

**STUDY QUESTIONS
BASED ON**

**THE
BOOK
OF
ROMANS**

THE PLAN OF SALVATION

Student Instructions:

1. Read the Book of Romans
2. Answer the questions in the Exams

INTRODUCTION

The Book of Romans was written by Paul the Apostle, from the city of Corinth. At this time he was preparing to go to the city of Rome and tell the people there about the Lord Jesus Christ. He sent this letter, called an Epistle, before him to a group of Christians in Rome so that they would know some facts about his missionary labors and future plans to visit them.

It was important that these Christians living long ago should understand the Christian religion, just as it is important for you to understand it today. In chapter 1 through 8, Salvation by Faith is explained. Chapter 9 through 11 explains the position of Israel in God's eternal plan. Chapters 12 through 16 gives a challenge to live for God in purity and love even among a wicked and cruel government.

This Book of the Bible explains the Way of Salvation. It tells us how to go to Heaven when we die. Here are a list of words and their meanings to help you understand the Book of Romans better.

DEFINITIONS:

God: The Being of the highest authority, rank or power; Ruler of the universe; Creator of all things. He is the Father, He is the Son, He is the Holy Spirit.

Christ: Jesus, the Saviour of the world. 1:3, 4

Man: mankind; the human race, including both men and women.
5:17, 19

Atonement: a reconciliation by which a person's guilt is taken away and the obligation of the offended one (God) to punish the crime, is cancelled. The example of this is Christ's death in our place.
5:11

Death: to cease to live; the second death is eternal separation from God. To perish is Hell. 1:32; 5:14, 17, 21; 6:4, 5, 9, 16, 21,23; 7:5, 10 13 24; 8:2, 6, 38

Faith: belief in the truth of God and His Word, even without evidence or proof. 1:17; 4:17-24; 14:1

Grace: The free, undeserved love and favor of God that renews the heart and restrains from sin. 5:15-21 Differs from Mercy.

Justification: An act of free Grace, by which God pardons the sinner and accepts him as righteous on the account of the atonement of Christ. 3:20-28; 4:25; 5:9-11, 16-18

Resurrection: the rising again from the dead. 1:4; 6:5

Sanctification: Set apart by God for a purpose of His. 15:16

Sin: A positive act of disobedience to God's commands or a voluntary neglect to obey God's commands. 3:9; 5:12-19; 6:10-23; 11:32

EXAM - CHAPTERS 1 AND 2

1. _____ was declared to be the Son of God, by the resurrection from the dead. 1:3, 4
2. The Gospel of Christ is the power of God unto _____ to everyone that believeth. 1:16

Faith: belief in the truth of God and His Word, even without evidence or proof. 1:17; 4:17-24; 14:1

3. The just shall live by _____. 1:17
4. The _____ of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness. 1:18

God has revealed himself to mankind in nature. 1:19-20

5. The invisible things of him from the creation of the world are _____ . 1:20
6. When men knew God and did not glorify Him as God, then their foolish heart was _____. 1:21
7. Man, after his heart was darkened, changed the glory of God into an _____ made like to corruptible man and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things. Man rejected God and instead worshipped animals. 1:21-23
8. Men knew that their sins were worthy of _____, but did them anyway. 1:32.

9. Therefore thou are _____, O man. 2:1
10. The Judgement of God is according to _____ against
them which commit such things. 2:2
11. The _____ of God leadeth thee to
_____. 2:4

EXAM - CHAPTERS 3 AND 4

1. As it is written, There is none _____,
no, not one. 3:10
2. There is none that understandeth, there is none that
_____ after God. 3:11
3. There is none that doeth _____, no, not one. 3:12
4. For _____ have _____ and come short
of the glory of God. 3:23

Grace: The free, undeserved love and favor of God that renews the heart and restrains from sin. 5:15-21 Differs from Mercy

5. Being justified freely by his _____ through the
redemption that is in Christ Jesus. 3:24
6. But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that
_____ the ungodly, his _____ is
counted for righteousness, 4:5
7. Jesus was delivered for our offenses, and was raised again for our
_____. 4:25

EXAM - CHAPTERS 5 AND 6

1. We are _____ by faith and have peace with God through Jesus Christ our Lord. 5:1
2. Christ died for the _____. 5:6
3. But God commendeth his love for us, in that, while we were yet _____, Christ died for us. 5:8
4. We were reconciled to God by the _____ of his Son. 5:10
5. We joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the _____. 5:11
6. Death passed upon all men for that _____ have sinned. 5:12

Baptism is the first act of obedience for a new believer in Jesus Christ. It is a symbolic act of being totally immersed in water , picturing the death, burial and resurrection of Christ. After a man has accepted Jesus Christ as his Saviour, he is then baptized, signifying his own death to his old life of sin and his new life in Christ.

7. Therefore we are _____ with him by baptism unto death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the _____, even so we also should walk in _____ of life. 6:4

8. Christ was raised from the dead and will never die again. Death hath no more _____ or power over him.
6:9
9. Let not _____ reign in your mortal body, that ye should obdy it in the lusts thereof. 6:12
10. For the wages of _____ is death; but the _____ of God is _____ life through Jesus Christ our Lord. 6:23

EXAM - CHAPTERS 7, 8, AND 9

1. For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no _____ thing. 7:18
2. So with the mind I myself serve the _____ of God; but with the flesh the law of _____. 7:25
3. There is therefore now no _____ to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the _____, but after the _____. 8:1
4. For to be carnally minded is _____; but to be spiritually minded is _____ and _____. 8:6
5. For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall _____: but if ye through the _____ do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live. 8:13
6. And we know that all things work together for _____ to them that _____ God, to them who are the called according to his purpose. 8:28

No one or nothing can separate us from the love of God.

8:35-39

The love of God keeps us.

7. Who shall _____ us from the love of Christ? 8:35
8. The love of God, which is in _____ our Lord,
keeps us. 8:39
9. Is there unrighteousness with God? God _____ .
9:14

EXAM - CHAPTERS 10 AND 11

1. Paul's desire and prayer to God for Israel was that they might be _____ . 10:1
2. The Jews had a zeal for God but not according to _____. 10:2
3. Christ is the end of the law for _____ to every one that believeth. 10:4
4. The way of salvation is plain. That if thou shalt _____ with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt _____ in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be _____. 10:9
5. For with the _____ man believeth unto righteousness; and with the _____ confession is made unto salvation. 10:10
6. The same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him. For _____ shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be _____. 10:13
7. Faith cometh by _____, and hearing by the _____ of God. 10:17
8. Paul was a Israelite, of the seed of _____ of the tribe of Benjamin. 11:1
9. The Israelites rejected Jesus and the Word of God. Even so then

at this present time there is a _____ according
to the election of grace. 11:5

10. Israelites, described as “the natural branches” were broken off,
by God, because of their rejection of Jesus and his Word. Because
of _____ they were broken off. 11:20

11. For if God spared not the natural _____,
take heed lest he also spare not thee. 11:21

EXAM - CHAPTER 12

1. To serve God, a man must present his _____ a living sacrifice. 12:1
2. And be not conformed to this _____ but be ye transformed by the _____ of your mind. 12:2
3. Let love be without dissimulation. Abhor that which is _____; cleave to that which is good. 12:9
4. The Word of God says that we are to _____ them which persecute you: bless and curse not. 12:14
5. We are to _____ with them that rejoice and to _____ with them that weep. 12:15
6. We are to _____ to no man evil for evil. Provide things honest in the sight of all men. 12:17
7. Dearly beloved, _____ not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath. 12:19
8. For it is written, _____ is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord. 12:19

EXAM - CHAPTERS 13, 14, 15, 16

1. Render to all their dues: _____ to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear unto whom fear; honour to whom honour. 13:7
2. The Word of God teaches that we are to Owe no man _____, but to love one another. 13:8
3. Thou shalt not commit _____, Thou shalt not _____, Thou shalt not _____, Thou shalt not bear _____, Thou shalt not _____. 13:9
4. Thou shalt _____ thy neighbor as _____. 13:9
5. Let us walk _____, as in the day; not in _____ and drunkenness. 13:13
6. So then every one of us shall give account of himself to _____. 14:12
7. Let us therefore follow after the things which make for _____ and things wherewith one may edify another. 14:19
8. We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the _____, and not to please ourselves. 15:1
9. Now the God of _____ and consolation

grant you to be likeminded one toward another according to Jesus Christ. 15:5

10. Now I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause _____ and offences contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned; and _____ them. 16:17

11. The truth is made manifest, by the _____ of the prophets, according to the commandment of the _____ God. 16:26