

## **Questions on 1 Corinthians chapter 15**

**1. Why did Paul begin his discussion of the resurrection by referring to the gospel? Verse 1.**

**2. Why did Paul say they were saved by the gospel “if ye keep in memory what I preached unto you” or as the Revision puts it “if ye hold fast”? What did he mean by “unless ye have believed in vain”? Verse 2.**

**3. What are the basic facts of the gospel? Why did Christ die? Verses 3-4.**

**4. What is Paul’s proof of the resurrection of Christ? Name and explain all the witnesses of Christ’s resurrection. Verses 5-8.**

**5. What did Paul mean by referring to himself as “the least of the apostles”? Did he mean the he had less authority than the other apostles? Verse 9.**

**6. To what does Paul attribute the fact that his labors were more abundant than all the other apostles? Verse 10.**

**7. What two things characterized the preaching of the apostles, no matter which apostle it was? Verse 11.**

**8. Since the Corinthians believed that Christ rose from the dead, what was the inconsistency in their thinking? Verse 12.**

**9. What are the consequences of denying the doctrine of a resurrection? Verses 13-14.**

**10. What is another consequence of denying the doctrine of a resurrection? Verse 15.**

**11. If the dead do not rise, what fact of the gospel is negated? Verse 16.**

**12. What is the personal loss of the Corinthians if the resurrection of Christ is not true? Verse 17.**

**13. If there is no resurrection of the dead, what happened to the loved ones of the Corinthians who believed the gospel? Verse 18.**

**14. Why would Christians be the most pitiable (miserable, King James Version) group if only in this life we have hope in Christ? Verse 19.**

**15. What is our guarantee of a general resurrection? What is it about the term “first-truths” that teaches us that we shall be bodily raised from the dead? Verse 20.**

**16. What naturally followed the sin and death of Adam? Consequently, what naturally had to follow the resurrection of Christ? Verse 21.**

**17. Since the antithesis of physical death is physical life, wouldn't the antithesis of universal physical death be a universal physical resurrection from the dead? Verse 22.**

**18. Who was the first to be raised from the dead never to die again? Although the wicked are not under consideration here, when would all others rise from the dead? Verse 23.**

**19. What will happen after the coming of Christ? Does the Lord's schedule include the establishment of a kingdom, and the resurrection of the wicked after a thousand year reign? Verse 24.**

**20. Is Christ reigning now? What must happen before he ends his reign? Verse 25.**

**21. How did Paul here define the length of Christ's rule? Verse 26.**

**22. Who is exempted from the subjection of man, as realized in the person of Christ, when Paul applies the quote of Psalms 8:6 to Christ? Verse 27.**

**23. When everything has been subjected to Christ, what will happen then? Is the fact that the Son is subject to the Father contradictory to the deity of Christ? Verse 28.**

**24. It is estimated that there are at least 40 different views of this verse. How do we know the Mormon view is not correct? To suggest a realistic view, and remembering that this passage does not add to our knowledge of baptism, but to our knowledge of the resurrection, let us consider three questions: (1) Why be baptized? (2) If there is no resurrection, what difference does it make whether we have our sins washed away or not? (3) Therefore, under what circumstances would baptism be nonsensical? Verse 29.**

**25. Under what circumstances would baptism and living the Christian life be an unnecessary peril or risk? Verses 30-31.**

**26. Under what circumstances would it be an advantage to fight wild beasts, literally or figuratively? If the dead rise not, what should we do? Verse 32.**

**27. Who would have provided evil communications in this connection? What was their shame leading to unrighteousness and sin? Verses 33-34.**

**28. What are the two specific objections raised by those at Corinth? Verse 35.**

**29. What did those at Corinth see every day in nature that they denied as being possible for men? Verse 36.**

**30. How is Paul's illustration about the grain an answer to the second question in verse 35? Verse 37.**

**31. When was the plan developed that caused the various seeds to produce after their own kind? Verse 38.**

**32. Since God gave to each part of creation a body suited to its needs, what can we say about our resurrection bodies? Verse 39.**

**33. If celestial bodies are heavenly bodies, that is, the sun, moon, and stars, what would terrestrial (earthly) bodies be? How would the glory of the Grand Canyon differ from the Milky Way? Verse 40.**

**34. If God can give a body to each of his creations in proportion to his glorious plans, what can we say about the resurrection body? Verse 41.**

**35. As Paul discusses the difference between the resurrection body and the mortal body, what is the “it” that is sown and raised? What are the differences in the two? Verses 42-44.**

**36. From whom did we receive a body fitted for life in this world and from whom did we receive a body fitted for life in the world to come? Verse 45.**

**37. How is this verse a denial of the doctrine of reincarnation among others? Verse 46.**

**38. Since our present bodies are earthly, like the first man, what will our resurrection bodies be? Verses 47-48.**

**39. Has Paul answered the questions of verse 35? How would you briefly answer these questions? Verse 49.**

**40. Since flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God, what does this portend for mortal man? Verse 50.**

**41. What will have to happen before the saints, both living and dead, enter the kingdom? Why did Paul say “we”? Verse 51.**

**42. What will happen when the last trumpet sounds? Verse 52.**

**43. What is meant here that the “corruptible must put on incorruption” and “this mortal must put on immortality”? Verse 53.**

**44. Where is it written that “death is swallowed up in victory”? Verse 54.**

**45. Where can we find the prediction of death as a defeated enemy and as a scorpion that has lost its sting? Verse 55.**

**46. How is sin the sting of death? How is the power of sin the law? Verse 56. (See Romans 6:23 and Romans 7:7-12)**

**47. How did God give us the victory through Jesus Christ the Lord? Verse 57.**

**48. What did Paul admonish Christians to be and do? Under what circumstances would our labor be in vain? How do we know it will not be in vain? Verse 58.**



