

STUDY QUESTIONS FOR 1 CORINTHIANS LESSON 3 (CHAPTERS 5-7)

1. What was the specific nature of the sin that Paul was addressing in 1 Corinthians 5, and what was his admonition to the Christians in the church at Corinth regarding that sin?
2. There are several purposes behind a church withdrawing fellowship from one of its members. Name three.
3. How does Paul's admonition to the church in Ephesus (Eph. 4:15) impact his admonition to the church in Corinth? Correlate the two.
4. Outline, in three points, the instructions Christ gave in Matthew 18:15-17 concerning how we are to deal with someone who has sinned against us.
5. In 1 Corinthians 6, Paul chastised the Christians in Corinth for suing one another in court. What was wrong with their actions along these lines?
6. Can a Christian today sue another Christian in court, and still remain faithful to the teachings of God's Word?
7. In 1 Corinthians 6:9-11, Paul gave a lengthy list of sins that people can commit (fornication, idolatry, homosexuality, etc.). But in verse 11, he commented, "such **were** some of you." What is the meaning of Paul's statement in verse 11?
8. Paul told the Christians in Corinth that their bodies were "the temple of the Holy Spirit" (1 Cor. 6:19). What did he mean by that?
9. Discuss how passages such as 1 Corinthians 6:19-20, John 1:29, 1 Peter 1:18-19, Ephesians 1:7, and Romans 6:10-16 fit together.
10. In the Old Testament, God gave the Israelites numerous laws governing such things as their sexual activities, their daily diets, their medical practices, etc. Name at least two reasons for God's various injunctions.
11. The apostle Peter stated that since God is holy, we, too, must be holy (1 Pet. 1:15). Why is that the case?
12. What is the implication of passages such as 1 Corinthians 1:19-20 and 1 Peter 1:15 in regard to our daily activities?
13. We frequently hear the term "stewardship" applied to financial matters. But in what other ways, according to Paul's instructions in 1 Corinthians, must we be good stewards?
14. Within the entire context of 1 Corinthians 7, explain the context and meaning of the statement that a believing husband or wife is "not under bondage" if the unbelieving spouse leaves the marriage.
15. According to Jesus' teaching in Matthew 19:9, there is only one scriptural reason for divorce. What is that one reason?