

Workbook On The Book Of Romans



“To all who are in Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ” (Romans 1:7)

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ROMANS: THE GOSPEL OF GOD'S RIGHTEOUSNESS

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(The above outline is by Merrill C. Tenney, *New Testament Survey*, p. 305)

ROMANS: THE GOSPEL OF GOD'S RIGHTEOUSNESS

I. INTRODUCTION (1:1–17)

A. Salutation (1:1–7)

1. What was promised “before through His prophets” (1:2)?
2. How was Christ declared to be the Son of God (1:4)?
3. What had Paul received from Christ (1:5)?
4. How are we “called in Christ Jesus” (1:6)?
5. Define “saint” (1:7) [Gr. *hagios*, SR# 40].

B. Occasion (1:8–15)

1. Why did Paul thank God (1:8)?
2. What did Paul mention in his prayers (1:9–10)?
3. Why did Paul want to see the brethren in Rome (1:11)?

4. How was Paul a debtor (1:14)? To whom?

C. Theme (1:16–17)

1. What is “God’s power unto salvation” (1:16)?

2. What is “the righteousness of God” (1:17)?

3. Explain the phrase, “from faith to faith” (1:17).

II. THE NEED OF DIVINE RIGHTEOUSNESS (1:18—3:20)

A. The Decline of the Gentile World (1:18–32)

1. How do wicked men “suppress the truth in unrighteousness” (1:18)?

2. Define “Godhead” (1:20) [Gr. *theiotes*, SR# 2305].

3. What four steps did the Gentiles take as they left God (1:21)?

4. Explain the phrase, “God also gave them up” (1:24).

5. What sin is specified in Romans 1:26–27?

6. Of the sins mentioned in Romans 1:28–32, which ones are people most prone to minimize?

7. Explain the phrase, “worthy of death” (1:32).

B. The Doom of the Critic (2:1–16)

1. Who were the “judges” in Romans 2:1? Why were they condemned?

2. On what basis will God judge us (2:2–6)?

3. What will God do with those who “do not obey the truth” (2:8)?

4. Who are those who “sinned without law” (2:12)? What law?

5. Who is “just in the sight of God” (2:13)?

6. How was the “work of the law written in their hearts” (2:15)?

C. The Dilemma of the Jew (2:17—3:8)

1. How did the Jew “rest on the law” (2:17)?
2. Who are the “blind” in Romans 2:19?
3. What was wrong with the preaching of the Jews (2:21–23)?
4. Why was God’s name blasphemed among the Gentiles (2:24)?
5. What is the “circumcision...of the heart” (2:29)?
6. What had been committed unto the Jews (3:2)?
7. How does “our unrighteousness demonstrate the righteousness of God” (3:5)?
8. What was Paul’s “lie” (3:7)?

D. The Universal Condemnation (3:9–20)

1. What charge is made in Romans 3:9?

2. Why did Paul quote so many Old Testament passages in Romans 3:10–18?
3. How many people will be justified by the deeds of the law (3:20)?
4. Explain the phrase, “for by the law is the knowledge of sin” (3:20).

III. THE MANIFESTATION OF DIVINE RIGHTEOUSNESS (3:21—8:39)

A. The Medium of Righteousness: Faith (3:21–31)

1. How is “the righteousness of God apart from the law” revealed (3:21)?
2. What is Paul’s conclusion in Romans 3:23?
3. Define “justified” (3:24) [Gr. *dikaioo* SR# 1344].
4. How are we justified by grace (3:24)?
5. Define “propitiation” (3:25) [Gr. *hilasterion*, SR# 2435].
6. How does God demonstrate His righteousness (3:26)?

7. How is a man “justified by faith apart from the deeds of the law” (3:28)?

B. The Basis of Righteousness: Promise (4:1–25)

1. Was Abraham justified by the works of the law (4:2)? Please explain.

2. Why did God consider Abraham “righteous” (4:3)?

3. Does Romans 4:5 teach salvation by faith alone? Defend your answer!

4. What is the significance of Abraham being accounted righteous before his circumcision (4:12)?

5. Explain the phrase, “where there is no law there is no transgression” (4:15).

6. How can we be “of the faith of Abraham” (4:16)?

7. Why is the story of Abraham so important (4:23–24)?

C. The Attainment of Righteousness (5:1–21)

1. How are we “justified by faith” (5:1)?

2. What does “tribulation” produce (5:3)?

3. What is the difference between the “righteous man” and the “good man” (5:7)?

4. How did God show His love for us (5:8)?

5. Define “reconciliation” {KJV “atonement”} (5:11) [Gr. *katallage*, SR# 2643].

6. Explain why “sin is not imputed when there is no law” (5:13).

7. What is the “gift” in Romans 5:15–16?

8. How were many made sinners “through one man’s offense” (5:18)?

9. How did sin “reign” in death (5:21)?

D. The Aspects of Practical Righteousness (6:1—7:25)

1. How do we get “into Christ” (6:3)? Compare with Galatians 3:26–27.

2. How is baptism described in Romans 6:4?
3. How were we “crucified with Christ” (6:6)?
4. How are we “dead indeed to sin, but alive to God” (6:11)?
5. How could we “let sin reign” in us (6:12)?
6. Why is sin described as “slavery” (6:17)?
7. What are the “wages of sin” (6:23)? What is the “gift of God” (6:23)?
8. How long is a “woman bound by law to her husband” (7:2)?
9. What are we guilty of if we try to be married to two laws at the same time (7:2–4)?
10. What does it mean to “serve in newness of the Spirit and not in the oldness of the letter” (7:6)?
11. What did the law reveal to Paul (7:7)?

12. What period of time is Paul describing in Romans 7:9?

13. What period of time is Paul describing in Romans 7:14–23?

14. What is the “other law” in Romans 7:23?

15. What is the “body of death” (7:24)?

E. The Results of Righteousness: Life in the Spirit (8:1–39)

1. What did Christ make us free from (8:1)?

2. What was the “weakness” of the law (8:3)?

3. What is it to be “carnally minded” (8:6)?

4. How does the “Spirit of God” dwell in you (8:9)?

5. How are we “led by the Spirit of God” (8:14)?

6. What is the “spirit of bondage” (8:15)?

7. How does the Spirit “bear witness with our spirit that we are children of God” (8:16)?

8. What is the “earnest expectation of the creation” (8:19)?

9. How does the Spirit help us in our weaknesses (8:26)?

10. Do the “all things” of Romans 8:28 have any limitations?

11. Define “predestined” (8:29) [Gr. *proorizo*, SR# 4309].

12. What can separate us from the love of Christ (8:35)?

13. How are we “more than conquerors” (8:37)?

IV. THE RELATION OF RIGHTEOUSNESS TO THE JEW (9:1—11:36)

A. The Election of Israel (9:1–33)

1. Why was Paul sorrowful in Romans 9:1–3?

2. What had God given Paul's kinsmen (9:4–5)?

3. Explain the phrase, "for they are not all Israel who are of Israel" (9:6).

4. Why did God "love" Jacob and "hate" Esau (9:13)?

5. How did God harden the heart of Pharaoh (9:17–18)?

6. Explain the illustration of the potter and the clay (9:19–21).

7. What people are described in Romans 9:25–26?

8. What is the "remnant" of Romans 9:27?

9. Why didn't Israel "attain" to the "law of righteousness" 9:31–32?

10. What is the "stumbling stone" in Romans 9:32?

B. The Salvation of Israel (10:1–21)

1. What was Paul's desire in Romans 10:1?
2. What was wrong with the zeal of the Jews (10:2–3)?
3. How is Christ the "end of the law" (10:4)?
4. What are we to confess (10:9)?
5. How does one "call upon the name of the Lord" (10:13)?
6. Are "believing on the Lord" and "calling on the Lord" the same thing (10:14)?
7. How does one get faith (10:17)?
8. How and why did God provoke Israel (10:19)?

C. The Failure of Israel (11:1–36)

1. How did Paul prove that God had not cast away the Israelites (11:1)?

2. Why does Paul point us to Elijah (11:2–5)?

3. Why didn't Israel obtain what it was seeking (11:7)?

4. Who was the "apostle to the Gentiles" (11:13)?

5. Who are the branches in Romans 11:17?

6. Why were the branches broken off (11:19)?

7. Explain the "goodness" and "severity" of God (11:22).

8. How will "all Israel" be saved (11:26)?

9. Who are the enemies of the gospel (11:28)?

V. APPLICATION OF RIGHTEOUSNESS TO CHURCH LIFE (12:1—15:13)

A. Call to Consecration (12:1–2)

1. What is a "living sacrifice" (12:1)?

2. How could one be “conformed to the world” (12:2)?

3. What is the “good and acceptable and perfect will of God” (12:2)?

B. The Use of Gifts (12:3–8)

1. What “body” is Paul discussing in Romans 12:4?

2. List the “gifts” mentioned in Romans 12:5–8.

C. Personal Relationships (12:9–21)

1. How are we to regard “evil” (12:9)?

2. Explain the phrase, “distributing to the needs of the saints” (12:13).

3. How are we to repay those who do evil to us (12:17)?

4. Who has the right to render “vengeance” (12:19–21)?

D. Political Relationships (13:1–7)

1. Where does the civil government get its authority to rule (13:1)?
2. What are the consequences of rejecting civil authority (13:2)?
3. Define “minister” (13:4) [Gr. *diakonos*, SR# 1249].
4. What is “God’s minister” to do in Romans 13:4?
5. What four things are we to render to the civil government (13:7)?

E. Public Relationships (13:8–14)

1. What does it mean to “owe no man anything” (13:8)?
2. What are the “works of darkness” (13:12)?
3. Define “revelry” {KJV “rioting”} (13:13) [Gr. *komos*, SR# 2970].
4. Define “drunkenness” (13:13) [Gr. *methe*, SR# 3178].

5. Define “licentiousness” {KJV “wantonness”} (13:13) [Gr. *aselgeia*, SR# 766].

6. Define “lewdness” {KJV “chambering”} (13:13) [Gr. *koite*, SR# 2845].

F. Fraternal Relationships (14:1—15:13)

1. Who is “weak in the faith” (14:1)?

2. Why would one desire to eat “only vegetables” (14:2)?

3. How should we view one who, for the sake of conscience, eats only vegetables (14:3–4)?

4. What “days” are under consideration in Romans 14:5?

5. Is it sinful to “observe” special days (14:6)?

6. Who is Christ the Lord of (14:9)?

7. What is a “stumbling block” (14:13)?

8. How could our “good be spoken of as evil” (14:16)?

9. What kind of “faith” are we to “have to ourselves” (14:22)?

10. Why were the Old Testament Scriptures written (15:4)?

11. How are we to receive one another (15:7)?

12. Why would the Gentiles rejoice (15:10)?

VI. CONCLUSION (15:14–33)

A. Personal Plans (15:14–29)

1. Define “admonish” (15:14) [Gr. *noutheteo*, SR# 3560].

2. What subject would Paul rather not discuss (15:18)? Why?

3. Why was Paul going to Jerusalem (15:25)?

4. For what group of people did the brethren in Macedonia and Achaia make a “certain contribution” (15:26)?

B. Request for Prayer (15:30–33)

1. What did Paul plead for in Romans 15:30?
2. Paul prayed his service in Jerusalem might be acceptable to what group (15:31)?

VII. POSTSCRIPT (16:1–27)

A. Greetings (16:1–24)

1. How is Phoebe described in Romans 16:1? What did she do?
2. How were brethren to receive Phoebe (16:2)?
3. What were Priscilla and Aquila known for (16:3–5)?
4. How are Andronicus and Junia described (16:7)?
5. What is a “holy kiss” (16:16)?
6. What are we to do with those “who cause divisions and offenses, contrary to the doctrine which you learned” (16:17)?

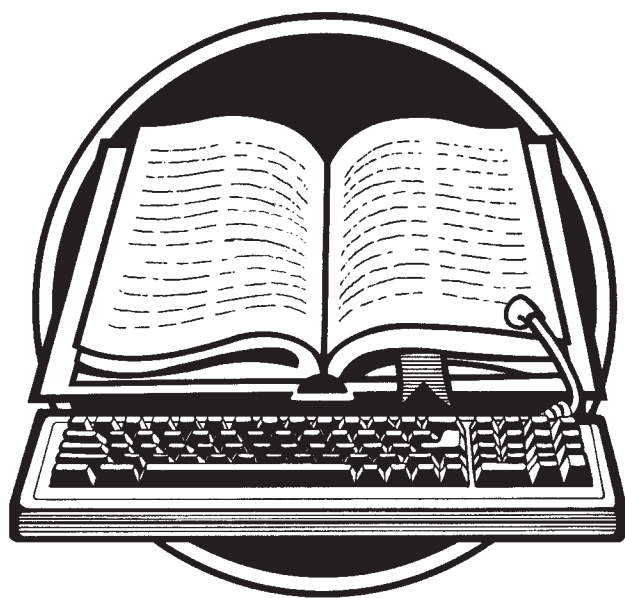
7. How would “the God of peace...crush Satan under your feet shortly” (16:20)?

8. Who wrote the epistle to the Romans (16:22)?

B. Benediction (16:25–27)

1. What is the “revelation of the mystery” (16:25)?

2. Why have the Scriptures been revealed (16:26)?



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