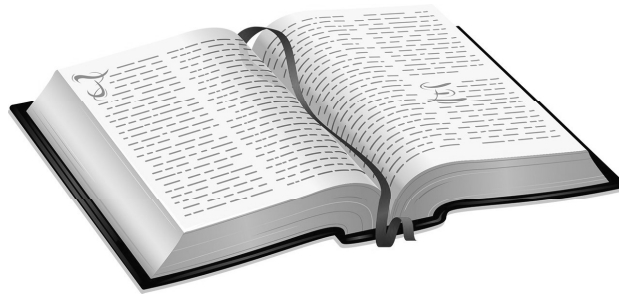


Bible Correspondence Fellowship



Answer Sheet for English Standard Version (ESV) *Romans - Lesson 2 of 5*

Chapter 4

This chapter is a very important illustration of God's principle of justification by faith. Paul uses Abraham and David as examples to show that even those in the Old Testament were saved by faith, apart from any merit of their own.

Please memorize Romans 4:5 and be prepared to write it out at the end of this lesson.

Read: Romans Chapter 4 ☐ Check

1. (v. 4:1-2) Did Abraham's works justify him before God?

For if Abraham was justified by works, he has something to boast about,

but not before God

2. (v. 4:3) What do the scriptures say about Abraham's belief in God (he believed what God promised him)? (See Genesis 15:6).

Abraham believed God, and it was counted to him as righteousness

3. (v. 4:4) The one who works for his salvation thinks to put God in debt to him.

So for him salvation is not a....

Now to the one who works, his wages are not counted as a gift but as his due.

4. (v. 4:5) This verse is one that every Christian should memorize. Please write out what this verse means to you using your own words.

And to the one who does not work but believes in him who justifies the ungodly,
his faith is counted as righteousness

5. (v. 4:6) The King James Version uses the word “impute” and the NIV uses the word “credit”. What does God credit us with, while not looking at our works? Why?
just as David also speaks of the blessing of the one to whom God counts righteousness
apart from works:
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6. (vv. 4:7-8) What is said of those whose sins are forgiven?

Blessed are those whose lawless deeds are forgiven, and whose sins are covered;
blessed is the man against whom the Lord will not count his sin.

Note: In verses 4:9 through 4:12, the “circumcision” refers to the Jews, the “uncircumcision” refers to the Gentiles. The Jewish rite of circumcision was given to Abraham after he was justified by faith as a sign of his right standing before God (see Genesis 17:4-14). This occurred 14 years after God counted him righteous (Genesis 15: 6). Similarly, our position as believers in Christ is neither obtained nor made more secure by observing any ordinance or religious rite.

7. (v. 4:11) Is Abraham the father of all believers, whether circumcised or not?
father of all who believe without being circumcised, so that righteousness would
be counted to them as well
8. (v. 4:12) Abraham is the spiritual father of those Jews who are not only Jews outwardly,
but who also...
walk in the footsteps of the faith that our father Abraham had before he was
circumcised

Read Romans 4:13-25 _____ Check

God promised Abraham that from his seed (descendants) would come forth a great nation (Israel) and that all the people of the earth would be blessed through it.

9. (v. 4:13) Did the promise of God come to Abraham through the Law or faith?
did not come through the law but through the righteousness of faith
10. (v. 4:16) God's promise did not come by the Law but by faith so that God's grace could
be shown to whom?
to all his offspring - not only to the adherent of the law but also to the one who
shares the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all
11. (v. 4:17) When Abraham was ninety-nine years old (see Gen 17:1), yet without heirs,
God made him a promise. What was this promise?
I have made you the father of many nations... who gives life to the dead and
calls into existence the things that do not exist
12. (v. 4:19) Why did this promise seem impossible?
when he considered his own body, which was as good as dead (since he was about
100 years old), or when he considered the barrenness of Sarah's womb.

13. (vv. 3:20-21) How did Abraham react to God's word?

No unbelief made him waver concerning the promise of God, but he grew strong in his faith as he gave glory to God,

14. Read Genesis 21:1-3 _____ Check. Did God fulfill His promise? yes

15. (v. 4:22) What was the result of Abraham's faith?

his faith was "counted to him as righteousness."

16. (v. 4:23) Is this righteousness imputed to us also? Yes. Why? (v. 24)

It will be counted to us who believe in him who raised from the dead

Jesus our Lord

17. Why was Christ delivered to death? (v. 4:25) who was delivered up for our trespasses

18. Why was He raised (or resurrected)? and raised for our justification.

The resurrection of Jesus Christ cannot be overemphasized, for the preaching of the Gospel is not complete without it. Christ's resurrection from the dead proves that God was completely satisfied with His redemptive work for mankind.

Nothing could or should be added to it. **Let's summarize Chapter 4.**

Salvation is by God's grace through man's faith, by believing the Word of God.

Please write out verse 5 from memory.

And to the one who does not work but believes in him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is counted as righteousness,

Notice that God only justifies “ungodly” people. Have you ever considered yourself “ungodly”? Unless you do, you will never see your need for salvation. Will you pray this prayer with a believing heart?

“O Lord, make plain to me my sinful and ungodly nature, that I will turn to you and be made righteous by faith in Jesus Christ, who died for my sins and arose for my justification. Amen.”

Romans Chapter 5

This chapter teaches the basic truths of salvation. Several verses here may be used to lead a person to Christ. We also learn of spiritual blessings that are part of this great salvation.

Read: Romans Chapter 5 ☐ Check.

1. (v. 5:1) What is the result of being justified by faith? peace with God

This peace was made by Christ through His blood on the cross. (Colossians 1:20) The hostility between God and the sinner has come to an end and a new relationship has begun as a result of faith in the crucified Christ.

2. (v. 5:2) What do we have access to through our faith in Jesus Christ?

by faith into this grace in which we stand,

What do we rejoice in? we rejoice in hope of the glory of God.

3. (vv. 5:3 - 4) We glory in tribulation (suffering) knowing that tribulation results in what? suffering produces endurance... character... hope

Triumph in Tribulation” is the watchword among growing Christians. As character in a child is developed through discipline and testing, even more does this apply in the Christian’s spiritual growth.

4. (v. 5:5) How does our hope in God not disappoint us?

hope does not put us to shame, because God's love has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit who has been given to us.

This is the first mention of the Holy Spirit in Romans. He has a great work to do in the lives of believers, as we shall discover in the next few chapters. The righteousness which God has given, must now be experienced. The Holy Spirit is now living within us and showing His love through us.

5. (v. 5:6) What two things are true about our condition when Christ died for us?

We were still weak, and ungodly.

6. (v. 5:8) How did God show his love for sinners?

God shows his love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

7. (v. 5:9) How can we be saved from the wrath to come?

we have now been justified by his blood, much more shall we be saved by him from
the wrath of God

8. Throughout Chapter five, it can be seen that all that we have is because of Christ's death and resurrection. v. 5:10 Says that when we were enemies we were reconciled to God by the death of His son, and we shall be saved by (or in) His life. We are justified before God because we are in Christ.

Note: The verses from 12 to 21 show the difference between the sin and death that came through Adam and the righteousness and life that came through Christ. We read of Adam's disobedience in Genesis 2 and 3. Adam, as the head and representative of the human race, brought death and condemnation to the entire human family. From that time on, all people have lived under the sentence of death, not because we have broken the Law God gave to Moses, discussed in vv. 5:13 and 5:14, but because we are Adam's descendants (in Adam). Only through our redemption in Christ do the descendants of Adam find grace and justification.

Below you are given the first part of verses 5:15 through 5:21. These illustrate the result of Adam's sin and disobedience. From the second part of each verse, write the result of Jesus Christ's obedience to the Father.

Example: (v. 5:15) Through Adam's offense many died.

much more have the grace of God and the free gift by the grace abounded for many

9. (v. 5:16) Judgment followed Adam's sin and brought condemnation.

but the free gift following many trespasses brought justification

10. (v. 5:17) By Adam's trespass death reigned.

much more will those who receive the abundance of grace and the free gift of
righteousness reign in life through the one man Jesus Christ.

11. (v. 5:18) The result of Adam's trespass was the condemnation of all men.

so one act of righteousness leads to justification and life for all men

12. (v. 5:19) By Adam's disobedience many were made sinners.

so by the one man's obedience the many will be made righteous.

13. (v. 5:20) The Law was added so that sin might increase.

but where sin increased, grace abounded all the more,

14. (v. 5:21) Sin reigns in death.

as sin reigned in death, grace also might reign through righteousness
leading to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Verse 5:21 sums up the benefits received from Christ. He bestows ***grace, righteousness and eternal life*** to all who believe. Are you living ***in Adam*** as a condemned sinner or ***in Christ*** fully forgiven and justified? If you have not, take a moment, in your own words to tell the Lord you would like to receive the gift of salvation.

"Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and you will be saved (Acts 16:31)."

Romans Chapter 6

DEAD TO SIN, ALIVE IN CHRIST

In this chapter the main theme is our union with Christ in his death, burial, and resurrection. When this truth is understood and believed, it gives us freedom from bondage to sin and to Law. It sets us free to serve God because we are thankful for what He has done for us.

Please read Chapter 6. ☐ Check.

1. (v. 6:2) Because we are saved by grace (as revealed in chapter 5), the question is asked, “shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound.? Please use your own word.
By no means! How can we who died to sin still live in it?
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Note: The word *baptize* means to be *placed into or to be identified with*. In Paul’s epistles (books or letters), a spiritual baptism is mentioned many times. He refers to the work of the Holy Spirit who baptizes (places) us into Christ. This baptism makes one a sharer in Christ’s death, burial and resurrection. We were baptized into His death. Paul could say, “I am crucified with Christ” (Galatians 2:20). So can we because having been baptized into Christ by the Holy Spirit, we are a part of Him, a member of His Body. His death was our death, His burial our burial, and His resurrection our resurrection.

2. Verse 6:3 states that all believers were baptized by the Holy Spirit into Christ.
What else are they baptized into?
all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death?
-

3. (Ephesians 4:5) “There is one Lord, one faith, one baptism.”
This again is spiritual baptism, and is the great unifying factor of the Church, for it makes all believers ONE in Christ.

4. (Romans 6:4) We are buried with Christ through baptism into death. Why?
in order that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father,
we too might walk in newness of life.
-

(As Paul said in Galatians 2:20, “I am crucified with Christ...”).

5. (v. 6:5) If we have been planted (placed/united) into the likeness of His death, we shall be also be united with him in a resurrection like his.

6. (vv. 6:6-7) The term ***“our old man/self”*** refers to the old corrupt, sinful nature. God reckons (considers) this nature to be crucified with Christ.

What is the result of this grace?

We know that our old self was crucified with him in order that the body of sin might be brought to nothing, so that we would no longer be enslaved to sin.

Verses 6:8 and 6:9 refer to Christ’s being raised from death. Colossians 2:12 says that we “are raised with him through faith in the power of God.”

7. (v. 6:8) If we are dead with Christ, will we also live with Christ? x yes _____ no

8. (v. 6:10) Christ died unto/to sin, once for all, . He lives unto/to God .

9. (v. 6:11) We are also dead to sin , but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

10. (v. 6:12) Because of these truths, what should we do about sin? Please answer in your own words.

Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, to make you obey its passions

Note: The sin barrier that separated God and man has been removed through Calvary’s cross (2 Corinthians 5:19). Only unbelief keeps man from being reconciled to God. Reconciliation is for all, but only those who have personally received Jesus Christ as Savior are truly saved. The ministry of reconciliation is given to all believers in this dispensation of grace to stand in Christ’s place pleading with a lost world “Be ye reconciled to God.” It is the one commission for today. Read 2 Corinthians 5:17-21.

Read Genesis 2:15-17, the account of Adam's disobedience,
and **Genesis Chapter 3**. ☐ Check.

When Adam sinned, his nature became corrupt, and the entire human family inherited this corrupt nature. From that time on, all people have lived under sentence of death, not because they broke the Law God gave Moses, which came much later (see Romans 5:13-14), but because they are Adam's descendants. We are sinners because we are born sinners, not because we have sinned. Sinning does not make us sinners. It confirms that we are sinners.

(v. 6:13) We should not yield/offer our members (any part of our selves/body) as instruments of unrighteousness; but being alive/returned from the dead, we should yield/offer our members as instruments of righteousness.

11. (v. 6:14) Why will sin not have dominion/rule over you?

since you are not under law but under grace.

12. (vv. 6:16-22) The word servants means bond-servants or slaves. (v. 16) We are then

slaves of the master whom we choose to obey, whether/either of sin

which leads to death, or of obedience,

which leads to righteousness.

13. (v. 6:17) Paul is writing to those who were once slaves of sin. What do they do that made Paul thankful?

become obedient from the heart to the standard of teaching

14. (v. 6:18) Being set free from the slavery of sin, they became

slaves of righteousness.

15. (v. 6:19) In the past we have yielded ourselves to uncleanness and iniquity/sin, but now we are told to yield/offer our members/bodies slaves to righteousness
leading to sanctification.

16. Contrast the fruit (results) of sin in verse 21 with the fruit that results from serving God in v. 6:22.

V. 6:21 What fruit comes from serving sin? shame / death

V 6:22 What fruit comes from serving God? sanctification and eternal life

V. 6:22 This verse sums up the benefits received from Christ. He bestows grace, righteousness, and eternal life on all who believe.

Verse 6:23 is one to memorize. How may we obtain eternal life?

For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

What Bible Version/Translation did you use for this lesson?: _____

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