

## Questions on the Letters to Corinth

1. Which of the following best describes the makeup of the church at Corinth?
  - a. The church was significantly diverse both ethnically and economically, with Jew and Gentile, rich and poor, slave and free worshipping together.
  - b. The congregation was ethnically diverse, but economically homogeneous. Jews and a broad range of Gentile groups were represented in the congregation, but virtually all of them were poor.
  - c. The congregation was homogeneous, being made up almost exclusively of poor Gentile Christians.
2. Where was Corinth located?
  - a. It was the capital of the province of Asia, located on the western coast of Asia Minor.
  - b. It was the capital of the province of Achaia, located on the narrow land bridge between Athens and the Peloponnesus.
  - c. It was the capital of the Roman province of Macedonia.
3. Who were “**Cloe’s people**”?
  - a. The “superlative apostles” Paul mentioned in Second Corinthians
  - b. Opponents of Paul at Corinth
  - c. Friends of Cloe, one of Paul’s coworkers at Philippi. They had traveled to Corinth and brought a report back to Philippi about how the church was doing.
  - d. Either employees or slaves of Cloe, a member of the church at Corinth. They came to Ephesus with a report from the church at Corinth.
4. Which of the following best describes the state of the church at Corinth at the time Paul wrote First Corinthians?
  - a. The church was deeply divided with competing loyalties and arrogant behavior causing significant friction that threatened to silence the church’s witness to the gospel.
  - b. The church was confused and timid, with members unwilling to take risks for fear of offending outsiders and the weaker Christians among them.
  - c. The church was strongly unified, but Paul worried that rising tensions might lead to a split in the church if they were not addressed.
5. Which of the following is unlikely to have been one of the issues raised by the Corinthian church in its letter to Paul?
  - a. Divorce
  - b. Spiritual gifts
  - c. Appropriate appearance in worship
  - d. The future return of Jesus
  - e. Meat offered to idols
6. Which of the following is the most likely date for the writing of First Corinthians?
  - a. 58 CE
  - b. 53-55 CE
  - c. 49 or 50 CE

7. Which of the following best expresses the ethical principle that guides Paul instructions to the Corinthians?
  - a. Treat others with *integrity* . (“How can I be true to myself?”)
  - b. Treat others with *vengeance* . (“How can I get even?”)
  - c. Treat others with *justice* . (“What does this person deserve?”)
  - d. Treat others with *love* . (“What is the most loving thing to do?”)
  
8. Which best expresses Paul’s response to the question of meat offered to idols?
  - a. There is nothing inherently wrong with eating such meat, since the gods to which it was sacrificed are not real, but you need to be careful about the way your actions will be perceived by those whose faith is weak.
  - b. Don’t eat meat offered to idols or any other meat. We should all be vegetarians.
  - c. You should never eat such meat, since eating it is the same as worshipping the god to which it was sacrificed.
  - d. It is always acceptable to eat such meat since idols are not real gods, and you should not worry about the way other people will perceive your eating meat sacrificed to idols.
  
9. The term *kephale* , translated as “head” in First Corinthians 11,
  - a. can be translated as “source”
  - b. means “veil”
  - c. refers to the person in charge in a relationship
  
10. First Corinthians shows clear evidence that
  - a. Paul spoke in tongues
  - b. Paul accepted the practice of *glossolalia* , but had never had
  - c. this experience himself
  - d. Paul rejected the practice of *glossolalia*
  
11. What is the topic of the **thirteenth chapter** of First Corinthians?
  - a. The *eucharist*
  - b. Meat offered to idols
  - c. *agape*
  
12. In First Corinthians 15 Paul argues that
  - a. The resurrection is a matter of the spirit, not the body.
  - b. The resurrection involves the body, but that body is a new “spiritual body,” not the old physical body that died.
  - c. The resurrection should be understood figuratively, not literally. There will not be a literal bodily resurrection.
  
13. When Paul finished First Corinthians
  - a. he told the Corinthians to follow the instructions that he had given the churches in Galatia regarding the offering, but he had not decided yet whether he himself should go to Jerusalem with the offering.
  - b. he had decided that he would accompany those from Corinth who were going to take the offering for the poor in Jerusalem.
  - c. he told the Corinthians to follow the instructions given to the churches of Galatia, but gave no indication of his own travel plans.

14. Most scholars today think Second Corinthians is
- deutero-pauline
  - a single letter of Paul, but one that was not originally sent to Corinth
  - a collection of two or more letters of Paul to the church at Corinth
15. The “super apostles” mentioned in Second Corinthians 10:5 were
- highly qualified ministers that Paul respected and encouraged the Corinthians to follow
  - Christian leaders who opposed Paul and whom he criticized angrily
  - the founders of the church at Corinth
16. Most New Testament scholars believe that the last four chapters of Second Corinthians (10—13)
- are (part of) the “painful letter” mentioned in Second Corinthians 2:2—4
  - were written at the same time as Second Corinthians 1—9
  - were not written by Paul
17. Paul believed that true apostleship was based on
- extraordinary spiritual power
  - weakness, dependence upon God
  - divinely revealed knowledge ( *gnosis* )
18. Which of the following *best* describes the **tone** of Second Corinthians **1—9**?
- These chapters are *conciliatory* , expressing joy over Paul’s healed relationship with the church.
  - The tone of these chapters is *nervous, humble and apologetic*
  - expressing regret over Paul’s past persecution of the church.
  - These chapters are *antagonistic* , angry, and sometimes offensive.
19. Which of the following *best* describes the **tone** of Second Corinthians **10-13**?
- The tone of these chapters is *nervous, humble and apologetic* , expressing regret over Paul’s past persecution of the church.
  - These chapters are *antagonistic* , angry, and sometimes offensive.
  - These chapters are *conciliatory* , expressing joy over Paul’s healed relationship with the church.