

ROMANS 13:1-14

1. Who has ordained all higher powers? _____
What is our obligation to such? (v.1) _____
If we resist them, what are we doing? (v.2) _____

2. To what are rulers to be a terror? _____
What does verse 4 say the higher powers are? _____
----- Who should be afraid? _____
----- What does the higher power bear
not in vain? _____ He is God's minister
to do what? _____

[Who said **he** would do this in Romans 12:19? _____]
3. What two reasons are given for us to be in subjection to higher
powers? (v.5) 1 _____ 2 _____
According to vs. 6 and 7 what are we obligated to do? _____

4. What debt do we owe? (v.8) _____
What is love said to fulfill? _____
5. What is now nearer than when we first believed? _____
Casting off the works of darkness, what are we to put on? _____

6. How are **NOT** to walk? 1 _____ 2 _____
3 _____ 4 _____
5 _____ 6 _____
7. What kind of provisions are we not to make for the flesh? _____

STUDIES IN ROMANS

Romans 10 - 11 - 12 - 13

Romans 10:1-21

1. What was Paul's Prayer for Israel? _____
What did he say was wrong with their zeal? _____
----- What were they unwilling to submit to?

2. What did Moses say about the righteousness which is of the
law? _____
----- How did Paul describe the word which we
preach? (v.8) _____
3. What must one believe (v.9) to be saved? _____
----- What must one do with his
mouth? (v.10) _____
What kind of difference does God make between the Jews and
the Greeks (v.12) _____
4. In context, who is the "whosoever" of v. 13? _____
----- Before one can call on the Lord what must he do?
(v.14) _____ How does
one come to have faith? _____

5. Who do you think Moses was talking about when he mentioned
"no people" and "a foolish nation" in v. 19? _____
Of whom do you think that Isaiah was talking about in verse
20? _____
6. How is Israel described in v. 21? 1 _____
2 _____

ROMANS 11:1-36

1. Had God just cast away Israel and completely forgot them? _____
Who was proof God had not? _____
2. Who had thought he only was left and even his life was in danger? _____
God told him he had 7,000 that had not done what? _____
What is a favorite word often used to indicate a few who found grace with God? _____
3. If salvation is by grace, then it is not _____
How does he describe Israel's lack of vigilance in pursuing righteous with God? (v.8) _____
Who does Paul quote showing Israel's eyes had become darkened? _____
4. Through Israel's fall, what had come? v. 11 _____
Israel's fall brought what to the world? _____
What was Paul to the Gentiles? _____
5. By provoking the Jews with Gentile acceptance to God, what did Paul hope would happen? (v.14) _____
In Paul's analogy what did the "wild olive tree" represent? _____
6. Why were some branches broken off? (v.20) _____
How could the natural branches be grafted back in? (v.23) _____
What had happened to Israel until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in? (v. 25) _____
7. Who was the "covenant" maker (v.27) that would be the Deliverer out of Zion? (v.26) _____
[How long did God show his mercy (v.30-32) upon Israel before he finally destroyed the city and temple? _____
] Who has been God's counselor? _____

ROMANS 12:1-21

1. What did Paul beg his readers to do with their bodies? _____
To what were they not to be conformed? _____
How should we **not** think? _____
How **should** we think? _____
2. Where are the many members? (v.4) _____
What does he say about each member's "gift"? (v.6) _____
Name the "gifts" he mentions:
1)(v.6) _____ 2)(v.7) _____
3)(v.7) _____ 4)(v.8) _____
5)(v.8) _____ 6)(v.8) _____
7)(v.8) _____
3. How should love be exhibited? _____
Abhor that which is _____, _____ to that which is good. According to v.10, how are we to treat each other? _____
4. What verse indicates we are to be concerned about needy saints and hospitality? _____
What should be our reaction to those who persecute us? _____
5. What does Paul say to recompense to no man? _____
How are we to provide things in the sight of all men? _____
6. Who will avenge the Lord's beloved? _____
How are we to overcome evil? _____