

STUDY QUESTIONS FOR ROMANS LESSON 11 (CHAPTERS 13-16)

1. What is the main topic of discussion in Romans 13:1-8?
2. How do Romans 13:1-8 and Acts 5:29 fit together?
3. Explain the meaning of Romans 13:8 in regard to financial debts of Christians.
4. According to 1 John 4:19, what makes it possible for Christians to love?
5. In Matthew 22:37-39, Jesus spoke to the people about “the greatest commandment.” Then, He talked to them about another commandment that flowed from that one. What was “that other commandment”?
6. Explain Paul’s statement in Romans 1:14, “I am a debtor to preach the gospel.”
7. What was Paul’s point in Romans 14:14 when he urged Christians not to put a stumbling block in a brother’s way?
8. Explain from the context of Romans 14 what would be wrong, in the first century, with Christians eating meat that had been sacrificed to idols.
9. What did Paul mean when he said, “Whatever is not from faith is sin” (Rom. 14:23)?
10. If we disagree with another Christian over a matter of opinion, what are our two options about how to handle the disagreement?
11. In Romans 15, Paul pointed out that the Old Law was not “valueless.” What value does it have for us today?
12. According to Romans 15:13, what is one of the blessings of being a child of God?
13. According to Romans 16:16, to whom does the church belong?
14. Does Christ’s church have more than one scriptural name? If so, list some of those names. Support your answer with Scripture.
15. Paul begins (Rom. 1:5) and ends (Rom. 16:26) the Book of Romans by talking about “the obedience of faith.” Explain what is meant by that term.
16. What famous Old Testament example of “obedience of faith” does Paul use in the Book of Romans to make his point about the obedience of faith?
17. What did Paul mean when he said, “The kingdom of God is not eating and drinking” (Rom. 14:17).
18. In Romans 13:8, Paul said that we should give “honor to whom honor is due.” Explain that statement.