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## Investigating the Word of God

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# Romans



The Colosseum in Rome

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# An Introduction to Romans

## The Author: The Apostle Paul (1:1)

- A. He was born and raised in Tarsus of Cilicia, one of the great learning centers of the eastern world. (Acts 22:3)
  1. His parents were Jews who possessed Roman citizenship, therefore, he was both a Roman and a Jew. (Philippians 3:5; Acts 22:25-29)
  2. Typical of Jewish males, he learned a manual trade—tent-making. (Acts 18:3)
  3. He was sent to study in Jerusalem under Gamaliel. (Acts 22:3)
    - a. He excelled in his studies. (Galatians 1:14)
    - b. He was found “blameless” by the Law. (Philippians 3:6)
- B. His conversion and ministry.
  1. He is first mentioned in Scripture as the young man who held the robes of those who stoned Stephen. (Acts 7:58)
    - a. He zealously persecuted Christians. (Acts 22:4; 26:10-11; Galatians 1:13)
    - b. Christians were deathly afraid of him. (Acts 9:13,26)
  2. Jesus Christ manifested Himself to him on the road to Damascus. (Acts 9:1-16)
    - a. He obeyed the gospel. (Acts 22:16)
    - b. He became the apostle to the Gentiles. (Acts 9:15; Galatians 1:16; Romans 11:13)
  3. The early years of his ministry were spent mainly in Syria, Arabia, and Judea. (Acts 9:19-29; Galatians 1:17-21)
    - a. He then went to Tarsus for about nine years. (Acts 9:30)
    - b. Barnabas brought him from Tarsus to Antioch of Syria. (Acts 11:25-30; 12:25)
  4. Antioch was his home base for three missionary journeys. (Acts 13:1 - 14:28; 15:36 - 18:22; 18:23 - 21:17)
  5. While at Jerusalem he was arrested and imprisoned. (Acts 21:18 - 23:30)
  6. His imprisonment continued in Caesarea for two years. (Acts 23:31 - 26:32)
  7. After a difficult voyage he arrived in Rome where he was under house arrest for two years. (Acts 27:1 - 28:31).
    - He was apparently released, according to tradition, enabling him to resume limited travels. (1 Timothy 1:3; Titus 1:5)
  8. When the persecution by Nero began in AD 64, he was again arrested and taken to Rome where he was imprisoned once more.
  9. Tradition states that he was beheaded about AD 67 in Rome.

## The City of Rome

It was founded in 753 B.C. Mythical tradition states that it was started by Romulus, a son of Mars, who was preserved physically both by a wolf and a shepherd's wife after he was forced out of his house by wicked relatives.

- A. Located in Italy on the Tiber River, it was built on seven hills: Palatine, Capitoline, Quirinal, Caelian, Aventine, Esquiline, and Viminal.

- B. By New Testament times it had grown to a population of about one million, the majority of which were slaves.
- C. It was the center of the Roman Empire.
  - 1. It attracted all kinds of people and religions. It had an estimated 420 temples in it.
  - 2. Jews had been introduced there in large numbers by Pompeius the Great in 63 B.C.
    - a. Augustus, being a friend of the first Herod, had improved their condition and given them a section of the city beyond the Tiber River.
    - b. Claudius banished them when quarrels arose between them and Christians.

### **The Church at Rome**

- A. The origin of it is unknown but tradition states that it was founded by the apostle Peter but such a view is inconsistent with known facts and without any supporting evidence.
  - 1. Peter's own epistles were neither addressed to nor written from Rome.
  - 2. In Paul's letter to this church he makes no mention of Peter.
  - 3. In epistles Paul wrote from Rome while in prison there, he makes no mention of Peter.
  - 4. No mention is made of Rome in the writings of Peter and no inspired writer mentions Peter in connection with Rome.
  - 5. If Peter were in Rome, why were there no spiritual gifts in the church there? (1:11)
- B. Probable origin.
  - 1. Some of those present on the day of Pentecost recorded in Acts 2 returned to teach the gospel and establish a church there. (Acts 2:10)
  - 2. Some who were scattered after the stoning of Stephen may have journeyed there. (Acts 8:1-4)
- C. It was composed of both Jews and Gentiles. (11:13; 7:1)

### **The Purpose and Message of the Book**

- A. To state Paul's longtime desire to visit them. (1:13; 15:23)
- B. To express Paul's thankfulness for their faith. (1:8)
- C. To show that both Jew and Gentile are under condemnation because of sin. (3:9)
- D. To explain that justification was not by the Law of Moses but rather by faith. (3:28; 5:1)
- E. To indicate how saved people, Christians, should conduct themselves.

# Romans Chapter One

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verses 16-17

“16 For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek. 17 For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, "The just shall live by faith.”

### Key People

Paul  
Jesus Christ  
David  
Gentiles  
Greeks  
Barbarians

### Key Places

Rome

### Key Words

Apostle	Ungodliness
Gospel	Unrighteousness
Resurrection	Manifest
Grace	Attributes
Obedience	Godhead
Saints	Excuse
Witness	Glorify
Impart	Futile
Established	Incorruptible
Mutual	Corruptible
Debtor	Lusts
Wrath	Debased

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. Who is the author of this book? What was he “called to be?”
2. Of whose “seed” was Jesus born?
3. What was Jesus declared to be? How was He declared to be that?
4. For what did the author long? (v. 11) What did he want to do for them?
5. To whom did the author say he was a debtor? What did that urge him to do? (vv. 14-15)
6. Of what was the author not ashamed? Why? What, according to verse 17, was revealed in it?
7. What caused the wrath of God to be revealed from heaven?
8. What, according to verse 20, does the world reveal?
9. What did men fail to do? (v. 21)
10. According to verse 23, what did men change?
11. To what did God give these sinners up? Why? (vv. 24-25)
12. According to verse 26, to what did God give these sinners up? What did these sinners exchange? (vv. 26-27)
13. According to verse 28, to what did God give these sinners over? Why?
14. Define the following.

a. Unrighteousness.	b. Sexual immorality.	c. Wickedness.
d. Covetousness.	e. Maliciousness.	f. Envy.
g. Murder.	h. Strife.	i. Deceit.
j. Evil-mindedness.	k. Whisperers.	l. Backbiters.
m. Haters of God.	n. Violent	o. Proud.
p. Boasters.	q. Inventors of evil things.	r. Disobedient to parents.
s. Undiscerning.	t. Untrustworthy.	u. Unloving.
v. Unforgiving.	w. Unmerciful.	

## Discussion Question

How is the gospel the “power of God to salvation?”

# Romans Chapter Two

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verses 28-29

“28 For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly, nor is circumcision that which is outward in the flesh; 29 but he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart, in the Spirit, not in the letter; whose praise is not from men but from God.”

### Key People

Jew  
Greek  
Gentiles

### Key Words

Inexcusable  
Judge  
Forbearance  
Longsuffering  
Accordance  
Impenitent  
Wrath  
Revelation  
Immortality  
Self-seeking  
Indignation  
Tribulation  
Anguish  
Partiality  
Perish  
By nature  
Conscience  
Boast  
Circumcision  
Profitable  
Transgressor

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. Why were those who were judging others condemned in verse one?
2. Of what is the judgment of God? (v. 2)
3. What, according to verse four, leads to repentance?
4. According to verse five, what will an “impenitent” heart bring a person?
5. Who will receive eternal life? (v. 7)
6. What, according to verses eight and nine, will the unrighteous receive?
7. Who, according to verse 10, will receive glory, honor and peace?
8. What does God not have? (v. 11)
9. How did the Jews cause the name of God to be “blasphemed among the Gentiles?” (See vv. 21-24)
10. Who, according to verse 28, is not a Jew? Who does verse 29 say is a Jew?

## Matching

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| ___ 1. Judgment of God                   | A. A law to themselves. |
| ___ 2. Those who sinned without the law  | B. Will be justified.   |
| ___ 3. Those who sinned in the law       | C. According to truth.  |
| ___ 4. Doers of the law                  | D. Perish without law.  |
| ___ 5. Gentiles who by nature do the law | E. Judged by the law.   |

## True - False

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| T | F | 1. God will judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ.        |
| T | F | 2. One who teaches another not to steal is allowed to steal. |
| T | F | 3. God is dishonored by breaking His law.                    |
| T | F | 4. Circumcision is profitable if one keeps the law.          |
| T | F | 5. A Jew is one who is a Jew outwardly.                      |

## Discussion Question

Why is it wrong to teach another person not to steal if you steal?

# Romans Chapter Three

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verse 23

“For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.”

### Key People

Jews

Greeks

Jesus Christ

### Key Words

Advantage

Circumcision

Oracles

Justified

Inflicts

Wrath

Slanderosly

Condemnation

Tomb

Asps

Misery

Righteous

Righteousness

Grace

Redemption

Propitiation

Forbearance

Justifier

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. What had been committed to the Jews?
2. Who, according to verse nine, is under sin?
3. Who, according to verse ten, is righteous?
4. According to verse 20, what will the deeds of the law not do?
5. Apart from what has the righteousness of God been revealed? Who gives witness to this fact? (v. 21)
6. Who, according to verse 23, have sinned?
7. How is one justified? (v. 24)
8. Who is man's propitiation? (v. 25)
9. Who, according to verse 26, does God justify?
10. According to verse 28, how is one justified?

## Matching

- |                         |                                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ___ 1. Throat           | A. Full of cursing and bitterness. |
| ___ 2. Tongues          | B. Poison of asps.                 |
| ___ 3. Under their lips | C. Swift to shed blood.            |
| ___ 4. Mouth            | D. Open tomb.                      |
| ___ 5. Feet             | E. Practice deceit.                |

## True - False

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| T | F | 1. The oracles of God were committed to the Gentiles.         |
| T | F | 2. Let God be true but every man a liar.                      |
| T | F | 3. There is none who seek after God.                          |
| T | F | 4. All will be justified by the deeds of the law.             |
| T | F | 5. The righteousness of God is through faith in Christ Jesus. |

## Discussion Question

What does it mean when it says that Jesus is “a propitiation by His blood?”

# Romans Chapter Four

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verse 3

“For what does the Scripture say? ‘Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.’”

### Key People

Abraham  
David  
Sarah  
Jesus

### Key Words

Justified  
Accounted  
Righteousness  
Wages  
Grace  
Debt  
Imputes  
Blessedness  
Circumcised  
Sign  
Seal  
Heir  
Void  
Promise  
Transgression  
Wrath  
Contrary  
Waver  
Offenses  
Justification

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. If Abraham had been justified by works, what could he have done? (v. 2)
2. What are wages counted to the one who works? (v. 4)
3. For what is the faith of one who believes accounted? (v. 5)
4. According to verses seven and eight, who is blessed?
5. Why, according to verse 11, did Abraham receive the sign of circumcision?
6. According to verse 12, to whom was Abraham the father of circumcision?
7. What are the consequences if those who are of the law are heirs? (v. 14)
8. According to verse 15, what does the law bring about?
9. Who, according to verse 16, is the “father of us all?”
10. According to verse 21, what did Abraham believe about God?

## Matching

- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ___ 1. If justified by works | A. Wages are accounted as debt. |
| ___ 2. To him who works      | B. Seal of righteousness.       |
| ___ 3. Blessed are those     | C. No transgression.            |
| ___ 4. Sign of circumcision  | D. Something to boast about.    |
| ___ 5. Where there is no law | E. Whose sins are covered.      |

## True - False

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| T | F | 1. Abraham was justified by works.  |
| T | F | 2. Faith is accounted for righteousness.                                      |
| T | F | 3. Blessed are those whose sins are uncovered.                                |
| T | F | 4. The promise to be heir of the world is through the righteousness of faith. |
| T | F | 5. Abraham wavered at the promise of God.                                     |

## Discussion Question

Why was Jesus “delivered up?” Why was He “raised?”

# Romans Chapter Five

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verses 1 and 8

“1 Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ...8 But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.”

### Key People

Jesus Christ

Adam

Moses

### Key Words

Justified

Peace

Access

Grace

Tribulation

Perseverance

Character

Hope

Disappoint

Reconciled

Reconciliation

Imputed

Transgression

Type

Abounded

Condemnation

Justification

Abundance

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. Who has peace with God?
2. Through whom does one have access to God's grace?
3. According to verse three, in what should one glory? Why? (vv. 3-4)
4. Why does hope not disappoint? (v. 5)
5. According to verse six, for whom did Christ die?
6. According to verse eight, for whom did Christ die?
7. What allows one to be justified before God? (v. 9)
8. What allows one to be reconciled to God? (v. 10)
9. According to verse ten, by what is one saved?
10. What, according to verse 11, is received through Jesus Christ?
11. How did death spread to all men? (v. 12)
12. According to verse 14, what reigned from Adam to Moses?
13. Of whom was Adam a "type?" (v. 14)
14. According to verse 16, in what did the "free gift" result?
15. What, according to verses 20 and 21, reigns through Jesus Christ?

## True - False

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| T | F | 1. Having been justified by faith, one has peace with God. |
| T | F | 2. Character produces tribulations.                        |
| T | F | 3. One will scarcely die for a righteous man.              |
| T | F | 4. One is saved from the wrath to come through Jesus.      |
| T | F | 5. Through one man's offense, judgment came to all men.    |

## Discussion Question

Are people guilty of sin because they inherit the sin of Adam? If so, explain. If not, how do they become guilty of sin?



# Romans Chapter Six

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verse 23

“For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.”

### Key People

Jesus Christ

### Key Words

Grace  
Baptized  
Baptism  
Newness  
United  
Resurrection  
Crucified  
Slaves  
Dominion  
Reckon  
Reign  
Mortal  
Lusts  
Instruments  
Unrighteousness  
Righteousness  
Heart  
Doctrine  
Holiness  
Fruit  
Ashamed

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. In what is the Christian no longer to live?
2. Into what is one baptized? (v. 3)
3. In what is the one who has been baptized to walk? (v. 4)
4. What, according to verse five, is the result of being united in the likeness of Christ's death?
5. What happened to the Christian's "old man?" Why? (v. 6)
6. What is the result of dying with Christ? (v. 8)
7. What does not have dominion over Jesus? (v. 9)
8. According to verse 11, to what are Christians to reckon themselves?
9. What is not to reign in the Christian's body? (v. 12)
10. According to verse 13, what are Christians to become?
11. What is not to have dominion over the Christian? (v. 14)
12. How does one become a slave of sin? (v. 16)
13. How does one become a slave of righteousness? (vv. 17-18)
14. What, according to verse 22, are the results of becoming a slave of God?
15. What are the wages of sin? What is the gift of God? (v. 23)

## True - False

- T F 1. One who died to sin can still live in it.  
T F 2. The one who has been baptized is to walk in newness of life.  
T F 3. Death and sin had dominion over Christ.  
T F 4. One is a slave of the one he obeys.  
T F 5. One is to present himself as a slave to unholiness.

## Discussion Question

What is involved in walking in "newness of life?"

# Romans Chapter Seven

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verse 4

“Therefore, my brethren, you also have become dead to the law through the body of Christ, that you may be married to another—to Him who was raised from the dead, that we should bear fruit to God.”

### Key People

Christ

### Key Words

Dominion

Released

Adulteress

Passions

Aroused

Covetousness

Revived

Deceived

Exceedingly

Delight

Warring

Captivity

Wretched

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. How long does the law have dominion over a man? (v. 1)
2. How long is a woman bound to her husband? When is she released from the law of her husband? (v. 2)
3. What does a woman become if she marries another man while her husband is living? (v. 3)
4. Why had these brethren become dead to the law? (v. 4)
5. In what were these brethren now to serve? (v. 6)
6. How, according to verse seven, did Paul know sin?
7. What did sin produce in Paul? (v. 8)
8. What did sin do to Paul? (v. 11)
9. How is the law described in verse 12?
10. How did Paul describe himself in verse 14?
11. What, in verse 15, did Paul say he did?
12. In verse 19, what did Paul say he did? What did he not do?
13. According to verse 22, in what did Paul delight?
14. What did Paul say warred against the law of his mind? (v. 23)
15. From what did Paul want to be delivered? (v. 24) Who could deliver him? (v. 25)

## True - False

- T F 1. Paul was speaking to those who did not know the law.  
T F 2. A woman is bound to her husband as long as he is living.  
T F 3. These had become dead to the law through the body of Christ.  
T F 4. Paul said the law was sin.  
T F 5. Paul served the law of sin with his mind.

## Discussion Question

Contrast the “inward man” to “the flesh.” How are they related?

# Romans Chapter Eight

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verses 16-17

“16 The Spirit Himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God, 17 and if children, then heirs—heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with Him, that we may also be glorified together.”

### Key People

Christ Jesus

### Key Words

Condemnation  
Righteous  
Carnal  
Enmity  
Mortal  
Debtors  
Adoption  
Abba Father  
Heirs  
Sufferings  
Expectation  
Futility  
Corruption  
Liberty  
Firstfruits  
Redemption  
Perseverance  
Intercession  
Uttered  
Foreknew  
Predestined  
Conformed  
Justified  
Elect  
Slaughter  
Conquerors  
Principalities

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. Who has no condemnation? (v. 1)
2. What made Paul free from the law of sin and death? (v. 2)
3. What is the result of being carnally minded? What is the result of being spiritually minded? (v. 6)
4. What, according to verse seven, is the carnal mind? Why is that the case?
5. Who cannot please God? (v. 8)
6. According to verse ten, what results from having Christ in you?
7. Who are the sons of God? (v. 14)
8. According to verses 16 and 17, what are children of God?
9. With what are present sufferings not worthy to be compared? (v. 18)
10. To what, according to verse 20, was the creation subjected?
11. For what were the firstfruits of the Spirit waiting? (v. 23)
12. According to verse 24, in what is one saved?
13. What does the Spirit do for Christians? (v. 26)
14. For whom does all things work together for good? (v. 28)
15. To what is the Christian to be conformed? (v. 29)
16. What is the result when God is for us? (v. 31)
17. What will God give to those who are His? (v. 32)
18. Who, according to verse 33, justifies?
19. According to verse 34, who intercedes for the Christian?
20. List those things that cannot separate the Christian from the love of Christ. (vv. 35-39)

## Discussion Question

What does it mean to be a joint heir with Christ?

# Romans Chapter Nine

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verses 25-26

“As He says also in Hosea: ‘I will call them My people, who were not My people, And her beloved, who was not beloved. 26 And it shall come to pass in the place where it was said to them, “You are not My people,” There they shall be called sons of the living God.”’”

### Key People

Israelites	Esau
The fathers	Moses
Abraham	Pharaoh
Isaac	Jews
Sarah	Gentiles
Rebecca	Hosea
Jacob	Isaiah

### Key Places

Sodom  
Gomorrah

### Key Words

Conscience	Mercy
Witness	Hardens
Accursed	Resisted
Adoption	Potter
Covenants	Longsuffering
Election	Saboath
Unrighteousness	Stumbling

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. What did Paul have in his heart? (v. 2)
2. For what did Paul wish? (v. 3)
3. What, according to verse four, had Israel been given?
4. What are the children of the flesh? What are the children of promise? (v. 8)
5. Who is being referred to by the phrase “the older shall serve the younger?” (vv. 10-13)
6. According to verse 14, what is not a characteristic of God?
7. What did God say to Moses? (v. 15)
8. Why, according to verse 17, did God raise up Pharaoh?
9. Over what does a potter have power? (v. 21)
10. What purpose, according to verses 22 and 23, do “vessels of wrath” serve?
11. Who does verses 25 and 26 say are sons of God?
12. According to verses 27 and 28, who of the children of Israel will be saved?
13. What would have happened if the Lord of the Saboath had not left us a seed? (v. 29)
14. Who, according to verse 30, attained righteousness? Who did not attain to the law of righteousness? (v. 31)
15. At what did Israel stumble? What was the result of their stumbling? (vv. 32-33)

## Matching

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| ___ 1. Isaac   | A. Told “the older shall serve the younger.”               |
| ___ 2. Rebecca | B. “Hated.”  |
| ___ 3. Jacob   | C. No transgression.                                       |
| ___ 4. Esau    | D. In whom “your seed shall be called.”                    |
| ___ 5. Moses   | E. Told “I will have mercy on whomever I will have mercy.” |

## Discussion Question

What is meant by the phrase, “they are not all Israel who are of Israel?”

# Romans Chapter Ten

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verses 10 and 17

“10 For with the heart one believes unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation...17 So then faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.”

### Key People

Israel  
Christ  
Moses  
Jew  
Greek  
Isaiah

### Key Words

Zeal  
Knowledge  
Ignorant  
Righteousness  
Abyss  
Confess  
Confession  
Shame  
Distinction  
Provoke  
Jealousy  
Disobedient  
Contrary

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. What was Paul's heart's desire and prayer to God? (v. 1)
2. What, according to verse two, did Israel have? What did it lack?
3. What did Israel establish? To what did they not submit? (v. 3)
4. According to verse four, what is Christ?
5. What did Moses write about righteousness which is of the law? (v. 5)
6. Where, according to verse eight, is the word? What does it say the word is?
7. Who does verse nine say will be saved?
8. In verse ten, what does one do with his:
  - a. Heart?
  - b. Mouth?
9. Between whom is there no distinction? (v. 12)
10. Who does verse 13 say will be saved?
11. According to verse 14, what is necessary for belief?
12. Who does verse 15 say have “beautiful feet?”
13. How does faith come? (v. 17)
14. According to verse 18, where had the word gone?
15. What had been God's attitude toward Israel? (v. 21)

## True - False

- T F 1. Israel had a zeal for God but not according to knowledge.  
T F 2. Christ is the end of the law for unrighteousness.  
T F 3. With the mouth confession is made unto salvation.  
T F 4. Whoever calls on the name of the Lord shall be saved.  
T F 5. All have obeyed the gospel.

## Discussion Question

What are the elements of the confession one is to make for salvation?

# Romans Chapter Eleven

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verse 11

“I say then, have they stumbled that they should fall? Certainly not! But through their fall, to provoke them to jealousy, salvation has come to the Gentiles.”

### Key People

“I” (Paul)	Israel
Abraham	David
Benjamin	Gentiles
Elijah	Jacob

### Key Words

Foreknew  
Remnant  
Election  
Grace  
Stupor  
Stumbling  
Recompense  
Apostle  
Magnify  
Jealousy  
Reconciling  
Firstfruit  
Holy  
Grafted  
Unbelief  
Haughty  
Severity  
Cultivated  
Mystery  
Opinion  
Irrevocable  
Unsearchable  
Counselor

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. Had God cast away His people? (vv. 1-2)
2. What did Paul say existed at that present time? (v. 5)
3. What nullifies grace? (v. 6)
4. Why was Israel “blinded?” (vv. 7-8)
5. What, according to verse 11, resulted from the fall of Israel?
6. In verse 13, what did Paul say he was?
7. According to verse 15, in what did the casting away of Israel result?
8. Why, according to verse 19, were “branches broken off?” What caused them to be broken off? (v. 20)
9. What will happen to the branches who were broken off if they do not continue in unbelief? (v. 23)
10. Why, according to verse 25, had blindness happened to Israel?
11. According to verse 28, what were the Jews?
12. What does verse 29 say is irrevocable?
13. According to verses 30-32, who can obtain mercy?
14. What does verse 33 say is unsearchable?
15. According to verse 36, what is of God?

## Matching

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| ___ 1. Paul   | A. The deliverer will come out of it.                 |
| ___ 2. Elijah | B. Said, “they have killed your prophets.”            |
| ___ 3. Israel | C. Said, “their table has become a snare and a trap.” |
| ___ 4. David  | D. Of the tribe of Benjamin                           |
| ___ 5. Zion   | E. Not obtained what it seeks.                        |

## Discussion Question

How will “all Israel be saved?”

# Romans Chapter Twelve

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verses 1-2

“I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service. 2 And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.”

### Key Words

Beseech  
Mercies  
Sacrifice  
Holy  
Reasonable  
Conformed  
Transformed  
Renewing  
Grace  
Soberly  
Function  
Proportion  
Exhortation  
Liberality  
Diligence  
Hypocrisy  
Abhor  
Preference  
Fervent  
Tribulation  
Hospitality  
Humble  
Avenge  
Vengeance  
Overcome

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. What did Paul beseech his readers to do? Why? (v. 1)
2. To what is the Christian not to be conformed? (v. 2)
3. How is the Christian to be transformed? What will that transformation prove? (v. 2)
4. How, according to verse three, is one not to think of himself? How is one to think of himself?
5. What, according to verse four, do members of the body not have?
6. According to verses six through eight, how is one to use the gift of:  
a. Prophecy? b. Ministry? c. Teaching? d. Exhortation?  
e. Giving? f. Leading? g. Showing mercy?
7. What is love to be without? (v. 9)
8. What is one to abhor? To what is one to cling? (v. 9)
9. According to verse ten, what attitude are brethren to have toward one another?
10. How, according to verse 11, is one to serve the Lord?
11. According to verse 12, in what is one to:  
a. Rejoice? b. Be patient? c. Continue?
12. What two responsibilities are given to Christians in verse 13?
13. What is to be one's attitudes toward his enemies? (v. 14)
14. How is one to act toward those who rejoice? Toward those who weep? (v. 15)
15. What instructions are given in relation to one's mind in verse 16?
16. For what is one to have regard? (v. 17)
17. How is one to live in relation to others? (v. 18)
18. To what is one to give place? To whom does vengeance belong? (v. 19)
19. According to verse 20, what is one to do in regards to his enemy?
20. What is one to overcome? (v. 21)

## Discussion Question

How does being transformed prove “what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God?”

# Romans Chapter Thirteen

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verse 1

“Let every soul be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and the authorities that exist are appointed by God.”

### Key Words

Subject

Governing authorities

Authority

Ordinance

Terror

Minister

Avenger

Conscience

Fulfillment

Darkness

Light

Properly

Revelry

Lewdness

Lust

Provision

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. To what are all to be subject? Why? (v. 1)
2. What does one resist by resisting the authority? (v. 2)
3. What do those who resist bring upon themselves? (v. 2)
4. What are rulers to evil? (v. 3)
5. What, according to verse four, is a ruler?
6. According to verse five, why does one need to be subject to rulers?
7. What, according to verse seven, is one to render?
8. According to verse eight, what is the only thing one is to owe? Why?
9. What phrase summarizes God’s commandments in relation to others? (v. 9)
10. What does love not do? (v. 10)
11. According to verse ten, what is love?
12. Why is it time to “awake out of sleep?” (v. 11)
13. Seeing that “the night is far spent, the day is at hand,” what is to be done? (v. 12)
14. In what is one not to walk? (v. 13)
15. According to verse 14, what is one to:
  - a. Put on?
  - b. Make no provision?

## True - False

- T F 1. Governing authorities are from God.  
T F 2. Rulers are a terror to good works.  
T F 3. Rulers are avengers to execute wrath on evil doers.  
T F 4. Owe no one anything.  
T F 5. One is not to walk in revelry.

## Discussion Question

How is love “the fulfillment of the law?”



# Romans Chapter Fourteen

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verse 10

“But why do you judge your brother? Or why do you show contempt for your brother? For we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ.”

### Key People

Jesus Christ

### Key Words

Disputes

Doubtful

Despise

Judge

Esteems

Convinced

Contempt

Resolve

Stumbling block

Unclean

Grieved

Offense

Offended

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. Who is one to receive? (v. 1)
2. Who is the one who “eats” not to despise? Who is the one who “does not eat” not to despise? (v. 3)
3. Before whom does one stand or fall? (v. 4)
4. To whom does one “observe the day?” (vv. 5-6)
5. What principle is stated in verse seven?
6. Why, according to verse nine, did Christ die and arise?
7. According to verse ten, before what will all stand?
8. According to verse 12, what will every person give?
9. What, according to verse 13, is one not to do to his brother?
10. What is unclean? (v. 14)
11. According to verse 15, how can one know he is no longer walking in love?
12. What, according to verse 17, is the kingdom of God not? What is it?
13. What things are to be pursued? (v. 19)
14. According to verse 22, who is happy?
15. What, according to verse 23, is sin?

## True - False

- T F 1. One is not to be received to disputes over doubtful things.  
T F 2. He who eats does not eat to the Lord.  
T F 3. We all are to live to ourselves.  
T F 4. Every tongue shall confess to God.  
T F 5. The one who serves Christ in these things is approved of men.

## Discussion Question

What purpose, other than feeding the multitudes, did the miraculous feeding of the five thousand serve?

# Romans Chapter Fifteen

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verse 4

“For whatever things were written before were written for our learning, that we through the patience and comfort of the Scriptures might have hope.”

### Key People

Jesus Christ  
The fathers  
Gentiles  
Isaiah  
Jesse

### Key Places

Jerusalem  
Illyricum

### Key Words

Scruples  
Edification  
Reproaches  
Circumcision  
Confirm  
Laud  
Admonish  
Grace  
Minister  
Sanctified  
Gospel  
Hindered  
Debtors  
Strive

### Key Lesson

## Questions on the Text

1. What are those who are strong to do? (v. 1)
2. What is each person to do? Why? (v. 2)
3. Why, according to verse four, were the things “written before?”
4. What attitude are Christians to have toward one another? Why? (vv. 5-6)
5. How, according to verse seven, are Christians to receive one another?
6. According to verses eight and nine, what had Christ become? Why?
7. According to verse 12, in whom do the Gentiles have hope?
8. With what is one to be filled? Why? (v. 13)
9. According to verse 14, what did Paul believe his readers were?
10. Where, according to verse 19, had Paul preached the gospel?
11. What, according to verse 20, was Paul’s aim as he preached the gospel?
12. According to verse 23, what great desire did Paul have?
13. Where, according to verse 25, was Paul going? Why was he going there? (vv. 16-27)
14. When Paul came to Rome, in what would he come? (v. 29)
15. For what did Paul want his readers to pray? (vv. 30-32)

## True - False

- T F 1. Those who are weak are to abide by the scruples of the strong.  
T F 2. We are to please our neighbor for edification.  
T F 3. The things written before were not written for us.  
T F 4. Jesus Christ became a servant to the uncircumcision.  
T F 5. Paul identified himself as a minister to the Jews.

## Discussion Question

Why is it so important for Christians to be “like-minded?”

# Romans Chapter Sixteen

## Keys to This Chapter

### Key Passage: Verse 17

“Now I urge you, brethren, note those who cause divisions and offenses, contrary to the doctrine which you learned, and avoid them.”

### Key People

Phoebe	Rufus
Priscilla	Asyncritus
Aquilla	Phlegon
Epaenetus	Hermes
Mary	Philogus
Andronicus	Julia
Junia	Nereus
Amplias	Olympas
Urbanus	Jesus Christ
Stachys	Timothy
Appelles	Lucius
Aristobulus	Jason
Herodian	Sosipater
Narcissus	Tertius
Tryphena	Gaius
Tryphosa	Erastus
Persis	Quartus

### Key Places

Cenchrea  
Achaia

### Key Lesson

## Matching

- |                   |                                  |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| ___ 1. Phoebe     | A. Sister of Nereus.             |
| ___ 2. Priscilla  | B. Host of Paul.                 |
| ___ 3. Epaenetus  | C. Member of church in Cenchrea. |
| ___ 4. Mary       | D. Treasurer of the city.        |
| ___ 5. Andronicus | E. Chosen in the Lord.           |
| ___ 6. Appelles   | F. My fellow worker.             |
| ___ 7. Urbanus    | G. Risked neck for Paul.         |
| ___ 8. Persis     | H. Firstfruits of Achaia.        |
| ___ 9. Rufus      | I. Countryman of Paul.           |
| ___ 10. Olympas   | J. Labored much for us.          |
| ___ 11. Timothy   | K. Wrote this epistle.           |
| ___ 12. Lucius    | L. Fellow prisoner of Paul.      |
| ___ 13. Tertius   | M. Approved in Christ.           |
| ___ 14. Gaius     | N. Labored much in the Lord.     |
| ___ 15. Erastus   | O. Our fellow worker in Christ.  |

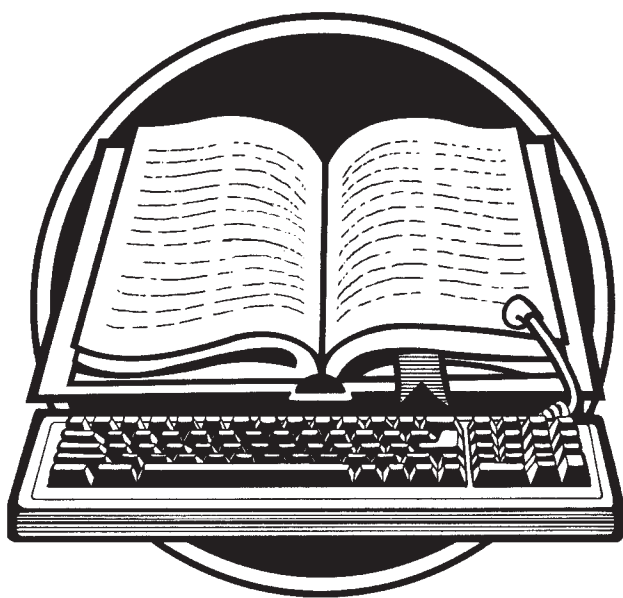
## True - False

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| T | F | 1. Those who cause divisions are to be avoided.                  |
| T | F | 2. Smooth and flattering words deceive the hearts of the simple. |
| T | F | 3. One needs not to be wise concerning evil.                     |
| T | F | 4. The mystery was kept secret since the world began.            |
| T | F | 5. The prophetic Scriptures have been made known to all nations. |

## Discussion Question

What is meant by the phrase “greet one another with a holy kiss?”





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