



A STUDY OF ROMANS

For Preaching or Bible Classes

Contents

This study booklet contains 24 fill-in-the-blank lessons from the letter to the Romans. These lessons were created using the **New King James Version** of the Bible.

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Lesson 1

I Am Not Ashamed - Romans 1:16

1. For I am not ashamed of the _____ of _____. (Romans 1:16)

I. I Am Not Ashamed to Stand for the Truth

2. God's word is _____. (John 17:17)

3. God's word is able to _____ my _____. (James 1:21)

4. It is a dangerous thing to _____ or _____ from God's word. (Revelation 22:18-19)

5. The _____ will make us _____. (John 8:32)

6. We should _____ the teaching of others to make sure it is true. (1 John 4:1)

II. I Am Not Ashamed to Stand Against Idolatry

7. Professing to be wise, they became _____. (Romans 1:22)

8. Idolatry is when one worships the _____ rather than the _____. (Romans 1:24 25)

9. All things are _____ for me, but all things are not _____. (1 Corinthians.6:12)

III. I Am Not Ashamed to Stand Against Immoral Behavior

10. The men and women of Romans 1:26-27 were in relationships that were against _____.

11. We must run away from _____. (1 Corinthians 6:18)

12. Satan can corrupt our _____ and make us believe that sin is OK. (Romans 1:28)

IV. I Am Not Ashamed of the Gospel

13. For the _____ of God that brings _____ has appeared to _____ men. (Titus 2:11)

Lesson 2

The Righteous Judgment of God – Romans 2:1-11

I. “There is No Escape” (v. 1-4)

1. H _____ O _____ Y is defined by Romans 2:1.
 - a. This behavior is “ _____ ”. (v.1)
2. The judgment of God is according to _____. (v.2)
3. The person who plays the hypocrite will not _____ the judgment of God. (v.3)
4. List the three attributes of God named in verse 4:
 - (1) _____; (2) _____; (3) _____
 - a. What do these attributes lead to? (v.4) _____

II. “You Get What You Pay For” (v. 5-10)

5. What’s wrong with the hypocrite’s heart? (v.5) It’s _____ and _____
6. God’s _____ judgment will “render to each one according to his _____”. (v.5-6)
7. Those who do evil will receive _____, _____, _____, and _____ . (v.8-9)
8. God will reward with _____, _____ and _____ to everyone who works _____. (v.7)
9. “Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man _____, that he will also _____.” (Galatians 6:7)

III. “God’s Judgement is Impartial” (v. 11)

10. “For there is no _____ with God.” (v.11)
11. We cannot “hold the _____ of our Lord _____, the Lord of glory, with partiality.” (James 2:1)
12. “You shall love your neighbor as yourself,” is called the _____ law. (James 2:8-9)
 - a. If we show partiality we commit _____.
13. What will people be judged by on the Day of Judgment? (John 12:48) _____

Lesson 3

Lawless; Romans 2:12-16

I. Not Hearers but Doers (v.13)

1. According to verse 13 who will be justified in God's sight? _____ of the law
2. How is it possible for us to be saved? (Ephesians 2:8-10) _____
3. "What shall we say then? Shall we continue in _____ that _____ may abound? Certainly _____! (Romans 6:1-2)
4. List some of the things God wants us to "do":
 - (1) Mark 12:29 _____
 - (2) Mark 12:31 _____
 - (3) 2 Peter 1:7 _____
 - (4) Matthew 25:35-36 _____
 - (5) Hebrews 10:24-25 _____
5. If we continue to "do" these things listed what will never happen? (2 Peter 1:10)

6. List some things I must "not do":
 - (1) Romans 2:1 – Don't be H ___ O ___ T ___ L
 - (2) James 4:17 – Don't be N ___ G ___ F ___
 - (3) Titus 3:10 – Don't be a T ___ B ___ M ___ R
 - (4) 1 Timothy 5:3 – Don't be a B ___ Y ___ Y
 - (5) 2 Thessalonians 3:11 – Don't be L ___ Z ___

II. A Law Unto Themselves (v. 14-15)

7. Many times unbelievers by nature do things in the _____. (v.14)
8. "And if you do _____ to those who do _____ to you, what credit is that to you? For even _____ do the same." (Luke 6:32-33)
9. Unbelievers live by a code and their _____ guides them. (v. 15)

III. Lawless or Law Abiding – The End is the Same (v. 12; 16)

10. Unbelievers who live without God's law will _____ without law. (v.12)
 - a. Those who disregard God's law will be _____ by the law.
11. The unbelieving will experience the "second death". Define what is meant by the second death. (Revelation 21:8) _____
12. What will be used to judge the secrets of men in the Day of Judgment? (v.16)

"I will give of the fountain of the water of _____ freely to him who thirsts. He who overcomes shall _____ all things, and I will be his _____ and he shall be My _____." (Revelation 21:6-7)

Lesson 4

A Demonstration of Love; Romans 5:6-11

1. For all have _____ and fall short of the glory of _____, (Romans 3:23)

I. Christ Died for the Ungodly (v.6)

2. Why would God allow an innocent Jesus to be executed? (John 3:16)
"For _____ so love the _____"

II. Good for the Bad (v.7)

3. Greater _____ has no one than this, than to lay down one's _____ for his _____ . (John 15:13)
4. Thought Question: Would you give your life for someone who had done you wrong?

III. A Demonstrated Love (v. 8)

5. How did God demonstrate His love for mankind? _____
6. Define "grace" : (Ephesians 2:8-9) _____

IV. Justified by His Blood (v.9)

7. Having been _____ by His blood we are saved from _____ .
8. "Progressive Christians" do not believe in _____ .

V. We are Reconciled (v.10)

9. Being reconciled means I have been brought back into a relationship with _____ through _____ . (2 Corinthians 5:18)

VI. Rejoice in Your Salvation (v.11)

10. We now can _____ in God through our _____ .

Lesson 4

Supplemental Study on Biblical Love

Complete the following:

1. God's love is better than _____. (Psalm 63:3)
2. A man will give all the _____ of his house for love. (Song of Solomon 8:7)
3. "I have _____ you," says the Lord. (Malachi 1:2)
4. Jesus said, "Love your _____." (Matthew 5:44)
5. For God so _____ the _____. (John 3:16)
6. When we love others we fulfill the _____. (Romans 13:8)
7. No man can love _____ _____. (Luke 16:13)
8. He who loves his _____ will lose it. (John 12:25)
9. A new _____ I give you that you love one another. (John 13:34)
10. All _____ work _____ for good to those who love God. (Romans 8:28)
11. Who shall _____ us from the love of Christ? (Romans 8:35)
12. Knowledge puffs up but love _____. (1 Corinthians 8:1)
13. "Love _____ long and is _____. (1 Corinthians 13:4)
14. If anyone does not love the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be _____. (1 Corinthians 16:22)
15. The fruit of the _____ is love. (Galatians 5:22)
16. And _____ in love, as _____ also has loved us and given _____ for us. (Ephesians 5:2)

Lesson 5

Dead to Sin, Alive in Christ - Romans 6:1-4

I. We Have Died to Sin (v. 1-2)

1. Shall we continue in _____ that _____ may abound?
2. We all once _____ according to the course of this world. (Ephesians 2:1-2)
3. How has God demonstrated His love toward us? (Romans 5:8) _____

4. What happens if we willfully sin after receiving the knowledge of the truth? (Hebrews 10:26)

II. We Have Died with Christ (v.3)

5. We were _____ into Christ Jesus thus _____ in His death.
6. What are some passages that show the importance of baptism?
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
7. Where did the Philippian take the man to baptize him? (Acts 8:38) _____
8. After baptism we have crucified the flesh with its _____ and _____.
(Galatians 5:24)

III. We Have Died to Live Again (v.4)

9. After baptism we should _____ in _____ of life.
10. If anyone is in Christ, he is a _____. (2 Corinthians 5:17)
11. What has God (who cannot lie) promised before time began? (Titus 1:2)

12. For the _____ that I will to do, I do not do; but the _____ I will not to do,
that I practice." (Romans 7:19)
13. We are God's own _____ people. (1 Peter 2:9)

Lesson 6

From Slaves of Sin to Slaves of God; Romans 6:16-19

I. There Are Just Two Kinds of Slaves (v. 16)

1. When we totally give ourselves to something we become its _____.
Name the two types of slaves from verse 16:
 - a. _____ leading to _____.
 - b. _____ leading to _____.
2. What one word described the church of Laodicea? (Revelation 3:15-16) ___ K ___ W ___ ___
3. What are the two paths described by Jesus in Matthew 7:13-14?
_____ and _____
4. No one can serve _____; he will either _____ one and _____ the other or be _____ to one and _____ the other.
(Matthew 6:24)

II. Gospel Obedience Can Change a Slave (v. 17. 18)

5. What have Christians obeyed from the heart? _____
6. Since we have been freed from sin we are now slaves of _____.
7. What is God's power to salvation? (Romans 1:16) _____
8. The Gospel has the power to _____ our minds. (Romans 12:2)
9. If we are in Christ we are _____ because _____
have passed away. (2 Corinthians 5:17)

III. Now We Are Slaves to God (v. 19)

10. Before we obeyed we were slaves of _____ and _____.
11. Now we present ourselves as slaves of _____ for _____.
12. We are God's own _____ people. (1 Peter 2:9)
13. "For you were _____ at a price; therefore glorify God in your _____ and in your _____, which are God's." (1 Corinthians 6:20)

Lesson 7

I Didn't Want to Do It but I Did; Romans 7:19-20

1. "For the _____ that I will to do, I do not do; but the _____ I will not to do, that I _____. Now if I do what I will not to do, it is no longer I who do it, but _____ that dwells in me." (Romans 7:19-20)

I. Impossible to Keep the Law of Moses

2. The theme of Romans is "_____ instead of Law".
3. If the first _____ had been faultless, there would be no need for the _____. (Hebrews 8:7)
4. The first covenant is _____ and ready to vanish away. (Hebrews 8:13)
5. The old law said, "_____ your neighbor and _____ your enemy."
 - a. The new law says _____ your enemies. (Matthew 5:42-44)
6. "_____ is everyone who does not continue in _____ things which are written in the book of the law, to do them." (Galatians 3:10)

II. The Internal Struggle of Temptation (v.19-20)

7. List the three categories of temptation from 1 John 2:15-16:
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
8. In what ways was Jesus was tempted by Satan? (Matthew 4:1-11)
(1) _____
(2) _____
(3) _____
9. Read James 1:12-15 and answer the following:
 - a. _____ is the man who endures temptation.
 - b. We should never say, "I am tempted by _____."
 - c. Sin happens when we give into our _____.

III. We Can't Do it Without God (v.24-25)

10. "O _____ man that I am! Who will deliver me from this body of _____?" (Romans 7:24)
11. Our _____ are not unique to others and God will provide a way of _____ so that we can overcome them. (1 Corinthians 10:13)
12. "I can do _____ things through _____ who _____ me." (Philippians 4:13)
13. Yet in all these things we are more than _____ through Him who loved us." (Romans 8:37)

Lesson 8

Christians: Who We Are; Romans 8:1-18

I. Christians Are People Who Live According to the Spirit (v. 1, 5)

1. There is no _____ to those who are in _____. (v.1)
2. Christians let the _____ guide the way they live and think. (v. 1, 5)
3. We have _____ from the _____ the teaching of the Gospel. (Romans 6:17)
4. We have been set _____ from _____. (Romans 6:18)
5. Are Christians perfect people? (1 John 1:8) _____

II. Christians Are the Children of God (v. 15-17)

6. We have received the Spirit of _____. (v. 15)
7. Who bears witness that we are children of God? (v. 16) _____
8. If we are children then we are _____ of God and joint _____ with _____ . (v. 17)
9. Where is Jesus Christ today? (Romans 8:34) _____

III. Christians Are People Who Are Optimistic About the Future (v. 18)

10. Paul considered that the _____ of the present time cannot compare to the _____ that is to come. (v. 18)
11. From 2 Corinthians 11:23-28 list some of the suffering Paul experienced:

12. Difficult times are described as “ our _____ ” which only last a _____ . (2 Corinthians 4:17)
13. What will be the end of our faith? (1 Peter 1:9) _____
14. “For we were _____ in this _____ ” (Romans 8:24)

Lesson 9

Seven Questions – Romans 8:31-39

I. What Shall We Say? (v.31)

1. And we know that all things work together for good to those who _____ .
(Romans 8:28)

II. If God is For Us Who Can Be Against Us? (v. 31)

2. If God did not spare _____ will He not _____ give us _____ ? (v. 32)
3. Jesus said, “Don’t fear those who _____ the body but Him who can _____ the _____ . (Matthew 10:28)
4. Don’t be afraid, you’re worth more than many _____ . (Matthew 10:31)
5. Where are our spiritual blessings found? _____ (Ephesians 1:3)

III. Who Shall Bring Charge Against God’s Elect? (v. 33-34)

6. Where is Christ today? (v.34) _____
7. We’re _____ when people say _____ things against us for Christ’s sake. (Matthew 5:11)

IV. Who Shall Separate Us from the Love of Christ? (v.35-36)

8. List at least two ways Paul suffered for Christ (2 Corinthians 11:23ff):
(1) _____ (2) _____

V. Nothing Shall Separate Us (v. 37-39)

9. We are more than _____ through Christ. (v. 37)
10. There is no _____ thing that can separate us from the _____ of God that is in _____ our _____. (v. 39)

Lesson 10

Standing Against the Almighty God; Romans 9:19-21

I. Who Has Resisted God's Will? (v.19)

1. Paul, quoting the scriptures said, "There is _____ righteous, no, not _____." (Romans 3:10)
2. As we look around us there are times when it seems there is none who seek _____. (Romans 3:11)
3. How many people have committed sin? (Romans 3:23) _____
4. Why did God allow Pharaoh to resist Him? (Exodus 9:16) _____
5. "But why do you call Me ' _____, _____,' and not _____ the things which I say? (Luke 6:46)

II. Standing Against the Almighty God (v.20)

6. But indeed, O man, who are you to reply against _____? (v.20)
7. The person who does not abide in the teaching of _____ does not have _____ in their life. (2 John 9)
8. If someone says he loves God and hates his brother what is he? (1 John 4:20) _____

III. The Potter and the Clay (v.21)

9. Does not the _____ have power over the _____? (v.21)
10. Who has placed you in the church just where He wants you? (1 Cor. 12:18) _____
11. O LORD, I know the _____ of man is not in _____; It is not in man who walks to _____ his own _____. (Jeremiah 10:23)

Lesson 11
Making the Good Confession; Romans 10:8-10

I. The Mouth and the Heart (v.8)

1. "The _____ is near you, in your _____ and in your _____"
2. Verse 8 comes from what Old Testament book? _____
3. God has always wanted His people to keep the word in their _____. (Hebrews 8:10)
4. According to Galatians 3:23-25 what has replaced the Law? _____

II. Confess with Your Mouth (v.9)

5. Verse 9 states that one must confess the _____ and _____ in the heart.
6. Confession of _____ as found in 1 John 1:9 is not the subject of Romans 10: 8-10.
7. Define "faith" (Hebrews 11:1): _____

8. What must we have to be pleasing to God? (Hebrews 11:6) _____

III. Examples of the "Good Confession" (v.10)

9. "With the mouth confession is made unto _____."
10. Jesus said, "Whoever _____ Me before men, him I will also confess before My _____ who is in _____. (Matthew 10:32-33)
 - a. What happens if we deny Jesus Christ before other people? _____

11. What condition had to be met for the man in Acts 8:36-37 to be baptized?
 - a. _____
 - b. What did the man say? _____
12. What was Peter's reply when Jesus asked, "Who am I?" (Matthew 16:16) _____

13. What confession did Martha make as she walked with Jesus? (John 11:27) _____

14. "Whoever confesses that _____ is the _____ of _____, God _____ in him, and he in God." (1 John 4:15)
15. According to Romans 14:11-12, what will every person eventually do?

16. _____ the good _____ of _____, lay hold on _____ life, to which you were also called and have _____ the good _____ in the presence of many witnesses.
(1 Timothy 6:12)

Lesson 12

The Unsearchable Ways of God; Romans 11:33-36

I. There are Things About God We Cannot Know (v.33)

1. How _____ are His judgments and His _____ past finding out!
2. The _____ belong to God. (Deuteronomy 29:29)
3. Can anyone know all of the work the Lord does? (Ecclesiastes 3:11) _____
4. At what point will we know everything? (1John 3:2) _____

II. Who Can Give Advice to God? (v.34)

5. "For who has known the _____ of the LORD? Or who has become His _____?"
6. Give a couple of biblical examples of man trying to improve upon God's commands:
(1) _____
(2) _____
7. You shall not _____ to the word which I command you, nor _____ from it, that you may keep the _____ of the LORD your God which I command you. (Deuteronomy 4:2)

III. You Can't Give to God What's Already His (v.35-36)

8. "Or who has first _____ to Him And it shall be _____ to him?"
9. For the _____ is _____, and all its fullness. (Psalm 50:12)
10. "The _____ is the LORD's, and all its fullness." (1 Corinthians 10:26)
11. His divine power has given to us _____ that pertain to _____ and _____, through the knowledge of Him who called us by glory and virtue. (2 Peter 1:3)

Lesson 13

What Have I Given to the Lord? Romans 12:1-8

I. Living Sacrifices to God (v.1-2)

1. We are to present ourselves as _____ to God.
2. According to the law, almost all things are purified by _____ and without it there is no _____. (Hebrews 9:22)
3. A sacrifice has been made _____ by the body of Jesus Christ. (Hebrews 10:10)
4. How can our "good works" be different for those done by non-Christians? (Matthew 6:3-4)

II. Serve with the Right Attitude (v.3-5)

5. We must never think of ourselves more _____ than we ought to think.
6. TRUE or FALSE: Each member of the church is to be equally talented and able to fill all functions.
7. What attitude was conveyed by the following responses to Jesus?
 - a. Rich Young Ruler (Mark 10:20) _____
 - b. Peter (Mark 10:28) _____
8. Who holds all parts of the body (church) together? (Ephesians 4:16) _____

III. Serve God with Your Talents (v.6-8)

9. Having been blessed with different talents, verse 6 encourages us to _____.
10. Jesus said once we've done everything commanded, we have only done what was our _____ to do. (Luke 17:10)

Lesson 14

Three Ingredients of the Christian Character; Romans 12:9-21

I. The Main Ingredient: LOVE (v.9-13)

1. Christian love is to be without _____ . (v.9)
2. Now abides _____, _____, _____, but the greatest is _____ . (1 Corinthians 13:13)
3. If we say we love God but hate other people we are a _____ . (1 John 4:20)
4. We're instructed to "hate _____" and hold on to the _____ things" in life. (v.9)
5. Knowing _____ will help us determine between good and bad. (Hebrews 5:14)
6. We should be kindly _____ to each other. (v.10)
7. In what way are we to serve the Lord? (v.10) _____
8. What is the purpose of "assembling" together according to Hebrews 10:24-25? _____

II. The Second Ingredient: HUMILITY (v.14-16)

9. We must _____ those who _____ us. (v.14)
10. What is our condition when someone spreads evil lies about us? (Matthew 5:11) _____
11. We should _____ with those who _____ and _____ with those who _____ . (v.15)
12. Verse 16 warns us not to be _____. What does that mean? (James 4:6)

13. Do not be _____ in your own _____. (v.16)
14. The _____ always believes his way is _____. (Proverbs 12:15)

III. The Third Ingredient: PEACE (v. 17-21)

15. Repay no one _____ for _____. (v.17)
16. Who is responsible for you getting along with others and living a peaceful life? (v.18)

17. Who has the responsibility for getting even with those who do us wrong? (v.19)

18. List the reactions given by Jesus in cases where we are treated badly: (Matthew 5:38-42)
 - (1) Turn the other _____.
 - (2) If someone sues you then _____.
 - (3) If someone asks you to go _____.
 - (4) When someone asks to borrow _____.
19. "Do not be overcome by _____, but overcome _____ with _____." (v.21)

Lesson 15

Submitting to the Government; Romans 13:1-7

I. Be Obedient to Civil Law (v.1-2)

1. Every person is to be subject to _____.
2. Who is the supreme authority? _____
3. The existing authorities are _____ by God.
4. If we resist government _____ then we also resist the _____ of God.

II. Be Obedient in Order to Live a Peaceful Life (v.3-5)

5. How can one avoid fear from governmental authority? _____
6. Will God protect the Christian from prosecution if they break civil law? _____
7. We not only obey the law to avoid going to jail but also for _____
_____.
8. In 1 Timothy 2:1-2, Christians are encouraged to do 4 things for government officials:
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____

III. Be Obedient to Show a Good Example (v.6-7)

9. Christians are to be good examples in paying _____.
10. How did Jesus respond when asked if it was right for one to pay taxes? (Mark 12:17) "Render to _____ the things that are _____, and to _____ the things that are _____."
11. What 4 things listed in verse 7 are Christians to give to the government:
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____
12. How did Peter respond when commanded by the government to stop teaching about Christ?
(Acts 5:29) _____
13. Christians should always let their _____ so others can see their
_____ and give _____ the glory. (Matthew 5:16)

Lesson 16

Love Your Neighbor; Romans 13:8-10

I. Bookends of the Passage: "Fulfill the Law." (v. 8, 10)

1. What does one have to do to fulfill the law? _____
2. In Galatians 3:22-25 the Law of Moses is described as a _____.
 - a. Once faith came we are no longer under a _____.
3. We have been set free from the law of _____ and _____ (Romans 8:2)
4. If we try to justify ourselves with the Law of Moses we have _____ from _____ (Galatians 5:4)
5. TRUE or FALSE: The law spoken of in this passage is the Ten Commandments.
6. What is the "royal law"? (James 2:8) _____
7. How do we fulfill the law of Christ? (Galatians 6:2) _____

II. The Summary of the "Commandments" (v.9)

8. If we were to replace a public display of the Ten Commandments what could we put in its place?

9. Can you be saved by following the Ten Commandments to the letter? (Mark 10:17-21)

10. What is the first great commandment? (Mark 12:30-31) _____

 - a. What is the 2nd greatest command? _____
11. If you really love God will you do what He says? _____

III. Simplicity at its Finest: The Law of Christ

12. Jesus encourages us to be _____ and become as _____
_____ in order to enter the kingdom of heaven. (Matthew 18:2-4)
13. In order to become "Christ-like" we must be _____. (Hebrews 5:8-9)

Lesson 17

The Time is Now! Romans 13:11-14

I. Now is the Time (v. 11-12a)

1. Our _____ is now nearer than when we first believed.
2. When is the right time for Christians to spring into action? _____
3. List three things that we should be doing today:
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
4. We do not know what will happen _____. (James 4:14)
 - a. In this verse our lifespan is compared to what? _____

II. The Armor of Light (v.12b)

5. What should all Christians “cast off”? _____
6. Ephesians 6:11-20 describes the whole armor of _____.
7. List the “whole armor of God”:
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
(4) _____ (5) _____ (6) _____
8. All temptation can be described by three broad categories. What are they? (1 John 2:15-16)
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____

III. The Christ-like Lifestyle (v. 13-14)

9. When we read the word “walk” as in verse 13 to what does it refer?
(Also see 1 Thessalonians 4:10-12) _____
10. What six categories of a sinful lifestyle are listed in these verses:
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
(4) _____ (5) _____ (6) _____
11. For your reference: The behavior warned against in verses 13 and 14 is also cautioned against in the following passages:
Matthew 5:27-28; 15:19 John 3:19-21 Romans 1:28-32; 14:21
1 Corinthians 5:1; 5:11; 11:21 2 Corinthians 12:21 Galatians 5:19-21
Ephesians 4:19, 29; 5:18 Colossians 3:5-10 1 Thessalonians 5:7
1 Timothy 6:3-5 2 Timothy 2:22; 3:1-4 Titus 1:7; 3:3
James 1:21; 5:5 1 Peter 2:1-3; 4:3 2 Peter 2:12-17
Revelation 21:8
12. For you are all _____ of God through _____ in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as were _____ into Christ have put on Christ.
(Galatians 3:26–27)
13. When is the day of salvation? (1 Corinthians 6:2) _____

Lesson 18

The Law of Liberty; Romans 14:1-12

I. Abstaining from Food Can't Save You (v. 1-4)

1. Christians should never argue over _____ things.
2. The mature Christian believes he can eat _____ things, while the weak one eats only _____.
3. We should never despise each other over matters of O __ N __ O __.
4. What is the Christian's attitude towards food to be according to 1 Timothy 4:4-5?

II. Observing Special Days Can't Save You (v.5-6)

5. One person regards one _____ above another; another regards every _____ alike.
6. Whether we observe a special day or not, all days belong to the _____.
7. Are Christians required to celebrate religious holidays (Christmas, Easter)? _____

8. On what day did the disciples gather to take the Lord's Supper and give a contribution?
(Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:2) _____

III. The Blood of Jesus Christ Saves You (v.7-12)

9. Whether we live or we die we are the _____.
10. Because Christ _____ and _____ and _____ again we are saved.
11. We are saved by _____ through _____. (Ephesians 2:8-9)
12. We shall all stand before the _____ seat of _____.
13. Each of us will give _____ of himself to _____.

Lesson 19

The Trouble with Holidays – Romans 14

1. The origin of holidays can be broadly placed into 3 categories:
(1) R ____ G ____ N (2) P ____ N ____ M (3) G ____ N ____
2. One person _____ some days above others, while some do not. (v. 5)
 - a. Each person should make up or be fully convinced in their own _____.
3. The church in Rome (as in Antioch) would have consisted of Christians with Jewish and Non-Jewish backgrounds alike. Why would this be a problem? (Acts 15:5)
Some believed it was necessary to keep the _____ of _____.
4. According to Colossians 2:16, what 3 words describe Jewish holidays?
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
5. Should Christians celebrate holidays that have pagan origins? (v. 14)
“We know that an idol is _____ in the world, and that there is no other God but one. (1 Corinthians 8:4)
 - a. Do not be unequally yoked together with _____. For what fellowship has righteousness with lawlessness? And what communion has _____ with _____? (2 Corinthians 6:14)
6. According to Romans 14:10-14, we do not have the right to _____ each other because one chooses whether or not to celebrate a holiday.
7. Some teach that Christians must observe religious holidays and say, “Do not _____, do not _____, do not _____.” (Colossians 2:20-21)
8. According to the following passages, when is the observance of a holiday sinful?
 - a. If a brother is offended then I am no longer walking in _____. (Romans 14:15)
 - b. When we are drawn away by our own ____ S ____ R _____. (James 1:14)
 - c. “He who loves _____ or _____ more than Me is not worthy of Me.” (Matthew 10:37)
 - d. Whatever is not of _____ is sin. (Romans 14:23)
9. “Therefore let us pursue the things which make for _____ and the things by which one may _____ another. (Romans 14:19)

Lesson 20

The Law of Conscience; Romans 14:14-23

I. The Law of Conscience Defined (v. 14-18)

1. There is nothing _____ of itself; but to him who considers anything to be _____, to him it is _____. (v.14)
 - a. Is this a license for sinful activity? _____
2. If my actions discourages another then I'm no longer _____ in _____. (v. 15)
3. The person who is offended by my opinions is one _____ in the _____. (Romans 14:1)
4. Instead of our opinions, what three things are really important in God's kingdom? (v.17)
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____

II. The Law of Love and Sacrifice (v. 19-21)

5. What two things should we set our minds to do in the church? (v. 19)
(1) _____ (2) _____
6. _____
7. It's not good to do _____ that causes my fellow Christian to _____. (v. 21)
8. What other responsibility do I have to the one who is spiritually immature? (1 Peter 2:2)

III. A Matter of Faith (v. 22-23)

9. True or False: We can be happy with the liberties we have in Christ. (v.22)
10. What should we always do as we practice these things? (2 Thessalonians 1:3)
Show _____ towards each other.

Lesson 21

Bear Another's Burdens; Romans 15:1-6

I. Help Support the Weak (v.1-2)

1. We are to help the weak and not to _____ ourselves.
2. When we restore the weak we do it in the spirit of _____. (Galatians 6:1)
3. According to 1 Thessalonians 5:14 we are to:
 - (1) _____ the unruly.
 - (2) _____ the faint-hearted.
 - (3) _____ the weak.
 - (4) Be _____ with all.
4. When we bear another's burdens we fulfill the _____ of _____. (Galatians 6:2)

II. The Self-Sacrificing Christ (v. 3)

5. Even Christ did not _____ Himself.
6. Jesus did not come to be _____ but to _____. (Mark 10:45)
7. What type of sacrifices please God? (Hebrews 13:16) _____ and _____

III. The Benefit of Scripture (v.4)

8. What did the Old Testament scriptures give the Christians? _____
9. Therefore _____ one another with these words. (1 Thessalonians 4:18)
10. What comfort does Jesus give us in Matthew 6:34? _____

IV. Be Like-Minded (v.5-6)

11. By being like-minded we give _____ to God and Father.
12. According to 2 Corinthians 1:3-4, God is described as a God of _____.
13. Jesus prayed that all believers be _____ just as He and the Father are _____.
(John 17:20-21)
14. Christians are to strive together for the _____ of the _____. (Philippians 1:27)

Lesson 22

Let's Glorify God Together - Romans 15:7-10

I. We Glorify God Through Acceptance of Others (v.7)

1. Receive one another just as _____ also received us.
2. We should never call another person _____. (Acts 10:15)
3. Christians cannot hold the _____ of the Lord Jesus Christ and show _____. (James 2:1)

II. God Has Brought Us Together Through Christ (v.8-9)

4. What was the promise made to the fathers? (Genesis 12:3) _____

5. For what reason were the Gentiles (non-Jews) included? (v.9)
So they might _____ God.
6. What has brought both Jew and Non-Jew together in the church? (Ephesians 2:13)

7. Jesus came and preached _____ to those who were far away. (Ephesians 2:17)
 - a. Through Christ we have access by one _____ to the _____. (v.18)

III. Hope Has Made Us Happy (v.10)

8. " _____, O Gentiles, with His people!"
9. The God of _____ can fill our hearts with _____ and _____ in believing. (Romans 15:13)
10. We serve a God who can make us happy and eliminate _____. (Philippians 4:6-7)
11. We serve a God who will supply the basic needs of _____ and _____. (Matthew 6:33)
12. We serve a God who will teach us _____. (Philippians 4:11)
13. We serve a God who gives hope of _____ _____. (John 14:1-4)

Lesson 23

Things Preachers Should Do; Romans 15:13-14

I. Preachers Should Encourage (v. 13-14)

1. Now may the God of _____ fill you with all _____ and _____. (v.13)
2. Paul was confident that the Christians were full of _____, filled with _____ and could _____ each other. (v.14)
3. What attitude should you have when restoring someone from sin? (Galatians 6:1)

4. A preacher should treat the church just as he would his own _____. (1 Timothy 5:1-2)

II. Preachers Should Give Bold Warnings (v. 15)

5. Paul wrote more _____ on some points.
6. Timothy was told that some people would depart from the _____. (1 Timothy 4:1-2)
7. What makes a good minister? (1 Timothy 4:6) _____
8. Why did Paul include the hard, difficult teaching? (v.16)
So to be a _____ of Jesus Christ to the _____.
 - a. Define "Gentile": _____

III. Preachers Need to Look into the Mirror (v.17-18)

9. Paul took pride in the fact that he never taught anything which _____ had not accomplished through him.
10. Sometimes Paul _____ with his hands so not to be a _____ on the church. (2 Thessalonians 3:8)
11. "I have become all _____ to all _____, that I might by all means _____ some." (1 Corinthians 9:22)
12. Preachers need to have a humble attitude and not _____. (Matthew 7:1-2)
13. What did Aquila and Priscilla do for the preacher Apollos? (Acts 18:26) _____

14. Preachers should _____ to show themselves approved to God.
(2 Timothy 2:15 KJV)

Lesson 24

The Holy Kiss; Romans 16:16

I. "Greet One Another"

1. Define the word "greet": _____
2. The term "one another" is used many times throughout Romans. List some of them:
 - (1) _____ of one another – (12:5)
 - (2) _____ to one another – (12:10)
 - (3) _____ one another – (12:10)
 - (4) Have the _____ toward one another – (12:16; 15:5)
 - (5) _____ one another – (13:8)
 - (6) Do not _____ one another – (15:7)
 - (7) _____ one another – (15:14)
3. For the body (church) is _____ and has many _____. (1 Corinthians 12:12)
4. And let us consider one another in order to stir up _____ and _____ works. (Hebrews 10:24)

II. "With a Holy Kiss"

5. Who shares a kiss in the following passages?
 - (1) Luke 7:45 - _____
 - (2) Luke 15:20 - _____
 - (3) Acts 20:37 - _____
6. Be kindly _____ to one another with brotherly love. (Romans 12:10)
7. Greet one another with a kiss of _____. (1 Peter 5:14)

III. "The Churches of Christ Greet You"

8. We should all strive to be ___ R ___ T ___ S only.
9. Do not forget to entertain _____, for by so doing some have unwittingly entertained _____. (Hebrews 13:2)