

# Workbook On The Book Of Romans



*Excavations of the Forum in Rome*

“To all who are in Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ” (Romans 1:7)

David Padfield

**Workbook On Book Of Romans**  
© 2019 David Padfield

*This workbook was last updated in 2024*



[www.padfield.com](http://www.padfield.com)

Scripture taken from the New King James Version.  
Copyright ©1982 by Thomas Nelson, Inc. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

# Romans: The Gospel Of God's Righteousness

<b>I. Introduction</b>	<b>1:1–17</b>
Salutation	1:1–7
Author	1:1–5
Destination	1:6–7a
Greeting	1:7b
Occasion	1:8–15
Theme	1:16–17
<b>II. The Need of Divine Righteousness</b>	<b>1:18–3:20</b>
The Decline of the Gentile World	1:18–32
The Doom of the Critic	2:1–16
The Dilemma of the Jew	2:17–3:8
The Universal Condemnation	3:9–20
<b>III. The Manifestation of Divine Righteousness</b>	<b>3:21–8:39</b>
The Medium of Righteousness: Faith	3:21–31
The Basis of Righteousness: Promise	4:1–25
The Attainment of Righteousness	5:1–21
The Aspects of Practical Righteousness	6:1–7:25
The Results of Righteousness: Life in the Spirit	8:1–39
<b>IV. The Relation of Righteousness to the Jew</b>	<b>9:1–11:36</b>
The Election of Israel	9:1–33
The Salvation of Israel	10:1–21
The Failure of Israel	11:1–36
<b>V. The Application of Righteousness to Church Life</b>	<b>12:1–15:13</b>
Call to Consecration	12:1–2
The Use of Gifts	12:3–8
Personal Relationships	12:9–21
Political Relationships	13:1–7
Public Relationships	13:8–14
Fraternal Relationships	14:1–15:13
<b>VI. Conclusion</b>	<b>15:14–33</b>
Personal Plans	15:14–29
Request for Prayer	15:30–33
<b>VII. Postscript</b>	<b>16:1–27</b>
Greetings	16:1–24
Benediction	16:25–27

The above outline is by Merrill C. Tenney, *New Testament Survey*

# Romans: The Gospel Of God's Righteousness

## I. Introduction (1:1–17)

### A. Salutation (1:1–7)

1. What was promised “before through His prophets” (1:2)?
2. How was Christ declared to be the Son of God (1:4)?
3. What had Paul received from Christ (1:5)?
4. How are we “called in Christ Jesus” (1:6)?
5. Define “saint” (1:7) [Gr. *hagios*, SR# 40].

### B. Occasion (1:8–15)

1. Why did Paul thank God (1:8)?
2. What did Paul mention in his prayers (1:9–10)?
3. Why did Paul want to see the brethren in Rome (1:11)?

4. How was Paul a debtor (1:14)? To whom?

### C. Theme (1:16–17)

1. What is “God’s power unto salvation” (1:16)?

2. What is “the righteousness of God” (1:17)?

3. Explain the phrase, “from faith to faith” (1:17).

## II. The Need of Divine Righteousness (1:18–3:20)

### A. The Decline of the Gentile World (1:18–32)

1. How do wicked men “suppress the truth in unrighteousness” (1:18)?

2. Define “Godhead” (1:20) [Gr. *theiotes*, SR# 2305].

3. What four steps did the Gentiles take as they left God (1:21)?

4. Explain the phrase, “God also gave them up” (1:24).

5. What sin is specified in Romans 1:26–27?
  
6. Of the sins mentioned in Romans 1:28–32, which ones are people most prone to minimize?
  
7. Explain the phrase, “worthy of death” (1:32).

## **B. The Doom of the Critic (2:1–16)**

1. Who were the “judges” in Romans 2:1? Why were they condemned?
  
2. On what basis will God judge us (2:2–6)?
  
3. What will God do with those who “do not obey the truth” (2:8)?
  
4. Who are those who “sinned without law” (2:12)? What law?
  
5. Who is “just in the sight of God” (2:13)?
  
6. How was the “work of the law written in their hearts” (2:15)?

### **C. The Dilemma of the Jew (2:17–3:8)**

1. How did the Jew “rest on the law” (2:17)?
2. Who are the “blind” in Romans 2:19?
3. What was wrong with the preaching of the Jews (2:21–23)?
4. Why was God’s name blasphemed among the Gentiles (2:24)?
5. What is the “circumcision...of the heart” (2:29)?
6. What had been committed unto the Jews (3:2)?
7. How does “our unrighteousness demonstrate the righteousness of God” (3:5)?
8. What was Paul’s “lie” (3:7)?

### **D. The Universal Condemnation (3:9–20)**

1. What charge is made in Romans 3:9?

2. Why did Paul quote so many Old Testament passages in Romans 3:10–18?
3. How many people will be justified by the deeds of the law (3:20)?
4. Explain the phrase, “for by the law is the knowledge of sin” (3:20).

### **III. The Manifestation of Divine Righteousness (3:21–8:39)**

#### **A. The Medium of Righteousness: Faith (3:21–31)**

1. How is “the righteousness of God apart from the law” revealed (3:21)?
2. What is Paul’s conclusion in Romans 3:23?
3. Define “justified” (3:24) [Gr. *dikaioo*, SR# 1344].
4. How are we justified by grace (3:24)?
5. Define “propitiation” (3:25) [Gr. *hilasterion*, SR# 2435].
6. How does God demonstrate His righteousness (3:26)?



7. How is a man “justified by faith apart from the deeds of the law” (3:28)?

## **B. The Basis of Righteousness: Promise (4:1–25)**

1. Was Abraham justified by the works of the law (4:2)? Please explain.

2. Why did God consider Abraham “righteous” (4:3)?

3. Does Romans 4:5 teach salvation by faith alone? Defend your answer!

4. What is the significance of Abraham being accounted righteous before his circumcision (4:12)?

5. Explain the phrase, “where there is no law there is no transgression” (4:15).

6. How can we be “of the faith of Abraham” (4:16)?

7. Why is the story of Abraham so important (4:23–24)?

## **C. The Attainment of Righteousness (5:1–21)**

1. How are we “justified by faith” (5:1)?

2. What does “tribulation” produce (5:3)?
  
3. What is the difference between the “righteous man” and the “good man” (5:7)?
  
4. How did God show His love for us (5:8)?
  
5. Define “reconciliation” {kjv “atonement”} (5:11) [Gr. *katallage*, SR# 2643].
  
6. Explain why “sin is not imputed when there is no law” (5:13).
  
7. What is the “gift” in Romans 5:15–16?
  
8. How were many made sinners “through one man’s offense” (5:18)?
  
9. How did sin “reign” in death (5:21)?

#### **D. The Aspects of Practical Righteousness (6:1–7:25)**

1. How do we get “into Christ” (6:3)? Compare with Galatians 3:26–27.

2. How is baptism described in Romans 6:4?
  
3. How were we “crucified with Christ” (6:6)?
  
4. How are we “dead indeed to sin, but alive to God” (6:11)?
  
5. How could we “let sin reign” in us (6:12)?
  
6. Why is sin described as “slavery” (6:17)?
  
7. What are the “wages of sin” (6:23)? What is the “gift of God” (6:23)?
  
8. How long is a “woman bound by law to her husband” (7:2)?
  
9. What are we guilty of if we try to be married to two laws at the same time (7:2–4)?
  
10. What does it mean to “serve in newness of the Spirit and not in the oldness of the letter” (7:6)?
  
11. What did the law reveal to Paul (7:7)?

12. What period of time is Paul describing in Romans 7:9?

13. What period of time is Paul describing in Romans 7:14–23?

14. What is the “other law” in Romans 7:23?

15. What is the “body of death” (7:24)?

#### **E. The Results of Righteousness: Life in the Spirit (8:1–39)**

1. What did Christ make us free from (8:1)?

2. What was the “weakness” of the law (8:3)?

3. What is it to be “carnally minded” (8:6)?

4. How does the “spirit of God” dwell in you (8:9)?

5. How are we “led by the Spirit of God” (8:14)?

6. What is the “spirit of bondage” (8:15)?
  
7. How does the Spirit “bear witness with our spirit that we are children of God” (8:16)?
  
8. What is the “earnest expectation of the creation” (8:19)?
  
9. How does the Spirit help us in our weaknesses (8:26)?
  
10. Do the “all things” of Romans 8:28 have any limitations?
  
11. Define “predestined” (8:29) [Gr. *proorizo*, SR# 4309].
  
12. What can separate us from the love of Christ (8:35)?
  
13. How are we “more than conquerors” (8:37)?

## **IV. The Relation of Righteousness to the Jew (9:1–11:36)**

### **A. The Election of Israel (9:1–33)**

1. Why was Paul sorrowful in Romans 9:1–3?

2. What had God given Paul's kinsmen (9:4–5)?
  
3. Explain the phrase, "for they are not all Israel who are of Israel" (9:6).
  
4. Why did God "love" Jacob and "hate" Esau (9:13)?
  
5. How did God harden the heart of Pharaoh (9:17–18)?
  
6. Explain the illustration of the potter and the clay (9:19–21).
  
7. What people are described in Romans 9:25–26?
  
8. What is the "remnant" of Romans 9:27?
  
9. Why didn't Israel "attain" to the "law of righteousness" (9:31–32)?
  
10. What is the "stumbling stone" in Romans 9:32?

## **B. The Salvation of Israel (10:1–21)**

1. What was Paul's desire in Romans 10:1?
2. What was wrong with the zeal of the Jews (10:2–3)?
3. How is Christ the "end of the law" (10:4)?
4. What are we to confess (10:9)?
5. How does one "call upon the name of the Lord" (10:13)?
6. Are "believing on the Lord" and "calling on the Lord" the same thing (10:14)?
7. How does one obtain faith (10:17)?
8. How and why did God provoke Israel (10:19)?

## **C. The Failure of Israel (11:1–36)**

1. How did Paul prove that God had not cast away the Israelites (11:1)?

2. Why does Paul point us to Elijah (11:2–5)?
  
3. Why didn't Israel obtain what it was seeking (11:7)?
  
4. Who was the "apostle to the Gentiles" (11:13)?
  
5. Who are the branches in Romans 11:17?
  
6. Why were the branches broken off (11:19)?
  
7. Explain the "goodness" and "severity" of God (11:22).
  
8. How will "all Israel" be saved (11:26)?
  
9. Who are the enemies of the gospel (11:28)?

## **V. Application of Righteousness to Church Life (12:1–15:13)**

### **A. Call to Consecration (12:1–2)**

1. What is a "living sacrifice" (12:1)?



2. How could one be “conformed to the world” (12:2)?

3. What is the “good and acceptable and perfect will of God” (12:2)?

## **B. The Use of Gifts (12:3–8)**

1. What “body” is Paul discussing in Romans 12:4?

2. List the “gifts” mentioned in Romans 12:5–8.

## **C. Personal Relationships (12:9–21)**

1. How are we to regard “evil” (12:9)?

2. Explain the phrase, “distributing to the needs of the saints” (12:13).

3. How are we to repay those who do evil to us (12:17)?

4. Who has the right to render “vengeance” (12:19–21)?

## D. Political Relationships (13:1–7)

1. Where does the civil government get its authority to rule (13:1)?
2. What are the consequences of rejecting civil authority (13:2)?
3. Define “minister” (13:4) [Gr. *diakonos*, SR# 1249].
4. What is “God’s minister” to do in Romans 13:4?
5. What four things are we to render to the civil government (13:7)?

## E. Public Relationships (13:8–14)

1. What does it mean to “owe no man anything” (13:8)?
2. What are the “works of darkness” (13:12)?
3. Define “revelry” {KJV “rioting”} (13:13) [Gr. *komos*, SR# 2970].
4. Define “drunkenness” (13:13) [Gr. *methe*, SR# 3178].

5. Define “lust” {KJV “wantonness”} (13:13) [Gr. *aselgeia*, SR# 766].

6. Define “lewdness” {KJV “chambering”} (13:13) [Gr. *koite*, SR# 2845].

## **F. Fraternal Relationships (14:1–15:13)**

1. Who is “weak in the faith” (14:1)?

2. Why would one desire to eat “only vegetables” (14:2)?

3. How should we view one who, for the sake of conscience, eats only vegetables (14:3–4)?

4. What “days” are under consideration in Romans 14:5?

5. Is it sinful to “observe” special days (14:6)?

6. Who is Christ the Lord of (14:9)?

7. What is a “stumbling block” (14:13)?

8. How could our “good be spoken of as evil” (14:16)?
  
9. What kind of “faith” are we to “have to ourselves” (14:22)?
  
10. Why were the Old Testament Scriptures written (15:4)?
  
11. How are we to receive one another (15:7)?
  
12. Why would the Gentiles rejoice (15:10)?

## **VI. Conclusion (15:14–33)**

### **A. Personal Plans (15:14–29)**

1. Define “admonish” (15:14) [Gr. *noutheteo*, SR# 3560].
  
2. What subject would Paul rather not discuss (15:18)? Why?
  
3. Why was Paul going to Jerusalem (15:25)?

4. For what group of people did the brethren in Macedonia and Achaia make a “certain contribution” (15:26)?

## **B. Request for Prayer (15:30–33)**

1. What did Paul plead for in Romans 15:30?
2. Paul prayed his service in Jerusalem might be acceptable to what group (15:31)?

## **VII. Postscript (16:1–27)**

### **A. Greetings (16:1–24)**

1. How is Phoebe described in Romans 16:1? What did she do?
2. How were brethren to receive Phoebe (16:2)?
3. What were Priscilla and Aquila known for (16:3–5)?
4. How are Andronicus and Junia described (16:7)?
5. What is a “holy kiss” (16:16)?

6. What are we to do with those “who cause divisions and offenses, contrary to the doctrine which you learned” (16:17)?

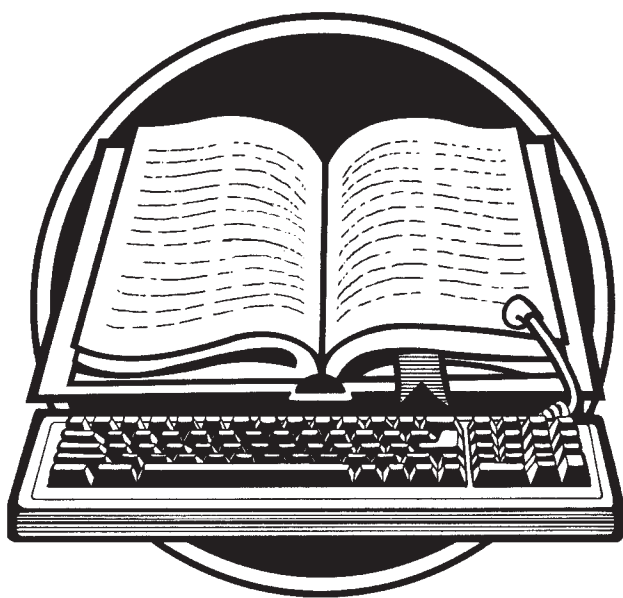
7. How would “the God of peace ... crush Satan under your feet shortly” (16:20)?

8. Who wrote the epistle to the Romans (16:22)?

### **B. Benediction (16:25–27)**

1. What is the “revelation of the mystery” (16:25)?

2. Why have the Scriptures been revealed (16:26)?



**[www.padfield.com](http://www.padfield.com)**

Sermon Outlines  
Bible Class Books  
Bible Class Curriculum  
PowerPoint Backgrounds  
Bible Land Photographs  
Church Bulletin Articles

This booklet is protected by Federal Copyright Laws. Individuals and local congregations are allowed to reprint this book. No one is allowed change the contents. This book may not be placed on any other Web site, nor is it allowed to be sold.