

Romans
Lesson 7
5:1 to 5:21

Romans 5

1 Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, 2 through whom we have gained access by faith into this grace in which we now stand. And we rejoice in the hope of the glory of God. 3 Not only so, but we also rejoice in our sufferings, because we know that suffering produces perseverance; 4 perseverance, character; and character, hope. 5 And hope does not disappoint us, because God has poured out his love into our hearts by the Holy Spirit, whom he has given us.

6 You see, at just the right time, when we were still powerless, Christ died for the ungodly. 7 Very rarely will anyone die for a righteous man, though for a good man someone might possibly dare to die. 8 But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

1. What is the tense of the verb justify used to refer to our justification?

2. Can we get to the place where we are completely justified?

3. What benefit does it mention that we have in verse one as a result of justification?

4. How does this benefit contrast with what we read in Romans 1:18?

5. What benefit is mentioned in verse two as a result of our justification?

6. Does hope refer to something past, present or future?

7. What is it that we await in the future?

8. Is this future part of our salvation?

9. What is it that we rejoice about in verse three?

10. Why would we rejoice about our sufferings?

11. How could hope disappoint us?

12. In what way does the love of God assure us that we are not going to be disappointed?

13. Could Christians have justified themselves on their own?

14. In what special way did God demonstrate His own love for us?

15. Did we deserve to have Christ die for us?

9 Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God's wrath through him! 10 For if, when we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life! 11 Not only is this so, but we also rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received reconciliation.

16. If we have already been justified, what does it mean when it says, "shall we be saved from God's wrath"?

17. What were we before to God?

18. What is our position now before God?

19. What does the life of God's Son do for us?

20. Can we be justified in the past and saved in the future?

21. What is understood by "reconciled"?

22. How is it that we have been reconciled? With whom have we been reconciled?

23. What are the three things we rejoice about in this chapter?

12 Therefore, just as sin entered the world through one man, and death through sin, and in this way death came to all men, because all sinned— 13 for before the law was given, sin was in the world. But sin is not taken into account when there is no law. 14 Nevertheless, death reigned from the time of Adam to the time of Moses, even over those who did not sin by breaking a command, as did Adam, who was a pattern of the one to come.

15 But the gift is not like the trespass. For if the many died by the trespass of the one man, how much more did God's grace and the gift that came by the grace of the one man, Jesus Christ, overflow to the many! 16 Again, the gift of God is not like the result of the one man's sin: The judgment followed one sin and brought condemnation, but the gift followed many trespasses and brought justification. 17 For if, by the trespass of the one man, death reigned through that one man, how much more will those who receive God's abundant provision of grace and of the gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man, Jesus Christ.

18 Consequently, just as the result of one trespass was condemnation for all men, so also the result of one act of righteousness was justification that brings life for all men. 19 For just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the one man the many will be made righteous.

20 The law was added so that the trespass might increase. But where sin increased, grace increased all the more, 21 so that, just as sin reigned in death, so also grace might reign through righteousness to bring eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

24. Why did death come to all men?

25. How can it be demonstrated that there was sin in the world before there was law in the world?
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26. How or why is Adam a pattern of the one to come?
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27. Does verse fifteen present us with a similarity or difference between Adam and Christ?
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28. What phrase is used to contrast the transgression of Adam with the gift that came by Christ?
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29. Does verse sixteen present a similarity or difference between the gift of God and the result of Adam's sin?
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30. What is the quantitative difference between the gift of God and the result of Adam's sin according to verse sixteen?
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31. Does verse sixteen present a similarity or difference between Adam and Christ?
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32. What reigned by the trespass?
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33. Who reigns through the gift of grace and righteousness through Jesus Christ?
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34. Does verse eighteen present a similarity or difference between Adam and Christ?
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35. What similarity is there between one trespass and this one act of righteousness?
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36. Does verse nineteen present a similarity or difference between Adam and Christ?
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37. Why was the law added?
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38. What happens to grace where sin increases?
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39. What do sin and grace have in common?
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40. What is the difference between the reign of sin and the reign of grace?
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41. What else does grace bring to us in addition to justification?
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