

**MON) October 30**

Ch. 1) The wrath of God is against all ungodly and unrighteous men who did not honor Him or give thanks. How did God gave them up according to verses 24 through 31?

1) Vv. 24-25:

2) Vv. 26-27:

3) Vv. 28-31:

Ch. 2) What is the standard of behavior of Gentiles who are without the Law? (Hint verses 14-15)

Ch. 3) What is the role of the Law?

- 1) Making sin more severe
- 2) Something that pricks your conscience
- 3) Knowledge of sin
- 4) Getting rid of sin

Ch. 4) Here, Paul shows, quoting Genesis 15:6, that Abraham was justified by his faith, not by his works.

"Abraham (\_\_\_\_\_) God, and it was counted to him as (\_\_\_\_\_)." Further, when Abraham was justified, this was before he was circumcised. Thus, he became the father of all who are justified by faith, even those who are not circumcised. "The purpose was to make him the father of all who believe (\_\_\_\_\_) being circumcised, so that righteousness would be counted to them as well."

**TUE) October 31**

Ch. 5) What was our state when Jesus Christ came and died for us? He died for us ...

- 1) V. 6: while we were (\_\_\_\_\_)
- 2) V. 8: while we were (\_\_\_\_\_)
- 3) V. 10: while we were (\_\_\_\_\_)

Ch. 6) Paul discussed the doctrine of Justification by Faith in previous chapters. From chapter 6, Paul discusses Sanctification, that is, living a holy life by the justified saints.

"Let not (\_\_\_\_\_) therefore reign in your mortal body, to make you obey its passions. Do not present your members to (\_\_\_\_\_) as instruments for unrighteousness, but present yourselves to God as those who have been brought from death to life, and your members to God as instruments for righteousness. For (\_\_\_\_\_) will have no dominion over you, since you are not under law but under grace."

Ch. 7) Paul, in his inner being, delights in the law of God, but there is another law in his inner members that wages war against the law of his mind. What is this other law?

Ch. 8) List all the things that cannot separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus. (Vv. 38-39)

**WED) November 1**

Ch. 9) Verse 17 of this chapter begins "For the Scripture says to Pharaoh." This verse refers to Exodus 9:16. What is the purpose for which God raised up Pharaoh?

Ch. 10) Paul explains how one is saved.

"If you (\_\_\_\_\_) with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that (\_\_\_\_\_), you will be saved. For with the heart one (\_\_\_\_\_) and is justified, and with the mouth one (\_\_\_\_\_) and is saved."

Ch. 11) This chapter explains the relationship between Israel and Gentiles using a tree metaphor. What did Paul compare Israel and Gentiles too?

Israel:

Gentiles:

Ch. 12) Here, Paul discusses Christians' practical devotion, that is, in the church. It records the work of serving the saints and building the church. is. Read this chapter and apply it to my religious life these days. Write down what you want to say.

## THU) November 2

Ch. 13) Fill in the blank:

"You shall ( ) your neighbor as yourself." ( ) does no wrong to a neighbor; therefore ( ) is the fulfilling of the law.

Ch. 14) Fill in the blank:

The kingdom of God is not a matter of eating and drinking but of righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit. Whoever thus serves Christ is ( ) to God and ( ) by men. (vv. 17-18).

Ch. 15) Here, Paul encourages the saints to love one another in the community of faith. According to the each of the following verses, how?

- 1) V. 1:
- 2) V. 5-6:
- 3) V. 7:

Ch. 16) Paul's closing greeting and final instructions to the Roman church is recorded here. The greetings are addressed to people by name. What are the names of the people described below:

- 1) A sister who is servant of the church at Cenchreae?
- 2) A couple of co-workers who gave up their lives for Paul:
- 3) Respected by the apostles, they went to prison together for the gospel. Paul's relatives who were imprisoned:

## FRI) November 3

1 Corinthians Ch. 1) In Paul's letter to the church in Corinth, Paul commends and then reprimands the church.

- 1) Commendations (vv. 5-6):
- 2) Reprimands (verses 10-17):

Ch. 2) Paul proclaimed the gospel not with lofty speech, plausible words, or wisdom; but in demonstration of what? (When we proclaim the gospel, we think we need smart words, but the Bible does not teach this.)

Ch. 3) The processes of spreading the gospel to believers and making them grow in the Lord is achieved through efforts of many people. In that process, how did each of the following perform?

- 1) Paul:
- 2) Apollos:
- 3) God:

Ch. 4) Paul writes:

- 1) This is how one should regard us, as servants of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God. Moreover, it is required of stewards that they be found ( ). (vv. 1-5)
- 2) I will come to you soon, if the Lord wills, and I will find out not the talk of these arrogant people but their ( ). For the kingdom of God does not consist in talk but in ( ).

## SAT) November 4

Ch. 5) There may be people who are called "brother" in the church but who are guilty of sexual immorality, greed, idolatry, reviling, drunkard, or swindler. According to the Bible, how should we treat such "brother"?

Ch. 6) Here, Paul addresses issues relating to litigation between saints and sexual fornication in the church.

"Do you not know that your body is a temple of the ( ) within you, whom you have from God? You are not your own, for you were bought with a price. So glorify God in your ( )."

Ch. 7) If a saint has an unbelieving husband or an unbelieving wife, the saint should not divorce him or her. Why? (vv. 12-14)

Ch. 8) Our conduct should be based on love rather than knowledge.

"Therefore, if food makes my brother stumble, I will never eat meat, lest I make my brother ( )."