

## GALATIANS -- Chapter 1

1. Through whom did Paul's apostleship come?
2. To whom did Paul direct this letter? Does this mean that everything in the letter has application only to collective activities of the local church?
3. Galatia was part of the modern country by the name of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. From what does Jesus' death deliver us?
5. What caused marvel in Paul as to the Galatians?
6. According to ver. 7, in what were the Judaizers occupying themselves?
7. If an angel is the source of a certain revelation, is it then necessarily the truth?
8. In reality there is not another gospel (of the same kind), but yes, there can be a \_\_\_\_\_ gospel.
9. What does the word "anathema" mean?
10. He is not a \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ who seeks to please \_\_\_\_\_, neither does he seek \_\_\_\_\_ of God.
11. The gospel that Paul preached came by \_\_\_\_\_, and was not from \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The transliterated word, Judaism, means (the Jew's religion, all Jews in the world, Zionism).
13. Before his conversion to Christ, Paul \_\_\_\_\_ the church of God. Also he was much more \_\_\_\_\_ in Judaism and was more zealous for the \_\_\_\_\_ of his fathers.
14. At what point in time did God decided to make Paul an apostle? (This expresses the fore-knowledge of God).
15. Paul's apostleship was directed principally to the \_\_\_\_\_.
16. In order to prove that his apostleship did not depend in any sense upon men, Paul says that after being commissioned by Christ, he did not \_\_\_\_\_ with anyone, nor went up to \_\_\_\_\_ to consult other \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Paul was converted in \_\_\_\_\_. From there first he went to \_\_\_\_\_.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ years passed between his conversion and his first visit to \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Afterwards, he went to the regions of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. These places lay in what direction from Palestine?
20. At this time the churches of \_\_\_\_\_ did not know Paul personally. They came to know him when he and Barnabas took the offering of the brethren in Antioch to the needy saints in Jerusalem, Acts 11:\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_.
21. According to Paul, preaching the gospel is the same as preaching \_\_\_\_\_.

## GALATIANS -- Chapter 2

1. Gal. 1:\_\_\_ mentions Paul's first visit to Jerusalem, three years after his conversion. His second visit is not mentioned in Galatians, but it is in Acts 11:\_\_\_,\_\_\_ (see also 12:25). Now Gal. 2:1 tells us that fourteen years after his conversion, or second trip to Jerusalem, he makes his \_\_\_\_\_ visit to Jerusalem. Paul point to the Galatians, in mentioning these few trips made to Jerusalem so many years after his conversion, is set forth clearly in 1:\_\_\_,\_\_\_, and counteracts the pretension of the Judaizers who boasted in having come from Jerusalem (Acts 15:1 and verse \_\_\_ in this chapter of Galatians).
2. Galatians 2 treats of the same event that is treated in \_\_\_\_\_ 15:1,2. Paul made this trip to Jerusalem because it was \_\_\_\_\_ to him to do so (ver. 2).
3. It was expedient for Timothy to be circumcised in order for him to be able to work among the Jews with the gospel (Acts 16:\_\_\_), but not for \_\_\_\_\_, because he totally was a \_\_\_\_\_. To have had Titus circumcised would have been an admission that \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary to salvation, the very thing that the Judaizers falsely promoted (Acts 15:\_\_\_).
4. According to ver. 4, as respects sin in Christ there is \_\_\_\_\_ because there is pardon for sins, but under the law of Moses there was \_\_\_\_\_. (See also 4:3-5).
5. To submit to the false doctrine of the false brethren (ver. 4), the \_\_\_\_\_, would equal abandoning the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The issue before the brotherhood at that time had nothing to do with persons. God is no respecter of persons (ver. \_\_\_\_). No brother of supposed importance \_\_\_\_\_ anything to Paul because he was an inspired apostle.
7. To \_\_\_\_\_ the gospel had been entrusted or committed to preach principally to the Gentiles, and to \_\_\_\_\_ principally to the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In ver. 8 the pronoun "he" refers to \_\_\_\_\_. (See Acts 9:15).
9. Those who were considered pillars in the church in Jerusalem, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, expressed their approval of the work of Paul by giving to him and to \_\_\_\_\_ the right hands of fellowship. Give another word for "fellowship."
10. Paul and Barnabas were not asked to circumcise the Gentile converts, but only that they should do what in reference to the poor saints? Was Paul already doing it with zeal?
11. Was the issue between Paul and Peter (vers. 11 y sig.) a personal one?
12. Why did Paul resist Peter to the face? Which word in ver. 12 introduces Paul's justification in doing this?
13. According to ver. 13, what these brethren did expressed \_\_\_\_\_ on their part.
14. In ver. 14 the phrase, "live as do the Jews," translates the one word in Greek, which is (Judaize, evangelize, Judaism).
15. Justification is not by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_, but by or through \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ Jesus.
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ of God gives us righteousness (pardon of sins), not through the \_\_\_\_\_, but rather through the death of \_\_\_\_\_.

## GALATIANS -- Chapter 3

1. Why did Paul refer to the Galatian brethren as “foolish?”
2. According to the Judaizers, the basis of salvation was the law of Moses with circumcision and all. According to the Scriptures, the basis is the gospel of Christ. In verses 2 to 5, which phrases or words does Paul employ to refer to the law of Moses? With what phrases does he refer to the gospel?
3. For the Galatian Christians, to return to the law of Moses would be to suffer persecution \_\_\_\_\_.
4. From which O.T. passage is that which Paul says in ver. 6 taken?
5. In the argumentation of Paul in vv. 6 to 18, why is the case of Abraham important to the issue?
6. Yes, the gospel was preached to Abraham (ver. 8), but only in the sense of (preparation, reality, supposition). Was Abraham a Christian?
7. The Judaizers depended on the law of Moses (“the works of the law”), and therefore were under a \_\_\_\_\_. Does Paul give a reason for this? If so, in which verse?
8. There was no actual pardon under the law of Moses, and therefore every Jew was accursed (under condemnation) that did not \_\_\_\_\_ in all the things written in the law of Moses.
9. Habakkuk 2:4 and Lev. 18:5 made what evident?
10. Which word in ver. 12 answers to the word “works” in the phrase, “works of the law?”
11. The law of Moss said in Hab. 2:4 that the basis of salvation is \_\_\_\_\_, and not the perfect doing of works; that is, doing them without sinning at all.
12. So, does Paul in Galatians use the word “works” to refer to the conditions of salvation under the gospel that a sinner must obey in order to be saved; that it, what to do to be saved?
13. In what sense was Christ a curse?
14. Gal. 3:13 plus 2 Cor. 5:21 are cited by the Calvinist to prove that the sins of man are imputed to Christ, that in reality Christ became a sinner, guilty of the sins of man. This is (true, not true). It is that he is our substitute, (dying, living, weeping) for our sins (Rom.6:23).
15. In verses 15-18 Paul uses the analogy of a \_\_\_\_\_. The key word in this analogy is \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ that was \_\_\_\_\_ by God is not \_\_\_\_\_ by the law which came \_\_\_\_\_ years later.
17. The law of Moses was (against, not against) the promise of God to bless all men in Christ Jesus..
18. Righteousness did not come through the law of Moses because it could not \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Paul calls the law of Moses a \_\_\_\_\_, but men are justified by \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Included in the “faith” of ver. 26 is \_\_\_\_\_ of ver. 27.
21. The person that is truly of Abraham’s seed, and an heir according to the promise of God, belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.

GALATIANS -- Chapter 4

1. A child in a well-to-do family, although he is an heir of all, while he is in his childhood practically he is not different from a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In the illustration of Paul in verses 1-3, the time of childhood represents the time between that fall of man in sin and the coming of the g\_\_\_\_\_ dispensation. Both Jew and Gentile were said to be under the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world; so, they were held in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. When did God send his Son into this world to do the work of redemption?
4. If one is a child of God, he is by \_\_\_\_\_ and not by natural birth.
5. A Christian is no longer a \_\_\_\_\_, but a \_\_\_\_\_. He is an \_\_\_\_\_ through God (or, of God through Christ) simply because he is now a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. At a previous time the Gentiles among the Galatian brethren had been (idolaters, knowers of God) , but now, under the influence of the Judaizers they were again enslaving themselves to the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ rudiments, or elements.
7. Paul’s fear was that he had bestowed labor in vain upon these Gentile Christians if they were going to continue in \_\_\_\_\_(find the answer in 1:13 or 14).
8. The Galatian Christians had received Paul, when first he announced among them \_\_\_\_\_, as if he had been an \_\_\_\_\_ of God, as if he had been \_\_\_\_\_.
9. In the beginning, they had felt a satisfaction or joy in receiving Paul, even to the point of giving him their \_\_\_\_\_, if possible. So, they should not have considered Paul their \_\_\_\_\_, just because he was telling them the truth!
10. In ver. 17, to whom does the pronoun “they” refer?
11. The Galatian Christians were to be zealously sought, not only when Paul was present with them, but \_\_\_\_\_.
12. To what in the lives of the Galatians is Paul referring with the figure of speech that he employs in ver. 19?
13. The apostasy of the Galatian Christians had left Paul \_\_\_\_\_ concerning them.
14. In ver. 24, the Greek text says, literally, “Which things are being allegorized.” The ASV says, “Which things contain an allegory.” The NKJV says, “which things are symbolic.” Upon saying, “which things,” Paul refers to that which is presented in verses \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Specifically against whom is Paul directing this allegory?

THE LAW OF MOSES

THE GOSPEL OF Christ

Hagar, \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ishmael. born after the \_\_\_\_\_  
  
 The covenant from Mt. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Her \_\_\_\_\_ in bondage  
 She that has a \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ishmael persecuted \_\_\_\_\_  
 The handmaid is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, free  
 \_\_\_\_\_, miraculously born by promise of  
 God  
  
 The new \_\_\_\_\_, heavenly Jerusalem  
 Her children \_\_\_\_\_  
 Children of the \_\_\_\_\_  
 Unconverted Jews persecuted \_\_\_\_\_  
 The freewoman is \_\_\_\_\_

Cast out the \_\_\_\_\_ means that the \_\_\_\_\_ covenant is not in force. This allegory gives the lie to the doctrinal position of the Sabbatarians. The Ten Commandments are from \_\_\_\_\_ Sinai; that is, the old covenant.

## GALATIANS -- Chapter 5

1. Which word in ver. 1 joins this chapter with 4:31? What does this word introduce when we use it in a sentence?
2. Which word in ver. 1 refers to the law of Moses?
3. If \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary to salvation, then the death of \_\_\_\_\_ is not sufficient for salvation.
4. Which verse explicitly says that one can fall from grace (Baptist doctrine to the contrary)?
5. Which phrase in ver. 4 refers to the Old Testament, and which word in ver. 5 to the New Testament?
6. On what is the hope of righteousness based?
7. What avails is not being a \_\_\_\_\_ nor being a \_\_\_\_\_, but rather \_\_\_\_\_ working through love.
8. In ver. 7, upon talking about obeying the truth, is Paul referring to initial obedience to the gospel, or to a Christian's daily obedience to it?
9. The proverb of ver. 9 is found also in \_\_\_\_\_ (give the passage).
10. In ver. 10, to whom does the phrase, "he that troubleth you," refer?
11. The fact that Paul was still suffering persecution was proof that he was not preaching \_\_\_\_\_. The stumbling-block of the cross to the Jew was that the cross did not make the law of Moses essential to \_\_\_\_\_, but rather justified the Jew and the Gentile alike by faith in Christ.
12. What is the "liberty" of which verses 1 and 13 speak?
13. Some of the Galatian brethren, instead of loving each other, were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ one another.
14. There is constant opposition between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_. It is a question of one allowing himself to be \_\_\_\_\_ by the one or the other.
15. Fornication, strife, drunkenness and the like are classified as \_\_\_\_\_.
16. What phrase does Paul employ to show that he is not giving a complete list of all worldly acts?
17. Paul contrasts with the works of the flesh the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.
18. What does Paul say about people who practice the works of the flesh?
19. Paul says that \_\_\_\_\_ against the fruit of the Spirit.
20. What word in ver. 24 describes the Christian's action as respects the passions and lusts of the flesh?
21. In ver. 25, what two verbs does Paul employ to describe the action of a Christian as respects the direction of the Spirit?
22. If one becomes vain glorious, or conceited, he engages in two things; name them.

## GALATIANS -- Chapter 6

1. The duty of a Christian, toward a brother in Christ who has been overtaken in a fault, in a word is to \_\_\_\_\_. Upon doing it, with what kind of a spirit must he act? To avoid being tempted himself, he must \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In ver. 2, the word \_\_\_\_\_ refers to such problems as mentioned in ver. 1.
3. What is fulfilled when a Christian carries out this duty imposed upon him?
4. The one who does not carry out this duty, thinking himself to be above temptation, \_\_\_\_\_ himself.
5. Instead of comparing himself with others, each one should \_\_\_\_\_ his own work; then his glorying will not be in regard to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Ver. 5 begins with the word, \_\_\_\_\_, which signifies that the reason for what ver. 4 says is that each one must bear his own \_\_\_\_\_. (The word means one's own "responsibility." In ver. 2 the word "burden" is a different Greek word, one that means problem).
7. One who is taught in the word of God should remunerate in some fashion his \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A person should not \_\_\_\_\_ himself into thinking that God can be \_\_\_\_\_.
9. What does one always reap?
10. Why should a Christian never be discouraged, becoming weary in well-doing?
11. Which word, or words, in ver. 10 refer to the non-Christian?
12. Is the command of ver. 10 given to the church collectively, or to the individual Christian? What proof do you have for your answer?
13. Verses 11 to 18 were written by the very hand of \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ tried to impose circumcision on the Gentiles, thinking that in so doing they would escape \_\_\_\_\_ from the unconverted Jews.
15. They also did it in order to \_\_\_\_\_ in that the Gentiles had to become like Jews.
16. What was the only thing in which Paul was willing to glory?
17. In what sense was the world crucified unto him?
18. What is important is not one's being \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_, but being a new \_\_\_\_\_ (which means being a \_\_\_\_\_).
19. What is the "rule" to which Paul refers in ver. 16?
20. The "marks of Jesus" refer to (body piercing, tattoos, persecution, grades).

## GALATIANS -- Answers

### Chapter 1

1. Through Jesus Christ and God the Father.
2. To the churches of Galatia. No.
3. Turkey.
4. From this present evil world.
5. That the Galatians so soon after their conversion removed themselves from God.
6. In troubling others and perverting the gospel.
7. No.
8. Different.
9. Accursed.
10. Servant. Men. The favor.
11. Revelation. Man.
12. The Jews' religion.
13. Persecuted. Advanced. Traditions.
14. From his birth.
15. Gentiles.
16. Confer. Jerusalem. Apostles.
17. Damascus. Arabia.
18. Three. Jerusalem.
19. Syria. Cilicia. Northeast and northwest.
20. Judaea. 29,30.
21. The faith.

### Chapter 2

1. 18. 29,30. Third. 16,17. 12.
2. Acts. Revealed.
3. 3. Titus. Greek. Circumcision. 1.
4. Liberty. Bondage.
5. Judaizers. Truth of the gospel.
6. 6. Imparted, or added.
7. Paul. Peter. Jews.
8. Christ.
9. James. Cephas. John. Barnabas. Communion or companionship.
10. Remember. Yes.
11. No.
12. Peter stood condemned. For.
13. Dissimulation/hypocrisy.
14. Judaize.
15. Works. Law. Faith.
16. Grace. Law. Christ.

### Chapter 3

1. They had allowed the Judaizers to "bewitch" them into a false position regarding the gospel of Christ.
2. Works of the law, In the flesh. Hearing of
3. In vain.
4. Gen. 15:6.
5. Because Abraham was the father of the Jewish nation and lived before the law of Moses.
6. Preparation. No.
7. Curse. Yes. 10.
8. Continue.
9. That no one is justified by the law of Moses.
10. Doeth / Does.
11. Faith.
12. No (but sectarians so use it).
13. In that he was crucified.
14. Not true. Dying.
15. Covenant. Confirmed.
16. Covenant. Confirmed. Disannulled. 430.
17. Not against.
18. Make alive / given life.
19. Tutor. Faith.
20. Baptism.
21. Christ.

## Chapter 4

1. Bondservant / slave.
2. Gospel. Rudiments/elements. Bondage.
3. In the fullness of time.
4. Adoption.
5. Bondservant/slave. Son. Heir. Son.
6. Idolaters. Weak. Beggarly.
7. Judaism.
8. The gospel. Angel. Christ Jesus.
9. Eyes. Enemy.
10. To the Judaizers.
11. At all times/ always.
12. To their conversion.
13. Perplexed / in doubt.
14. 22. 23.
15. Against those who desired to be under the law (ver. 21), by accepting the Judaizers.

### LAW OF MOSES

Bondage / slave  
Flesh  
Sinai  
Children  
Husband  
Isaac  
Hagar  
Handmaid  
Mount.

### GOSPEL OF Christ

Sarah  
Isaac  
Covenant  
Free  
Desolate  
Christians  
Sarah  
Old

## Chapter 5

1. Therefore. A conclusion.
2. Bondage.
3. Circumcision. Christ.
4. 4.
5. The law. Spirit.
6. Faith.
7. Jew. Gentile. Faith.
8. Daily (present infinitive).
9. 1 Cor. 5:6.
10. To the Judaizer.
11. Circumcision. Salvation.
12. Freedom from the condemnation of sin.
13. Biting. Devouring.
14. Spirit. Flesh. Led.
15. Works of the flesh.
16. Such like, or the like.
17. Fruit of the Spirit.
18. They shall not inherit the kingdom of
19. There is no law.
20. Crucify.
21. Live. Walk.
22. Provoke. Envy.

## Chapter 6

1. Restore. Of gentleness. Look to himself.
2. Burdens.
3. The law of Christ.
4. Deceives.
5. Prove/examine. His neighbor/another.
6. For. Burden/load.
7. Teacher, instructor.
8. Deceive. Mocked.
9. What he sows.
10. At the proper time he will be rewarded.
11. All men/all.
12. To the individual Christian. Each of the
- first ten verses shows that the individual is under consideration. Note the word in each verse that so indicates!
13. Paul.
14. Judaizers. Persecution.
15. Glory.
16. In the cross of the Lord Jesus Christ.
17. It had no attraction for him.
18. Circumcised. Uncircumcised. Creature. Christian.
19. Glorifying in being a new creature
- without any respect to race.
20. Persecution.