

Questions on Romans

Chapter 1

1. Of whom was Paul a servant?
2. Called to be what?
3. Unto what document was he separated?
4. Where had this been promised before?
5. Of whose seed was Jesus produced?
6. Did this refer to the flesh or spirit?
7. Whose son was he also declared to be?
8. What event supported this declaration?
9. Grace and apostleship were received for what?
10. Was this for the Jew only?
11. Who was also called among the apostles?
12. By what means were they called?
13. To whom is this epistle written?
14. What are they here called?
15. For what did Paul thank God?
16. Who was Paul's witness?
17. How frequently did Paul pray?
18. State the desire for which he now prayed.
19. For what did he wish to see them?
20. Can any but apostles impart spiritual gifts?
21. State the purpose of spiritual gifts.
22. Had he purposed before to come to Rome?
23. To what classes was Paul a debtor?
24. To what extent was he ready to preach?
25. What was his attitude toward the Gospel?
26. State the purpose of this document.
27. What classes might receive it?
28. Which of the two came first and why?
29. Tell what is revealed in the Gospel.
30. Is it that of faith or works?
31. How does this faith affect the just?
32. Against what is wrath of God revealed?
33. By what may men hold or hinder the truth?
34. What is manifest to men?
35. Who showed it unto them?

36. Since what event have these things been seen?
37. Why are unbelievers without excuse?
38. Were they thankful?
39. Was this because they did not know God?
40. How should they have regarded God?
41. What about their imaginations?
42. And what happened to their hearts?
43. When did they become fools?
44. How did they change the glory of God?
45. What commandment did this violate?
46. To what did God give them up?
47. How did this affect their bodies?
48. For what did they exchange the truth of God?
49. Which did they serve more, creature or Creator?
50. Of what did the women become guilty?
51. Were the men innocent along this line?
52. What city of the O. T. was burned for this crime?
53. Did men receive any evil effects for this crime?
54. What did they not like to retain in their mind?
55. To what sort of mind were they given over?
56. State some of the things that filled their minds.
57. What did they invent?
58. How were they affected toward their parents?
59. Did it affect their contracts?
60. What about the natural affections?
61. Those committing such are worthy of what?
62. Must one actually commit them to be in danger?
63. What does the apostle John say on this point?

Chapter 2

1. Who is inexcusable?
2. Does this mean that it is always wrong to judge?
3. In what did these judges condemn themselves?
4. What nation were these self-condemned judges?
5. Of what was Paul sure?
6. What did these judges think they could escape?
7. Tell what they despised.
8. What leads men to repentance?
9. State the kind of heart these people now had.
10. What were they treasuring up?

11. On what day was it to be revealed?
12. What else was to be revealed then?
13. What will be rendered to every man?
14. Will all men receive the same recompense?
15. For what should we seek?
16. What kind of doing is necessary in the seeking?
17. Tell what you understand by immortality.
18. Who will receive indignation and wrath?
19. Does this apply to the Jew or to the Gentile?
20. What is said of God's respect of persons?
21. Can the ones who sin without law escape?
22. Who shall be judged by the law?
23. State advantage of doers over hearers of the law.
24. What people are without the law?
25. Do these ever do the things of the law?
26. How are they led to do this?
27. Is their conduct accepted of God?
28. Where is their work shown written?
29. Tell what part the conscience performs.
30. What accuses and excuses?
31. At what time will sinners of verse 12 be judged?
32. Will God be alone in this judgment?
33. What gospel did Paul mean by "my gospel"?
34. To what people is this chapter specially addressed?
35. In what did they rest?
36. Of what did they boast?
37. Was this boast entirely false?
38. In what was their failing?
39. What is sacrilege?
40. On what account did Gentiles blaspheme God?
41. Had this ever been predicted?
42. On what condition will circumcision profit?
43. How did breaking the law affect their circumcision?
44. What peoples are "circumcision" and "uncircumcision"?
45. How may the uncircumcision judge the circumcision?
46. Who is not the real Jew?
47. State what kind of circumcision is not counted.
48. Describe the real Jew and circumcision.
49. How may the heart be circumcised?
50. From whom will such receive praise?

Chapter 3

1. What question does Paul ask?
2. Did this question indicate some doubt of his?
3. What suggested the question?
4. Tell the answer to his question.
5. To what do "oracles of God" refer?
6. Did all who heard believe?
7. How did this affect the faith of God?
8. Let God be true but, what?
9. What has been written along this line?
10. To whom does "thou" refer?
11. What Old Testament writer used this language?
12. State what our unrighteousness commends.
13. Will this set aside God's vengeance?
14. After what manner did Paul speak?
15. Why may God's vengeance not be set aside?
16. What does Paul suppose, for argument, about his lie?
17. Even if so, should he not be judged as a sinner?
18. Tell what slander had been reported.
19. To what did some make affirmation?
20. What were they to receive justly?
21. Did God ever teach doing evil to bring forth good?
22. Which is better, Jew or Gentile?
23. Under what are they both proved to be?
24. Does this passage mean no individual ever did good?
25. Explain the figure "throat is an open sepulchre."
26. With what is their mouth filled?
27. What results from their ways?
28. What way had they not known?
29. What is said about their fear of God?
30. To whom does the law address its commands?
31. How does it affect judgment of God toward them?
32. Could deeds of the law bring justification?
33. Who seemed to think they could?
34. State what knowledge the law brought.
35. What testimony did prophets give of righteousness?
36. How could there be righteousness without law?
37. Upon whom does this righteousness come?
38. Any difference between Jew and Gentile?
39. Why no difference recognized here?

40. By what does free justification come?
41. What is meant by propitiation?
42. State what Jesus had to give to make this.
43. Whose righteousness was declared?
44. In what direction did this remission extend?
45. Through what quality of God is this possible?
46. God is just, at the same time doing what?
47. What law excludes boasting?
48. Does verse 28 teach justification by faith only?
49. By what are circumcision and uncircumcision saved?
50. What establishes the law?

Chapter 4

1. In what sense was Abraham father of the Jews?
2. Could he glory in works before God?
3. By what was he justified before God?
4. What document said this of him?
5. When did Abraham first believe God?
6. How could his faith be counted righteousness then?
7. On what basis is reward for work reckoned?
8. What works are meant here?
9. Harmonize verse 5 with James 2: 26.
10. Do you explain verse 6 in the same manner?
11. What theme in this book calls for all this reasoning?
12. Are only those without iniquities blessed?
13. Tell what must be done to their sins.
14. How may one secure the blessing of 8th verse?
15. Is it for the Jews only?
16. State again terms used to mean Jew and Gentile.
17. How does reference to Abraham affect question 13?
18. Was Abraham's blessing based on his circumcision?
19. How long before the circumcision was the blessing?
20. What was the "sign" Abraham received?
21. Of what was it a seal?
22. How, besides fleshly, may persons be his children?
23. What may be imputed then?
24. How could Abraham be "heir" of the world?
25. Was this promise brought to him through the law?
26. Give a reason for your answer.
27. What righteousness brought it?

28. If the law made men heirs, what about the faith?
29. How would this also affect the promise and why?
30. Tell what the law worked.
31. Can there be transgression without law?
32. Then can there be sin without existence of law?
33. How was the promise made sure to all seed?
34. Was Abraham father to one nation only?
35. To what fact does last of verse 17 refer?
36. How believe in hope "against hope"?
37. What fatherhood did this bring Abraham?
38. Had the promise been fulfilled when he was 99?
39. Were there apparent obstacles to the promise?
40. How did he regard his body?
41. On what basis did he expect its fulfillment?
42. In what strength did he glorify God?
43. How was this imputed to him?
44. Who may be included in this good imputation?
45. How does faith in Jesus relate us to Abraham?
46. How the resurrection related to promise to Abraham?
47. For what was Jesus delivered?
48. What is meant by "delivered"?
49. Tell what was accomplished by his being raised.
50. What do you understand by last word verse 25?

Chapter 5

1. By what faith are we justified?
2. State the result of our being justified.
3. Into what does this give us access?
4. In what do we rejoice?
5. What indicates this condition is firm?
6. In what should we glory now?
7. What is the advantage of tribulation?
8. State the series from tribulations to hope.
9. Why does hope not make us ashamed?
10. How can the Holy Spirit give us things today?
11. Did Christ die because of our strength?
12. For what class did he die?
13. Was this death voluntary on his part?
14. Is distinction made between righteous and good?
15. For which did Christ die?

16. By what are we justified?
17. Through what will we be saved from wrath?
18. From what state were we reconciled to God?
19. In which direction does reconciliation go?
20. State results of "death" and "life" of Jesus.
21. Through whom may we have joy in God?
22. Give another word for atonement.
23. By whom was the atonement brought about?
24. How many men engaged in bringing in sin?
25. What was the result of sin?
26. On how many did death pass?
27. Tell the reason given for this.
28. Was this a penalty for Adam's sin?
29. Did the law introduce sin?
30. Why was sin not imputed before Moses' time?
31. Did all men sin in same manner as Adam?
32. What reigned from Adam onward?
33. Of whom was Adam a figure?
34. Does this apply to his manner of life?
35. Are the offense and free gift the same?
36. Which is the more important?
37. In which does "many" mean more people?
38. How many men sinned in the beginning?
39. Will the gift of grace come to more than this?
40. Through how many and whom does the gift come?
41. Who is the "one man" verse 17, first instance?
42. And who is the one in second instance?
43. In what sense do receivers of the gift reign?
44. To what were all "condemned" in verse 18?
45. Does verse 18 teach justification is unconditional?
46. Who is the "one" verse 19, second instance?
47. Why did the law enter the world?
48. State what abounded in same proportion as sin.
49. What results from the reign of sin?
50. And the result of righteousness?

Chapter 6

1. Will intended sin bring increased grace?
2. How do you understand words "God forbid"?
3. Can we be dead and alive at same time?

4. In what sense should we be dead?
5. Whose death makes this possible for us?
6. How do we get into this death?
7. What comparison is here made with baptism?
8. By what was Christ raised up from the dead?
9. What is meant by "newness of life"?
10. In what likeness have we been planted?
11. What other likeness will we share through this?
12. State what happens to the old man.
13. Why the term "crucified"?
14. Tell what body is to be destroyed by it.
15. What must we not do *henceforth*?
16. Who is freed from sin?
17. With whom are we said to be dead?
18. If so what result do we believe will follow?
19. How often was Christ required to die?
20. Unto what purpose was this death?
21. With whom does he now live?
22. Is this to be a pattern for us?
23. Does this chapter teach "sinless perfection"?
24. Through whom may we be alive unto God?
25. Is this favor unconditional?
26. What is the negative command about yielding?
27. State the positive or affirmative command.
28. What is meant by "your members"?
29. Why compare them to instruments?
30. What relation to God is basis for this command?
31. Sin shall not have what over us?
32. Will this admit occasional sin?
33. What system of religion makes this possible?
34. Does this encourage intended sin?
35. Give the words of Paul which discourage it.
36. What determines whose servants we are?
37. Does this apply to both sin and righteousness?
38. For what did Paul thank God?
39. Is the form of doctrine important?
40. Did the Roman brethren originate this form?
41. State the quality of their obedience.
42. At what point were they made free from sin?
43. Does this make them free from all service?

44. Why speak "after the manner of men"?
45. State the fruit of their former service.
46. What will result from their new service?
47. Is holiness better than righteousness?
48. When were they free from righteousness?
49. Does this mean sinners are not obligated to God?
50. Of what were the Roman brethren now ashamed?
51. Did their former service bring any fruit?
52. What death is meant as the end of those things?
53. How be free and servants at same time in verse 22?
54. Unto what is the fruit now?
55. What is to be at the end?
56. At the end of what period?
57. What word shows sinners will deserve what they get?
58. Why not the same word for righteousness?
59. How a gift if we have to work for it?
60. Name three titles, and meaning, of our Saviour.

Chapter 7

1. From what document does Paul draw illustration?
2. How long does a law bind a man?
3. How long is a woman bound to her husband?
4. Can she be bound to a husband unless she has one?
5. What will honorably free her from her husband?
6. Does this mean physical death necessarily?
7. State a scriptural cause besides literal death.
8. What would constitute her an adulteress?
9. For what comparison does Paul use this subject?
10. By what body does one become dead to the law?
11. Does this mean the personal body of Christ only?
12. Can one live by the laws of Moses and Christ alike?
13. What relationship is used for our union with Christ?
14. State the fact entitling him to this union.
15. What is the result obtained by this union?
16. Explain "in the flesh" verse 5.
17. What is meant by "motions of sins"?
18. State the outworkings of these motions.
19. From what are we now delivered?
20. To what do "spirit" and "letter" refer verse 6?
21. Does this convict the law of sin?

22. Give reason for your answer.
23. How did Paul learn sinfulness of lust?
24. Did the commandment cause the sin?
25. Does sin exist if there is no law?
26. What change in situation does the law make?
27. Does "I" verse 9 mean Paul exclusively?
28. When did sin become active?
29. Explain the death in 10th verse.
30. Name the two personalities of the human being.
31. Which is the more inclined to sin?
32. How does Paul describe the law here?
33. To which, the law or sin does he ascribe his death?
34. State the object obtained here against sin.
35. Was the law carnal or spiritual?
36. Who is carnal?
37. Which part of man does this mean?
38. Name the two "I"s in verse 15.
39. Is it the outer or inner man that "allows not"?
40. Read the verse using nouns instead of "I".
41. Verse 16 which "I" "would not"?
42. Verse 17 which "I" is meant?
43. Which "I" consents unto the law?
44. To which man does "me" refer 17th verse?
45. Which verse proves your answer?
46. Can the flesh be used for any good?
47. What law will control the flesh for good?
48. Verse 19 what causes one "I" to oppose the other?
49. Does this differ from thought in 20th verse?
50. What law is meant in 21st verse?
51. How old is this law?
52. In what does the inward man delight?
53. What is going on between two laws in man?
54. Which is generally the victor?
55. How does Paul describe the condition of such?
56. What serious question does he ask?
57. Is there any answer?
58. Through what document must deliverance come?

Chapter 8

1. To whom is there no condemnation?
2. On what further condition is this favor?
3. What is meant by "law of sin and death"?
4. How does one become free from this law?
5. Cite verse chapter 6 which tells when this is done.
6. Was there anything the law could not do?
7. Through what was the weakness?
8. In what form was Christ sent to the world?
9. How was such form accomplished for him?
10. Was his mother normally human?
11. In what did Christ condemn sin?
12. What was to be accomplished by this act?
13. On what condition can man accomplish this end?
14. How may the Spirit lead us?
15. What things do the flesh and spirit mind?
16. State result of being carnally minded.
17. What is meant by the carnal mind?
18. To what kind of death does this all refer?
19. Name an impossibility as to the carnal mind.
20. Another about those in the flesh.
21. Then how may we live right while in the body?
22. What must be in us to enable us to live right?
23. In what ordinance does he get into us?
24. Can we be dead and alive at the same time?
25. By what spirit will we be quickened?
26. Where must this spirit be to accomplish this?
27. To what are we not debtors?
28. State result of living after the flesh.
29. Explain "mortify deeds of the body."
30. What determines our being sons of God?
31. What spirit have we not received?
32. State the relation we sustain to God.
33. Tell what title this leads us to acknowledge.
34. Name the spirits which bear testimony together.
35. What is the subject of their testimony?
36. What advantage does this relationship bring?
37. Who is our joint heir?
38. On what further condition is this based?
39. What is greater than the present suffering?

40. Is this glory possessed now?
41. Who is the creature of verse 19 and others?
42. To what does "manifestation" refer?
43. When did verse 20 take place?
44. Who is the antecedent of "him"?
45. To what does this hope refer?
46. When will the deliverance of verse 21 occur?
47. To whom does "whole creation" refer?
48. Who are meant by "ourselves" in 23rd verse?
49. For what are they groaning and waiting?
50. By what are we saved?
51. Can hope see?
52. What quality shows we have this hope?
53. State what helps our infirmities.
54. What do we not know?
55. Tell what the Spirit makes for us.
56. They "cannot be uttered" by whom?
57. Who is it that "searcheth the hearts"?
58. Tell us what he knows.
59. For whom is intercession made?
60. According to what?
61. Of what does Paul say he is in knowledge?
62. Does this teach "special providence"?
63. What did God also do to those whom he foreknew?
64. Among whom was Christ to be the first born?
65. The firstborn from what?
66. Was Christ first person ever brought to life?
67. Wherein was the preeminence mentioned here?
68. What else did God do to the ones predestinated?
69. Describe how justification is accomplished.
70. If God is for us then what?
71. Whom did God not spare?
72. He "delivered him up" to whom?
73. May God's elect be justly charged?
74. What truth is here stated as basis of your answer?
75. At what place is Christ now seated?
76. What is he doing for us?
77. What can separate us from the love of Christ?
78. For whose sake are saints killed?
79. In the contest who are conquerors?
80. Of what was Paul persuaded?

Chapter 9

1. What did Paul's conscience bear him?
2. Through what instrument did it bear this?
3. State the condition of his heart.
4. What wish did he express?
5. To whom does he refer by his brethren?
6. What pertained to them?
7. Why ascribe the giving of the law to them?
8. And why the covenants?
9. Of whom did Christ come?
10. Why specify "according to the flesh"?
11. Who is it that is "over all"?
12. Had God's Word been altogether without effect?
13. How could some be *of* Israel and yet not Israel?
14. Were all Abraham's seed counted in the promise?
15. Which strain did the line come through?
16. Why Isaac's seed not counted as of the flesh?
17. Was anything unusual in the motherhood of Rebecca?
18. State prediction made to her of her sons.
19. Was this based on their conduct?
20. What reason is here stated for the conclusion?
21. Through which of the sons did the law come?
22. State the declaration of God as to his mercy.
23. Does this teach he is a respecter of persons?
24. For what was Pharaoh raised up?
25. Raised up to what?
26. What does God do to those not given mercy?
27. Does this relieve man of responsibility?
28. State the rebuke here given those replying to God.
29. What power does the potter have over the clay?
30. Who is illustrated by the potter?
31. Does the clay mean the Jews only?
32. Why did God endure with much long suffering?
33. Make known what on vessels of mercy?
34. Unto what were they before prepared?
35. What book is meant by Osee?
36. Who is meant by "my people" verse 25?
37. What prediction did Isaiah make about this?
38. State what portion was to be saved.
39. In what will the Lord cut short his work?

40. Who should take courage by this prediction?
41. What favor given the Jews by Lord of Sabaoth?
42. Had it not been given what the result?
43. What had happened to these cities?
44. Who "followed not after righteousness"?
45. What hindered them from doing so?
46. What had Israel not attained to?
47. Tell the reason they did not.
48. At whom did they stumble?
49. When did this occur?
50. Where was this stone laid?

Chapter 10

1. State Paul's desire.
2. Who is meant by Israel?
3. Were they zealous?
4. What was wrong about it?
5. Of what were they ignorant?
6. To what is "their own righteousness" referring?
7. Did this law originate with man?
8. Why call it man's righteousness?
9. Of what is Christ the end?
10. The end for what?
11. State some other use the law may be put to now.
12. Who described the righteousness of the law?
13. What was the substance of the description?
14. Did this differ from the righteousness by faith?
15. What questions does it not ask?
16. What place is meant by "the deep"?
17. How near to us is the word of faith?
18. How is the confession to be made?
19. What must be believed in the heart?
20. If so what will be the result?
21. Unto what does man believe with the heart?
22. Unto what is the confession?
23. Give the quotation made from the scripture.
24. How much difference between Jew and Greek?
25. Who is meant here by the Greek?
26. Who shall be saved?
27. How may one call upon the name of the Lord?

28. But what is necessary to one's calling upon him?
29. What is necessary to one's believing?
30. Must anything precede the hearing?
31. What is necessary to this step?
32. Does this teach a special "call to preach" today?
33. Why was that necessary when Paul wrote?
34. What is the meaning of the word gospel?
35. Who made a prediction about the preachers?
36. Did he predict complete obedience to the Gospel?
37. By what does faith come?
38. What must one hear?
39. Can there be any faith without God's word?
40. How extensive has this word been preached?
41. What commission does this fact fulfill?
42. State the prediction made by Moses.
43. To what people does this refer?
44. Who makes a more radical prediction?
45. Who is meant by "them that sought me not"?
46. Why had they not sought him?
47. What kind of people does he describe Israel?
48. How long had he held his hands toward them?
49. Through whom did he hold them?
50. How were these often treated?

Chapter 11

1. Has God cast away the Jews?
2. What fact does Paul cite in his argument?
3. Of what seed and tribe was he?
4. Why call the Israelites the people God foreknew?
5. What caused Paul to offer this encouragement?
6. Who once had the same feeling of despair?
7. What was the answer of God to him?
8. Who or what is meant here by Baal?
9. According to what did the remnant now continue?
10. Show connection between this and chapter 4: 11.
11. Can a thing be caused by both works and grace?
12. What works are meant here?
13. Distinguish "Israel" and "election" verse 7.
14. Why were they blinded?
15. What O. T. writer did Paul here quote?

16. Were the Jews only ones affected by their fall?
17. What came to the Gentiles by it?
18. Was this fall caused for the sake of the Gentiles?
19. State one result intended by salvation of Gentiles.
20. How did fall of Jews affect the world?
21. How did their diminishing affect the Gentiles?
22. To which people is this chapter chiefly addressed?
23. What was Paul's special official duty?
24. Whom did he wish to provoke?
25. Was this a favorable or unfavorable provocation?
26. State the ultimate result sought by it.
27. What was result of casting away the Jews?
28. And what the receiving back again?
29. From what death would they be brought?
30. If the first fruit is holy then what?
31. What about the root and branches?
32. What happened to some of the branches?
33. Who is the wild olive tree?
34. What was done with its branches?
35. Were the results an improvement or otherwise?
36. What did he forbid their doing about it?
37. State the reason he gives.
38. Were branches broken off for purpose of grafting?
39. For what reason was it done?
40. Tell the warning Paul here gives.
41. Give his reasoning suggesting this warning.
42. Did the goodness and severity of God fall on all?
43. Name the condition they might retain the goodness.
44. What would be the alternative?
45. Was there any hope for the other branches?
46. On what condition was it based?
47. From what were the Gentiles cut out?
48. Into what was the grafting made?
49. Was the result satisfactory?
50. Is this the regular rule of nature?
51. What lesson should this teach the Gentiles?
52. What kind of wisdom did Paul here disapprove?
53. Tell what had happened to Israel.
54. Was it total?
55. Until when was it to continue?

56. Then what will happen to all Israel?
57. Does this mean every Jew will become a Christian?
58. Who is the deliverer of 26th verse?
59. Concerning what are the Jews enemies?
60. Touching what are they beloved?
61. What are without repentance?
62. Who had not believed in times past?
63. Who have "now not believed"?
64. What has God concluded?
65. Tell the advantage coming from this conclusion.
66. Did this conclusion change the actual condition?
67. To what deep riches does Paul now refer?
68. In what sense are his judgments unsearchable?
69. What man hath known the mind of the Lord?
70. What things are of him and to him and through him?

Chapter 12

1. By what does Paul beseech the brethren?
2. To what mercies does he have reference here?
3. What must they present?
4. What kind of a sacrifice?
5. State the quality required of a sacrifice.
6. To whom must it be acceptable?
7. Is this service one of the body literally?
8. What word is your key to the answer?
9. To what be not conformed?
10. Would this require going out of the world?
11. Instead of conforming what must they be?
12. By the renewing of what?
13. In so doing what would they put to the test?
14. Through what favor does he speak to them?
15. To what portion of them does he speak?
16. They must not think in what manner?
17. How must they think?
18. According to what dealing?
19. Is there just one member in the body?
20. Do the members have the same office?
21. What do you understand by the word "office"?
22. To what is the body compared?
23. How many bodies?

24. Do the members have like gifts?
25. How is each one commanded to use the gifts?
26. How should the prophet prophesy?
27. State the meaning of ministry.
28. In what manner must one give?
29. State the kind of ruling to be done.
30. What about grudging and mercy?
31. Let love be without what?
32. Define this word.
33. What must be the attitude toward evil?
34. And what toward that which is good?
35. How should we feel toward each other?
36. What kind of love should we have?
37. In what show the other the preference?
38. What about our activities?
39. In what be fervent?
40. Doing what for the Lord?
41. State the ground of rejoicing.
42. What our attitude in tribulations?
43. To what extent be prayerful?
44. How consider the needs of saints?
45. How about hospitality?
46. What our treatment of our persecutors?
47. In what way can we bless them?
48. How show our interest in the fortunate?
49. May we be indifferent toward the sorrowful?
50. State the frame of mind required among us.
51. What must we not mind?
52. With what must we be contented?
53. Repeat the law against self conceit.
54. What about "getting even"?
55. Is it enough to be only technically honest?
56. On what condition must we be at peace with all men?
57. May we practice vengeance?
58. To whose wrath must we give place?
59. Will wrong doers be met with vengeance?
60. How should we treat our enemy when hungry?
61. Does any other scripture modify this?
62. What effect may be expected from this kindness?
63. With what weapon may we overcome evil?

Chapter 13

1. We must be subject to whom?
2. How many of us must obey this?
3. Does God have anything to do with these powers?
4. How many of the powers is ordained of God?
5. What is it to be ordained of God?
6. If one resists the power against whom is it counted?
7. What shall those who resist receive?
8. To what works are rulers a terror?
9. If one is terrified at them what does it signify?
10. In what sense must we be "afraid" of the power?
11. State the result of good citizenship.
12. Whose minister is the civil ruler?
13. For what end is he over us?
14. Who should "be afraid" in an unfavorable sense?
15. Of what should one be afraid?
16. What does the ruler bear?
17. Does above show the judicial sword to be right?
18. Does not the sword produce capital punishment?
19. What is this minister to execute?
20. Upon whom does he execute this?
21. But does not vengeance belong to God?
22. Explain foregoing apparent contradictions.
23. State two motives for our subjection to the laws.
24. To what does this wrath refer?
25. Give the command as to public tribute.
26. What cause is thus served?
27. On what ground are they entitled to the tribute?
28. State the proper attitude to various dignitaries.
29. What about our debts?
30. Does this forbid our having an open account?
31. Find an instance in N. T. of an account endorsed.
32. What debt can we never get paid off?
33. How does one fulfill the law?
34. From what document came the commands of verse nine?
35. Are they toward man or God?
36. What command or quality covers them all?
37. How is love here said to fulfill the law?
38. How many of the decalogue are omitted?
39. What "time" had then arrived?

40. Tell what is meant by this "sleep."
41. How about the nearness of their salvation?
42. Explain the "night" and "day" of 12th verse.
43. Cast off and put on what?
44. What kind of career requires an armor?
45. Walk how?
46. When is such walk usually seen?
47. What is associated with drunkenness?
48. And with envying?
49. How should we be clad?
50. State the provisions forbidden.

Chapter 14

1. To what faith is reference made in verse one?
2. What must be our attitude toward those weak?
3. What must we not manifest toward them?
4. Is there any law against eating flesh?
5. Is there any in favor of eating it?
6. What mutual forbearance is taught in verse 3?
7. What reason is here given for this forbearance?
8. Before whose master does one stand or fall?
9. Who is able to make such an one stand?
10. May we have our individual estimate of days?
11. Whose persuasion should determine our estimate?
12. Is this authority for various communion days?
13. Unto whom does a man regard his special days?
14. What act makes the eating as unto the Lord?
15. How many of us live to ourselves?
16. Compare verses 4, 8 and explain "we are the Lord's."
17. To what end did Christ die?
18. What is meant by "revived"?
19. How can he be Lord of the dead?
20. At what place shall we all stand?
21. How does this affect our judging our brother?
22. What per cent of people will bow the knee?
23. To whom will all confess?
24. Therefore what should we not do?
25. How does this affect the work of rebuking sin?
26. Of whom shall each one give an account?
27. What is meant by stumblingblock?

28. Would this mean we should not oppose bad conduct?
29. Is anything necessarily unclean?
30. What makes it so?
31. Would thinking a thing right make it so always?
32. If I think it right to eat meat, is it right?
33. When would this be wrong even for me?
34. What might it do to my weak brother?
35. For whom did Christ die as here considered?
36. What might happen to our good?
37. Does verse 17 forbid meat and drink?
38. May one eat and drink and remain in the kingdom?
39. But what principles must be maintained?
40. What person is acceptable to God?
41. Is it always wrong to be approved of men?
42. What things should we follow after?
43. How will this affect one another?
44. Could meat destroy the work of God?
45. What is the real condition of all things?
46. When is it evil to eat meat?
47. Who is concerned in this offense?
48. What is a good rule to follow here?
49. How should we maintain our personal faith on meats?
50. How might one condemn himself?
51. What about the doubtful eater?
52. State the definition of sin in this place.

Chapter 15

1. To whom do strong and weak refer verse one?
2. What should be the bearing between them?
3. State the kind of pleasure each should show the other.
4. What is your idea of edification?
5. How is Christ here shown as an example for us?
6. Who are the antecedents of "thee" and "me" verse 3?
7. For what purpose were things written aforetime?
8. That we might accomplish what?
9. How does this affect our duty to the Old Testament?
10. Describe state of mind required to each other.
11. What divine example is given here?
12. State the teaching here given on unity.
13. Can we all see alike in divine revelation?

14. We must receive whom?
15. According to what example?
16. What is meant by "circumcision" verse 8?
17. What was Christ to confirm?
18. Who is meant by the fathers?
19. Were the promises to benefit Jews only?
20. Why refer to Jesse in verse 12?
21. With what will God fill us?
22. If so what will it cause us to do?
23. Did Paul think favorably of the brethren?
24. What were they able to do for each other?
25. Why had Paul written with boldness to them?
26. Of what was Paul a minister?
27. To what special class of people?
28. What made the offering of Gentile acceptable?
29. When was this sanctifying done?
30. In what things would Paul glory?
31. Through whom must the glorying be done?
32. State Paul's attitude toward work of others.
33. By what were gentiles made obedient?
34. Did signs have a part in the process?
35. What power was used?
36. From where did Paul labor?
37. What did he preach in these regions?
38. Tell what he endeavored to avoid.
39. What was his motive for this?
40. How had this plan affected his travels?
41. What desire had he entertained many years?
42. State his plans now concerning that desire.
43. For what purpose was he going to Jerusalem?
44. For whom did he receive the contribution?
45. What special obligation had been placed on them?
46. Is such obligation still a Gospel principle?
47. What request did Paul make of them?
48. From whom did he wish to be delivered?
49. Was he concerned only in his personal safety?
50. Repeat the benediction he pronounced on them here.

Chapter 16

1. State general subject of this chapter.
2. In what relation was Phoebe to the church?
3. Does this mean she "passed the emblems"?
4. At what place did she serve?
5. What did Paul command them to do toward her?
6. What comment did he make on such treatment?
7. State the further orders he gave concerning her.
8. What was the nature of Phoebe's service?
9. State his acknowledgment for Aquila and wife.
10. What special service had they done for him?
11. To whom did he feel thankful for this favor?
12. Who else felt grateful for their service?
13. What institution was in their house?
14. Tell what distinction belonged to Epænetus.
15. What had Mary done to merit salutation?
16. Among whom were certain ones noteworthy?
17. Had Paul brought them into the church?
18. What kind of labor prompted Paul's good wishes?
19. Did Paul command them to initiate the kiss?
20. In what respect was his commandment here?
21. Which of the divine names of Christ's body given here?
22. Which kind of divisions is wrong?
23. What do to those causing them?
24. Any restrictions as to association with them?
25. What is the motive of service of such?
26. By what do they practice their deception?
27. On whom does their practice succeed?
28. What had come abroad unto all men?
29. How did this affect Paul's feelings?
30. How could they be both wise and simple?
31. From whom does peace come?
32. Who was to be bruised under their feet?
33. In what relation was Timotheus to Paul?
34. Did Paul pen this epistle?
35. By whom was Paul being given a home now?
36. Did he entertain any others?
37. What position did Erastus have in life?
38. Was this a religious office?
39. Was he criticized for his office?

40. What part did various ones take in the letter?
41. State what Paul wished upon the Roman brethren.
42. What could He have power to do?
43. By what instrument would it be done?
44. How could this instrument be given to the people?
45. Was this document of human wisdom?
46. Had it always been known among men?
47. In what writing had it been predicted?
48. By whose command was it all done?
49. To what nations was it made known?
50. State the purpose of the revelation.
51. Who is the only wise one?
52. Through whom must his glory be given?

TRUE - FALSE TEST

Review of Romans

NOTE—Care should be taken not to be confused by negative form of some of the tests.

1. Paul started the church at Rome.
2. His preaching was restricted to the Gentiles.
3. Unrighteousness may hold or hinder the truth.
4. The goodness of God leads to repentance.
5. Those who sin without law will not perish.
6. True circumcision is inward.
7. The Jew has no advantage.
8. God is true though every man is a liar.
9. God is just in saving the believers.
10. Isaac received circumcision as sign of righteousness.
11. The promise was made to Abraham through the law.
12. He was old when the promise was made.
13. We are not justified by faith alone.
14. Sin was introduced by one man.
15. All men sinned after the manner of Adam.
16. Baptism requires a burial.
17. Paul thanked God for their service of sin.
18. He spoke in men's language.
19. The wages of righteousness is eternal life.
20. We may serve under Moses and Christ at same time.
21. The inner and outer man are never agreed.
22. God subjected man to frailty.

23. Christ was the first born from the dead.
24. Love of Christ may be severed by persecutions.
25. Jacob was to serve Esau.
26. The ruling was based on their conduct.
27. Some of the Israelite nation were not Israelites.
28. Paul considered his Jewish brethren as safe.
29. The Jews were zealous.
30. The Gospel was preached to all nations.
31. God cast away all the Jews.
32. He did some grafting that was unnatural.
33. God decreed all men should be in unbelief.
34. All have the same gifts.
35. We are commanded to be patient in prosperity.
36. God will take vengeance.
37. We must obey earthly rulers.
38. God sanctions civil government.
39. It is wrong for government to use the sword.
40. It is wrong to eat meat.
41. It is wrong to abstain from meat.
42. Doubt about a thing makes it sinful.
43. Things written aforetime are no use to us.
44. Gentiles were sanctified by the Holy Spirit.
45. Gentiles exchanged temporal for spiritual good.
46. Satan will finally be defeated.