

Questions on 2 Corinthians chapter 2

1. Does this verse, along with passages in 2 Corinthians 12:14 and 2 Corinthians 13:1, suggest that Paul made a second unrecorded visit that made some sorry at Corinth? Verse 1.

2. What is Paul's determination about the next visit he will make to Corinth? Verse 1.

3. How would the sorrow that Paul caused at Corinth ultimately make him glad? Verse 2.

4. Why did Paul write the first letter to the Corinthians, according to this verse? Verse 3.

5. How could Paul have confidence that His first letter would bring about mutual joy? Verse 3.

6. What was Paul's attitude in writing the first letter? Can such criticism and rebuke be given out of love? Verse 4.

7. If this refers to the incestuous man, as many suppose, who, besides Paul, was hurt? Verse 5.

8. What was the punishment inflicted by the many? How could Paul say it was sufficient? Verse 6.

9. What are we required to believe about the actions of this sinner since Paul recommends forgiveness for him? Verse 7.

10. What is Paul's concern for the disciplined person? Verse 7.

11. How would the church go about confirming their love for the penitent person? Verse 8.

12. What other purpose did Paul have in writing the first letter? Verse 9.

13. What did Paul discover in the church's attitude toward the first letter? Verse 9.

14. What was Paul's attitude when the church forgave the sinner? Verse 10.

15. When Satan cannot corrupt the church through fellowship of wickedness, what is another device that he uses to get an advantage? Verse 11.

16. How can a failure to forgive a sinner when he repents be an advantage to Satan? Verse 11.

17. When Paul left Ephesus after the riot and went to Troas, what did he find? Verse 12.

18. What was it that Paul expected at Troas but did not find? Why didn't he preach the gospel there? Verse 13.

19. When Paul left Troas and went to Macedonia, what happened that brought him joy? Verse 13.

20. When Paul remembered the happy occasion in Macedonia and bursts forth in praise to God, what images are brought to mind by the terms “triumph” and “savor”? Verse 14.

21. How was Paul, and other true gospel preachers a “sweet savor of Christ”? Verse 15.

22. How could they be the savor of death to those who are already dead (in trespasses and sins) and the savor of life to those who are already alive? Verse 16.

23. What is Paul’s meaning in the question in this verse? Verse 16.

24. What is Paul’s answer to his own question? Verse 17.