

Romans 11

1. Like chapters 3 and 10, this chapter contains quotations from several different O.T. passages (Deuteronomy, 1 Kings, Psalms, Job, Jeremiah, Isaiah):
 - a. Why, in this letter, does Paul quote so heavily from the Old Testament?
 - b. *Thought Question:* Some brethren claim that “expository” preaching (straight through the text) is the purest form of preaching, and they criticize subject-based preaching as constituting “proof-texting.” How does Paul’s method in Romans 3, 10 and 11 answer their objection?
2. To borrow Paul’s question in verse 1: **Had God cast away His people?** Be prepared to explain your answer:
3. What prophet does Paul speak of in verses 3 & 4?
 - a. What was Paul’s purpose for citing him?
4. What was “the remnant?”
5. Many people conclude from verses 8-10 that God *directly* hinders some people from understanding and accepting the truth. However,
 - a. According to Matthew 13:15, who is responsible when people close their eyes and ears?
 - b. According to 2 Thessalonians 2:10-12, when and how does God send a “strong delusion?”

6. According to verses 11-12, what was a consequence of Jewish unfaithfulness?
7. What two trees does Paul cite to illustrate the relationships of Jews and Gentiles to God? (verse 24)
 - a. What was represented by the “root and fatness” of the tree?
 - b. Who were the “natural branches?”
 - c. What actual horticultural procedure is used to describe the acceptance of the Gentiles and the Jews being readmitted? (vs. 24)
8. What two aspects of God’s nature are mentioned together in verse 22?
 - a. Which one is most often ignored by most of the religious world?
9. How is verse 26 misused by premillennialists?
 - a. What did Paul really mean when he said “And so shall all Israel be saved”?
10. According to v. 29, what things of God are irrevocable?
11. How was Jewish disobedience used for the good of all mankind?
12. How does Paul describe God’s wisdom and knowledge?