

# Prison Mission Association



## **ROMANS LESSON ONE**

### **Answer Key THE GOSPEL OF GRACE**

#### **CHAPTER ONE**

The purpose of this course is to teach the basic doctrines of the Book of Romans. This book is an important foundation for the message of grace that was revealed through the Apostle Paul. Some of the basic doctrines are: the righteous judgment of God, redemption through the death of Christ, justification by faith without works, and deliverance from the bondage of sin. You will also find helpful instructions on how to live the Christian life.

Before beginning each lesson, pray that the Holy Spirit will help you understand each portion of Scripture you are studying, and how it may be applied to your daily life. Read the Book of Romans straight through as often as possible while doing this course to become better acquainted with the scope of the book. Pay special attention to the chapter on which you are currently working. Read each question carefully using the given Scripture reference to find your answer. When answering a question, use your own words as much as possible. If you have any questions or comments related to Romans or one of the lessons, please feel free to write them down.

May your study of the Book of Romans lead you to a greater understanding of the Bible and into a closer relationship with our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

**AUTHOR:** The apostle Paul

**PLACE OF WRITING:** Probably from the Greek city of Corinth on Paul's third missionary journey.

**DATE OF WRITING:** About 57-58 AD, some 20 years after Paul had become a Christian.

**THEME OF ROMANS:** The theme of Romans is the *gospel of grace*. The word *gospel* means *good news*. What better news could there be than that God sent His only Son, Jesus Christ, into the world to save mankind from the penalty of sin? Though Christ came to fulfill the promises God made to Israel throughout Old Testament history, the Jews rejected their messiah. Their denial opened the door for the gospel of grace to be proclaimed among the Gentiles. The gospel which Paul preached is the good news that we are made just and accounted righteous before God by faith in Jesus Christ, his death on the cross for our sins, and his resurrection from the dead.

Please read Romans 1:16-17 and 1 Corinthians 15:1-4. \_\_\_\_\_ Check.

**PURPOSE OF LETTER:** Romans was written to establish believers in the faith. It more fully explains the gospel of grace to those who have already accepted Christ. It shows how they were saved and how they should live the Christian life. Please read the entire book of Romans. \_\_\_\_\_ Check.

**Please memorize the following verse and be prepared to write it out at the end of this lesson.**

"I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes, first for the Jew, then for the Gentile (Rom. 1:16 – NIV)."

## GOD'S RIGHTEOUSNESS NEEDED (Chapters 1-3)

Read Romans 1:1-32 and answer the following questions.

1. In the first verse Paul is identified as the author of Romans. For what purpose does he say he was called? **He was called to be an apostle.** For what was he set apart? **He was set apart to teach the Gospel of Grace.**
2. (v. 3) The gospel is about whom? **The Son of God, Jesus Christ, our Lord.**
3. (v. 4) What demonstration of power proved Jesus is the Son of God? **His resurrection from the dead.**
4. (v. 7) To whom is Paul writing? **To the Romans.**
5. (v. 8) For what was Paul very thankful? **That their faith was being reported throughout the world.**
6. (vv. 9-13) What was Paul hoping to do? **He longed to see the Romans**  
Why? **He wanted to share the faith and his spiritual gift to make the Romans strong and to mutually encourage each other.**
7. (v. 15) What was Paul ready to do? **Paul was eager to preach the gospel to the Romans.**
8. (v. 16) Why was Paul not ashamed to preach the gospel? **Because the gospel is the power of God for salvation to those who believe.**
9. What two things are revealed in the gospel?  
(v. 17) the **righteousness** of God                      (v. 18) the **wrath** of God
10. (v. 17) How are we saved? by **Faith**    How are we to live? by **Faith**
11. (v. 18) What is God angry about? **The godlessness and wickedness of man.**

**Note:** Two conclusions can be made by observing creation: first, that God exists and second, that He is powerful. While this knowledge is insufficient to save a person, it should be enough to cause him to seek God. However, instead of seeking God, man suppresses the truth and denies God the Creator.

12. (vv. 19-20) Will God excuse people who deny His existence if they do not know the scriptures? **No.**  
**Give a reason for answering as you did. His invisible qualities, His eternal power and divine nature**  
**are clearly seen in creation. The complexity of the universe could only be planned and created by the power of God.**

13. (v. 21) List four problems with the character of unsaved people.
1. **They don't glorify God.**
  2. **They don't give thanks to God.**
  3. **Their thinking is futile.**
  4. **Their foolish hearts are darkened.**
14. (v. 22) What does God call people who take pride in their own wisdom? **Fools.**
15. (v. 25) What two things did sinful men do? **They exchanged the truth of God for a lie by creating idols and they worshiped and served these created idols.**
16. Because men chose to live without God, God gave them up to do as they please. Note carefully though the result of lives lived apart from God.
- (v. 24) God gave them over to **the sinful desires of their hearts and degrading of their bodies with each other.**
- (v. 26) God gave them over to **shameful lusts.**
- (v. 28) God gave them over to a **depraved mind.**

**Note:** The Bible makes it clear that God did not create men and women as homosexuals. Homosexuality is the result of man's fallen sinful nature. Verses 26-27 show the sinfulness of homosexuality and God's judgment for it. (See also Leviticus 18:22-24.)

13. 17. (vv. 29-31) List at least ten sins of mankind.
1. **envy (KJV)/ envy (NIV)**
  2. **murder (KJV)/ murder (NIV)**
  3. **debate (KJV)/ strife (NIV)**
  4. **deceit (KJV)/ deceit (NIV)**
  5. **malignity (KJV)/ malice (NIV)**
  6. **whisperers (KJV)/ gossips (NIV)**
  7. **backbiters (KJV)/ slanderers (NIV)**
  8. **haters of God (KJV)/ God-haters (NIV)**
  9. **despiteful (KJV)/ insolent (NIV)**
  10. **proud, boasters (KJV)/ arrogant and boaster (NIV)**
14. 18. (v. 32) What do people who practice such things deserve?  
**Death**
19. Do men deserve God's wrath (punishment) for their evil deeds? **Yes**

Though we have sinned against God, we will discover in Romans 5 that Christ died for our sins so that we may be forgiven and saved from God's wrath and judgment. Romans 1:16 speaks of this salvation through Christ. Please write out verse 16 from memory.

**I am not ashamed of the gospel because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes, first for the Jew, then for the Gentile.**

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## CHAPTER TWO

Chapter one exposed the sin of mankind and their rejection of the God of creation. In this chapter you will look at those who are self-righteous. These are people who try to justify themselves while judging the sins of others, yet are themselves guilty and in need of salvation.

1. (v. 1) Hypocrites who condemn others for their sins face what problem? **On whatever point they judge others guilty, they are condemning themselves since they do the same things.**

2. (v. 2) God's judgment is based on **truth** and is against **those who do such things**

**Note: God alone knows a man's heart and will judge honestly.**

3. (v. 4) The patience and goodness of God should lead men to what? **to repentance.**

4. (v. 5) What awaits people who have hardness of heart and despise God's goodness? **They are storing up wrath against themselves for the day of God's wrath.**

5. (v. 6) One day God will repay each person according to what? **to what has been done.**

6. (v. 7) What is given to those who persist in doing good, seek for glory, honor, and immortality? **They will be given eternal life.**

7. (vv. 8-9) What comes upon those who do not obey the truth, but follow evil? **There will be wrath and anger.**

**Note:** Paul is not teaching here that a man is saved by his good works. If he were, he would be contradicting his teaching of "justification by faith" in Chapters 3 and 4. All Paul is showing at this point is a general principle that God rewards good and punishes evil. God will reward good people with eternal life if there are any who are truly good. Romans 3:10-12 makes it clear that there is no one who qualifies. In laying this foundation, Paul establishes the utter hopelessness of man and his absolute need for God's mercy and grace.

8. (v. 11) Though a person might think of himself as superior to others, what does scripture say about this? **God does not show favoritism.**

9. In verses 12-15 the Law is mentioned. This refers to the commandments given to Moses in the Old Testament, as in Exodus 20.

a. Will those without the Law (the Gentiles) be judged by the Law? yes \_\_\_\_\_ no   x  

b. Will those who had the Law (the Jews) be judged by it? yes   x   no \_\_\_\_\_

10. (v. 15) Why are the Gentiles, who did not have the Law, not excused from knowing right and wrong? **The requirements of the Law are written on their hearts, their consciences bearing witness to what is right and wrong.**



11. (v. 16) God will judge the secrets of men through Jesus Christ according to Paul's gospel.

**Note: The gospel Paul preached tells of salvation through Christ. It also warns those who disobey the truth and love unrighteousness. Men are judged not only for their immoral deeds, but for the greater sin of rejecting Christ.**

12. In verses 17-29, Paul addresses the religious Jew who trusts in law-keeping. What four things did the religious Jew claim about himself?

- (v. 17) 1. He relies on the Law.  
2. He brags about his relationship to God.  
3. He knows the will of God.  
4. Approves of what is superior because he is instructed by the Law.

13. (vv. 19-20) List four things in which the religious Jew was confident.

1. He was a guide for the blind, a light for those who were in spiritual darkness.  
2. He was an instructor of the foolish.  
3. He was a teacher of infants.  
4. He had the Law and the embodiment of knowledge and truth.

14. (Matt. 23:28-29) What did Jesus call this type of person? He called them hypocrites.

15. (v. 23) How do those who boast in the Law dishonor God? They dishonor God by breaking the Law.

16. (v. 24) What effect did this have on God's name? God's name is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of them.

**STOP!** In the following verse, the Jewish ceremony of circumcision is mentioned. Circumcision was an outward sign of God's covenant with Abraham and Israel. Read about this in Genesis 17:5-14. \_\_\_\_\_ Check.

17. (v. 25) Did circumcision, or any other ritual, profit the Jew if he broke the Law? No.

18. (v. 28) What does Paul say about a Jew who is only outwardly a Jew? He is not a Jew if only a Jew outwardly.

19. What does Paul say about a Jew's circumcision? It is not merely outward and physical.

20. (v. 29) What does this verse tell us of spiritual circumcision? Circumcision is circumcision of the heart, by the Spirit, not by the written code.

In summing up this portion of scripture, we can say that the Jew under the Law will perish the same as the Gentiles without the Law because all have sinned (Romans 3:23).

Write out Romans 2:11, which is the key verse of this chapter. **For God does not show favoritism.**

**Take time now to memorize this verse. It will help you to remember the important lesson Paul was teaching.**

## CHAPTER THREE

This chapter teaches more about mankind's sinful condition. It does not matter whether one is a Jew or a Gentile, a good moral person or someone who is highly religious. All have sinned and are therefore condemned under the Law of sin and death. The latter section of this chapter reveals how we may be delivered from the condemnation of the Law. It teaches us that we may be redeemed and justified (counted righteous) through the death of Christ.

1. What advantage did the Jew have? (vv. 1-2) **The Jew has been entrusted with the very words of God.**

2. (vv. 3-6) Discuss Israel's unbelief and disobedience to the word of God in contrast to the truthfulness and faithfulness of God.

**Lack of faith does not nullify God's faithfulness. God is faithful to His promises regardless.**

In vv. 5 and 6, if man's unrighteousness brings out (in contrast) the righteousness of God, would God be wrong in judging mankind? **No, God must still be true to His righteous nature.**

Note: The word *faith* in the King James Version should be translated "*faithfulness.*"

3. (vv. 7-8) These verses says that man's lie will cause God's truthfulness to enhance his glory. What did some wrongfully accuse Paul of saying? **Let us do evil that good my result...that God would be glorified in contrast to our evil.**
4. (v. 9) What did Paul prove, that is also in Romans 1 and 2? **Jews and Gentiles are alike, they are all sinners.**
5. (vv. 10-11) These verses are quoted from Psalm 14. Name the three things said of mankind in these verses.
  1. **There is no one righteous, not even one.**
  2. **There is no one who understands, no one who seeks God.**
  3. **All have turned away, they have together become worthless.**
6. (vv. 14-18) List five results of sin in these verses.
  1. **Their mouths are full of cursing and bitterness**
  2. **Their feet are swift to shed blood.**

3. **Ruin and misery mark their ways.**
4. **The way of peace they do not know.**
5. **There is no fear of God before their eyes.**
7. (v. 19) Why was the Old Testament Law given? **So that every mouth may be silenced and all men held accountable to God.**
8. (v. 20) Will anyone be found justified (found righteous) by keeping the Law? **No**
9. (vv. 21-22) Paul begins to introduce God's way of righteousness without the Law. The righteousness of God here is in the person of the Lord Jesus Christ who, by his death in our place, has met every demand of the Law. Using your own words where does this righteousness come from?  
**Righteousness comes by faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe. Jesus Christ paid the price to redeem us from the consequence of our sin which is death.**
10. (v. 23) A person must understand the truth of this verse before he will turn to Christ. Using your own words tell us what this truth is. **All have sinned and are lower than God. Only God is perfectly righteous and holy.**
11. (v. 24) Explain this verse in your own words. **We have been given redemption (justification) from sin through the saving grace of our Lord Jesus Christ. This is a free gift to all who believe in the saving work of His death and resurrection. If we accept this free gift, we are not condemned for our sins.**
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- Note: *Redemption* means to set free by paying a price, to be bought back from the slave market of sin.
12. (vv. 25-26) In v. 25 we find the word "*propitiation*" in some translations. This word is translated "*mercy seat*" in Hebrews 9:5, and refers to the place in the Old Testament where blood was offered for sin (see Leviticus 16:14-16). The Lord Jesus Christ became the sacrifice for man's sin. Therefore God is declared to be righteous in the forgiveness (remission) of sins. In v. 26, who does God justify? \_\_\_\_\_  
**God justifies those who have faith in Jesus.**
13. (v. 27) What does this verse say about boasting? Use your own words. **We have nothing to boast about since justification through faith is offered to all, Jew and Gentile alike, regardless of their observance of the Law.**
14. (v. 28) What is the conclusion of this verse? Use your own words. **Man is justified by faith in Jesus Christ regardless of his observance of the Law.**
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15. (v. 30) How will God justify the circumcision (Israel) and the uncircumcision (Gentiles)? **There is only one God and only one faith...that is belief in the saving grace of Jesus Christ. God will justify everyone, both circumcised and uncircumcised, by this faith.**