

STUDY QUESTIONS FOR GALATIANS LESSON 3

1. In Genesis 22:18, God made a promise to Abraham. What was that promise?
2. What did Abraham have to do in order to receive the fulfillment of God's promise, and what must we today do to receive the fulfillment of God's promises to us?
3. Does the Bible have anything to say about "faith only"? If so, where? And what is said about it?
4. According to Isaiah 59:1-2, there is something that can "separate us" from God. What is that "something"?
5. John wrote: "Behold what manner of love the Father has bestowed on us, that we should be called children of God!" (1 Jn. 3:1). What must one do to become a child of God?
6. According to Romans 8:9, Christians must have something within their hearts in order to be considered children of God. What is that "something"?
7. We learn from 2 Timothy 1:11-12 that salvation is found "in Christ." How, according to the Book of Galatians, does a person get "in Christ"? Give a specific passage to support your answer.
8. In Acts 22:16, Ananias told Saul how to get rid of his sins. What did he tell Saul to do?
9. From the Book of Galatians, we learn that Judaizing teachers were affecting adversely certain Christians by teaching them a false doctrine. What was that doctrine?
10. What is the message for us today from Revelation 14:4?
11. Peter stated in 2 Peter 1:3-4 that within God's Word we have access to something we need. What is that "something"?
12. Paul compared people who lived under the Old Law to Hagar's son, Ishmael. What was his point in that comparison?
13. Paul compared people who live under the New Law to Sarah's son, Isaac. What was his point in that comparison?
14. In Matthew 11:28-30, Jesus said: "Come to Me, all you who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take My yoke upon you and learn from Me, for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. For My yoke is easy and My burden is light." Christ was comparing two "yokes." What were the two?
15. Explain what "freedom in Christ" does **not** mean, and what it **does** mean.