

HIGHLIGHTS IN ROMANS

Review Questions without Answers

Introduction to Romans and Paul's Greeting

1. Paul wrote the epistle to the Romans from what place?
2. Paul wrote the epistle to Romans on which missionary journey?
3. Who carried the epistle to Rome?
4. Rome is located on what river?
5. What was the city's harbor named and how far was it from the city?
6. The city is situated on how many hills?
7. About what percentage of the population were slaves?
8. What was the Imperial Cult?
9. What was a circus in the Roman cities?
10. What was the seating capacity of the Circus Maximus in Rome?
11. Who boasted that he found the city of brick and left it of marble?
12. What year did this man die?
13. What was the Roman name of Rome's chief god and what was the Greek name?
14. What is the most prominent theme of the Romans epistle?
15. Romans answers what great question?
16. The terms "righteous," "righteousness," and "justify" are used nearly how many times in Romans.
17. What is the meaning of justification?
18. Why was Samuel Clemens puzzled because a wicked boy and a religious boy both drowned?
19. What is the second theme of Romans as per the notes?
20. What is the third theme of Romans as per the notes?
21. What is the fourth theme as per the notes?
22. Why did Paul introduce himself as a "servant of Jesus Christ" before stating that he is an apostle?
23. What are three ways the word "apostle" is used in the Bible?
24. In what passage (book and chapter) is Epaphroditus called an apostle or messenger?
25. In what sense did Paul separate himself unto the gospel?
26. What is the meaning of Jesus Christ being "made of the seed of David according to the flesh"?
27. How do we know that the Bible term "saint" applies to all believers?
28. What is the meaning of "grace"?
29. What is "peace from God"?
30. In what sense is peace from God our Father?
31. In what sense is peace from the Lord Jesus Christ?

The Gospel Part I Condemnation (Romans 1:18 - 3:20)

1. Paul's gospel in Romans begins with what bad news?
2. This message is summarized in what four verses?
3. Why does Paul spend so much time on this theme before he deals with the grace of Christ?

4. Why is it important to understand that God is a God of judgment? Why not focus on His love?
5. What is the meaning of “they hold the truth in unrighteousness”?
6. What is the meaning of agnosticism?
7. What verse says men are without excuse because of the light of creation?
8. What aspect of God can be seen by the light of creation?
9. What Greek word is translated “power” in Romans 1:18?
10. What is the source of idolatry?
11. Is it possible for an idolater to be wise in God’s eyes?
12. To make idols is to break what commandment of God?
13. How many times is idolatry called a “lie” in Scripture?
14. What is the essence of idolatry?
15. When man invented idolatry, what three things did God give them up to?
16. In Romans 1, Paul calls homosexuality by what six terms?
17. The conscience does what three things according to Romans 2:15?
18. How will men be judged by Paul’s gospel if they have never heard it?
19. What are three verses in the Bible which state that God will judge man’s secrets?
20. What is the seven-fold indictment of Romans against all men?
21. What is the purpose of the law of Moses?
22. How did Paul state that the law of Moses is for all men?

The Gospel Part II Free Justification (Romans 3:21 - 4:25)

1. The gospel of Romans is salvation by God’s _____ on the basis of _____ through _____ without _____.
2. What is the meaning of justification?
3. How did the law of Moses witness of God’s salvation?
4. How did the prophets witness of God’s salvation?
5. What are seven Messianic prophecies (with Scripture references, books and chapters)?
6. In what way in Romans 3 does Paul say that salvation is available to all men?
7. What does Scripture mean when it says “all have ... come short of the glory of God”?
8. What word in Romans 3:24 states that justification is not of works?
9. What is the meaning of salvation by “grace”?
10. What is the meaning of “redemption”?
11. What was the redemption price?
12. What is the Hebrew word for the kinsman redeemer?
13. In Ruth, who is the kinsman redeemer?
14. The Messiah is called the kinsman redeemer in what two Bible books?
15. What is the meaning of “propitiation”?
16. Romans 3 teaches the _____, _____ death of Christ.
17. How could God forgive sins before Christ died?
18. How does Christ’s death make it possible for God to “be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus”?
19. Why does salvation by God’s grace exclude boasting?
20. What verse says God justifies the ungodly?
21. What does Scripture mean when it says that Abraham’s faith was counted for righteousness?
22. What is the Greek word translated “counted” in Romans 4?

23. What are two other ways this word is translated in the King James Bible?
24. In Romans 4, Paul cited what psalm to show David's understanding of justification by faith without works?
25. What verse in that psalm states salvation by faith?
26. Why does Romans 4 contain a lengthy passage about Abraham's faith?
27. What is the first element of Abraham's faith that is listed in the notes?
28. What verse says faith comes by hearing God's Word?
29. Romans says Abraham "considered his own body now dead." What does this teach us about saving faith?
30. Abraham was persuaded that God could do what?

The Believer's New Standing before God (Romans 5:12-21)

1. How do we know that these things are the believer's present possessions?
2. In Christ's Parable of the Wedding Feast, why was one man cast out?
3. What does the believer's new standing of grace mean?
4. What is the access into this new standing?
5. What passage (book and chapter) says that sinners will not stand in the congregation of the righteous?
6. Salvation "hope" is defined as sure in what two passages (book and chapter)?
7. What is "hope" called in these passages?
8. What is the meaning of the word "rejoice" in the phrase "rejoice in hope of the glory of God"?
9. In this passage, what two things does "the glory of God" refer to?
10. What is the meaning of "glory in tribulations"?
11. What is the meaning of to be "saved from wrath"?
12. Why is the believer saved from wrath?
13. What does the Bible mean when it says the believers "joy in God"?
14. Why are the words "free" and "gift" and "grace" repeated so many times in Romans 5:12-21?
15. What verse says "by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin"?
16. Does this verse teach that men are condemned only because of Adam?
17. Why did Jesus not inherit sin from Eve?
18. Romans 5:12-21 says Christ brings what five things to those who believe?

The Believer's Holiness (Romans 6)

1. What one key does Romans give for spiritual victory?
2. How does Romans 6 teach that biblical baptism is by immersion?
3. How does Romans 6 teach that baptism is a picture of Christ's death, burial, and resurrection?
4. What are four things signified by the term "walk" in Romans 6?
5. "Reckon" in Romans 6 is to do what?
6. What verse says the wages of sin is death?
7. What is the second death and in what passage (book and chapter) is it described?
8. "have fruit unto holiness" is what tense in Greek and what does this mean for the Christian life?

Life as a Son of God (Romans 8:14-39)

1. What is the theme of Romans 8:14-39?
2. What three evidences of sonship are found in this passage?
3. What is the meaning of being a joint-heir with Christ?
4. What is the manifestation of the sons of God?
5. What is "the redemption of our body"?
6. What verse says the Holy Spirit is the earnest of the redemption?
7. What passage (book and chapter) has the most extensive description of the resurrection?
8. What are six characteristics of the resurrection body according to this passage?
9. How does Romans 8:21 define the manifestation of the sons of God?
10. What are five characteristics of this present life according to Romans 8?
11. What is the meaning of "saved by hope" in Romans 8:24?
12. What four things does Hebrews 6 teach about the "hope" of salvation?
13. According to Hebrews 6, why is the believer's hope of salvation sure?
14. According to Romans 8:25, what is the source of patience in the Christian life?
15. What verse says all things work together for good to the believer?
16. This promise is for what type of person, according to the verse itself?
17. Does this verse say all things that happen to the believer are good?
18. Why did Jacob say that all things were against him?
19. Why did Naomi say that her name should be Mara or bitter?

What about Israel? (Romans 9-11)

1. What is the question that is answered in Romans 9-11?
2. What is the short answer to this question?
3. What are the key verses in this passage?
4. What are three errors that are refuted by Romans 9-11?
5. According to Romans 10:9-13, what are three characteristics of saving faith?
6. In Romans 10:6-7, what Old Testament passage does Paul cite?
7. What change does Paul make in this Old Testament passage?
8. The words of Deuteronomy are the words of the _____ and the words of Romans 10 are the words of the _____.
9. Why does Paul have the right to change the Scripture like this?
10. In Romans 10:11, Paul quotes from what Old Testament scripture?
11. What are three changes that Paul makes to this verse under direction of the Holy Spirit?
12. When Paul says "all Israel shall be saved," what does he mean?
13. What book and chapter describes the repentance of Israel in the day of the Lord?
14. What passage (book and chapter) says one-third of Israel will be saved?
15. What "covenant" is referred to in Romans 11:27?
16. What two books of prophecy describe this covenant most extensively?
17. What book and chapter in the prophets uses the name "new covenant"?
18. Paul says all things are "through" God. What does this mean?
19. Paul says all things are "to" God. What does this mean?

Knowing God's Will (Romans 12)

1. What is the first lesson on knowing God's will?
2. What does "therefore" in Romans 12:1 refer to?
3. To prove the will of God means what?
4. In Romans 12, Paul mentions "one body"; what does this refer to?
5. Why does surrender to God require renewing the mind and not conforming to the world?
6. The verbs in Romans 12:1-2 are what Greek tense which signifies what kind of action?
7. What is a "living sacrifice"?
8. Why is it reasonable to surrender one's life to Christ?
9. What two verses describe the false Christianity of living according to one's own lusts?
10. What verse says, "whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God"?
11. What verse says, "love not the world, neither the things that are in the world"?
12. What verse defines the world as "the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life"?
13. What verse says pure religion is to "keep himself unspotted from the world"?
14. What verse says to have "no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness"?
15. According to Romans 12, how is the believer's life transformed?
16. How is this accomplished?
17. What is the Greek word for "transformed"?
18. What verse says, "This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night"?
19. What verse says those who delight in God's Word and meditate therein day and night" will prosper?
20. What verse says the young man cleanses his way by taking heed to God's Word?
21. What verse says God's Word is a lamp to the feet and a light to the path?
22. What verse says the Word of God is able to build you up?
23. What two verses say if you continue in God's Word you will know the truth and the truth will make you free?
24. What passage (book and chapter) says if we behold Christ's image in Scripture, we are changed into the same image?
25. The word "changed" is what Greek word?
26. What passage (book and chapter) says all Scripture is given by God and is profitable that the man of God might be perfect?
27. What verse says as newborn babes desire the milk of the Word that you may grow thereby?
28. What passage (book and chapter) says Scripture is the mind of Christ?
29. The section of Romans 12 on spiritual gifts and callings begins with what?
30. What is the meaning of "think soberly"?
31. What are two types of prophetic gifts?
32. What verse says prophecies will fail?
33. What verse says prophesying is to speak unto men to edification, and exhortation, and comfort?
34. What are the seven spiritual gifts mentioned in Romans 12?
35. What is the meaning of "let love be without dissimulation"?
36. What is the Greek word for the love of God that believers are to show to one another?
37. What is the meaning of this type of love?
38. What is the meaning of "abhor that which is evil"?

39. The command to “abhor that which is evil” refutes what popular evangelical philosophy today?
40. What is the Greek word for “brotherly love”?
41. What is the meaning of “rejoicing in hope”?
42. According to Romans 12, the believer is to exercise what in tribulation?
43. What are three ways that Romans 12 exhorts the believers to be humble?
44. What is the meaning of “continuing instant in prayer”?
45. In how many chapters in Proverbs is slothfulness condemned?
46. How does the believer put away the spirit of vengeance?

Relationship with Civil Government (Romans 13:1-7)

1. In Romans 13, government officials are called what?
2. What government was in power when Paul wrote Romans 13?
3. What are four things the believer owes to government in this present world?
4. Believers are to be subject to rulers for the sake of what?
5. What passage (book and chapter) instructs believers to suffer wrongfully “for conscience toward God”?
6. In what passage (book and chapter) did Jesus instruct Peter to pay tribute so as not to cause offense to unbelievers?
7. What passage (book and chapter) instructs the wife to submit to her husband “as unto the Lord”?
8. What passage (book and chapter) instructs the servant to submit to the master “as unto Christ”?
9. Romans 13 addresses the situation in which the government is not a terror to _____ works, but to _____.”

Christ’s Return and Christian Living (Romans 13:11-14)

1. Romans says God’s people are to know “the time.” What is the meaning of “time” here?
2. What are six times that are mentioned in the New Testament?
3. How do God’s people “know the time”?
4. What book and chapter describes men who “had understanding of the times”?
5. What does the Bible mean when it says the coming of the Lord is “at hand”?
6. In how many of his epistles did Paul preach this doctrine?
7. How does this doctrine prove that the Rapture precedes the events of Daniel’s 70th week and Revelation 6-18?
8. The events of Daniel’s 70th Week and Revelation 6-18 do not pertain to the _____; they pertain to _____.
9. The imminent coming of Christ is to produce what four things, according to Romans 13?
10. What is the armor of light?
11. How does Romans 13 refute the doctrine of sinless perfection?

Separation from False Teachers (Romans 16:17-20)

1. Romans 16:17 is a command to avoid whom?
2. Does this mean that any kind of divisions are wrong?
3. Matthew Poole said the passage refers to divisions caused by “some that would broach opinions that are contrary to the doctrine which is _____ and _____.”
4. Charles Hodge said Romans 16:17-20 refers to divisions occasioned by _____ doctrines.
5. What is the standard by which doctrine is to be judged?
6. What verse says the church at Thessalonica received Paul’s epistle as the word of God?
7. What verse says Scripture cannot be broken?
8. What verse says the jots and tittles of Scripture will not pass away?
9. What passage (book and chapter) says the Scripture was given in the words of the Holy Spirit?
10. According to Romans 16, what three things are required for protection from false teachers?
11. According to Romans 16, how do false teachers deceive?
12. Who are “the simple” who are in danger of being deceived?