

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 1

Review

1. List the five natural qualifications of Saul to be an effective enemy of the Church.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

2. What are three facets of saving grace?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.

3. What three things had Saul been separated from at the moment of salvation?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.

4. What is one of the greatest illustrations of the gospel in the Old Testament?

5. List the five dwelling places of God.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

6. Define the impeccability of Christ.

7. List some of the evidence for the humanity of Christ.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
 - G.

8. Summarize the Doctrine of Kenosis

9. Summarize five theories opposed to the bodily resurrection of Christ and briefly comment on them.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

10. Distinguish between the internal and the external call of the gospel.

11. What are four responses to the law?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

12. Define the following:
 - A. Atheism
 - B. Agnosticism
 - C. Evolution
 - D. Self-esteem
 - E. Self-Deification (New Age Movement)
 - F. Communism
 - G. Humanism

13. Provide five excuses that men make for not coming to Christ.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

14. What is meant by human depravity?

15. Give 10 examples of the expression of the depravity of the heart of man.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
 - G.
 - H.
 - I.
 - J.

16. List seven descriptions of the conscience with Scriptural references.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.
- F.
- G.

Reflection

1. Do you think that the office of an apostle exists today? Explain.
2. If no generation has been left without the knowledge of the Lord, why are missionaries necessary?
3. In light of 1 Corinthians 15, if the body of Christ were ever discovered, would you give up your faith?
4. Why has God allowed such a wide diversity in the expressions of the wickedness of the human heart?
5. Why do people who know they are under judgment rejoice in the wickedness that others do? (Rom. 1:32)

Personal Accountability

1. If you have not recently thanked the Lord for your salvation and the gospel of grace, why not pause and pray and do that at this moment.
2. Ask the Lord to give you a biblical way to arrest at least one expression of wickedness in your community.

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 2

Review

1. Summarize the Doctrine of Wrath.
2. List the four principles of a just judgment.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

3. Give six reasons why the Jews felt superior to the Gentiles.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
4. Distinguish between the religious, racial, and regenerate Jew.

Reflection

1. Is there any evidence that the Church has grown pride-full over the centuries?
2. How is it possible that what people condemn in others they condone in themselves?

Personal Accountability

1. What can you do to live a more consistent life so that what is condemned in others is not practiced?
2. Please give a personal word of testimony about a specific situation if you have ever expressed goodness toward someone that has led them to repentance and the offering of an apology. (Rom. 2:4)

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 3

Review

1. What was the greatest advantage of the Jews over the Gentiles?
2. List seven things that characterize the un-regenerate.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
 - H.
3. Summarize the Doctrine of Grace
4. Why would a patriotic Jew want to know if the Law has been made void?
5. Define the term “*propitiation.*” (Rom. 3:25)
6. What is the purpose of the Law? (Rom. 3:19)

Reflection

1. What would you say to someone who does not have a sense of wrongdoing in their life?
(Rom. 3:10)
2. Do you think that it is right to emphasize the concept of sin in a modern day society that emphasizes self-esteem?
3. What do you think are some of the reasons for the continuance of anti-Semitism?

Personal Accountability

1. Write out a summary paragraph of your personal attitude toward Israel as a nation and the Jews as a people.

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 4

Review

1. What three words summarize Paul's theology?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
2. How is a person justified in the sight of God?
3. List four specific things God wants people to believe.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
4. List ten wonderful things that happen to Christians.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
 - G.
 - H.
 - I.
 - J.

5. Describe the delight of David.
6. Summarize the Doctrine of Imputation
7. Summarize the Doctrine of Circumcision

Reflection

1. Why do men continue to reject the righteousness of God in order to establish their own righteousness?
2. Since Paul consistently appeals to the Old Testament Scriptures to establish his doctrinal points, (note Rom. 4:3-8) what might be said to those who have made the Law to be an enemy of the Church?

Personal Accountability

1. Please describe by way of personal testimony when and where you received the outward sign of the New Covenant (water baptism).
2. If you have never been baptized, please explain why you have delayed receiving this sign of the Covenant and being obedient to the will of the Lord in this matter.

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 5

Review

1. In Romans 1:2-5, several things are said about the gospel. Please list what is declared.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
2. List five things that justify the Divine fury against man.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

3. What are the four possible ways a person might evade human justice?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
4. Using a courtroom scene describe the way a soul is justified before God.
5. List four specific objectives Christ accomplished at Calvary.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
6. What three things does tribulation produce?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
7. Summarize the Doctrine of Glory.
8. Define the following terms.
 - A. Atonement
 - B. Guilt
 - C. Expiation
 - D. Vicarious
 - E. Reconciliation
 - F. Imputation
 - G. Justification
9. List the threefold purpose of the atonement.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.

Reflection

1. What makes some people ashamed to witness for Christ—if the truth were told?
2. What things have been designed by God to bring joy to the Christian's heart?
3. Scripturally, why do babies die? (Rom. 5:14) What can the Church say to comfort those who have lost children at an early age?
4. Do you think that God is "*unjust*" to credit the sin of Adam to his posterity? (Rom. 5:15)

Personal Accountability

1. Please share a tribulation that the Lord has allowed you to pass through in life and the lessons that you learned from that particular experience.

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 6

Review

1. There are several major views of the Christian life and how it can be lived out. Please summarize the following.
 - A. Anti-nomianism
 - B. Sin less perfection
 - C. Non-continuation
2. List five things the believer cannot do as a Christian. (Rom. 6:15-23)
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
3. In relation to sin, what is the responsibility of the Christian? (Rom. 6:11)

Reflection

1. If sin is not to have dominion over the Christian, why do so many believers struggle with specific areas of weakness?
2. Why has the Lord seen fit to allow so much sin to be manifested in the lives of the saints?

Personal Accountability

1. Please ask yourself these questions and give an honest answer before the Lord. *“Am I the servant of sin? Is sin my master? Does my heart have a loving inclination to unrighteousness despite the shameful fruit it produces and the eternal condemnation it earns?”* Again, let every soul ask and answer, *“Am I the servant of the Savior? Am I the slave of righteousness? Though I sin, is my inclination to seek holiness?”* Heaven or hell rests upon the answer that is provided. *“Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? God forbid! Shall we sin because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid!”*

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 7

Review

1. List the three types of union the believer has with Christ.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.

2. What four specific things did the Law accomplish?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

3. Summarize the struggle that Paul experiences as a believer in Romans 7.

4. List the five characteristics of a habitual sin.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

5. State the four ways that Christ delivers souls that struggle with habitual sins.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

Reflection

1. Why is it so hard to die to sin?

2. There is a vast difference between Christian rhetoric and the reality of spiritual victory over bad behavior in self. What are some of the factors that contribute to this discrepancy?

Personal Accountability

1. On a sheet of paper, make an honest list of the specific areas that you know the Lord is dealing with you. Beside each item write an appropriate passage of Scripture that condemns that sin—and then write a promise from God's Word of victory.

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 8

Review

1. What did Paul mean when he spoke of Christ coming “*in the likeness of sinful flesh.*”
2. Summarize some of the specific reasons why genuine Christians should, and will, live a holy life in the sphere of the Spirit
3. List five results of life in the Spirit.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
4. Summarize the doctrines of grace according to the five links in the Divine golden chain of love. (Rom. 8:28-30)

Reflection

1. As you read chapter 8, what general thoughts come to your mind? Be specific.
2. What attitude should the Christian receive by knowing that the Holy Spirit is praying on behalf of the believer?

Personal Application

1. Before the Lord, try to answer these questions by way of personal application and self-examination, “*Does the Spirit help me in mine infirmities? Does the Spirit groan on my behalf? When God the Father searches my heart, does He pause to listen to the pleas of the Spirit and then answer the prayers of the Spirit according to sovereign grace.*”

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 9

Review

1. Describe Paul’s pastoral heart.
2. List at least four privileges of a chosen people.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

3. Give three failures of the Jews.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
4. What was the plight of Pharaoh?
5. On what basis does God base His election of souls to salvation?
6. Why is God not un-righteous in the process of election?
7. Define the sovereignty of God.
8. How can a person know if God has elected them to salvation?

Reflection

1. What qualities do you think a pastor should have?
2. How would you define a “pastoral heart”?

Personal Accountability

1. Take a few moments right now to pray and thank the Lord for His special acts of mercy and love to you.
2. What sacrifices or efforts can you make this week to help someone come to faith in Christ?

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 10

Review

1. Describe the difference between Legal Righteousness and Gospel Grace as a basis of salvation.
2. What does it really mean to confess Christ before men?
3. What is the reward for confessing Christ?
4. From Romans 10:14-21 state three specific conclusions that may be discerned.
5. How can faith be increased?
6. Why is national Israel without excuse for rejecting the Messiah?

Reflection

1. Do you think it matters what a person believes about religion? Do all roads lead to heaven and men are just going there in different directions?
2. Why might God not be too impressed with what man tries to sincerely accomplish religiously in the flesh?
3. If you had a chance would you like to be a racial Jew? Why or why not? Do you think there is any advantage to being of the physical seed of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob? If so what are those advantages?
4. Do you think that the Jews should be evangelized in a different manner than the Gentiles? If so, how should the gospel be presented to them?

Personal Accountability

1. Write out a prayer for national Israel to be saved. Argue for their salvation by appealing to the promises made to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and David.
2. Write out in detail what you would say if you were presenting the gospel to a person of the orthodox Jewish faith. (At least one page)

Study Guide Questions ***The Epistle to the Romans*** **Romans 11**

Review

1. Give three biographical examples from the New Testament that God has not cast off His people.
2. What historical event gives further evidence that God has not cast off His people?
3. What are imprecatory prayers and what do they reveal doctrinally?
4. Complete the following sentence. Legalism is _____ for intimacy with the Holy God, and _____ to satisfy Divine justice.
5. Characterizes the Legalism of Lawlessness in the sight of God.
6. Define the following.
 - A. Form Criticism
 - B. Textual Criticism
 - C. Redaction Criticism
 - D. Demythologization

7. What are the two grand objectives achieved through the fall of national Israel from the place of prominence in the visible plan of God?
 - A.
 - B.
8. Summarize with two illustrations that a portion of national Israel shall yet be saved.
9. Does ethnic Israel have a future? Explain.

Reflection

1. Why do people who are reared in Christian homes turn from their faith and heritage? (Rom. 11:1—10)
2. Can you identify a remnant of grace in your church or community?
3. What are some things that will harden the heart against God?
4. What would the repentance of Israel mean to the world? (Rom. 11:11-24)
5. Paul ends with a doxology. Why do we worship God?

Personal Accountability

1. What practical steps will you take this week to turn from those things which could harden your heart against God?
2. How can you demonstrate in a tangible way to someone that you do depend upon the grace and goodness of God for salvation, sanctification, and all that is needed to sustain life?
3. In what specific ways do you plan to worship God this week?

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 12

Review

1. List four general mercies of Divine majesty.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
2. List four specific mercies of Divine grace.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

3. State three ways the mind of man can be transformed.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
4. Distinguish between the decretive and the preceptive will of God.
 - A.
 - B.
5. Define humility according to the Scriptures.
6. Provide three truths about spiritual gifts.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
7. List three permanent gifts.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
8. Give three examples of how Christian doctrine naturally leads to a Christian behavior that is both ethical and practical.

Reflection

1. Is it important for a person to know what their spiritual gift is within the body of Christ?
2. Why does God ask Christians to give their bodies to Him? Does He have a right to do this? On what basis?
3. In what ways is the Church being conformed to the world?
4. What spiritual gifts are most needed in the Church today?

Personal Accountability

1. What will you do this week to stop being conformed to the world?
2. What is your spiritual gift? How will you use your spiritual gift this week?

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 13

Review

1. Summarize the believer's duty to the state.
2. What is to be the guiding principle of life? (Rom. 13:10)

3. List three reasons for having a holy unction.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
4. Describe the salvation experience of St. Augustine.

Reflection

1. Do you think that God has ordained Communism dictatorships? Explain.
2. When the government persecutes Christians, what should the response of the Church be?
3. Is it ever right to rebel and take up arms against the government?
4. In what ways can Christians show greater love to society? (Rom. 13:8-14)

Personal Accountability

1. Write out a prayer for the national, state, and local public officials.
2. Learn who your immediate political leaders are from the local level to the national and write their names down in order to remember them in prayer—according to the will of the Lord. (1 Tim. 2:1,2)
3. What loving act, in the name of Christ, do you plan to do this week toward someone?

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 14

Review

1. What are the six laws guiding the Christian life?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
2. Describe the difference between the Strong Believer and the Weak Believer.
3. What are three things that will unite all believers?
4. Summarize the essence of sin.
5. What is to be a mark of every Christian?

Reflection

1. What are some of the issues that Christians argue about today?
2. If the strong believer is always being sensitive toward the weak believer, than it would seem that the weakest member of the congregation actually controls the situation. Is this true and if so is it healthy? What will change it?
3. What should happen when the “*standards*” of some Christians begin to be super-imposed upon others so that legalism replaces love?
4. Paul has dealt with the attitude of the strong believer toward the weak, but does the weak believer have any obligations toward the strong? If so, what might they be?

Personal Accountability

1. What would you be willing to give up if you found that it was a bad influence upon others?
2. Have you ever given up something in order not to offend a weak brother? If so, please share what you have done and what was the result of this action.

Study Guide Questions ***The Epistle to the Romans*** **Romans 15**

Review

1. List seven marks of a mature or strong believer.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
 - G.
2. Where can the Christian find spiritual strength to show mercy to the weaker believer?
3. What three questions should guide Christian conduct?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
4. Who founded the Church at Rome: Paul or Peter?
5. To what country did Paul want to go after he visited in Rome?
6. Why was Paul going to Jerusalem?

Reflection

1. Are “*signs and wonders*” still to be part of the Christian ministry today? (Rom. 15:19)
2. Should all ministers seek to labor where others have not as Paul did? (Rom. 15:20)
3. If you were to be asked, “*What do you want to be remembered for?*” how would you respond?
4. Is it wrong to be proud that God uses you? (Rom. 15:17)
5. How can a person know if their motives are pure in serving the Lord or driven by selfish pride and unholy ambition?

Personal Accountability

1. Has every person in your community heard the gospel? If not, write out the reasons for this.
2. Write out a plan of action as to how you can be a witness, both this week and in the future.

Study Guide Questions
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 16

Review

1. Provide a brief autobiographical sketch of ten believers Paul mentions in Romans 16.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
 - G.
 - H.
 - I.
 - J.
2. What six sub-topics did Paul cover in Romans 16?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
 - G.

Reflection

1. How can Christians encourage each other with their words?
2. Have you ever known church discipline to be ministered effectively? (Rom. 16:17)
3. Should Christians greet one another with a holy kiss? (Rom. 16:16) Why or why not?
4. To what extent should Christians risk going into situations where there will be known suffering. (Rom. 16:4)

Personal Accountability

1. Have you considered what your action will be if the Lord calls upon you to suffer for Him. (Rom. 16:3,4) Please state what have you decided?

Study Guide Answers
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 1

Review

1. List the five natural qualifications of Saul to be an effective enemy of the Church.

Answer.

- A. *Saul was a Hebrew of the Hebrews*
- B. *Saul was a religiously a conservative Jew*
- C. *Saul was a proficient Jew*
- D. *Saul was a hard-working Jew*
- E. *Saul possessed Roman citizenship from birth*

2. What are three facets of saving grace?

Answer.

- A. *Recognizing the Lordship of Christ*
- B. *Submission to Christ as King*
- C. *Belief in the resurrection*

3. What three things had Saul been separated from at the moment of salvation?

Answer.

- A. *Saul had been separated from personal honors*
- B. *Saul had been separated from the works of the Law*
- C. *Saul had been separated from the works of the flesh to a life of faith*

4. What is one of the greatest illustrations of the gospel in the Old Testament?

Answer. *Perhaps the greatest illustration of the gospel in the Old Testament is found in the Tabernacle. Everything about the Tabernacle spoke of Christ*

5. List the five dwelling places of God.

Answer.

- A. *God dwells in the heavens*
- B. *God dwelt in the Tabernacle and in the Temple*
- C. *God dwells in the Person of Christ*
- D. *God dwells in individual Christians*
- E. *God dwells in the Church*

6. Define the impeccability of Christ.

Answer.

The doctrine of the impeccability of Christ teaches that the Lord not only chose not to sin but He was incapable of sinning. There was nothing in the essence of the Lord that was susceptible to sin.

7. List some of the evidence for the humanity of Christ.

Answer.

- A. *Jesus grew from infancy to adulthood like any normal person (Luke 2:40)*
- B. *Jesus asked thoughtful questions as a youth (Luke 2:46)*
- C. *Jesus prayed often and alone (Mark 1:35)*
- D. *Jesus was tested in all points like others (Matt. 4:1)*
- E. *Jesus knew the pains of hunger. (Matt. 4:2)*
- F. *Jesus knew the violent thirst for water (John 4:7)*

8. Summarize the Doctrine of Kenosis

Answer.

The word "kenosis" comes from Philippians 2:7, where Paul writes that Christ "emptied Himself." While Christ made of Himself of no account, and of no reputation, He did not assert His divine prerogative, but took the form of a servant. Christ never emptied Himself of His divinity in order to become true humanity and the Scriptures bear witness of this. (Mal. 3:6 and James 1:17) What Christ did do in becoming man was to give up the independent exercise of the divine attributes. Although subsisting in the form of God, Christ did not regard His equality with God as a thing to be forcibly retained, but emptied Him-self by taking the form of a servant, that is, by being made in the likeness of men

9. Summarize five theories opposed to the bodily resurrection of Christ and briefly comment on them.

Answer.

- A. ***The Fraud Theory** suggests that the early disciples simply lied. But then the question emerges, "Would the disciples die for a known lie?" All but John died a martyr's death.*
- B. ***The Swoon Theory** maintains that Jesus did not die at Calvary but merely swoon. Later, in the cool of the cave he revived and was able to escape. The response to this concept is that the soldiers who killed Christ knew death. They had stared it in the face. Also, the armed guards would have kept anyone from stealing the body.*
- C. ***The Vision Theory** argues that since the men and women who loved Christ wanted to see Him alive again, they had a vision and the vision became a verbal reality.*
- D. ***The Spirit Theory** sets forth the novel concept that only the Spirit of Jesus was resurrected.*
- E. ***The Heart Theory** appeals to modern biblical liberalism by teaching that the historical facts of the resurrection do not matter. Jesus is resurrected in our hearts.*

10. Distinguish between the internal and the external call of the gospel.

Answer.

In the external call, the gospel is preached to all people indiscriminately. Anyone can hear it but not all will respond to the spiritual truths communicated (Matt. 22:1-14). The internal call is different. The internal call of the gospel is the voice of the Holy Spirit effectively applying the gospel message to the hearts of individuals with sovereign power to repentance, faith, salvation, and service. (Acts 2:39)

11. What are four responses to the law?

Answer.

- A. *The attempt can be made to keep the Law as the Pharisees tried to observe all of the many demands the Law made.*
- B. *Life can be lived in a religious response to the Law but with no real effort arriving at its essential righteousness.*
- C. *The Law can be willfully abandoned for a life of hedonism.*
- D. *In the person of Christ the Law can be kept.*

12. Define the following.

Answer.

- A. **Atheism.** *Atheism says that there is no God.*
- B. **Agnosticism.** *An agnostic is a polite atheist. Such a person is willing to share his skepticism and leave the door open for discussion lest he be accused of being closed minded.*
- C. **Evolution.** *This is the modern scientific answer to the origin of the universe is the Big Bang theory; the origin of is that he evolved from a common ancestor with the animals.*
- D. **Self-esteem.** *The philosophy of self-esteem teaches that what the mind of man can conceive the ability of man can achieve.*
- E. **Self-Deification** *(New Age Movement). In times past men thought they would be like God; the New Age Movement teaches that man is God.*
- F. **Communism.** *This humanistic philosophy denies the existence of God. The goal of communism is to take control of the world and to redistribute the wealth of the world.*
- G. **Humanism.** *Humanism is the study of man. This is not wrong per se except that Humanism as a philosophy believes that all there is to man is what scientific behavior and social analysis can reveal. Humanism does not allow for any Divine commentary upon man which means that people are left with whatever prepositional thinking other humans can be persuasive about.*

13. Provide five excuses that individuals make for not coming to Christ.

Answer.

- A. *Some will use the family as an excuse not to follow Christ. (Matt 8:21)*
- B. *Felix said he would not come to Christ because it was not convenient. (Acts 24:25)*
- C. *The pseudo intellectual refuses to have faith because he cannot see God in a tangible manner. (Rom. 1:20)*
- D. *The Israelites tried to excuse themselves from knowing the Word of the Lord by pretending that it was too mysterious to know. (Deut 30:11)*
- E. *The King of Syria almost excused himself from gospel obedience and thus from being healed because he thought the river Jordan was too dirty to bath in. (2 Kin. 5:10)*

14. What is meant by human depravity?

Answer.

Human depravity [total depravity] refers to the desperate condition of the heart because of the Fall. While no one person is as wicked as they can be at any given time, the totality of the soul has been affected by sin so that man does not think like he should, feel like he should, or make righteous decisions that pleases the Lord.

15. Give 10 examples of the expression of the depravity of the heart of man.

Answer.

- A. *Covetousness*
- B. *Envy*
- C. *Murder*
- D. *Deceit*
- E. *Backbiters*
- F. *Haters of God*
- G. *Proud*
- H. *Inventors of evil things*
- I. *Disobedient to parents*
- J. *Covenant breakers*

16. List seven descriptions of the conscience with Scriptural references.

Answer.

- A. *A good conscience* Acts 23:1; 1 Tim. 1:5,19; Hebrews 13:18; 1 Pet. 3:16,21
- B. *A clear conscience* Acts 24:16
- C. *A weak conscience* 1 Corinthians 8:8; Tit. 1:15
- D. *A pure conscience* 1 Timothy 3:9; 2 Tim. 1:3
- E. *A seared conscience* 1 Timothy 4:2
- F. *A purged conscience* Hebrews 9:14
- G. *A guilty conscience* Hebrews 10:22

Reflection

1. Do you think that the office of an apostle exists today? Explain.
2. If no generation has been left without the knowledge of the Lord, why are missionaries necessary?
3. In light of 1 Corinthians 15, if the body of Christ were ever discovered, would you give up your faith?
4. Why has God allowed such a wide diversity in the expressions of the wickedness of the human heart?
5. Why do people who know they are under judgment rejoice in the wickedness that others do? (Rom. 1:32)

Personal Accountability

1. If you have not recently thanked the Lord for your salvation and the gospel of grace, why not pause and pray and do that at this moment.
2. Ask the Lord to give you a biblical way to arrest at least one expression of wickedness in your community.

Study Guide Answers
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 2

Review

1. Summarize the Doctrine of Wrath.

Answer.

The wrath of God refers to the divine anger against unrighteousness. (Matt 3:7, Luke 3:7, John 3:36) God is not only love, He is holy and righteous. The sin of man cannot be ignored.

2. List the four principles of a just judgment.

Answer.

- A. *God will base His findings upon truth. (Rom. 2:2)*
- B. *God will deal with every person upon the basis of absolute equity. (Rom. 2:6)*
- C. *"There is no respect of person with God." (Rom. 2:11)*
- D. *All men will be judged according to the gospel. (Rom. 2:16)*

3. Give six reasons why the Jews felt superior to the Gentiles.

Answer.

- A. **Racial superiority.** *The Jews believed in this and they believed that of all the races they were the most excellent one. (Rom. 2:17)*
- B. **The Law of Moses.** *The Jews were proud that to them was given the Law of God. (Rom. 2:17)*
- C. **Monotheism.** *The Jews did not worship idols of wood and stone like the Gentile nations. (Rom. 2:17)*
- D. **Divine Revelation.** *The Jews knew the will of God. (Rom. 2:18)*
- E. **A Superior Social Code.** *The Jews were able to render righteous judgment in social disputes because they judged out of the Law. (Rom. 2:18)*
- F. **The Ability to Teach.** *The Jews were confident that they above all others could be and should be a guide to the morally blind and a light to all that were in darkness. (Rom. 2:19-20)*

4. Distinguish between the religious, racial, and regenerate Jew.

Answer.

The racial Jew is the one who has the genes of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The religious Jew is the person who embraces the Laws with its civil ceremonies while the regenerate Jew refers to anyone who has the faith of Abraham.

Reflection

1. Is there any evidence that the Church has grown pride-full over the centuries?
2. How is it possible that what people condemn in others they condone in themselves?

Personal Accountability

1. What can you do to live a more consistent life so that what is condemned in others is not practiced?
2. Please give a personal word of testimony about a specific situation if you have ever expressed goodness toward someone that has led them to repentance and the offering of an apology. (Rom. 2:4)

Study Guide Answers ***The Epistle to the Romans*** **Romans 3**

Review

1. What was the greatest advantage of the Jews over the Gentiles?

Answer.

The Jews had many advantages over the Gentiles but the greatest advantage was that to them was given the oracles of God. (Rom. 3:2)

2. List seven things that characterize the un-regenerate.

Answer.

- A. *Mankind does not seek after God (Rom. 3:11)*
- B. *Mankind does not do anything that is good (Rom. 3:12)*
- C. *Mankind possesses deceitful tongues (Rom. 3:13)*
- D. *Mankind has a mouth full of cursing and bitterness (Rom. 3:14)*
- E. *Mankind engages in collective murder (Rom. 3:15)*
- F. *Mankind loves destruction and misery (Rom. 3:16)*
- G. *Mankind does not know the way of peace (Rom. 3:17)*

3. Summarize the Doctrine of Grace

Answer.

The Doctrine of Grace teaches that unmerited favor is freely bestowed upon the undeserving. The grace of God is manifested in salvation toward sinners while they are still in a state of sin. Though grace can be abused, it cannot be resisted if the intent of God is to bestow it. Grace removes any obligation to gain favor with God by legal duties.

4. Why would a patriotic Jew want to know if the Law has been made void?

Answer.

If the Law had been made void there would be economical, social, traditional, and theological implications.

5. Define the term “propitiation.” (Rom. 3:25)

Answer.

Propitiation means to appease or render favorable one who has been offended. The Atonement of Christ propitiates God, renders Him favorable or gracious and reconciliation is effected between God and man. (Rom. 5:1; 5:9)

6. What is the purpose of the Law? (Rom. 3:19)

Answer.

“The purpose of the Law was to magnify the hideous nature of sin.” (Rom. 5:20) The purpose of the Law was not to save but to slay. The purpose of the Law was not to convert but to condemn. The purpose of the Law was to expose the arrogance of man and announce that by the deeds of the Law shall no man be justified. (Rom. 3:20)

Reflection

1. What would you say to someone who does not have a sense of wrongdoing in their life? (Rom. 3:10)
2. Do you think that it is right to emphasize the concept of sin in a modern day society that emphasizes self-esteem?
3. What do you think are some of the reasons for the continuance of anti-Semitism?

Personal Accountability

1. Write out a summary paragraph of your personal attitude toward Israel as a nation and the Jews as a people.

Study Guide Answers
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 4

Review

1. What three words summarize Paul’s theology?

Answer.

- A. Faith
- B. Works
- C. Law

2. How is a person justified in the sight of God?

Answer.

There is only one way that a person is justified in the sight of God and that is by faith in the substitutionary death of Christ at Calvary. “The just shall live by faith.” (Rom. 1:17)

3. List four specific things God wants people to believe.

Answer.

- A. That He exists (Heb. 11:6)
- B. That there are gods beside Himself (Isa. 43:10; Jer. 12:6; James 2:19)
- C. That His power is great (Hab. 1:5)
- D. That He loves us (1 John 4:16)

4. List ten wonderful things that happen to Christians at the moment of salvation.

Answer.

- A. *Individuals are justified in the sight of God (Gen. 15:6 cp. Rom. 4:1-3)*
- B. *Individuals are saved (Acts 16:31; Rom. 1:16; 10:9; 1 John 5:1). There is remission of sins (Acts 10:43) and the privilege of baptism (Acts 8:37)*
- C. *There is divine protection from harm's way (Acts 27:25)*
- D. *The righteousness of God is given (Rom. 3:22)*
- E. *The soul receives eternal life (John 3:36; Rom. 4:24; 6:8; 1 Tim. 1:16)*
- F. *There is divine power imparted (John 12:44; Eph. 1:19)*
- G. *There is the hope of a future resurrection (John 11:25-26; 1 Thess. 4:14)*
- H. *There is joy and peace (Rom 15:13; 1 John 5:13)*
- I. *There is a rest to enter into (Heb. 3:18)*
- J. *There is some knowledge of divine love (1 John 4:16)*

5. Describe the delight of David.

Answer.

With spiritual insight, David foresaw the Suffering Messiah. He believed that Christ would make atonement for His sins. The gracious provision of God was accepted by faith. The iniquities of David were forgiven. The blood of Christ covered the sins of David. They were not covered up by deceit. The Lord of Grace and Glory would not impute or charge sin to David's account. Nathan said it plainly, "The Lord also hath put away thy sin; thou shalt not die."

6. Summarize the Doctrine of Imputation

Answer.

The word "imputation" refers to the act of setting to someone's account or reckoning something to another person. The imputation of divine righteousness to sinners lies at the heart of the biblical doctrine of salvation. The imputed righteousness is seen by God in all those who are in Christ for it is His righteousness that allowed Him to purchase redemption. God grants righteousness to those who have faith in Christ (Rom. 1:17; 3:21-26; 10:3; 2 Cor. 5:21; Phil. 3:9).

7. Summarize the Doctrine of Circumcision

Answer.

The physical circumcision of Abraham and his descendants was the sign of the covenant relationship with God. The spiritual circumcision of the heart speaks of regeneration. (Deut. 10:16; 30:6)

Reflection

1. Why do men continue to reject the righteousness of God in order to establish their own righteousness?
2. Since Paul consistently appeals to the Old Testament Scriptures to establish his doctrinal points, (note Rom. 4:3-8) what might be said to those who have made the Law to be an enemy of the Church?

Personal Accountability

1. Please describe by way of personal testimony when and where you received the outward sign of the New Covenant (water baptism).
2. If you have never been baptized, please explain why you have delayed receiving this sign of the Covenant and being obedient to the will of the Lord in this matter.

Study Guide Answers ***The Epistle to the Romans*** **Romans 5**

Review

1. In Romans 1:2-5, several things are said about the gospel. Please list what is declared.

Answer.

- A. *The gospel is not new*
- B. *The gospel is about Jesus*
- C. *The gospel was manifested through the incarnation*
- D. *The gospel is declared through the resurrection*
- E. *The gospel demands service from those who are saved.*
- F. *The gospel is received by faith. (Rom. 5:1; Eph. 2:8,9)*

2. List five things that justify the Divine fury against man.

Answer.

- A. *There is the suppression of the truth (Rom. 1:18)*
- B. *There is the knowledge of God not honored (Rom. 1:21)*
- C. *There is a spirit of not being thankful (Rom. 1:21)*
- D. *There are foolish speculations (Rom. 1:21)*
- E. *There is the willful darkening of the heart (Rom. 1:21)*

3. What are the four possible ways a person might evade human justice?

Answer.

- A. *A person might commit an undetected crime and remain an undetected criminal.*
- B. *A person might escape beyond the jurisdiction of the law by fleeing to a foreign land or go into hiding.*
- C. *A person might fight a legal loophole in the law.*
- D. *A person might escape once they are placed in jail.*

4. Using a courtroom scene describe the way a soul is justified before God.

Answer.

In the Courtroom of Divine Justice the guilty soul is charged with violation of the Law of God. The evidence is overwhelming and he is found guilty as charged. The sentence is death. However, before the final sentence can be carried out the Defense Advocate Jesus Christ the Righteous One asks if He can bear the penalty of the accused. A substitute will satisfy Divine Justice. And so it is that Christ dies in place of the guilty. Court is reconvened. There is another accusation against the same soul but this time there is a difference. In the sight of the

court the case has been decided, a just verdict has been rendered and carried out. Now, a different verdict must be rendered against the accused: not guilty in the sight of the law. Justified. No condemnation. Go in peace. The penalty has been paid.

5. List four specific objectives Christ accomplished at Calvary.

Answer.

- A. *The death of Christ propitiated or satisfied all the demands of the Law (see 1 John 2:2,4,10; Heb. 10:11,12)*
- B. *The death of Christ redeemed all those whom the Father had given to Him (Rom. 3:22,24), and sets them free from the power and pollution of sin (see Gal. 3:13; 4:5; Eph. 5:16; Col. 4:5; Luke 24:21; Tit. 2:14; 1 Pet. 1:18)*
- C. *The merits of the death of Christ are bestowed upon all them that believe (Rom. 3:22)*
- D. *Those who avail themselves of the merits of the sacrifices of Christ will be redeemed, just like Abraham was saved. Abraham was saved not by a physical act of circumcision, not by a life of good deed, but by faith. "For what saith the scriptures? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness." (Rom. 4:3 cp. Gen. 15:6)*

6. What three things does tribulation produce?

Answer.

- A. *Patience*
- B. *Experience*
- C. *Hope*

7. Summarize the Doctrine of Glory.

Answer.

The Doctrine of Glory sets forth the might and majesty of Almighty God. There is a presence about the Lord before which men cannot stand. (1 Kin. 8:10-11) God values His glory (Psa. 8:1) and reveals it to others. (Psa. 29:-4) The greatest expression of the glory of God is in the salvation of sinners by grace. The heavens reveal the glory of God. (Psa. 19:1) One day all of creation will give God the glory due to His holy name. (Isa. 60:19; Isa. 63:15)

8. Define the following terms.

Answer.

- A. **Atonement.** *Satisfaction is the basic meaning of the word "atonement." God is satisfied with the work of Christ at Calvary and so covers the sins of those who are to be the heirs of salvation.*
- B. **Guilt.** *The word guilt expresses the blame-worthiness of man and the liability of punishment or penalty. Man is guilty of violating the Moral Law of God.*
- C. **Expiation.** *This term means purging out, washing away, covering, and making reparation or satisfaction—especially for sin.*
- D. **Vicarious.** *This word means substitutionary. Christ was a substitute for sinners. He went to the Cross-to bear the pain and penalty of sin.*
- E. **Reconciliation.** *Reconciliation means to bring things into harmony or agreement.*
- F. **Imputation.** *The work of Christ, the righteousness of Christ was imputed or charged to the account of those who are to be the heirs of salvation.*

*G. **Justification.** This legal term means that God declares a sinner righteous in the eyes of the Law. Because the penalty for sin has been satisfied, man is justified before God.*

9. List the threefold purpose of the atonement.

Answer.

A. *To glorify God*

B. *To humble man*

C. *To secure the happiness of God's elect*

Reflection

1. What makes some people ashamed to witness for Christ—if the truth were told?
2. What things have been designed by God to bring joy to the Christian's heart?
3. Scripturally, why do babies die? (Rom. 5:14) What can the Church say to comfort those who have lost children at an early age?
4. Do you think that God is "unjust" to credit the sin of Adam to his posterity? (Rom. 5:15)

Personal Accountability

1. Please share a tribulation that the Lord has allowed you to pass through in life and the lessons that you learned from that particular experience.

Study Guide Answers **The Epistle to the Romans** **Romans 6**

Review

1. There are several major views of the Christian life and how it can be lived out. Please summarize the following.
 - A. *Anti-nomianism teaches that Christians are free from all aspects of the Law of Moses including the moral provisions of the Ten Commandments.*
 - B. *Sin less perfection teaches that through a second work of grace the soul can be entirely sanctified from sin in this present age.*
 - C. *Non-continuation teaches that while Christians do sin, they can live a victorious life through faith. There can be a non-continuation of the ruling power and practice of sin in the life.*
2. List five things the believer cannot do as a Christian. (Rom. 6:15-23)
 - A. *The Christian cannot continue in sin as a way of life. (Rom. 6:2)*
 - B. *The Christian cannot serve sin (Rom. 6:6)*
 - C. *The Christian cannot be under the dominion of sin (Rom. 6:14)*
 - D. *The Christian cannot be enslaved to sin (Rom. 6:18)*
 - E. *The Christian cannot bear the fruit of sin. (Rom. 6:22)*

3. In relation to sin, what is the responsibility of the Christian? (Rom. 6:11)

Answer.

It is the responsibility of the believer to believe the doctrine that the saint has died to sin in Christ at Calvary. (Rom. 6:11)

Reflection

1. If sin is not to have dominion over the Christian, why do so many believers struggle with specific areas of weakness?
2. Why has the Lord seen fit to allow so much sin to be manifested in the lives of the saints?

Personal Accountability

1. Please ask yourself these questions and give an honest answer before the Lord. “*Am I the servant of sin? Is sin my master? Does my heart have a loving inclination to unrighteousness despite the shameful fruit it produces and the eternal condemnation it earns?*” Again, let every soul ask and answer, “*Am I the servant of the Savior? Am I the slave of righteousness? Though I sin, is my inclination to seek holiness?*” Heaven or hell rests upon the answer that is provided. “*Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? God forbid! Shall we sin because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid!*”

Study Guide Answers
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 7

Review

1. List the three types of union the believer has with Christ.
 - A. *There is a Judicial Union with Christ (Rom. 6:1-14)*
 - B. *There is a Virtuous Union (Rom. 6:15-23)*
 - C. *There is a Marital Union to know about. (Rom. 7:1-6)*
2. What three specific things did the Law accomplish?
 - A. *The Law was given to reveal sin. (Rom. 7:7)*
 - B. *The Law was given to stir up sin. (Rom. 7:8)*
 - C. *The Law was given to reveal the presence of spiritual death. (Rom. 7:9)*
3. Summarize the struggle that Paul experiences as a believer in Romans 7.

Answer.

Despite the grace of God in justifying the sinner, despite the presence of the indwelling Holy Spirit, the soul that is saved still struggles with the Law of Sin. Paul confesses his own inward struggle with evil. “For that which I do I allow not (lit. Do not approve of): for what I would, that do I not; but what I hate, that do I.” (Rom. 7:15)

4. List the five characteristics of a habitual sin.

Answer.

- A. *A habitual sin is a sin that brings private pleasure*
- B. *A habitual sin is irresistible*
- C. *A habitual sin is an aberration of the heart that is protected*
- D. *A habitual sin is habitual and so is provided for*
- E. *A habitual sin is private though there is fear of public exposure*
- F. *A habitual sin brings spiritual anguish to the soul of the child of God*

5. State the four ways that Christ delivers souls that struggle with habitual sins.

Answer.

- A. *Christ delivers by His death at Calvary*
- B. *Christ delivers by His word*
- C. *Christ delivers His people through His church*
- D. *Christ delivers His people through practical steps of gospel obedience*

Reflection

1. Why is it so hard to die to sin?
2. There is a vast difference between Christian rhetoric and the reality of spiritual victory over bad behavior in self. What are some of the factors that contribute to this discrepancy?

Personal Accountability

1. On a sheet of paper, make an honest list of the specific areas that you know the Lord is dealing with you. Beside each item write an appropriate passage of Scripture that condemns that sin—and then write a promise from God’s Word of victory.

Study Guide Answers **The Epistle to the Romans** **Romans 8**

Review

1. What did Paul mean when he spoke of Christ coming “*in the likeness of sinful flesh*”?

Answer.

Paul was careful to stress the coming of Christ in precise language that freed Him of sinful flesh but maintained His true humanity.

2. Summarize some of the specific reasons why genuine Christians should, and will, live a holy life in the sphere of the Spirit

Answer.

There are some specific reasons why genuine Christians should, and will, live a life in the sphere of the Spirit. The Christian life is lived in the Spirit because there is a new inclination to do so. Salvation brings a new propensity to the heart and that propensity is towards holiness. (Rom. 8:5) The Christian life is lived in the Spirit in order to avoid

condemnation. To walk after the flesh is to walk in the path of death. (Rom. 8:6) The Christian life is lived in the Spirit in order to prove salvation. "if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his." (Rom. 8:9)

3. List five results of life in the Spirit

- A. **Righteous.** The believer who lives life in the Spirit knows something about fulfilling the righteousness of the Law. "That the righteousness of the Law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit." (Rom. 8:4)
- B. **Life.** To be spiritual minded is to have spiritual life. (Rom. 8:6) "And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent." (John 17:3)
- C. **Peace.** To be spiritual minded is peace. (Rom. 8:6) Sin agitates the heart. Sin makes the mind unstable in all its ways. (James 1:8) The Spirit calms the soul.
- D. **Under authority.** To be spiritual minded is to be subject to the Law of God. (Rom. 8:7) The Christian life is not a life of lawlessness. Paul warned against that thinking in 1 Peter 2:16. "As free, and not using your liberty for a cloak of maliciousness, but as the servants of God."
- E. **Self-mortification.** Through the Spirit the believer is to say no to sin and the stirrings of the dark side of the soul. "For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live." (Rom. 8:13) "Mortify therefore your members which are upon the earth: fornication, uncleanness, inordinate affection, evil concupiscence, and covetousness, which is idolatry." (Col. 3:5)
- F. **Sonship.** It is a wonderful thing to be able to look back into one's lineage and find a notable ancestor. But nothing equals the privilege of being united to Christ and to God Himself. "For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God." (Rom. 8:14)

4. Summarize the doctrines of grace according to the five links in the Divine golden chain of love. (Rom. 8:28-30)

Answer.

- A. **Foreknowledge.** To "foreknow" means to choose beforehand or better to fore-love. Spiritually, God "foreknows" individuals. He chooses and enters into an intimate relationship with them based upon His own Sovereign choice.
- B. **Predestinate.** God has made an advanced decision about those who will and who will not be saved. (Rom. 9:6-29; 1 Pet. 2:8; Jude 1:4) Salvation and reprobation exist side by side in the doctrine of predestination.
- C. **Called.** In the Bible, there is an external call of the gospel to salvation and there is an internal call as well. The internal call of the gospel is the voice of the Holy Spirit effectively applying the gospel message to the hearts of individuals with sovereign power to repentance, faith, salvation, and service. (Mark 2:17; Luke 5:32; Mark 1:20; Acts 2:39).
- D. **Justification.** Justification is the judicial act of God declaring sinner's righteous (Rom. 4:5; 3:9-24). God can declare sinners righteous because of the meritorious work of Jesus Christ who, as the Last Adam (1 Cor. 15:45), acted on behalf of sinners, obeyed the Law and endured the pain and penalty of sin.

E. *Glorification.* *There is coming a day when all Christians shall receive a resurrected body like that of Christ. It will not have the principle of sin nor will it be subject to death. (1 Cor. 15:51-58; Rom. 8:22-23)*

Reflection

1. As you read Romans 8, what thoughts come to your mind? Be specific.
2. What attitude should the Christian receive by knowing that the Holy Spirit is praying on behalf of the believer?

Personal Application

1. Before the Lord, try to answer these questions by way of personal application and self-examination, “*Does the Spirit help me in mine infirmities? Does the Spirit groan on my behalf? When God the Father searches my heart, does He pause to listen to the pleas of the Spirit and then answer the prayers of the Spirit according to sovereign grace.*”

Study Guide Answers
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 9

Review

1. Describe Paul’s pastoral heart.

Answer.

Despite the hatred and hostility Paul received from the Jews he loved them and sought their salvation.

2. List at least four privileges of a chosen people.

Answer.

A. *Israel had the adoption of God. (Ex. 4:22,23)*

B. *Israel had the Shekinah glory—a visible manifestation of the presence of God.*

C. *Israel had the covenant. (Gen. 12)*

D. *Israel had the Law. (Ex. 31:18; Psa. 119)*

3. Give three failures of the Jews.

Answer.

A. *The people of Israel failed as a nation to see their need for a personal Savior*

B. *The lack of spiritual discernment led the Jews to pursue righteousness by works rather than by faith.*

C. *The Jews had a zeal for God, but it was not based on knowledge. (Rom. 10:2,3)*

4. What was the plight of Pharaoh?

Answer.

Pharaoh thought that he was in control of the life and death of others. In reality he was in the depth depravity and an instrument of Divine wrath.

5. On what basis does God base His election of souls to salvation.

Answer.

The only basis on which God elects souls to salvation is His own sovereign will.

6. Why is God not un-righteous in the process of election?

Answer.

God is not unrighteous in electing souls to salvation for all are under a just condemnation. It is only in great mercy that He saves some.

7. Define the sovereignty of God.

Answer.

The sovereignty of God refers to His absolute freedom to do with His own what He wills.

8. How can a person know if God has elected them to salvation?

Answer.

“Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved!” (Acts 16:31)

Reflection

1. What qualities do you think a pastor should have?
2. How would you define a “pastoral heart”?

Personal Accountability

1. If you have a friend that is not saved, what can you do this week to share the gospel with them?

Study Guide Answers **The Epistle to the Romans** **Romans 10**

Review

1. Describe the difference between Legal Righteousness and Gospel Grace as a basis of salvation.

Answer.

Legal Righteousness refers to the attempt of men to please God on the basis of their own works. Gospel Grace refers to the sinner accepting God’s terms of salvation, which is faith in the meritorious work of Christ at Calvary.

2. What does it really mean to confess Christ before men?

Answer. *To confess Christ before men is to live openly a Christian life. It means more than going forward at the end of a religious service to state that one is a Christian.*

3. What is the reward for confessing Christ?

Answer.

The reward for confessing Christ is salvation and eternal life. (Rom. 10:9)

4. From Romans 10:14-21 state three specific conclusions that may be discerned.

Answer.

- A. *No one can call upon Christ unless they believe in Him*
- B. *Belief in Christ is impossible without hearing about Him*
- C. *Hearing about Christ cannot take place unless the message of the gospel is preached*
- D. *The message and the messenger must be divinely sent if sinners are to be saved*

5. How can faith be increased?

Answer.

“Faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the Word of God.” (Rom. 10:17)

6. Why is national Israel without excuse for rejecting the Messiah?

Answer.

Because of the privileges given to Israel, because the nation has heard the gospel (Psa. 19:4 cp. Matt. 24:14) they have no excuse.

Reflection

1. Do you think it matters what a person believes about religion? Do all roads lead to heaven and men are just going there in different directions?
2. Why might God not be too impressed with what man tries to sincerely accomplish religiously in the flesh?
3. If you had a chance would you like to be a racial Jew? Why or why not? Do you think there is any advantage today to being of the physical seed of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob? If so what are those advantages?
4. Do you think that the Jews should be evangelized in a different manner than the Gentiles? If so, how should the gospel be presented to them?

Personal Accountability

1. Write out a prayer for national Israel to be saved. Argue for their salvation by appealing to the promises made to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and David.
2. Write out in detail what you would say if you were presenting the gospel to a person of the orthodox Jewish faith. (At least one page)

Study Guide Answers
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 11

Review

1. Give three biographical examples from the New Testament that God has not cast off His people.

Answer.

- A. Simeon came to faith (Luke 2:25-35)
- B. Anna (Luke 2:36-40)
- C. Nicodemus (John 3:1-21)

2. What historical event gives further evidence that God has not cast off His people?

Answer.

The preservation of 7,000 men during the days of Elijah also testifies that God will always have a people for Himself.

3. What are imprecatory prayers and what do they reveal doctrinally?

Answer.

Imprecatory prayers ask that the Lord would vindicate His people by whatever means necessary including force. These types of prayers anticipate Messianic justice.

4. Complete the following sentence. Legalism is _____ for intimacy with the Holy God, and _____ to satisfy Divine justice.

Answer.

*Legalism is **inadequate** for intimacy with the Holy God, and **insufficient** to satisfy Divine justice.*

5. Characterizes the Legalism of Lawlessness in the sight of God.

Answer.

It is an abomination!

6. Define the following.

- A. **Form Criticism.** *This method of biblical interpretation seeks to go beyond the written Gospels and their literary sources to the oral stage of Gospel tradition in order to examine the various “forms” or types of story, utterances, and legends represented in the oral tradition.*
- B. **Textual Criticism.** *Textual criticism seeks to examine the textual transmission and the content of the material preserved taking into consideration the time interval between the original and extant copy.*
- C. **Redaction Criticism.** *The purpose of Redaction Criticism is to investigate the Redactors (one who edits, revises, or molds the literary sources) and the work they did.*
- D. **Demythologization.** *This method of biblical criticism argues that the Church must rid itself of the “myths” surrounding Christ.*

7. What are the two grand objectives achieved through the fall of national Israel from the place of prominence in the visible plan of God?

Answer.

- A. *There is a greater manifestation of Gentile salvation.*
- B. *The Jewish nation was initially stirred up to jealousy as they see spiritual and material blessings being poured out upon the Gentiles.*

8. Summarize with two illustrations that a portion of national Israel shall yet be saved.

Answer.

From the Jewish ingathering of the “first fruits” of the harvest Paul argues that many racial Jews shall yet come to faith. They are, after all, the root from which the righteousness of the Gentiles branches out.

9. Does ethnic Israel have a future? Explain.

Answer.

There is no compelling reason to reject the concept that national Israel may yet have an important place in the plan of God—but not apart from the Church nor independent of a spiritual relationship to the Savior.

Reflection

1. Why do people who are reared in Christian homes turn from their faith and heritage? (Rom. 11:1—10)
2. Can you identify a remnant of grace in your church or community?
3. What are some things that will harden the heart against God?
4. What would the repentance of Israel mean to the world? (Rom. 11:11-24)
5. Paul ends with a doxology. Why do we worship God?

Personal Accountability

1. What practical steps will you take this week to turn from those things which could harden your heart against God?
2. How can you demonstrate in a tangible way to someone that you do depend upon the grace and goodness of God for salvation, sanctification, and all that is needed to sustain life?
3. In what specific ways do you plan to worship God this week?

Study Guide Answers
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 12

Review

1. List four general mercies of Divine majesty.

Answer.

- A. *There is the mercy of justification whereby guilty sinners are declared righteous in the sight of God through faith in the redemptive work of Christ at Calvary.*
- B. *There is the mercy of salvation whereby the heart is opened to the gospel so that the Savior is seen in all of His splendor and glory and the heart cries out, “My Lord and my God!”*

- C. *There is the mercy of sanctification or the process of being conformed into the image of Christ through the manifestation of the flesh.*
- D. *There is the mercy of glorification. One-day sin shall cease. One day the soul shall be set free from the body of sin and then will come the resurrection day in a new heaven and new earth.*

2. List four specific mercies of Divine grace.

Answer.

- A. *God has set His eternal love upon select individuals.*
- B. *God has given the gift of faith in order to believe.*
- C. *God has caused the soul to hear the voice of the Savior.*
- D. *God has ordained that every Christian shall be conformed into the image of Christ.*

3. State three ways the mind of man can be transformed.

Answer.

- A. *Through the reading of the Word of God (Psa. 119)*
- B. *By the power of the indwelling Holy Spirit (1 Thess. 5:23)*
- C. *By an act of the renewed will. (1 Pet. 3:15)*

4. Distinguish between the decretive and the preceptive will of God.

Answer.

- A. *The decretive will of God determines all things that finally come to pass. (Psa. 115:31)*
- B. *The preceptive will of God is the Lord's will by precept or command. It is His moral will, which gives men a sense of "oughtness." (Acts 17:30)*

5. Define humility according to the Scriptures.

Answer.

Humility is not thinking more highly of ones self than they ought.

6. Provide three truths about spiritual gifts.

Answer.

- A. *It is God the Holy Spirit who determines what gift each person shall have. (1 Cor. 12:12-14)*
- B. *Every person has at least one spiritual gift. (1 Cor. 10:17; 12:8-10)*
- C. *Some spiritual gifts are temporary while others are permanent.*

7. List three permanent gifts.

Answer.

- A. *Teaching and exhortation*
- B. *Giving*
- C. *Ruling*

8. Give three examples of how Christian doctrine naturally leads to a Christian behavior that is both ethical and practical.

Answer.

- A. *Christians strive to distribute to the necessity of the saints.*
- B. *Christians strive to bless those who persecute them.*
- C. *Christians strive to be humble.*

Reflection

1. Is it important for a person to know what their spiritual gift is within the body of Christ?
2. Why does God ask Christians to give their bodies to Him? Does He have a right to do this? On what basis?
3. In what ways is the Church being conformed to the world?
4. What spiritual gifts are most needed in the Church today?

Personal Accountability

1. What will you do this week to stop being conformed to the world?
2. What is your spiritual gift? How will you use your spiritual gift this week?

Study Guide Answers
The Epistle to the Romans
Romans 13

Review

1. Summarize the believer's duty to the state.

Answer.

The state can claim a certain measure of obedience of every soul. (Rom. 13:1) However, the control of the state over the soul is not absolute. It is better to serve God rather than man. (Note 1 Kin. 21:3; Dan. 3:18; 6:12; Mark 12:17; Acts 4:19; 5:29)

2. What is to be the guiding principle of life? (Rom. 13:10)

Answer.

The guiding principle of life to own no man anything except love. (Rom. 13:10)

3. List three reasons for having a holy unction.

Answer.

- A. *Time is short.*
- B. *Salvation is near*
- C. *The spiritual warfare is real*

4. Describe the salvation experience of St. Augustine.

In a small garden of a friend's house, Augustine was led to read Romans 13:13-14. His heart was opened, a life of sensuality was forsaken, and the Savior was called upon for salvation.

Reflection

1. Do you think that God has ordained Communism dictatorships? Explain.
2. When the government persecutes Christians, what should the response of the Church be?
3. Is it ever right to rebel and take up arms against the government?
4. In what ways can Christians show greater love to society? (Rom. 13:8-14)

Personal Accountability

1. Write out a prayer for the national, state, and local public officials.
2. Learn who your immediate political leaders are from the local level to the national and write their names down in order to remember them in prayer—according to the will of the Lord. (1 Tim. 2:1,2)
3. What loving act, in the name of Christ, do you plan to do this week toward someone?

Study Guide Answers **The Epistle to the Romans** **Romans 14**

Review

1. What are the six laws guiding the Christian life in relation to the weaker brother?

Answer.

- A. *The love of Christ compels the stronger Christian to treat the weaker believer with great respect. (Rom. 14:1)*
- B. *The Church is not to become a debating club.*
- C. *The stronger Christian in the faith is to behave in such a way as to encourage the weaker believer to move towards maturity by not being judgmental. (Rom. 14:3b-4)*
- D. *All Christians are to operate in faith, believing that everything said and done is for the honor of the Lord and the benefits of others. (Rom. 14:5-6)*
- E. *Christians should be gracious toward each other for all believers are interdependent. (Rom. 14:7)*
- F. *At the judgment seat of Christ, all the doubtful things will be sorted out. (Rom. 14:10)*

2. Describe the difference between the Strong Believer and the Weak Believer.

Answer.

The strong believer understands that there are certain areas of life on which the Scriptures are silent. The weak believer usually believes that his particular scruples are holy standards and are part of a code of moral absolutes. The weak believer has no place for compromise. In dealing with the weak believer the strong believer is exhorted to be gracious and not do those things which would violate the conscience of the weak believer.

3. What are three things that will unite all believers?

Answer.

- A. *Righteousness*
- B. *Peace*
- C. *Joy in the Holy Spirit*

4. Summarize the essence of sin.

Answer.

Whatsoever is not of faith is sin.

5. What is to be a mark of every Christian?

Answer.

Graciousness is to be the mark of every believer.

Reflection

1. What are some of the issues that Christians argue about today?
2. If the strong believer is always being sensitive toward the weak believer, than it would seem that the weakest member of the congregation actually controls the situation. Is this true and if so is it healthy? What will change it?
3. What should happen when the “standards” of some Christians begin to be super-imposed upon others so that legalism replaces love?
4. Paul has dealt with the attitude of the strong believer toward the weak, but does the weak believer have any obligations toward the strong? If so, what might they be?

Personal Accountability

1. What would you be willing to give up if you found that it was a bad influence upon others?
2. Have you ever given up something in order not to offend a weak brother? If so, please share what you have done and what was the result of this action.

Study Guide Answers ***The Epistle to the Romans*** **Romans 15**

Review

1. List seven marks of a mature or strong believer.

Answer.

- A. *The strong believer is to gently and graciously receive the weak believer who is concerned about questionable matters. (Rom. 14:1)*
- B. *The strong believer is not to belittle, think harshly of, nor pass ultimate judgment upon the weak believer. (Rom. 14:3,10)*

- C. *The strong believer is never to put before the weak believer any issue or situation that would tempt the weak believer to violate a personal principle and practice of faith. (Rom. 14:13)*
- D. *The strong believer is not to recklessly destroy the value system of someone for whom Christ has died. (Rom. 14:15)*
- E. *The strong believer is to take the leadership role in pursuing conversations and a code of conduct that leads to peace and righteousness and joy in the Holy Spirit. (Rom 14:19)*
- F. *The strong believer is to manifest a life of personal faith all the while remembering that, “If a person be convinced that a thing is contrary to God’s law, and yet practices it, he is guilty before God, although it should be found that the thing is lawful.” (Romans, Robert Haldane)*
- G. *The strong believer has a moral responsibility to bear the infirmities of the weak believer because of the example of Christ whose steps must be followed. (Rom. 15:1-3) According to prophecy (Psa. 69:9)*

2. Where can the Christian find spiritual strength to show mercy to the weaker believer?
Answer.

3. What three questions should guide Christian conduct?

Answer.

- A. *Does the Bible forbid this activity?*
- B. *Will this activity lead me into temptation and cause me to sin?*
- C. *Will this activity cause a weaker brother to be offended in a needless manner.*

4. Who founded the Church at Rome: Paul or Peter?

Answer.

It is possible that the Church of Rome was founded by those who had been converted under Paul” ministry for he was the apostle to the Gentiles. (Rom. 15:16)

5. To what country did Paul want to go after he visited in Rome?

Answer.

Spain.

6. Why was Paul going to Jerusalem?

Answer.

To deliver a financial gifts to the saints in Jerusalem.

Reflection

1. Are “*signs and wonders*” still to be part of the Christian ministry today? (Rom. 15:19)
2. Should all ministers seek to labor where others have not as Paul did? (Rom. 15:20)
3. If you were to be asked, “*What do you want to be remembered for?*” how would you respond?
4. Is it wrong to be proud that God uses you? (Rom. 15:17)

5. How can a person know if their motives are pure in serving the Lord or driven by selfish pride and unholy ambition?

Personal Accountability

1. Has every person in your community heard the gospel? If not, write out the reasons for this.
2. Write out a plan of action as to how you can be a witness, both this week and in the future.

Study Guide Answers ***The Epistle to the Romans*** **Romans 16**

Review

1. Provide a brief autobiographical sketch of ten believers Paul mentions in Romans 16.

Answer.

- A. **Andronicus** was Paul's relative who shared a prison sentence with the apostle. (Rom. 15:7)
- B. **Amplias** a common name among the slaves of Rome, was an early Christian companion of Paul who was fondly thought of in the Lord. (Rom. 16:8)
- C. **Apelles** was an "approved" Christian in Rome whom Paul greeted. (Rom. 16:10) His faith had been proven to be genuine by some specific trial of faith. (cp. James 1:12)
- D. **Aquilla** was a Jewish man born in Pontus. For a time he lived with his wife Priscilla in Rome. (Rom. 16:3)
- E. **Aristobulus** was a Christian in Rome. Paul greeted his household, including any Christian slaves. (Rom. 16:10 cp. 1 Cor. 1:26-31) Tradition presents Aristobulus as being a brother of Barnabas. He was ordained a bishop and ministered in Britain where he died.
- F. **Asyncritus** was a Christian in Rome whom Paul greeted in the Lord prior to his visit to the great city. (Rom. 16:14) He was probably a slave.
- G. **Epaenetus** was one of the first to be converted to Christ from Achaia. (Rom. 16:5)
- H. **Hermas** was a Christian who resided in Rome. (Rom. 16:14) He was probably a slave.
- I. **Hermes** was a Christian in Rome to whom Paul wrote. (Rom. 16:14) He was probably a slave.
- J. **Herodion** was a Christian at Rome, a Jewish "kinsman" of Paul (Rom. 16:11).
- K. **Julia** is the feminine of Julius. Julia was a woman who was a disciple at the city of Rome. (Rom. 16:15)
- L. **Judea** was a desolate and barren region W of the Jordan and S of Samaria. Jerusalem was its capitol.
- M. **Junia**, was a certain disciple at the city of Rome, AD 60 who became a Christian before Paul and suffered imprisonment for the Savior. (Rom. 16:7)

2. What six sub-topics did Paul cover in Romans 16?

Answer.

- A. *Home churches*
- B. *Physical affection*
- C. *Church discipline*
- D. *The defeat of Satan*
- E. *Doxology*
- F. *The revelation of the mystery: God loves the Gentiles!*

Reflection

- 5. How can Christians encourage each other with their words?
- 6. Have you ever known church discipline to be ministered effectively? (Rom. 16:17)
- 7. Should Christians greet one another with a holy kiss? (Rom. 16:16) Why or why not?
- 8. To what extent should Christians risk going into situations where there will be known suffering. (Rom. 16:4)

Personal Accountability

- 1. Have you considered what your action will be if the Lord calls upon you to suffer for Him. (Rom. 16:3,4) Please state what have you decided?

Study Guide Questions

The Epistle to the Romans

