# **ION 1: DOCTRINAL**

Romans: Assignment 2 & 3

I. Chapter One

 Key Word: Servant

1. Jesus was declared to be the Son of God with power according to what? vs. 4

Jesus was declared to be the Son of God with power according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead.

2. Who do we receive grace and apostleship for obedience to the faith from? vs. 5

We receive grace and apostleship for obedience to the faith from Jesus Christ.

3. What was the motive of Paul in this writing (chapter)? vs. 6-14

Paul’s motive was for “you”. Constantly and consistently you read Paul saying unto you, with you, have you, for you; his concern was for others and not himself as should a servant of Jesus Christ be, like he said he was in verse one. Paul’s words not only ring through these verses but his character also.

4. Why was Paul not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ? vs. 16

Paul was not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ because he knew it was the power of God unto salvation, to everyone that believeth.

5. What position were they in when God turned them over to a reprobate mind? vs. 28

They were in the place were they did not even like to retain God in *their* knowledge, or rather in knowledge. Though I do not exclude their desire to expel God from their personal self (knowledge) I think from this verse you could gather further, that they say “in knowledge”, so that does not necessarily mean they have had this knowledge come to their mind or heart (a place of a deeper effect), but just in generality they don’t want God in knowledge period. They desire something that can no sooner be separated from each other, than atoms can be from all matter. Paul talks about it earlier in verse 20, God is proven in everything, and everything declares His glory. There is quite a similarity with this verse and my generation, which has in all its efforts tried to separate God from knowledge and it has in many areas produce a reprobate minded generation.

6. In these verses do we find any place were they had an excuse of ignorance?

No, they had no excuse.

vs. 20 …invisible things from the creation of the world are clearly seen…so that they are without excuse…

vs. 21 …they knew God, they glorified him not as God…

vs. 25 …changed the truth of God into a lie…

vs. 28 …they did not like to retain God in *their* knowledge…

vs. 32 …knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death…do the same…

II. Chapter Two

 Key Word: Inexcusable

1. To what accordance is the judgment of God? vs. 2

The judgment of God is according to truth.

2. How will God render judgment to every man? vs. 6

God will render to every man according to his deeds.

3. Does it make a difference if you have sinned in the law or without the law? vs. 12, 13

No, both are under the condemnation of sin. It takes more than being a hearer of the law but we must be doers of the law to be justified.

(1)

4. What was the problem that Paul was dealing concerning the Jews in verses 21-29?

Paul was dealing with hypocrisy, they preach that a man should not but they would do it themselves, making them a liar both to man and God, and that was not a true Jew.

5. What cancels out the profit of circumcision? vs. 25

One, who is a breaker of the law, cancels out the profit of his circumcision.

6. What is a true Jew? vs. 28, 29

A true Jew is one who is one inwardly, the circumcision of the heart, in the spirit.

III. Chapter Three

 Key Word: Justify

1. What was committed to the Jews? vs. 2

The oracles of God were committed to the Jews.

2. How should we always judge God? vs. 4

Let God be true, and every man a liar.

3. What is the purpose of the law? vs. 20

The purpose of the law is to give us the knowledge of sin. For the law cannot justify.

4. How many have sinned? vs. 23, 9

All have sinned.

5. How much does it cost to be justified? vs. 24

It is free; we are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Jesus Christ.

6. Where is boasting? vs. 27

Boasting is in the law of faith.

IV. Chapter Four

 Key Word: Faith

1. Abraham believed God and was counted unto him? vs. 3

Abraham believed God and in was counted unto him for righteousness.

2. What is the condition of those whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered? vs. 7

The condition of those whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered is blessed.

3. What was circumcision? vs. 11

Circumcision was a sign; it was a seal of the righteousness of faith.

4. True or False: The promise to Abraham or to his seed that he should be an heir of the world was through the law.

False, the promise to Abraham or to his seed that he should be an heir of the world was through the righteousness of faith.

5. How should we approach the promise of God? vs. 20

We should approach the promise of God strong in faith and giving glory to God and being fully persuaded in faithfulness of God.

6. Why was Jesus delivered and raised again? vs. 25

Jesus was delivered for our offences and was raised again for our justification.

(2)

V. Chapter Five

Key Word: Grace

1. What does justification by faith produce? vs. 1

Justification by faith produces peace with God.

2. Tribulation worketh what three step process? vs. 3, 4

Tribulation worketh patience and patience worketh experience, and experience worketh hope.

3. What was our condition when commendeth his love toward us? vs. 8

When God commendeth his love towards us we were sinners.

4. Through whom do we receive the atonement? vs. 11

We receive the atonement through our Lord Jesus Christ.

5. By how many men’s offences did it take for death to reign? vs.17

It only took one man’s offence for death to reign.

6. What does sin and grace reign unto? vs. 21

Sin reigns unto to death and grace reigns unto eternal life.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Timestamp | Enter Your Full Name | 1. The believers at Rome met in homes for church. Name one family’s home in which believer’s met. | 2. How is the Greek word EUAGGELION translated and what does it literally mean? | 3. Jesus was declared to be the Son of God with power according to what? | 4. What was Paul’s longing concerning the saints at Rome? | 5. Write verbatim Romans 1:16 from memory. | 6. Why was Paul not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ? | 7. What condition was man in already when God turned him over to a reprobate mind? | 8. The judgment of God is according to what? | 9. What cancels out the profit of circumcision? | 10. What is a true Jew? |

(3)

## **Study Questions 1: Introduction, & Chapters 1-2**

* + - 1. The believers at Rome met in homes for church. Name one family’s home in which believer’s met: Aquila and Priscilla
      2. How is the Greek word *EUAGGELION* translated and what does it literally mean?

It is translated “gospel” and means “good news.”

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He wanted to visit them.

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He knew it was the power of God unto salvation, to everyone that believeth.

* + - 1. What condition was man in already when God turned him over to a reprobate mind? 1:28 They were in the place were they did not even like to retain God in *their* knowledge.
      2. Do we find any place in chapter one where those judged have any excuse for ignorance? No, they had no excuse.
      3. The judgment of God is according to what? 2:2

The judgment of God is according to truth.

* + - 1. How will God render judgment to every man? 2:6

God will render to every man according to his deeds.

* + - 1. Does it make a difference if you have sinned in the law or without the law? 2:12,13 No, both are under the condemnation of sin. It takes more than being a hearer of the law but we must be doers of the law to be justified.
      2. What was the problem that Paul was dealing concerning the Jews in 2:21-29?

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* + - 1. What cancels out the profit of circumcision? 2:25

One, who is a breaker of the law, cancels out the profit of his circumcision.

* + - 1. What is a true Jew? 2:28, 29

A true Jew is one who is one inwardly, the circumcision of the heart, in the spirit.

Memorize Romans 1:16,17. Write verbatim below from memory.For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, The just shall live by faith.



## **Study Questions 2: Chapters 3-4**

1-5. List the Five Jewish Questions answered by Paul in Romans 3.

* 1. In 1-3 sentences for each question, answer each of the five questions in your own words.

#### Give a brief summary illustrating the “tragic history” of the Jews. (5-10 sentences.)

#### In your own words, what kind of defense will the unrepentant sinner be able to offer before God’s judgment throne? (3:19)

#### What kind of penalty is levied against the sinner? (3:23)

#### Justification is **not** merely God showing pity on man and sweeping his sin under the rug, but justification is a legal act wherein the law is satisfied. HOW then does God’s justification satisfy the Law? (Answer using the concepts in 3:25)

#### Where does Paul get His answers on matters of Christian doctrine? (4:3)

#### How was Abraham righteous? (4:13) Also, Give Scripture reference of an **additional** Bible passage that answers this question.

#### Where in Scripture does David speak about ‘imputed’ righteousness and how he did not EARN God’s forgiveness?

#### In Your own words, explain why it is so VITAL that our righteousness be faith? (Why isn’t it sufficient to just KEEP THE LAW in order to be considered righteous?)

#### What Abraham circumcised or justified first?

#### Complete the following statement: “Justification is a…” (Page 32 of notes)

**ROMANS CHAPTER 14**

DIFFERENCE OF OPINIONS AMONG CHRISTIANS

The problems of how to handle the issues which divide one Christian from another is dealt with in this chapter. The weak Christian is defined.

Strong and weak Christian believers are neither to despise nor to judge each other. Verses 1 - 12

**What difference of opinion among the Christians of Paul's time do we see in verses 1 - 4?**

1. There are those weak in the faith.

2. There are others that are stronger.

**What warnings are given to those on both sides of the issue? Verse 3**

1. Let not him that eateth despise him that eateth not.

2. Let not him that which eateth not judge him that eateth.

3. For God hath received him.

**What other examples of a difference of opinion does Paul give? Verse 5**

1. One man esteemeth one day above another.

2. Another esteemeth every day alike.

**How does the ruling principle for Christian action cover Christian of both opinions? Verse 6**

Here we have two groups of Christian believers. Both knowing the Lord, therefore, their conscience should be exercised toward the lord, and they must both be considered in love.

**To whom is each Christian ultimately responsible? Verses 7 - 9**

We are the Lord's, therefore, we are responsible to God.

**In Verse 10, we see two questions. What are they?**

1. Why dost thou judge thy brother?

2. Why dost thou set at nought thy brother?

**Who is the judge of all? Verse 10b**

For we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ. John 5:22

THE FATHER HAS COMMITTED TO THE SON ALL JUDGMENT, BOTH OF BELIEVERS AND UNBELIEVERS.

Verse 11 - 12: "As I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God.

So then everyone of us shall give account of himself to God.

**What warning is given in Verse 13?**

No man should put a stumbling block or an occasion to fall in his brothers way.

**What is the nature of the Kingdom of God? Verse 17**

"For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost."

**What goals ought we have? Verse 19**

"Let us therefore follow after the things which make for peace, and things wherewith one may edify another."

**When are certain actions unsuitable for Christians? Verses 20 - 21**

- We should not eat meat if it is going to hinder someone else.

- Christians to partake of meat and are condemned by it should not do it for it is evil to them.

- If anything offends thy brother in Christ, you should not do it.

NOTE: **Love is the basis for our actions and reactions as far as other people are concerned**.

**What do Verses 22 - 23 suggest as the basis for our attitudes and actions before God?**

"It is much more blessed to have a liberty before God which we do not use on account of our brothers weaknesses, than to insist on liberty, though it be distinctly given."

# **Quizzes**

## **Quiz 1: Introduction, & Chapters 1-2**

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It is translated “gospel” and means “good news.”

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## **Quiz 2: Chapters 3-4**

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#### Where in Scripture does David speak about ‘imputed’ righteousness and how he did not EARN God’s forgiveness?

#### In Your own words, explain why it is so VITAL that our righteousness be faith? (Why isn’t it sufficient to just KEEP THE LAW in order to be considered righteous?)

#### Was Abraham circumcised or justified first?

#### Complete the following statement: “Justification is a…” (Page 32 of notes)

BONUS: Give a brief summary illustrating the “tragic history” of the Jews. (5-10 sentences.)

**Five Questions from Romans Chapter Three**

1) What advantage then has the Jew?

2) What profit is circumcision?

3) If some to not believe does it hinder God’s plan?

4) Will unbelief cancel God’s faithfulness? See II Timothy 2:13

5) Is God unrighteous when He takes vengeance?

Page 1 of 2

Stephen G. Reynolds, Jr.

Romans

November 1, 2004

“Key Words & Study Q’s”

A Key Word for ME from each of the first five chapters from the book of Romans:

Chapter 1 GOSPEL

Chapter 2 DOER

Chapter 3 ADVANTAGE

Chapter 4 IMPUTE

Chapter 5 JUSTIFIED

6 Study Questions from each chapter:

Chapter 1

1. Q: To what does Paul proclaim to be separated to?

A: “Separated unto the Gospel of God,” v.1

2. Q: By what was Christ declared to be the Son of God with POWER?

A: “By the Resurrection from the dead:” v.4

3.Q: How well known were the saints at Rome?

A: Paul said of them, “Your faith is spoken of throughout the whole world.” v.8

4. Q: What kind of gift did Paul which to impart to the saints at Rome.

A: “Some spiritual gift….” v.11

5. Q: To whom did Paul consider himself a debtor?

A: “Both to the Greeks and to the Barbarians; …wise, to the unwise.” v.14

6. Q: What Old Testament verse did Paul quote in this first chapter?

A: Paul quoted Habakkuk 2:4 in v. 17.

Chapter 2

1. Q: What are we sure of concerning the judgment of God?

A: “The judgment of God is according to truth.” V.2

2. Q: To what does the goodness of God lead?

A: “The goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance.” V.4

3.Q: What does a hard and impenitent heart treasure up?

A: “Treasurest up unto thyself wrath…” v.5

4. Q: According to what will God render to every man?

A: According to his deeds. V.6

5. Q: What number verse clearly states that God is impartial?

A: It is verse 11.

6. Q: Who is truly a Jew?

A: He that is one inwardly; and having a circumcision of the heart. V.29

Page 2 of 2

Stephen G. Reynolds, Jr.

Romans

November 1, 2004

Chapter 3 “Key Words & Study Q’s”

1. Q: To whom were committed the oracles of God?

A: The Jews. Vv.1,2

2. Q: Complete the phrase: “Let God be true, but…”

A: “Every man a liar;” v.4

3.Q: When Paul questioned God’s righteousness, he was speaking as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: “a man.” V.5

4. Q: Are Jews better than Gentiles?

A: No. v.9

5. Q: How are the throats of unrighteous men described?

A: “Their throat is an open sepulcher.” V.13

6. Q: To whom does the law speak its message?

A: “To them who are under the law.” V.19

Chapter 4

1. Q: What was counted to Abraham for righteousness?

A: “Abraham believed God.” V.3

2. Q: In what state is the man whose iniquities are forgiven?

A: He is “blessed”. V.7

3.Q: Was Abraham’s faith reckoned or righteousness before or after his circumcision?

A: It was before his circumcision. V.10

4. Q: Who is Abraham the “father” of?

A: Of the circumcision and uncircumcision who walk in the steps of the same faith. V.12

5. Q: What would void faith?

A: If they which are of the law be heirs of the world. V.14

6. Q: What would be the result of there being no law?

A: “There is no transgression.” V.15

Chapter 5

1. Q: How is a man justified?

A: “By faith.” V.1

2. Q: By our Lord Jesus Christ, in what do we rejoice?

A: “In hope of the glory of God.” V.2

3.Q: Does this hope make a man ashamed?

A: “Hope maketh not ashamed.” V.5

4. Q: When did Christ die for the ungodly?

A: “When we were yet without strength. In due time. While we were yet sinners. When we were enemies of God.” Vv.6,8,10

5. Q: Who has sinned?

A: “All have sinned.” V.12

6. Q: Complete the verse: “But where sin abounded,…”

A: “Grace did much more abound:” v.21

Stephen G. Reynolds, Jr.

Romans

November 8, 2004

“Key Words & Study Q’s”

**Romans Chapters 9 - 11**

**True & False Test**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. The truth of Scripture is understood by comparing Scripture with Scripture -

line upon line, precept upon precept - here a little, there a little.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. There are no other sources to learn Scriptural truths.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Some terms such as: Salvation, Sanctification, Justification - used over and

over again become boring and do not add to the overall picture.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. We can become righteous if we work hard enough at becoming holy.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Righteousness is our spiritual position.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Holiness is our spiritual condition.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. We come into the election also by our good works.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. It is unjust for God to have vessels of honor and others given over to dishonor.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. When Paul speaks about God having mercy for some but not on others, it is

to work out some part of His eternal plan because He sees the whole picture

and all must be for His honor and glory.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Faith comes into being for us when we accept Christ as our Savior.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. We build faith by the Word of God.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Israel had the Law but lacked zeal and therefore failed God as a nation.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Paul says we use the heart to believe in Christ and that is all we do to receive

Salvation.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. The nation Israel has been rejected by God and only the Gentile Church will

come under His blessing.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. Those who are of the election are chosen because of God's Grace.

**Romans**

**Chapter 8**

1. Who are free from condemnation?

2. How do they walk?

3. From what did the law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus free Paul?

4. Why was the law inadequate?

5. How did the Son of God come to earth?

6. What condemnation did this bring?

7. For what purpose was such condemnation?

8. How is such righteousness fulfilled?

9. What is the result of carnality?

10. What follows spirituality?

11. Why cannot the unregenerated pelase God?

12. In what way are we debtors to the spirit?

13. What is the sure sign of spiritual life?

14. Who are the children of God?

15. What is the assurance that we are the children of God?

**Romans**

**Chapter 10**

1. What is true prayer?

2. What was Paul's prayer for Israel?

3. What did Paul say they had need of or lacked?

4. How is Christ the end of the Law?

5. What is indispensable to justification?

6. What lesson is taught in verses 6 - 8?

7. How near to us is the word of faith?

8. How should such faith be openly avowed?

9. What prompts such confession?

10. What shall we believe?

11. Our faith should include what?

12. What is the meaning of "There is no difference between the Jew and the Greek"?

13. Who shall be saved?

14. We shall be saved from what?

15. What should precede our calling upon the Lord?

16. The preciousness of the Gospel message brings what poetical description of the bearer "how beautiful are

the feet of them that preach the Gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things"?

17. How does faith come to us?

**Romans**

**Chapter 11**

1. What do we learn from Rom. 11:1-6?

2. What proof did Paul offer?

3. Why was it that Elijah did not make any plea for Israel?

4. What was God's answer to Elijah?

5. What was the image of Baal?

6. What is meant by a remnant?

7. What is meant by the phrase "Israel has not obtained"?

8. How do the Gentiles benefit by the fall of Israel?

9. Where else besides in verse 13 is Paul called the apostle to the Gentiles?

10. "If the first fruit be holy" refers to what?

11. What are the "branches"?

12. What does the wild olive tree symbolize?

13. What warning was given to the Gentiles concerning boasting?

**Romans**

**Chapter 13**

1. To what should we yield obedience?

2. What does Paul say about debt?

3. Under what great principles should we seek to live?

4. What great underlying principle would be a great benefit to the world?

5. What night is far spent?

6. What day is at hand?

7. What are the works of darkness?

8. How should we walk?

9. How can we put on the Lord Jesus Christ?

**Romans**

**Chapter 14**

1. What is meant by, "him that is weak in the faith"?

2. How were the stronger to receive such?

3. What were they to avoid?

4. What is the Christian attitude?

5. Who is the Christian's master?

6. How were the Christians in the Church at Rome to act in regard to the observance of days?

7. What did Paul say both of these classes were doing?

8. What great fact did Paul present in verse 7?

9. What does this seventh verse mean?

10. Whether living or dying the Christian belongs to whom?

11. What is the basis of Christ's leadership of the dead the living?

12. How will God judge the world?

13. "For it is written" in verse 11 refers to what Prophesy?

14. What is the meaning of "as I live"?

15. For whom shall we have to give an account before God?

16. What important matter should we judge and decide?

17. Of what was Paul fully convinced?

18. What is the Kingdom of God?

19. What are the things we should follow after?

**Romans**

**Chapter 15**

1. How are the strong to treat the weak?

2. Should we seek first to please ourselves?

3. With what object in view should we please our neighbor?

4. What should be our example?

5. What is the patience and comfort of the Scriptures?

6. Who is the author of patience and comfort?

7. How should we glorify God?

8. How should we treat one another?

9. What is the meaning of the God of hope?

10. What is the means of joy and peace to the soul?

11. What was the meaning of minister to Paul?

12. What was the Gospel of God?

13. Why had Paul been much hindered from visiting the Church at Rome?

14. For what purpose was he on his way to Jerusalem?