15.	. (v. 7:16) What did Paul say he was glad / rejoiced / very happy about? have complete confidence in the Corinthians.

Please read 2 Corinthians - C	Chapter 8	□ Check
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Note: One of Paul's greatest desires was to help relieve the suffering of the impoverished Jewish-Christian believers in Jerusalem. In order to help them Paul took up collections when he traveled around to the Gentile churches in which he ministered. This passage talks of the response of the Macedonian churches (Philippi, Thessalonica, Berea, etc.) to Paul's request for funds to help the Jerusalem churches.

1.	(v. 8:1) Which churches is Paul using as an example in this passage?  Macedonian churches.
2.	(v. 8:2) What was the condition of those churches? very severe trial,
3.	(v. 8:2) What attitude came out of these extreme circumstances? their overflowing joy and their extreme poverty
4.	(v. 8:3) To what extent did the Macedonians express their generosity? they gave as much as they were able, and even beyond their ability.
5.	(v. 8:5) To whom did the Macedonians give first priority, in order for them to be so generous?  They gave themselves first of all to the Lord,
6.	(v. 8:7) In what ways did the Corinthians excel?  everything—in faith, in speech,
	in knowledge, in complete earnestness and in the love we have kindled in you

#### **Understanding 2 Corinthians 8:8**

Paul has praised the Christian churches in Macedonia for giving generously to meet the needs of suffering Jewish Christians in Jerusalem. They did this despite their own poverty and suffering. He noted they gave willingly, even begging to be included in the opportunity to give. Neither he nor God nor anyone else commanded the Macedonians to give (2 Corinthians 8:2–5).

though he was rich, yet for your sake he became poor,
(v. 8:10) Had the Corinthians shown a generous spirit in the past?  Yes ■ No □
(v. 8:12) If the willingness / readiness is there, the gift is acceptable according to what?. according to what one has, not according to what one does not have.
(v. 8:14) <b>In your own words</b> , how do you see the function of the members of the Body of Christ in this verse?
(v. 9:16) What did Cod put into the boart of Titus?
(v. 8:16) What did God put into the heart of Titus? the same concern Paul had for the Corinthian people, so did Titus.
(v. 8:18) Who is going with Titus? the brother who is praised by all the churches for his service to the gospel.
escribes the second member of the delegation as a man famous among all the churches preaching of the gospel. It is not clear why Paul doesn't name the man, as he usually when referring to other ministers of the gospel in his letters. His mention of "all the nes" may mean the churches in the Macedonian or another region, since the following says the man has been appointed by the churches to travel with the delegation to collect stribute the funds for Jerusalem.  (v. 8:21) Paul wanted to do what was right by these gifts to not only?  in the eyes of the Lord but also in the eyes of man.

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1.	(vs. 9:1-2) In your own words, what was Paul boasting about the Achaia / Greece / Corinthians believers?
2.	(v. 9:2) To whom has Paul been boasting about the Corinthians' willingness to contribute for the needs of the Jerusalem Christians? <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/j.com/">the Macedonians</a>
3.	(v. 9:6) What agriculture planting figure of speech did Paul say to the Corinthian believers?  Whoever sows sparingly will also reap sparingly,  and whoever sows generously will also reap generously.
4.	(v. 9:7) Paul told the Corinthians how to decide on how much to give?  Each of you should give what you have decided in your heart to give,
5.	(v. 9:7) As far as giving is concerned, what does Paul say God loves?  God loves a cheerful giver.
6.	<ul> <li>(v. 9:12) What are the two things accomplished through the gifts of the Corinthians?</li> <li>1. supplying the needs of the Lord's people</li> <li>2. overflowing in many expressions of thanks to God.</li> </ul>

	onderful / inexpressible gift that Paul is referring to?
	Chapter 10
ease re	ead 2 Corinthians - Chapter 10 🔲 Check
•	s. 10:3-4) Is our spiritual warfare carried out in the same way in which the world ghts its battles? Yes \( \square \) No \( \square \)
ohesiar nose ve	
ohesiar lose ve 2. Lis	ns 6:10-18. Please read that passage and answer the following question based on
ohesiar ose ve 2. Lis	ns 6:10-18. Please read that passage and answer the following question based on erses.  St the six parts of the whole armor of God that is recorded in Ephesians 6:14-17.
ohesiar ose ve 2. Lis	ns 6:10-18. Please read that passage and answer the following question based on erses.  st the six parts of the whole armor of God that is recorded in Ephesians 6:14-17.  1. belt of truth
ohesiar ose ve 2. Lis	as 6:10-18. Please read that passage and answer the following question based on erses.  It the six parts of the whole armor of God that is recorded in Ephesians 6:14-17.  I. belt of truth  Directly the truth of the six parts of righteousness
ohesiar ose ve 2. Lis	as 6:10-18. Please read that passage and answer the following question based on erses.  It the six parts of the whole armor of God that is recorded in Ephesians 6:14-17.  Delt of truth  Delt of truth  readiness that comes from the gospel of peace.  Delt of faith
ohesiar nose ve 2. Lis	ns 6:10-18. Please read that passage and answer the following question based on erses.  It the six parts of the whole armor of God that is recorded in Ephesians 6:14-17.  I. belt of truth  I. breastplate of righteousness  I. readiness that comes from the gospel of peace.  I. shield of faith
ohesiar ose ve 2. Lis 3. (v. In	ans 6:10-18. Please read that passage and answer the following question based on erses.  It the six parts of the whole armor of God that is recorded in Ephesians 6:14-17.  I. belt of truth  Discreption based on erses.  Discreption based on erses.
ohesiar lose ve 2. Lis 3. (v. In	as 6:10-18. Please read that passage and answer the following question based on erses.  It the six parts of the whole armor of God that is recorded in Ephesians 6:14-17.  I belt of truth  I breastplate of righteousness  I readiness that comes from the gospel of peace.  I shield of faith  I helmet of salvation  I word of the Spirit  I world, but not wage war as the world does. this verse what two of Gods weapons does he use?

#### **Understanding 2 Corinthians 10:10**

The accusation in this verse is at the heart of Paul's responses in this chapter. Apparently, a group of false teachers had crept in among the Corinthians to challenge Paul's authority as an apostle. One thing they pointed to was how unimpressive he was as a speaker, compared with the eloquent and dramatic secular speakers famous in Greek society. The false apostles apparently gave him credit for "weighty and strong" letters, but they suggested that a true apostle would be just as impressive and convincing face to face.

Another likely meaning of this criticism is hypocrisy; the false teachers are suggesting that Paul is only brave when he's far away, and not so bold in person. Paul will answer that what he does, and what he will do, when he is with them in person, is far more important than how he looks or sounds when doing it.

-	that what we are in our letters when we are absent,
	we will be in our actions when we are present.
	(v. 10:17) In this verse Paul is quoting Jeremia 9:24. It's about boasting / glory.  He says, "If you want to boast / glory only about what? boast in the Lord.
	Write 2 Corinthians 5:17 from memory on the lines below.

	What Bible Version	on/Translatio	n did you	use for this Lesson?	
ESV $\square$ ,	$KJV \square$ , $NIV \square$ ,	NKJV $\square$ ,	NLT $\square$ ,	Other:	
	This is the lesson	Version/Trai	nslation w	ve will use to review.	
the snace he	elow for any Praye	r request au	estions o	r comments:	
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