

Romans 3

1. What advantage did the Jew have over the Gentile? (vs. 1-2)
2. What is a person who contradicts God? (4)
3. Verses 3-8 of this chapter speak to the nature of God and His justification in condemning sin. According to verses 5-7, is God wrong for giving mankind a standard that resulted in man's condemnation? What really condemned men?
4. Were (are) Jews better than Gentiles? (9)
5. Where had Paul "before proven" that both Jews and Gentiles were under sin?
6. Many people claim that expository (line-by-line) styled preaching is the best and most effective style of preaching and that topical preaching should not be done. Many other people criticize what they define as "proof-texting" when one cites passages from different sources to prove a point. However, Romans 3:10-12 quotes from Psalm 14:1-3; 53:1-3 and Eccl. 7:20. Verse 13 cites Psalm 5:9 and 140:3. Verse 14 cites Psalm 10:7. Verses 15-17 cite Isaiah 59:7-8 and verse 18 cites Psalm 36:1. **What was Paul's topic and purpose in citing all of these passages?**
7. Of course, what interpretive rule must be carefully followed when citing verses from different passages in order to prove a point?

8. What is taught in verses 19 and 20 and Rom. 7:7 and Galatians 3:19 about the purpose of *law*?
9. According to Romans 3:20 (and Galatians 2:16) what can law *not* alone do for a person?
10. What do Romans 3:22 and 24 have in common with Ephesians 2:8?
11. What have all people done according to verse 23? (and Galatians 3:22)
12. God set forth Christ as a *propitiation or atonement* (v. 25). What does this mean?
13. Who is being described in verse 25 when it speaks of sins previously committed?
14. God is both _____ and _____ according to verse 26.
15. Why is boasting excluded? (vs. 27-28)
16. Salvation by grace through faith is available to both _____ and _____ according to verses 28-29.
17. Thought question: How did God's plan to justify Jews and Gentiles through (active) faith no "void" the law but "establish the law?"