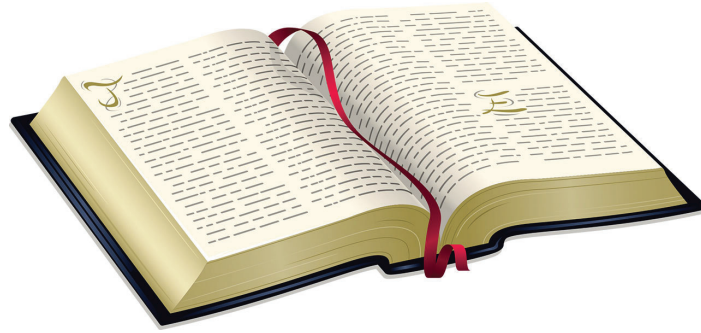


toServe Bible Study LP - 25



2 Corinthians - Lesson 2 of 3

Answer Sheet New King James Version (NKJV)

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 house, this tent,

2. (v. 5:1) What will we receive when this earthly body is destroyed, and who made it?

we have a building from God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

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, earnestly desiring to be clothed with our habitation which is from heaven,

4. (v. 5:5) What has God given us and for what purpose as Paul described in this verse?
God, who also has given us the Spirit as a guarantee.
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?
absent from the body and to be present with the Lord.
7. (v. 5:9) What is our goal in our labor for Christ?
to be well pleasing to Him.
8. (v. 5:10) Where must we all appear before / stand?
the judgment seat of Christ,
For what purpose?
receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, 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? the love of Christ
10. (v. 5:15) For whom did Christ die? for all
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?
he is a new creation;
What has happened to old things/creation/life?
old things have passed away;
12. (v. 5:18) What has God done through Christ?
who has reconciled us to Himself through Jesus Christ,
13. (v. 5:19) What has God done with our trespasses / sins?
not imputing their trespasses to them,
14. (v. 5:19) What has God given to us?
committed to us the word of reconciliation.
15. (v. 5:20) What job and title do we now have from Christ?
we are ambassadors for Christ,
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.

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?

Do not be unequally yoked together with 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	EVIL
<u>righteousness</u>	<u>lawlessness</u>
<u>light</u>	<u>darkness</u>
<u>Christ</u>	<u>Belial</u>
<u>believer</u>	<u>unbeliever</u>
<u>temple of God</u>	<u>idols</u>

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

they shall be My (God) people.

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

Come out from among them And be separate,

Do not touch what is unclean,

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. wronged no one
2. have corrupted no one
3. have cheated no one

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?

our bodies had no rest, but we were troubled on every side.

Outside were conflicts, inside were fears.

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?

by 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 of your earnest desire, your mourning,

your zeal for me, so that I rejoiced even more.

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

but that your sorrow led to repentance.

8. (v. 7:10) What does godly sorrow produce / bring? repentance

What does that lead to? salvation

9. (v. 7:10) What does worldly grief / sorrow produce / bring? 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 our care for you in the sight of God might appear to you.

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 comforted in your comfort.

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

we rejoiced exceedingly more for the joy of Titus,

because his spirit has been refreshed by you all.

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

he (Titus) remembers the obedience of you all,

how with fear and trembling you received him.

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

I have confidence in you in everything.

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 of Macedonia

2. (v. 8:2) What was the condition of those churches?

great trial of affliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty

3. (v. 8:2) What attitude came out of these extreme circumstances?

abounded in the riches of their liberality.

4. (v. 8:3) To what extent did the Macedonians express their generosity?

that according to their ability, yes, and beyond their ability

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

first gave themselves to the Lord,

6. (v. 8:7) In what ways did the Corinthians excel?

everything—in faith, in speech, in knowledge, in all diligence, and in your love for 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 one has, and not according to what he does not 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?
the same earnest care for the Corinthian people that Paul had

14. (v. 8:18) Who is going with Titus?
the brother whose praise is in the gospel throughout all the churches,

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...?
in the sight of the Lord, but also in the sight of men.

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? the Macedonians

3. (v. 9:6) What agriculture planting figure of speech did Paul say to the Corinthian believers?

He who sows sparingly will also reap sparingly,
and he who sows bountifully will also reap bountifully.

4. (v. 9:7) Paul told the Corinthians how to decide on how much to give?
let each one give as he purposes in his heart,

5. (v. 9:7) As far as giving is concerned, what does Paul say God loves?
God loves a cheerful giver.

6. (v. 9:12) What are the two things accomplished through the gifts of the Corinthians?

1. supplies the needs of the saints,
2. abounding through many thanksgivings 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. girded your waist with truth,
2. breastplate of righteousness,
3. shod your feet with the preparation of the gospel of peace;
4. shield of faith
5. helmet of salvation
6. 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. casting down arguments and every high thing that exalts itself
against the knowledge of God,
 2. bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of 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?

that what we are in word by letters when we are absent,

such we will also be in deed when we are present.

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? glory in the Lord"

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

What Bible Version/Translation did you use for this Lesson?

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

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