

TRUE HOLINESS DELIVERANCE TABERNACLE
12-17-2023

Review of Romans Chapters 1-5

CHAPTER ONE

1. Who wrote the book?
2. Give approximate time of the writing.
3. The book was written where?
4. What does Paul call himself?
5. What does Paul say he was called to be?
6. What does the author mean by "separated to the gospel of God?"
7. Give two references where "the gospel of God (was) promised before through His prophets in the holy scriptures."
8. According to Paul, the gospel is concerning whom?
9. Paul affirmed God's Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, was born of whose seed according to the flesh?
10. How was Jesus declared to be the Son of God with power?
11. How does the resurrection declare Jesus is God's Son with power?

12. For what purpose did Paul say he had received grace and apostleship?
13. Give two references where the term "obedience to the faith" is used in Romans.
14. Paul said of the Roman Christians "you also are the called of Jesus Christ;" how were they called?
15. Define the word "saint".
16. What two blessings did Paul call upon the saints of Rome and from which two individuals?
18. For whom did Paul say, "first, I thank my God"?
19. To what did Paul affirm God was witness?
20. What was a primary request in Paul's prayer for the Romans?
21. Why did Paul long to see the Romans?
22. How did Paul expect that he and the Romans could be encouraged together?
24. Why had Paul not visited Rome at the time his letter was written?
25. To whom did Paul affirm he was a debtor?
26. Show from the scriptures why Paul felt such a debt?
27. How did Paul personally feel about the gospel?
28. Why did Paul say he was not ashamed of the gospel?

29. Discuss the expression "for the Jew first and also for the Greek."
30. What does Paul mean - in "it" the righteousness of God is revealed?
31. Discuss the expression "from faith to faith."
32. Discuss the term "the just shall live by faith."
33. The wrath of God is revealed from heaven against what?
34. What does the term "who suppress the truth in unrighteousness" mean?
35. Although the Gentiles through creation knew God, what two things did they refuse to do?
36. Name three results from the refusal to glorify the Creator as God and to be thankful to Him.
37. In the darkness of man's foolish heart, to what did he change the glory of God?
38. When men in their minds corrupted the eternal glory of God into the things of corruptible flesh, what did God do?
39. Because men accepted the lie about God's nature and because they worshipped the creature rather than the Creator, to what did God give them up? 48. Name two examples of the vile passions.
40. Discuss "receiving in themselves the penalty of their error which was due."
41. God gave men over to what, because they did not like to retain Him in their knowledge?

42. Define or short paraphrase:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a. Unrighteousness | b. Fornication |
| c. Wickedness | d. Covetousness |
| e. Maliciousness | f. Full of envy |
| g. Murder | h. Strife |
| i. Evil-mindedness | j. Whisperers |
| k. Backbiters | l. Haters of God |

43. How many words or phrases are used to describe sin in Romans 1:29-31?

44. Not only those who practice sin and ungodliness are worthy of death but who else?

45. For what reason(s) did Paul desire to come to them?
(1:10-13)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | A | To impart some spiritual gift |
| <input type="radio"/> | B | To establish them |
| <input type="radio"/> | C | To be mutually encouraged (comforted) by each other's faith |
| <input type="radio"/> | D | All of the above |
| <input type="radio"/> | E | None of the above |
-

Question 46

Of what was Paul NOT ashamed? (1:16)

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|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | A | The gospel of Christ |
| <input type="radio"/> | B | His educational background |
| <input type="radio"/> | C | His Jewish background |
| <input type="radio"/> | D | All of the above |
| <input type="radio"/> | E | None of the above |
-

question 47

By what do the just live? (1:17)

- A Faith
 - B Hope
 - C Prayer
 - D All of the above
 - E None of the above
-

question 48

For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without _____: (1:20)

- A Excuse
 - B Faith
 - C Hope
 - D All of the above
 - E None of the above
-

Question 49

Into what images did unrighteous men changed the glory of God? (1:23)

- A Animals
 - B Birds
 - C Man
 - D Reptiles
 - E All of the above
-

question 50a

For what did unrighteous men leave the natural use of women? (1:27)

- A Celibacy
 - B Lust for animals
 - C Lust for other men
 - D All of the above
 - E None of the above
-

CHAPTER 2

51. Why did Paul affirm that certain men were inexcusable?
52. God's judgement against the gross immorality of the Gentiles was according to what?
53. What rhetorical question did Paul ask in Romans 2:3?
54. God's goodness is designed to do what?. (2:4)
55. Jews in accordance with what two things were storing (treasuring) up wrath for themselves?
56. When was that wrath to appear?
57. How will God render to each one in judgement?
58. List the two kinds of judgement, that is the two kinds of sentences to come from God's judgement, in the day of wrath?
59. To whom will God reward eternal life according to Romans 2:7?
60. How does Paul speak of God's impartiality in condemnation of evil?
61. How does Paul speak of God's impartiality in reward for righteousness?
62. Quote Romans 2:11.
63. Judgement or condemnation is classified as being for what two categories of men in Romans 2:12?
64. How could Gentiles without the written law of Moses be a law unto themselves?
65. What did Paul affirm the Gentiles could have written in their hearts?

66. Describe how law is written in one's heart. (cf. Jeremiah 10:23, 31:33; Romans 10:17; John 6:44-45; Mark 16:15)

67. What else, besides the work of the law, written in the heart of the Gentiles, could also bear witness to them?

68. How does Paul describe eternal judgement in Romans 2:16?

69. What does Paul mean by, judgement will be according to "my gospel"?

70. Name four ways the Jews were confident in their own self-satisfaction.

71. What two things did Paul indicate the Jews had in the law?

72. How could circumcision become uncircumcision to the Jews?

73. How could the Gentile's uncircumcision be counted as circumcision?

74. How could those who were physically uncircumcised judge the Jew who was circumcised, and had the written law?

75. List two ways Paul affirms one is not a Jew before God.

question 76

To what does the goodness of God lead a person? (2:4)

- A Receiving the Holy Ghost
 - B Repentance
 - C Truth
 - D Water baptism
 - E None of the above
-

question 77

Of what did the Jew boast? (2:17-20, 23)

- A That they had been circumcised
- B That they were children of Abraham

- C Their knowledge of the law
- D All of the above
- E None of the above

question 78

Who is a real Jew? (2:28-29)

- A If he has been circumcised
- B If he is one inwardly
- C If he is one outwardly
- D All of the above
- E None of the above

CHAPTER 3

79. What question does Paul ask at the very beginning of Romans 3?

80. How does Paul answer the following question: "Will their (the Jews) unbelief make the faithfulness of God without effect?" (3:3)

81. How can it be said (particularly of the Jews under the law) "our unrighteousness demonstrates the righteousness of God?"

82. What were some people slanderously reporting about Paul's teaching?

83. What did Paul say of those who slandered his message in such a manner?

84. To whom does Paul refer in Romans 3:9 when he says, "Are we better than they?"

85. What did Paul say he had previously charged?

86. Sum up God's conclusion about man in Romans 3:10-12.

87. Give four descriptions of the filth and blasphemy out of men's mouths found in Romans 3:13-14.

88. What is the conclusion as to the reason for the corruptness of man found in Romans 3:18?

89. To whom did the law speak?

90. What is Paul's affirmation in Romans 3:20 concerning the deeds of the law?

91. By what came the knowledge of sin?

92. Explain Paul's expression "but now the righteousness of God apart from the law is revealed."

93. Tell what is meant by, "being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets."

94. How is the righteousness of God described in Romans 3:22?

95. What is meant by "there is no difference?"

96. Quote Romans 3:23. 12

97. Having accepted the gospel we have been justified freely through what?

98. God has set forth Jesus to be a propitiation by his blood through what?

99. What does propitiation mean?

100. What did God demonstrate by setting forth Jesus and His blood to be a propitiation for us through faith?

102. Why is boasting before God of salvation by Jews or Gentiles excluded?

103. What does "the law of faith" mean?

104. Man is justified by faith apart from what?

105. How does Paul answer this question: "Is He not also the God of the Gentiles?"

106. How can it be said that justification through obedient faith in Jesus Christ establishes the law?

question 107

There is none _____, no, not one: (3:10)

A Godly

B Righteous

C Worthy

D All of the above

E None of the above

question 108

From where do we get knowledge of sin? (3:20)

A Through conviction of the Holy Ghost

B Through faith in Jesus Christ

C Through the law

D All of the above

E None of the above

question 109

From where do we get the righteousness of God? (3:21-22)

A Through conviction of the Holy Ghost

B Through faith in Jesus Christ

C Through the law

D All of the above

E None of the above

question 110

All have _____ and fallen short of the glory of God?
(3:23)

A Failed

B Lied

C Slipped

D Stumbled

E None of the above

CHAPTER 4

111. With what question does the fourth chapter of Romans open?
112. What could Abraham not do before God?
113. What was accounted to Abraham for righteousness?
114. Whose faith is accounted for righteousness?
115. David described the blessedness of what man?
116. The quotation from David on the blessedness of the man to whom God imputes righteousness is found where?
117. List the three kinds of works of righteousness named in the scriptures.
118. In what three ways does Psalm 32:1-2 and Romans 4:7-8 describe the blessedness of those who continually walk by faith?
119. What is affirmed in Romans 4:10 about Abraham's physical state when he was justified?
120. What was circumcision to Abraham?
121. Of whom did Abraham become the father?
123. The promise (Genesis 17:4-6) to Abraham or his seed that he would be heir of the world was not through what?
124. Who are "all the seed" to whom the promise was made sure?
125. How can it be said Abraham "is the father of us all?"
126. How is the prophecy "I have made you a father of many nations" used in Romans 4:17?
127. What two great powers are attributed to God in Romans 4:17?
128. What did Abraham believe in spite of it being contrary to hope?
129. Tell four things from Romans 4:18-21 about Abraham's reaction to God's promise that he was to have a son.

130. What is meant "it" was accounted to him for righteousness?

131. The things written concerning Abraham's faith being accounted for righteousness was for whose sake?

132. What does Paul affirm concerning the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ at the close of Romans 4

question 133

Who said "Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin"? (4:6-8)

- A Abraham
 - B David
 - C Joel
 - D Isaiah
 - E None of the above
-

question 134

What did Abraham NOT consider when receiving the promise? (4:19)

- A His own body
 - B His age
 - C The deadness of Sarah's womb
 - D All of the above
 - E None of the above
-

question 135

Of what was Abraham fully persuaded? (4:21)

- A All have sinned
- B The just shall live by faith
- C What God had promised, he was able also to perform
- D All of the above
- E None of the above

CHAPTER 5

136. Since we have been justified by faith, what do we have?

137. By what means do we, through Christ, have access to the grace of God in which we stand?

138. Standing in God's grace through obedient faith, in what do we rejoice?

139. Why should it be said, "we (Christians) also glory in tribulation?"

140. What does tribulation produce in the life of a Christian?

141. What does perseverance produce?

1542. What is built up in the Christian through character?

143. What has been poured out in the Christian's heart?

144. Tell by whom and how the love of God has been poured out in the heart of Christians.

145. How was the Holy Spirit given to us?

146. What is meant by "when we were still without strength?"

1647. What is meant by "in due time Christ died for the ungodly?"

148. Give Paul's two observations on sacrificial service in Romans 5:7.

149. How did God demonstrate His love toward us?

150. Being justified by Christ's blood, our expectations for what, are much more, that is, much greater?

151. How can it be said of Christians “when we were enemies of God?”
152. Since we, as breakers of God’s laws, are enemies of God, how is it possible for us to be reconciled to God?
153. Since we have been reconciled to God through the death of His Son, what can we expect?
154. What is meant by “we rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ?”
155. Through whom have we received reconciliation to God?
156. List the four points made in Romans 5:12.
157. How could it be said “all sinned” in reference to Adam’s sin?
158. How do we know from Romans 5:13 that law was in the world from Adam until the law of Moses?
159. Why did death reign over men from Adam until Moses even though they had not personally sinned in the manner Adam did?
160. How could it be said that Adam was a type of Him who was to come?
161. How is the free gift of God not like the offense or trespass of Adam?
162. What reigned over the whole human race because of Adam’s sin?
163. Those, who receive the abundance of grace and the gift of righteousness through Jesus Christ, do what?
164. Contrast the results of Adam’s transgression and Christ’s gift to the whole human race based on Romans 5:18-19.
165. When the law was added in order to cause the horror of sin to abound, what abounded much more?
166. What had reigned over the human race in death?
167. What now reigns in the life of the one who has received the gift of God’s love?

Question 168

What does tribulation produce? (5:3)

- A Gentleness
 - B Faith
 - C Hope
 - D Joy
 - E Patience
-

question 169

God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet _____, Christ died for us (5:8)

- A Hopeless
 - B Lost
 - C Sinners
 - D Unbelievers
 - E Wicked
-

question 170

For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made _____ (5:19)

- A Believers
 - B Faithful
 - C Righteous
 - D Saints
 - E Worthy
-

question 171

What abounds much more where sin abounds? (5:20)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | A | Hope |
| <input type="radio"/> | B | Grace |
| <input type="radio"/> | C | Love |
| <input type="radio"/> | D | Mercy |
| <input type="radio"/> | E | Righteousness |
-