

## Questions on Galatians

### Chapter 1

1. Was man responsible for Paul's apostleship?
2. What fact proved Christ the Son of God?
3. Whom does Paul associate with him in this epistle?
4. To whom is the epistle addressed?
5. How does this differ from previous epistles?
6. In what continent is this province?
7. State the usual benediction wished by Paul.
8. For what did Christ give himself?
9. To deliver us from what?
10. Was this to take us out of this world?
11. How could we be delivered from it?
12. In so doing whose will would be accomplished?
13. State the endurance of his glory.
14. Was Paul satisfied with conditions?
15. From what had they been removed?
16. Unto what have they been influenced?
17. How "another" and yet not "another" Gospel?
18. State if there had been outside influences.
19. What would they do to the Gospel of Christ?
20. Who has right to preach another Gospel?
21. Are any exceptions made for angels?
22. State the fate of those preaching another.
23. How does Paul emphasize this warning?
24. Whose persuasion does he seek?
25. When could he not be the servant of Christ?
26. State the certificate he gives the Galatians.
27. What had man to do in giving Paul the Gospel?
28. By what means was it taught to him?
29. Of what had they heard?
30. In what book may we also hear of this?
31. What is meant by "conversation"?
32. Tell what he did to the Church of God.
33. How well did he progress in Jews' religion?
34. Of what was he zealous?
35. What is meant by such doctrines?
36. What was God's pleasure concerning Paul?

37. How was he called?
38. What was wished to be revealed through him?
39. What conference did he refuse to have?
40. In what way could he have had such conference?
41. Did he go to Jerusalem to begin preaching?
42. What does he say about Arabia?
43. When did he go to Jerusalem?
44. With whom did he make a stay?
45. Did he make a general visit at this time?
46. Whose brother did he meet this time?
47. To whose knowledge does he refer his claims?
48. Into what regions did he afterward come?
49. In what sense was he unknown?
50. In what respect was he known of all people?
51. What did it cause in them?

### Chapter 2

1. How long until Paul went up to Jerusalem?
2. Who accompanied him?
3. What caused him to go there this time?
4. Tell what he communicated to them.
5. How did this gospel differ from another?
6. Did he do this preaching generally?
7. For what reason did he take this plan?
8. State the nationality of Titus.
9. What did some try to force on him and Paul?
10. Did they succeed?
11. How had these false brethren been brought in?
12. For what purpose had they been brought in?
13. What did they hope to accomplish?
14. How long did Paul give them consideration?
15. Why did he so conduct himself?
16. How would circumcision have affected the Gospel?
17. God doth not accept what?
18. Did the pretenders add anything to Paul?
19. Define the two "gospels" in verse seven.
20. Who are the circumcision and uncircumcision?
21. What men received special mention?
22. State what they had perceived in Paul.
23. How did they express their attitude?

24. Who are meant by the heathen?
25. For what work was this action taken?
26. What obligation did they both assume?
27. Who withstood Peter at Antioch?
28. On what account did he accuse him?
29. With whom did Peter previously eat?
30. Would this have been wrong?
31. What caused him to change his conduct?
32. Tell what it was he feared.
33. How far did his influence extend in this matter?
34. By what word does Paul designate the situation?
35. What did he observe about their walk?
36. After whose manner had Peter lived?
37. And yet, what did he require of the Gentiles?
38. Could any be justified by works of the law?
39. By what must it be accomplished?
40. What part of the law is under notice now?
41. What did natural Jews understand about this?
42. State what belief had opened this truth to them.
43. Might professed Christians be found sinners?
44. Turning to what would do this?
45. Would this make Christ minister of the law?
46. How would such departure affect Paul's work?
47. Through what document is Paul dead to the law?
48. State how he could be crucified with Christ.
49. By what does he now live?
50. What would imply death of Christ to be in vain?

### Chapter 3

1. How does Paul designate the Galatians?
2. What had happened to them?
3. What neglect had it caused in them?
4. What important fact had been set forth before them?
5. Had this taken place literally among them?
6. State his question regarding law and faith.
7. To what documents do these refer?
8. Could the Jews please God without faith?
9. In what sense is the law to be discarded?
10. To what does "flesh" in verse 3 refer?
11. Explain how that document rested on the flesh.

12. What law is meant here by "the Spirit"?
13. Had they suffered any in behalf of the Gospel?
14. What might make such suffering in vain?
15. Through what document were miracles worked?
16. State if "faith," v. 5, and "the Spirit" are same.
17. Which existed first, works of law or faith?
18. Tell what example is cited on the subject.
19. Was this man's faith just taken for granted?
20. May any besides Jews be children of Abraham?
21. Could this exist without the old law?
22. How would such fact condemn the Galatians?
23. Who are meant by "heathen" in 8th verse?
24. What is meant by "the scripture" in same verse?
25. How could the Gospel be preached to Abraham?
26. What blessing is meant in this verse?
27. How general was this blessing to be enjoyed?
28. With whom are the faithful now associated?
29. Was Abraham before or after the law of Moses?
30. Tell how this would condemn the Galatians.
31. State a disadvantage of being under the law.
32. Mention one of these works.
33. Was faith of Jews separate thing from "works"?
34. How many of the "works" necessary to avoid curse?
35. Even if kept would "works" justify them?
36. What principle is cited as argument against works?
37. Was the law of Moses of faith?
38. In what law by what did a man live?
39. What redemption has Christ wrought for us?
40. In what way did he become a curse?
41. Why the words "blessing of Abraham" verse 14?
42. After what manner does Paul speak?
43. What instrument is used as illustration?
44. Tell what makes a covenant binding?
45. To whom were the promises first made?
46. Identify "his seed" in verse 16.
47. What promise was made to this person?
48. Was he living in Abraham's day?
49. Was he included in covenant with Abraham?
50. In whose day was this covenant confirmed?
51. How long from the *confirmation* to the law?

52. Could the law have effect against the covenant?
53. Through what was the inheritance offered?
54. For what reason was the law added?
55. It was added to what?
56. For how long was it to be added?
57. Has that seed come?
58. Would such fact change addition to subtraction?
59. Holding to the law would be rejecting what?
60. What beings were used in ordaining the law?
61. Who is the mediator in the present argument?
62. Does a mediator serve one person only?
63. How many is God?
64. Would this mean that others are concerned?
65. Is a mediator needed for sinless persons?
66. Are Gentiles sinners?
67. Would they need a mediator?
68. Was Moses their mediator?
69. Who was to be mediator for Gentiles?
70. Tell what change in mediation this required?
71. With change of mediator what else must be changed?
72. How does this conclusion affect the Gentiles?
73. Does this put the law against the promises?
74. Had the law been life-giving, then what?
75. What is referred to by "the scripture" verse 22?
76. Why the conclusion here as to being under sin?
77. Why would this require something besides the law?
78. What document is meant by "faith" verse 23?
79. To whom does "we" refer in this verse?
80. What is likened to schoolmaster?
81. To what was it to conduct the Jews?
82. How long is a child conductor needed?
83. Had the real schoolmaster come when Paul wrote?
84. To which of the two were Galatians clinging?
85. What makes all, children of one God?
86. Baptism into Christ puts what on us?
87. How does being Jew or Gentile affect this?
88. How many bodies are there in Christ?
89. In Christ whose seed may all be by faith?
90. Of what are all then heirs?

**Chapter 4**

1. When is an heir not different from a servant?
2. Under what is he then kept?
3. Until what time will this continue?
4. Who are the heirs in the present argument?
5. At what time were they only children?
6. To what were they then in bondage?
7. What is meant by elements in 3rd verse?
8. Explain "fulness of time."
9. God sent whom at that time?
10. Under what law was that caused to be?
11. By whose means was he brought to the world?
12. Why come while the law was in force?
13. What might be gained by their being redeemed?
14. Tell what spirit God had sent into their heart.
15. Was this to make them sons?
16. Was relation of father and son under the law?
17. In what relation did they exist?
18. State advantage of son over servant as to heritage.
19. Through whom must the inheritance be received?
20. Was Christ testator of the old law?
21. Describe service of Galatians previous to Christ.
22. What kind of gods not even natural?
23. Tell what knowledge had come to these people.
24. Afterwards what were they doing?
25. What is meant by "elements" verse 9?
26. Had observance of verse 10 ever been required?
27. Of what was Paul afraid?
28. How could his labor become in vain?
29. What does he beseech them to be?
30. State Paul's nationality.
31. What was that of the Galatians?
32. On what ground could they be the same?
33. Did Paul already recognize this equality?
34. Had their indifference affected his care for them?
35. Under what circumstances had Paul preached?
36. How had they regarded his humiliations?
37. In what attitude had they received him?
38. Had this attitude continued till the present?
39. What once indicated their deep attachment to him?

40. What seems to have caused the alienation?
41. Who is meant by "they" in 17th verse?
42. What was their effect as to good or evil?
43. State their motive in excluding Paul.
44. Why this selfishness? See 6: 12.
45. What kind of zeal is always good?
46. Does this require presence of Paul among them?
47. In what endearing term does he class them?
48. What figurative birth does he wish to occur?
49. State his desire and its object.
50. What has caused all this doubt?
51. To what record does he now appeal?
52. Name the sons considered in 22nd verse.
53. Which was older?
54. Why one said to be born after the flesh?
55. Identify the promise of 23rd verse.
56. What is an allegory?
57. State antecedent of "these" in 24th verse.
58. Which law is represented by Hagar and son?
59. State their condition as to being free.
60. What testament is represented by Isaac?
61. State its condition as to bondage.
62. What nation is figured in 27th verse?
63. Was this nation productive through the law?
64. To what does this rejoicing refer?
65. Which of the above women was barren?
66. What law and people did she give to the world?
67. Who were the persecutor and persecuted verse 29?
68. Which of the two was cast out?
69. This would show what law to be cast out?
70. State Paul's grand conclusion.

### Chapter 5

1. What should Galatians now do?
2. From whom does the liberty come?
3. It is liberty from what?
4. What would render Christ of no profit to them?
5. Does this deny Jews right of circumcision?
6. To whom is Christ become of no effect?
7. Is it possible to fall from grace?

8. What hope is to be waited for?
9. Through what must this be accomplished?
10. Where is circumcision of no avail?
11. What does count here?
12. How had Galatians run previously?
13. Account for the change.
14. Give Paul's remark on this new persuasion.
15. Describe the action of leaven.
16. What is the leaven in the present case?
17. Had Paul yet given up all hope for them?
18. Against whom does he hold his chief complaint?
19. What report of Paul is implied in 11th verse?
20. What fact does he mention to refute the report?
21. What offence would cease were circumcision preached?
22. Tell the severe wish expressed for the troublers.
23. Unto what had the brethren been called?
24. What abuse might be made of this favor?
25. State the kind of service we owe each other.
26. In what command is the law for man summed up?
27. Is this to be found in the law of Christ?
28. What good is lost in accepting Christ's law?
29. Of what destruction were they in danger?
30. What heresy had caused this danger?
31. In what should they walk?
32. Doing so what would they not fulfill?
33. State the two warring influences.
34. Why do they oppose each other?
35. What is meant by "ye cannot do" in 17th verse?
36. Will the Spirit lead men under the law?
37. What indicated Galatians not led by the Spirit?
38. Were the works of flesh hidden?
39. Might this uncleanness affect the inner man?
40. Identify idolatry with something else.
41. Is witchcraft permitted for Christians?
42. Are we supposed to hate anything?
43. What would make hatred a work of the flesh?
44. State the kind of emulation that is wrong.
45. What is wrong about strife since we must fight?
46. Tell what is meant by heresies.
47. Cite some biblical case of envy.

48. Also refer to a case of reviling.
49. Are all works of flesh here itemized?
50. Of what will doing them deprive the doers?
51. Had they ever before been informed of this danger?
52. How may we know a tree?
53. Will this apply to the spiritual tree?
54. What kind of things must we love?
55. In what find joy?
56. From what source should peace come?
57. Is gentleness same as compromise?
58. What determines that which is goodness?
59. Give another word for temperance.
60. What law do these fruits violate?
61. Tell what crucifixion should take place?
62. What class of persons will do this?
63. In what should we live and also walk?
64. May we do one and not the other?
65. Not be desirous of what?
66. What would such desire cause among them?

### Chapter 6

1. In what relation does Paul address his readers?
2. In what might a man be overtaken?
3. Would this be different from deliberate sin?
4. Is this overtaken without hope?
5. Who are told to restore him?
6. Must this be one who is sinless in all respects?
7. In what spirit must he approach the other?
8. State the reason given for this approach.
9. Bear what for each other?
10. Are these the burdens of responsibility?
11. What law will be fulfilled by this bearing?
12. In what was such law made known?
13. When is a man self-deceived?
14. How much difference between something and nothing?
15. What must every man prove?
16. By what must this proving be done?
17. What will the proof then cause?
18. Whose burden of responsibility must each bear?
19. Does one taught owe anything to the teacher?

20. What is meant by the good things here?
21. Why advised to be not deceived?
22. How much difference between seed and crop?
23. How many kinds of each?
24. What is the spiritual harvest?
25. How many times will the harvest be?
26. Can one labor and not grow tired?
27. Why "not grow weary" if we labor"?
28. State the inducement for persevering.
29. When will be the "due season"?
30. To whom should we do good?
31. Who are the special objects of our good?
32. To what extent must we do good to men?
33. Who did the writing in this epistle?
34. What constraint was being put on the Galatians?
35. For what show was this being done?
36. What did they hope to avoid by the circumstance?
37. Show in what these perverters were insincere.
38. In what did they wish to glory?
39. What glory does Paul set over against this?
40. How was the world crucified unto Paul?
41. What avails not in Christ?
42. What two classes are thus equal in Christ?
43. What kind of creature is necessary in Christ?
44. On what walkers is peace pronounced?
45. Who are the "Israel of God" here?
46. What was unnecessary now as to Paul's body?
47. Tell what he bore in it.
48. Whose servant did that prove him to be?
49. How did he receive these brands?
50. Repeat his closing benediction.