- 1. Romans 6 addresses our freedom in Christ from the <u>power</u> of the sin nature over our lives.
- Romans 6 regards our dealings with sin and asks a question in Romans 6:1, "Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound?" What does this mean, what was the answer and explain what it teaches us? <u>God forbid, Perish the thought. We who are dead to sin are freed from sin and should not go back from whence we came.</u>
- 3. What should we not "yield" unto? <u>Our flesh</u>
- 4. <u>T</u>/F: We have buried our old man, (the control of the sinful nature over our lives), when we came to saving faith in Christ.
- 5. Romans 6:10 reminds us of a great truth. "For in that he died, he died unto sin <u>once</u>: but in that he liveth, he liveth unto God." What does this teach us about the sacrifice of Jesus Christ? <u>It was once for all accomplished and He isn't coming to die again.</u>
- 6. What does it mean concerning, the "fruit" that we had in the things that we are now ashamed? (Romans 6:21) <u>The sin and the outcome of our carnal lives in the past of which we are now ashamed. (Indeed we should be ashamed and not boast of sinful trophies.)</u>
- 7. Write out Romans 6:23 (all of it): <u>For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is</u> <u>eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.</u>
- 8. Romans 7:7, "Is the law sin?" What is the answer & what does the law bring? <u>No it</u> <u>declares the righteous standard of God (right and wrong) and brings the knowledge of</u> <u>sin.</u>
- Describe the inner struggle Paul dealt with in Romans 7:15-25: <u>The things he wanted to do</u> <u>he did not do and the things he didn't want to do are the very things he</u> <u>did.</u>
- 10. Do we struggle today and how do you relate to this? <u>Yes. The flesh and the spirit are at</u> war, and we must feed the right one so the spirit wins out.
- 11. When people say, "We are all good at heart!" What does Romans 7:18 & 24 do to our "selfrighteousness and self-esteem" concerning this? <u>No good thing in our flesh. We are</u> wretched sinners
- 12. Fill in the blanks: Romans 8:1 "There is therefore <u>now</u> no <u>condemnation</u> to them which are in <u>Christ</u>
 - __________, who walk not after the flesh, but after the <u>__spirit</u>." 3. What does Romans 8:1 teach us? No condemnation to those who are truly in lesu
- 13. What does Romans 8:1 teach us? <u>No condemnation to those who are truly in Jesus Christ</u> <u>thus eternal security</u>
- 14. If you are in the flesh, can you please God? (Romans 8:8) <u>No</u>
- 15. Romans 8:18 what are the sufferings of this present time not worthy to be compared to? <u>The glory that will be revealed in us</u>
- 16. How does the Holy Spirit help our prayer life? (Romans 8:26-27) <u>Intercession for us, makes</u> groanings to God on our behalf according to the will of God.
- 17. Romans 8:31 "If <u>God</u> be <u>for</u> us, who can be <u>against</u> us?"
- 18. Who is able to condemn us & how does Romans 8 show us concerning those who can condemn us? <u>__God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit</u>_____
- 19. What can separate us from the love of Christ? <u>Nothing</u>

- 20. Romans 8:37 says we are more than <u>conquerors through Christ</u>.
- 21. What was Paul willing to do in Romans 9:1-3 if it equated to his people being saved? <u>To be</u> <u>accursed from Christ if the Jews would be saved</u>
- 22. Did being "in Abraham" come from the covenants, promises, adoption, etc? No
- 23. Explain what Paul meant when he said in Romans 9:13, "Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated." <u>It was a picture of people in that day who had the funds to pay for and adopt one of two orphans and the one who was adopted was loved, the other was hated.</u>
- 24. Explain the hardening of Pharaoh's heart (Romans 9:17): <u>Pharaoh first hardened his own</u> <u>heart, and then God hardened "firmed up" what Pharaoh had already decided.</u>
- 25. The Israelites offense was not only their sin, but they sought their own righteousness by <u>self-righteousness</u> and <u>works</u> and not by faith.
- 27. What did the Jews stumble at in Romans 9:32-33? <u>Jesus Christ the chief</u> <u>cornerstone</u>
- 28. What was Paul's heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel? <u>That they would be</u> <u>saved</u>
- 29. The Israelites had a <u>zeal</u> of God, but not according to <u>knowledge</u>
- 30. What does this say about people who say, "As long as you are sincere, that is enough."? <u>Zeal and sincerity is not enough. We must come to God His way, through Jesus</u> <u>Christ</u>
- 31. How is a person saved according to Romans 10:9-13? <u>Belief in the heart, confession with</u> the mouth, calling upon the Lord
- 32. Romans 10:14-15 tells us about how will people call unless they <u>believe</u>, and how will they believe unless they <u>hear</u>, and how will they hear without a <u>preacher</u>.
- 33. What makes your feet "beautiful"? <u>Preaching the Gospel of peace, sharing the message of</u> Jesus Christ
- 34. Romans 9 Deals with the <u>Sovereignty</u> of God. Predestination is linked to the <u>foreknowledge</u> of God. (Romans 8:29).
- 35. Romans 10 Deals with Free Will & Human Responsibility.

How do we reconcile the Sovereignty of God and the Free Will of Mankind? We really don't. We have to trust what God has said and be faithful to preach and teach and let God be God. Isaiah 55:8-9 & Deuteronomy 29:29 are two good passages regarding these difficult subjects.

Bonus:

- 1. Romans 8:14 is another fruit of true conversion, what is it? <u>To be led by the Spirit, is</u> <u>another evidence of true conversion.</u>
- Replacement Theology holds that we as Christians have "replaced" Israel, what does Romans 9-11 show us concerning this? <u>God has not replaced Israel with the church but</u> they are temporarily and partially in blindness during this Gentile era and God will again turn His attention to them when they will all be saved