

Questions on 2 Corinthians chapter 5

1. How does Paul view the mortal body? What does he know if the body is dissolved? Verse 1.
2. What is the reason for groaning in the mortal body? Does “clothed upon” refer to something Paul hoped for at death, or to the new body in the final day? Verse 2.
3. What, if any, is the relation of being found naked with the condition in Matthew 22:11-13 and the Revelations 3:18? Verse 3.
4. What is meant by the phrase “not for that we would be unclothed”? Verse 4.
5. Who prepared and made us ready for this change and what assurance do we have of the reality of it? Verse 5.
6. What did Paul know that gave him courage and confidence? Verse 6.

7. Although we have not seen the eternal things mentioned in chapter 4, what gives us confidence that they truly exist? Verse 7.

8. What is the difference between walking by faith and walking by sight? Verse 7.

9. What did Paul's confidence make him willing to do? Verse 8.

10. What was Paul's determination whether he lived or died? Verse 9.

11. Did Paul believe and teach a universal judgment? What does the statement "that everyone may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad" do to the doctrine of salvation by faith ONLY? Verse 10.

12. What motivated Paul to persuade man? Verse 11.

13. What commended did Paul to God and to the consciences of the Corinthians? Verse 11.

14. Paul is not “commending himself” or praising himself, but what is he doing? Verse 12.

15. Can you think of any occasion when Paul was accused of being “beside himself”? Verse 13.

16. If Paul was so zealous that he appeared “beside himself” or if he restrained his zeal, what was his purpose in doing so? Verse 13.

17. What does the death of Christ prove about the state of man without Christ? Verse 14.

18. Because Christ died for them, what should all do in response to such love? Verse 15.

19. What did Paul mean by knowing men “after the flesh”? In what way had they known Christ after the flesh? Verse 16.

20. Although they had thought of themselves once as either Jews or Gentiles, what is their standing with God now? What are the advantages of being “in Christ”? How do we get into Christ? Verse 17.

21. What does it mean to be “reconciled” to God? How did God reconcile us to himself? To whom did God give “the ministry of reconciliation”? Verse 18.

22. Upon what terms does God not impute (or count) men’s trespasses? What is the word of reconciliation and to whom was it committed? Verse 19.

23. I hear some saying that we today are ambassadors. What is the role of an ambassador? Do we need to be reconciled to God or does God need to be reconciled to us? Verse 20.

24. How did God bring about our reconciliation? Verse 21.