

Questions on 1 Corinthians chapter 7

1. Since God said in Genesis 2:18 “that it is not good that the man should be alone,” why would Paul make this statement? Verse 1.

2. Besides companionship (Genesis 2:18) and bearing of children (1 Timothy 2:15), what other reason does Paul give for marriage? Verse 2.

3. How does this verses address polygamy and polyandry as taught by Mormonism, Islam, and pagan religions? Verse 2.

4. How does Paul’s command in Philippians 2:3 (let each esteem other better than themselves) apply to this passage? Verse 3.

5. What do the husband and wife surrender in the marriage relationship? Verse 4.

6. Upon what condition and for what purpose does Paul grant temporary separation of husband and wife? Verse 5.

7. What is the danger some people face from Satan? Verse 5.

8. What is it in the previous verse that is given by concession (or permission), not of commandment? Verse 6.

9. Why does Paul wish all men were as he is? Verse 7.

10. Under what circumstances is it better to marry? Verse 7.

11. Why did Paul say it is good for the unmarried and widows to remain unmarried? Verse 8. (See verse 26)

12. What is better to do if the unmarried and widows have not power over themselves? Verse 9.

13. What did the Lord (Jesus) say about marriage? Verse 10.

14. What are the only alternatives open to a woman who leaves her husband? Verse 11.

15. What does Paul forbid the husband to do? Verse 11.

16. What is Paul's commandment by apostolic authority concerning the brother who has an unbelieving wife? Verse 12.

17. What is his command concerning a Christian wife who has an unbelieving husband? Verse 13.

18. Ezra 10:3, Ezra 10:44, and Nehemiah 10:31 required putting away foreign wives and children, but what is their state under the gospel? Verse 14.

19. What is meant by “not under bondage in such cases”? Verse 15.

20. Is this an argument for maintaining the marriage or does it mean the Christian should not subject himself to a life of bitterness and strife in hopes of converting his mate? Verse 16.

21. What is the rule for those who assume they are freed from marriage vows by becoming Christians? Verse 17.

22. Circumcision was once a mark of acceptance but what is its significance under the gospel? Verse 18.

23. Rather than something like circumcision, what must the Christian be concerned about? Verse 19.

24. Does Christianity demand the slave to be a freeman, the Gentile to be circumcised, or the ditch-digger to become a physician? Why? Verse 20.

25. Does Paul mean “use” slavery (that is to “abide in the state in which he was called”) even if given the opportunity to be free, or if given the opportunity to be free to use the opportunity? Verse 21.

26. In what way is a bond servant the Lord’s free man? Verse 22.

27. What is the obligation of Christ’s servant? Verse 22.

28. What did Paul mean by “be ye not servants of men”? Verse 23.

29. Why repeat the admonition in verses 17 and 20? Verse 24.

30. What is the contrast of the inspired judgment of an apostle? Verse 25.

31. Does Paul mean that what he writes here is optional? Why? Verse 25.

32. What is the reason for saying it is good for a man so to be? Verse 26.

33. How is this an explanation of “so to be” in the previous verse? Verse 27.

34. Although Paul advises against it, what is his spiritual assessment of a man or a woman who marries? Verse 28.

35. What is the reason for Paul’s advice about not marrying? Verse 28.

36. Why does Paul say “the time is short”? Verse 29.

37. What does Paul advise in these times if a choice must be made between serving Christ and the temporal things of this world? Verse 30.

38. The point of this verse is the same as that in the previous verse. What is it? Verse 31.

39. Does Paul advise living careless, haphazard lives, or what is the meaning of “without carefulness”? Verse 32.

40. What is the spiritual advantage in Paul’s time of a man’s being unmarried? Verse 33.

41. What is the difference spiritually between a married woman and an unmarried woman? Verse 34.

42. What could possibly be a “snare” in a n unmarried state? Verse 35.

43. How would an understanding of marriage customs in Paul’s time and society help us understand this verse? Has a father sinned if he allows a virgin daughter to marry? Verse 36.

44. If a father decides in his own mind to keep his daughter for the service of God, and there is no external necessity against it, what is Paul's statement? Verse 37.

45. Is this a contrast between good and bad behavior or between good and better behavior? Would the better decision be a bad decision if it did not meet the requirements in verse 37? Why? Verse 38.

46. How long is a woman bound to her husband? Does Matthew 19:9 still apply? Verse 39.

47. What does Paul mean by "only in the Lord"? Why would a widow be more restricted in marriage than a virgin? Verse 39.

48. Why does Paul advise the widow to remain single? Can this chapter be set aside as uninspired judgment? Verse 40.