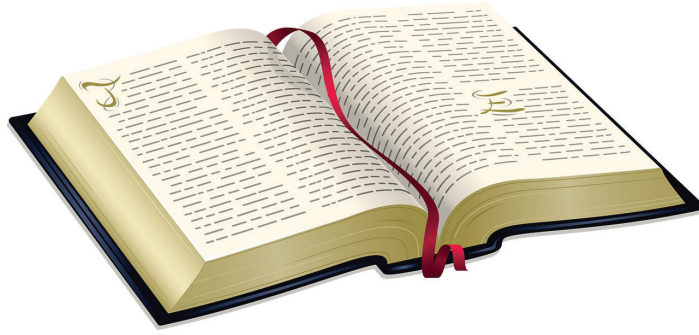


toServe Bible Study LP - 25



2 Corinthians - Lesson 2 of 3

Answer Sheet New Living Translations (NLT)

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 - Chapter 5 ☐ Check

1. (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?

we will have a house in heaven, an eternal body made for us by

God himself and not 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 grow weary in our present bodies, and we long to put on our heavenly bodies

4. (v. 5:5) What has God given us and for what purpose as Paul described in this verse?
a guarantee he has given us his Holy Spirit.
-
5. (v. 5:7) How do we live / walk? believing Not by? seeing
-
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 these earthly bodies, for then we will be 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?
before Christ to be judged.
-
- For what purpose?
receive whatever we deserve for the good or evil we have done in this earthly body.
-

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
10. (v. 5:15) For whom did Christ die? for all, for everyone
Whom shall we live for now? or Christ, who died and was raised for them.
11. (v. 5:17) How is a person that is "in Christ" described by Paul?
has become a new person.
What has happened to old things/creation/life?
The old life is gone; a new life has begun!
12. (v. 5:18) What has God done through Christ?
who brought us back to Himself (God)
13. (v. 5:19) What has God done with our trespasses / sins?
no longer counting people's sins against them.
14. (v. 5:19) What has God given to us?
this wonderful message of reconciliation.
15. (v. 5:20) What job and title do we now have from Christ?
we are Christ's ambassadors;
16. (v. 5:20) What is Paul asking the Corinthian believers on Christ's behalf?
"Come back to God!"
17. (v. 5:21) **In your own words**, what does this verse mean to you.

Chapter 6

Please read 2 Corinthians - Chapter 6 ☐ Check

1. (v. 6:2) When is the day of salvation? now

2. (vs. 6:3-13) **In your own words**, what does the list of hardships that Paul endured say about the sincerity of his ministry?

3. (v. 6:14) What is the main command in this verse?

Don't team up with those who are unbelievers.

4. (vs. 6:14-16) Paul uses five rhetorical questions to make his point in these verses that Christians should not be yoked together with unbelievers.

What five good and evil things does Paul contrast to show that Christians and unbelievers have nothing in common?

GOOD

righteousness

light

Christ

believer

God's temple

EVIL

wickedness

darkness

devil

unbeliever

idols

5. (v. 6:16) What are we called in the second half of this verse?

God, and they will be My people.

6. (v. 6:17) What instructions does the Lord give us in this verse?

come out from among unbelievers, and separate yourselves from them,

Don't touch their filthy things,

Chapter 7

Please read 2 Corinthians - Chapter 7 ☐ Check

1. (v. 7:2) What three points did Paul make about how he had treated the Corinthian believers?

1. not done wrong to anyone,
2. nor led anyone astray
3. nor taken advantage of anyone.

2. (vs. 7:3-4) **In your own words**, 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?

there was no rest for us. We faced conflict from every direction,
with battles on the outside and fear on the inside.

4. (v. 7:6) How is God described in this verse?

who encourages those who are discouraged,

5. (v. 7:6) How did God provide comfort for Paul?

by the arrival of Titus.

6. (v. 7:7) How did the news Titus brought with him from Corinth bring comfort to Paul?

When he told us how much you long to see me, and how sorry you are for what happened,
and how loyal you are to me, I was filled with joy!

7. (vs. 7:8-9) What effect did Paul's first letter (1 Corinthians) have on the Corinthian believers that caused Paul to rejoice?

because the pain caused you to repent and change your ways.

8. (v. 7:10) What does godly sorrow produce / bring? leads us away from sin

What does that lead to? salvation

9. (v. 7:10) What does worldly grief / sorrow produce / bring? spiritual death.

10. (v. 7:11) **Use your own words** to write how Paul describes what the godly sorrow / grief has produced in the Corinthian believers.

11. (v. 7:12) What was Paul wanting the Corinthians believers to know in his first letter to them?

that in the sight of God you could see for yourselves how loyal you are to us.

Note: Paul's delight was not because they were devoted to him as a person, but that they paid heed to the instructions that he gave, which were in fact the commandments of the Lord. The reaction of the Corinthians to the first letter of Paul to them is a classic example of the power that the Word of God has to transform someone's attitude and behavior. In this case the clear instruction that Paul gave was accepted by the Corinthians and they chose to align their 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?

We have been greatly encouraged by this.

13. (v. 7:13) What did Paul say about how the Corinthians received Titus?

we were especially delighted to see how happy Titus was about the way
all of you welcomed him and set his mind at ease.

14. (v. 7:15) What caused Titus' affection for the Corinthians to increase?

when he remembers the way all of you obeyed him and welcomed him
with such fear and deep respect.

15. (v. 7:16) What did Paul say he was glad / rejoiced / very happy about?

have complete confidence in you.

Chapter 8

Please read 2 Corinthians - Chapter 8 ☐ Check

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?
churches in Macedonia

2. (v. 8:2) What was the condition of those churches?
by many troubles, and they are very poor.

3. (v. 8:2) What attitude came out of these extreme circumstances?
filled with abundant joy, which has overflowed in rich generosity.

4. (v. 8:3) To what extent did the Macedonians express their generosity?
that they gave not only what they could afford, but far more.

5. (v. 8:5) To whom did the Macedonians give first priority, in order for them to be so generous?
their first action was to give themselves to the Lord

6. (v. 8:7) In what ways did the Corinthians excel?
ways—in your faith, your gifted speakers,
your knowledge, your enthusiasm, and your love from us

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).

7. (v. 8:9) What did Jesus do for our sake?

Though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor,

8. (v. 8:10) Had the Corinthians shown a generous spirit in the past?

Yes ☒

No ☐

9. (v. 8:12) If the willingness / readiness is there, the gift is acceptable according to what?
according to what you have, not what you don't have.

10. (v. 8:14) **In your own words**, how do you see the function of the members of the Body of Christ in this verse?

13. (v. 8:16) What did God put into the heart of Titus?

He has given Titus the same enthusiasm for you that I (Paul) have.

14. (v. 8:18) Who is going with Titus?

another brother with Titus. All the churches praise him as a preacher of the Good News.

Understanding 2 Corinthians 8:18

Paul describes the second member of the delegation as a man famous among all the churches for his preaching of the gospel. It is not clear why Paul doesn't name the man, as he usually does when referring to other ministers of the gospel in his letters. His mention of "all the churches" may mean the churches in the Macedonian or another region, since the following verse says the man has been appointed by the churches to travel with the delegation to collect and distribute the funds for Jerusalem.

14. (v. 8:21) Paul wanted to do what was right by these gifts to not only...?

be honorable before the Lord, but we also want everyone else to see that we are honorable.

Chapter 9

Please read 2 Corinthians - Chapter 9 ☐ Check

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? Macedonia
3. (v. 9:6) What agriculture planting figure of speech did Paul say to the Corinthian believers?
farmer who plants only a few seeds will get a small crop.
But the one who plants generously will get a generous crop.

4. (v. 9:7) Paul told the Corinthians how to decide on how much to give?
You must each decide in your heart how much to give.

5. (v. 9:7) As far as giving is concerned, what does Paul say God loves?
"For God loves a person who gives cheerfully."

6. (v. 9:12) What are the two things accomplished through the gifts of the Corinthians?
 1. giving—the needs of the believers in Jerusalem will be met,
 2. they will joyfully express their thanks to God.

7. (v. 9:15) **In your own words**, what do you believe is the unspeakable / indescribable / wonderful / inexpressible gift that Paul is referring to?

Chapter 10

Please read 2 Corinthians - Chapter 10 ☐ Check

1. (vs. 10:3-4) Is our spiritual warfare carried out in the same way in which the world fights its battles? Yes ☐ No ☒

This passage refers to some of the same principles as those which discuss spiritual warfare in Ephesians 6:10-18. Please read that passage and answer the following question based on those verses.

2. List the six parts of the whole armor of God that is recorded in Ephesians 6:14-17.

1. belt of truth
2. body armor of God's righteousness.
3. peace that comes from the Good News
4. shield of faith
5. salvation as your helmet,
6. the sword of the Spirit

3. (v. 10:5) Paul tells about living in the world, but not wage war as the world does. In this verse what two of Gods weapons does he use?

1. We destroy every proud obstacle that keeps people from knowing God.
 2. We capture their rebellious thoughts and teach them to obey Christ.
-

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.

4. (v. 10:11) What does Paul say about what he is like in person compared to what he is like in his letters?

our actions when we arrive in person will be as forceful as

what we say in our letters from far away.

5. (v. 10:17) In this verse Paul is quoting Jeremiah 9:24. It's about boasting / glory.

He says, "If you want to boast / glory only about what? boast only about the Lord."

Write 2 Corinthians 5:17 from memory on the lines below.

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ESV ☐, KJV ☐, NIV ☐, NKJV ☐, NLT ☐, Other: _____

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