



**St. Mary and Archangel Michael Coptic Orthodox Church**

## **Bible Contest**

**St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans**



Name: .....

Please submit your answers to the church bookstore  
by Sunday, July 1, 2007.

## **Bible Study Questions for St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans**

### **Part I: Circle the best answer**

#### **Chapter 1:**

1. St. Paul called himself:  
a) the bondservant of Jesus Christ                      b) the one called to be an apostle  
c) the one separated to the gospel of God            d) all of the above
  
2. What/who did God promise in the Holy Scriptures?  
a) prophets    b) the gospel  
c) Paul the apostle    d) the calling of Paul
  
3. How was the Son of God declared with power?  
a) Through Christ's Incarnation in the flesh        b) Through Christ's Resurrection from the dead  
c) Through the law    d) Through the commandment
  
4. Why is the wrath of God revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men?  
a) Because they suppress the truth in righteousness  
b) Because they did not glorify God whom they know  
c) Because they changed the glory of God into an image made like man  
d) all of the above
  
5. Why did God give the Gentiles over to a debased mind?  
a) Because God desires that the Gentiles should perish  
b) Because the Gentiles are not God's chosen people  
c) Because they did not know God  
d) Because they did not like to retain God in their knowledge

#### **Chapter 2:**

6. He who judges condemns himself:  
a) because he who judges is more righteous than he who is judged  
b) because he will escape God's judgment  
c) because he also practices the same things  
d) because he joins God in judgment
  
7. Which verse shows that everyone is judged according to his works?  
a) "Eternal life to those who by patient continuance in doing good seek for glory"  
b) "Those who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness—indignation and wrath"  
c) "Tribulation and anguish on every soul of man who does evil"  
d) all of the above

8. St Paul mentioned that the Gentiles who do not have the law are more righteous than the Jews:
- a) because God is not pleased by the law
  - b) because the law is not necessary for salvation
  - c) because those who do not follow the law are righteous in the eyes of God
  - d) when they do by nature the things in the law
9. God's goodness, forbearance and longsuffering:
- a) contradict with God's justice
  - b) mean that God does not judge man according to his deeds
  - c) lead one to repentance
  - d) mean that God shows partiality
10. When can one's uncircumcision be counted as circumcision?
- a) If he is an uncircumcised Jew
  - b) If he keeps the righteous requirements of the law
  - c) If he is a Gentile who did not hear about circumcision
  - d) If the man cannot be circumcised because of health issues
11. What is meant by the circumcision of the heart in the Spirit?
- a) Following the law in spirit
  - b) Neglecting circumcision
  - c) One's will to be circumcised
  - d) Despising the commandment of circumcision

### **Chapter 3:**

12. What good character does St. Paul attribute to the Jews?
- a) They preached the gospel to the world.
  - b) The oracles of God were committed to them.
  - c) They departed from Egypt with great glory.
  - d) The knowledge of God is strictly revealed to them only.
13. If we would give a title to chapter 3 of the epistle to the Romans, it would most likely be:
- a) The Jews are not in need for justification.
  - b) The Greeks have strayed from the path to God.
  - c) The Jews and Greek are both in need of justification.
  - d) Salvation is obtained by the Law.
14. The righteousness of God is obtained through:
- a) the law
  - b) fasting
  - c) almsgiving
  - d) faith in Jesus Christ
15. In his epistle to the Romans, St. Paul says, "By what law? Of works?" Which works are meant here?
- a) All good deeds
  - b) the works of the law
  - c) the works of magic
  - d) works that are not useful

16. Chapter 3 emphasized that both the Jews and the Greeks were in need of the redemption that is through Jesus Christ because:

- a) there is no one that is righteous
- b) the law did not justify anyone
- c) God is for the Gentiles and the Jews
- d) all of the above

#### **Chapter 4:**

17. How was Abraham justified?

- a) Through uncircumcision
- b) Through circumcision
- c) Through faith
- d) Through his good deeds

18. Abraham believed in God and did not waver at the promise of God:

- a) while still uncircumcised
- b) and he received the sign of circumcision, as a seal of the righteousness of the faith
- c) and he became the father of both the circumcised and uncircumcised
- d) all of the above

19. What did St. Paul mean by the following verse: “But to him who does not work but believes in Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is accounted for righteousness”?

- a) He is instructing the people to abandon the law and good deeds.
- b) Faith alone justifies man.
- c) The works of the law alone without spirit do not justify man.
- d) He is criticizing the law.

20. How does the law bring about wrath?

- a) Those that do not have a law do not sin.
- b) A man who sins without the law is considered a transgressor.
- c) The pure works of the law take away God’s wrath.
- d) The law reveals that the sin that one commits is a transgression.

#### **Chapter 5:**

21. How did we obtain grace and are now rejoicing in the hope of the glory of God?

- a) Through the law
- b) Through good works
- c) Through faith in the Lord Christ’s justification
- d) Through the law and good works

22. How was the love of God poured in our hearts?

- a) Through hope
- b) Through the Holy Spirit
- c) Through faith
- d) Through good works

23. He who perseveres during tribulations and develops character:

- a) has hope in the eternal glory
- b) perseveres through the tribulation without joy
- c) has glory
- d) does not have hope

24. According to St. Paul, death has reigned over all because:
- a) they are all the sons of Abraham
  - b) they are all the sons of Moses
  - c) they are all the sons of Adam
  - d) they are all the sons of Jacob
25. How were we reconciled with God?
- a) Through the Holy Spirit
  - b) Through obeying the law
  - c) Through our love to God
  - d) Through the Lord Christ's death

### Chapter 6:

26. "For he who has died has been freed from sin" (Romans 6:7). Which death does St Paul mean here?
- a) The death of the flesh
  - b) The death of the spirit
  - c) Dying with the Lord Christ to sin
  - d) The death of the saints
27. How can we experience the Burial and Resurrection of the Lord, as St. Paul explains in this chapter?
- a) Through the resurrection on the last day
  - b) Through the resurrection of the pure bodies
  - c) Through baptism
  - d) Through one's desire to die
28. Man is a slave to whomever or whatever he obeys. He is a slave to:
- a) the priests
  - b) sin or righteousness
  - c) his masters
  - d) his parents
29. St Paul revealed that the fruit of obeying God is:
- a) a calm life without pain
  - b) success in the temporal life
  - c) holiness and everlasting life
  - d) relieving ones conscience
30. What should we do as the beloved of Christ?
- a) Not let sin or the passions of the flesh reign over our dead bodies
  - b) Present our bodies as members of sin
  - c) Live a calm and peaceful life in this world
  - d) Hold fast to life and reject death

### Chapter 7:

31. According to St. Paul, how are we freed from the law?
- a) When we worship God in the spirit and not by the letter
  - b) When we die with the Lord Christ in the flesh so that we bear fruit to God
  - c) When we kill the sinful passions that were at work in our members
  - d) All of the above
32. What does St. Paul blame when he does the evil that he wills not to do?
- a) the circumstances
  - b) lack of self-control
  - c) the law
  - d) the sin that dwells in him

33. St. Paul thanks God in this chapter:
- a) because he wants someone to deliver him from the flesh
  - b) because he is serving God's law with his mind and the law of sin with his body
  - c) for the belief of the Gentiles
  - d) for God's law
34. According to St. Paul, what are the fruits that one gains by being delivered from the letter of the law?
- a) Losing respect for the law
  - b) Bearing fruits to death
  - c) The Fruit of the Spirit
  - d) Worshipping in the newness of the Spirit and not the oldness of the letter
35. How did St. Paul defend the law in this chapter?
- a) By confirming that we should follow all the works of the law
  - b) By stating that the law is not a sin but the means by which we know sin
  - c) By stating that the law was given to us through Moses
  - d) By stating that the law only applies to the Jews

### **Chapter 8:**

36. Those who are in Christ Jesus and walk according to the Spirit and not to the flesh .....
- a) have no condemnation
  - b) are only from the Jews
  - c) are the Gentiles who joined the faith
  - d) have a greater responsibility
37. St. Paul differentiated between being carnally minded and spiritually minded by saying that:
- a) being carnally minded is death and being spiritually minded is life and peace
  - b) being carnally minded is enmity against God
  - c) those who are in the flesh cannot please God
  - d) all of the above
38. How does St. Paul define hope in this chapter?
- a) Awaiting what we see
  - b) As something that is not necessary for salvation
  - c) Hope is better than love
  - d) Awaiting what we do not see
39. If the Spirit of God dwells in us, we should:
- a) kill the works of the body
  - b) speak with tongues
  - c) obtain the gift of healing the sick
  - d) testify about the Lord Christ to the world
40. What does St. Paul mean by saying: "For whom He foreknew, He also predestined"?
- a) God shows partiality when He chooses.
  - b) God chooses those whom He knows (through His foreknowledge) will accept His work.
  - c) God chooses and justifies while man has no active role.
  - d) The concept of man striving against sin is contradicted by this verse

## Chapter 9:

41. Why did God choose Isaac and his seed?
- a) Because he is the son of faith through the promise
  - b) Because God favored Isaac over Ishmael
  - c) Because God shows partiality
  - d) Because Ishmael was the son of a maidservant
42. Why did God choose Jacob and reject Esau?
- a) Because Rebecca loved Jacob more than Esau
  - b) Because God desired that the older serve the younger
  - c) Because Jacob was a spoiled child
  - d) Because of God's foreknowledge about who was righteous and who was not
43. Who is meant by this verse from the book of Hosea: "I will call them My people, who were not My people, and her beloved, who was not beloved"?
- a) the Jews
  - b) the Gentiles and the Jews
  - c) the gentiles
  - d) the disciples
44. According to St. Paul, why did the Gentiles attain righteousness while the Jews did not?
- a) Because the Gentiles did not pursue righteousness
  - b) Because the Jews pursued righteousness through the works of law without faith
  - c) Because the Gentiles did not have a law
  - d) Because the Jews sought after righteousness
45. Which Old Testament prophet did St. Paul cite in order to show that the Jews are saved?
- a) Jeremiah
  - b) Isaiah
  - c) Hosea
  - d) Ezekiel

## Chapter 10:

46. What is the desire of St. Paul's heart and his prayer to God which he reveals to us in this chapter?
- a) His desire to visit Rome
  - b) The salvation of Israel
  - c) The judgment of those who crucified the Lord Christ
  - d) His deliverance from the Romans
47. How does St. Paul justify the Lord Christ's rejection by the Jews?
- a) They have zeal for God but not according to knowledge.
  - b) They are ignorant of God's righteousness.
  - c) They were seeking to establish their own righteousness.
  - d) All of the above.
48. What is the purpose of the law, as St. Paul states in this chapter?
- a) Circumcision
  - b) The fulfillment of the commandments
  - c) The Lord Christ is righteousness to all who believe
  - d) Purification

49. Which verse shows that the works of service and the proclamation of the Word must be preceded by God's call to the servant?
- "How shall they hear without a preacher?"
  - "How shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed?"
  - "How shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard?"
  - "How shall they preach unless they are sent?"
50. "I was found by those who did not seek Me" (Romans 10:20). Who found God even though they did not seek Him first?
- the Jews of Jerusalem
  - the dispersed Jews
  - the Gentiles
  - the Gentiles that became Jews

### Chapter 11:

51. What is meant by the natural branches in the following verse: "For if God did not spare the natural branches ...." (Romans 11:21)?
- the Jews
  - the Gentiles
  - the Greeks
  - the olive trees
52. Of what sin does St. Paul warn the Gentiles when dealing with the Israelites?
- Hate for the Israelites
  - Adopting the traditions of the Jews
  - Being haughty towards them because of God's acceptance of the Gentiles
  - Envyng them because they are God's old people
53. "And if by grace, then it is no longer of works" (Romans 11:6). Which "works" does St. Paul mean in this verse?
- good deeds in general
  - the works of the law
  - good deeds that are done in public
  - good deeds that are done in secret
54. What reason does St. Paul give to explain why the Jews stumbled in the Lord Christ?
- They stumbled so that they should fall
  - Because God rejected His people
  - Because of their fall, salvation is now for the Gentiles
  - They stumbled because the Gentiles angered them.
55. St. Paul prophesied that the Jews will come back to the faith after the Gentiles. What is the reason that he is certain of this prophecy?
- Because the children of Israel are beloved for the sake of the fathers
  - Because God is able to graft them into the olive tree once again
  - Because the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable
  - All of the above



## Chapter 12:

56. A true transformation of one's life can be achieved:
- a) by changing friends
  - b) by renewing the mind
  - c) through good conduct
  - d) by changing one's confessor father
57. He who leads shall do this:
- a) with liberality
  - b) with cheerfulness
  - c) with diligence
  - d) without hypocrisy
58. Which kind of wisdom does St. Paul warn us of in this chapter?
- a) Being wise in one's own eyes
  - b) The wisdom of the world
  - c) Outwardly wisdom
  - d) Wisdom without love
59. According to St. Paul's commandment in this chapter, how should we treat those who trouble us?
- a) Not to overcome evil by evil
  - b) By living peaceably with all men
  - c) By blessing and not cursing
  - d) All of the above
60. Which verse calls us to have fellowship with others in their circumstances?
- a) "Not lagging in diligence"
  - b) "Distributing to the needs of the saints, given to hospitality"
  - c) "Rejoice with those who rejoice, and weep with those who weep"
  - d) "In honor giving preference to one another"

## Chapter 13:

61. St. Paul advises us to be subject to the governing authorities:
- a) so that we can avoid their wrath
  - b) because the authorities are appointed by God
  - c) so that we can get permissions to build churches
  - d) because some of the rulers are our brethren in the faith
62. Which verse shows that the salvation of man is accomplished at the time of his departure from the world?
- a) "For he who loves another has fulfilled the law."
  - b) "Now it is high time to awake out of sleep."
  - c) "Let us walk properly, as in the day."
  - d) "For now our salvation is nearer than when we first believed."
63. The fulfillment of the law is by:
- a) circumcision
  - b) baptism
  - c) loving one's neighbor as one's self
  - d) keeping the Ten Commandments

64. Which of the following characteristics of love is mentioned in the epistle to the Romans?
- a) Love thinks no evil.
  - b) Love does not envy.
  - b) Love does no harm to a neighbor.
  - d) Love is not puffed up.

65. How can we live without fear from rulers?
- a) By doing what is good
  - b) By giving them gifts
  - c) By developing friendships with them
  - d) By avoiding their criticism

#### **Chapter 14:**

66. The kingdom of God, according to St. Paul, is:
- a) food and drink
  - b) righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit
  - c) judgment to those who are weak
  - d) an offense to those who eat

67. According to St. Paul, how should we treat the brothers who are weak in the faith?
- a) They should be cast out of the church.
  - b) They should be warned and then separated from the community of the saints.
  - c) We should not deal with them.
  - d) They should be accepted and not judged.

68. According to St. Paul, “all things indeed are pure” but:
- a) meat and wine are not
  - b) we should not cause a brother to stumble through our eating
  - c) not all foods are beneficial to our bodies
  - d) we should not eat too much

69. Who is the man who is acceptable to God and approved by men?
- a) He who fasts all church fasts
  - b) He who does not drink wine nor eat meat
  - c) He who serves the Lord Christ
  - d) He who judges other people

70. What do we have to keep in mind concerning our relationship with our brethren in Christ?  
We should . . . .
- a) judge the weak
  - b) reveal the sinners
  - c) do whatever leads to peace and prosperity
  - d) avoid stumbling blocks

#### **Chapter 15:**

71. St. Paul instructs the Gentiles to care for the poor of Jerusalem:
- a) so that the Gentiles can conceal the need of the poor of Jerusalem
  - b) because the people of Jerusalem had no sources of income
  - c) because the Gentiles are indebted to them because they were both partakers of spiritual things
  - d) because the apostles advised St. Paul to do that

72. St. Paul asks the Romans to strive with him in prayers so that:
- God would deliver him from the unbelievers in Judea
  - his service in Jerusalem would be acceptable
  - he can come to them with joy by the will of God
  - all of the above
73. St. Paul advises the strong that they each please his neighbor:
- so that the people can say good things about them
  - leading to the edification of God's church
  - so that they can preach to those who do not believe
  - to avoid problems
74. St. Paul proves that the Gentiles were meant to receive the faith by citing which of the following verses from the Old Testament?
- "For this reason I will confess to You among the Gentiles, and sing Your name"
  - "Praise the Lord all you Gentiles! Laud Him, all you peoples!"
  - "There shall be a root of Jesse; And He who shall rise to reign over the Gentiles, In Him the Gentiles shall hope"
  - All of the above
75. Which of the following saying by St. Paul is among those that prove the existence of the priesthood in the New Testament?
- "Jesus Christ has become a servant to the circumcision of the truth of God."
  - "But I know that when I come to you, I shall come in the fullness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ."
  - "That I might be a minister of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, ministering the gospel of God, that the offering of the Gentiles might be acceptable, sanctified by the Holy Spirit."
  - "Nevertheless, brethren, I have written more boldly to you on some points."

### **Chapter 16:**

76. St. Paul advises the Romans to take heed to those who cause divisions by:
- arguing with them and showing them their mistakes
  - persecuting them
  - avoiding them
  - rebuking them
77. St. Paul wrote this epistle from the city of:
- Colosse
  - Jerusalem
  - Thessalonica
  - Corinth
78. Chapter 16 shows the love of St. Paul, the servant, to the Romans by:
- his promise to visit them
  - remembering the names of all those who labored in Rome
  - collecting donations for them
  - endangering his life for them

79. Chapter 16 shows us that St. Peter was not the one who initiated the ministry in Rome by which of the following?

- a) Timothy was the first one to serve there.
- b) St. Paul did not mention his name among those who labored there.
- c) There were no Christians in Rome during that time.
- d) St. Peter was already martyred by that time.

80. According to St. Paul, which of the following is one of the methods that the false prophets use in order to cause divisions in the church?

- a) Smooth words and flattering speech
- b) Creating problems
- c) Persecuting the apostles
- d) Conspiring and betraying

**Part II: Fill in the missing words from the following verses from the epistle to the Romans. Also list the reference.**

1. “For I am not ashamed of the ....., for it is the power of God to salvation.”
2. “Whose praise is not from ..... but from .....”
3. “Being justified ..... by His grace through the redemption that is in .....”
4. “Who was delivered up because of our ....., and was raised because of our .....”
5. “But God demonstrates His own ..... toward us, in that while we were still ....., Christ died for us.”
6. “But where ..... abounded, ..... abounded much more.”
7. “For the wages of sin is ....., but the gift of God is ..... in Christ Jesus our Lord.”
8. “But now we have been delivered from the law, having died to what we were held by, so that we should serve in the newness of the ..... and not in the oldness of the.....”
9. “If indeed we ..... with Him, that we may also be glorified together.”
10. “For I consider that the ..... of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the ..... which shall be revealed in us.”
11. “And we know that all things work together for ..... to those who ..... God, to those who are the called according to His purpose.”
12. “Who shall separate us from the ..... of Christ?”

13. "Whoever believes on Him will not be put to ....."
14. "How unsearchable are His ..... and His ways past ..... out!"
15. "If it is possible, as much as depends on you, live ..... with all men."
16. "But put on the ..... , and make no provision for the flesh, to fulfill its ....."
17. "For if we live, we ..... to the Lord; and if we die, we ..... , to the Lord. Therefore, whether we live or die, we are the ....."
18. "Happy is he who does not ..... himself in what he approves."
19. "We then who are ..... ought to bear with the scruples of the ..... and not to please ....."
20. "Therefore I am glad on your behalf; but I want you to be wise in what is ..... and simple concerning ....."