

Questions on 1 Corinthians chapter 11

1. Having just told the Corinthians in the previous chapter how he acted in certain cases, how does he now bid them to act? Verse 1.

2. What was Paul's attitude toward the Corinthians for remembering him and asking him questions? Verse 2.

3. How do we reconcile Paul's praising them for keeping the ordinances (traditions, Revised Standard Version) and saying in Colossians 2:8, "Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men"? Verse 2.

4. What is the divine order of subjection or "headship" in this passage? Verse 3.

5. Why does the apostle begin with the man? Verse 3.

6. How are we to understand the statement that "the head of Christ is God," when we are told in Philippians 2:5-6 that Jesus before His incarnation was "equal with God"? Verse 3.

7. What does a man do when he prays or prophesies with his head covered? Verse 4.

8. What did the woman do when she prayed or prophesied with her head uncovered? Verse 5.

9. Does Paul imply in this verse that it is a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven? Verse 6.

10. Why is it that a man “ought not to have anything hanging down from his head”? Verse 7.

11. How is the woman the glory of the man? Verse 7.

12. What do the facts of creation reveal about the subject matter in this verse? Verse 8.

13. What do the facts of creation reveal about this verse? Why was the woman created for the man? Verse 9.

14. Brother McGarvey found four facts of creation in verses 7-9. Can you name three? Verses 7-9.

15. Why is the woman to have power or authority on her head? Verse 10.

16. How are the man and the woman mutually dependent upon each other? Verse 11.

17. How does the phrase “but all things of God” rule out any air of superiority by either the man or the woman? Verse 12.

18. What does Paul take for granted as something that should be apparent to all? Verse 13.

19. What does the passage mean by “doth not even nature itself teach you”? Verse 14.

20. What is it that nature teaches? Verse 14.

21. What does nature teach us about a woman having long hair? Verse 15.

22. How long is long? Verse 15.

23. Does this passage teach that the churches of God have no custom of being contentious or that they have no other custom or practice than the women being covered and the men being uncovered? Verse 16.

Thought Questions (24-25):

24. If Paul meant “hair,” why did he use the word “covered”? Didn’t Jesus have long hair?

25. Why did Paul withhold his praise of the Corinthians? Verse 17.

26. Was their coming together helpful or harmful? Verse 17.

27. What is meant by the word “church”? Verse 18.

28. What did Paul mean when he said, “I partly believe it”? Verse 18.

29. What are heresies and who are “the approved”? Verse 19.

30. When and why was the church to come together? Verse 20.

31. Why did Paul say “this is not to eat the Lord’s Supper”? Verse 20.

32. What was wrong with what they were doing? Verse 21.

33. Where is the proper place for the kind of eating and drinking they were doing? Verse 22.

34. How were they despising the church and shaming the poor? Verse 22.

35. Why did Paul remind them that he received of the Lord what he delivered? Verse 23.

36. How does Paul contrast what the observance of this occasion should be with the frivolous conduct of the Corinthians in what they called the Lord's Supper? Verse 23.

37. How do we know the bread that was advocated was unleavened bread? Verse 23.

38. Most of the modern translations have "this is my body, which is broken for you." How is this more accurate according to the facts? Verse 24.

39. For what purpose do we eat the bread and drink the cup? Verse 25.

40. What does our eating and drinking proclaim and how often and how long is it to take place? Verse 26.

41. One denomination says that to partake of one of the elements is to observe the Lord's Supper. Are we to partake of both the bread and the cup"? Verse 27.

42. What is the purpose of examining or testing ourselves before partaking of the Lord's Supper? Verse 28.

43. How is it possible to eat and drink unworthily and what is the penalty for so doing? Verse 29.

44. Did the failure to rightly discern the Lord's body and blood result in physical weakness, sickness, and sleep or does it have a spiritual application? Verse 30.

45. How could the Corinthians escape the judgment (condemnation) of God? Verse 31.

46. What is the purpose of God's judgment and chastisement? Verse 32.

47. What problem does Paul address in this verse? Verse 33. (See verse 21)

48. Where is the proper place for the kind of eating they were doing at Corinth? Verse 34.