

The Book of Romans: Chapters 10 & 11 (Part 1)

May 25 – 28, 2025

Chapter 10 (May 25)

(1 – 4) What was Paul's desire for his fellow Jews? What criticism did he direct toward them? How did Paul describe Christ's role in fulfilling the Old Law?
(Matthew 5: 17 – 18)

(5 – 8) Considering the historical perspective that Paul uses, what points did he make in his contrast between the works of the Old Law and salvation by faith?
(Leviticus 18: 5; Deuteronomy 30: 11 – 14)

(9 – 13) How did Paul describe God's plan of salvation, and our relationship with God within the New Covenant? According to Paul, who can become part of the New Covenant? *(Isaiah 28: 16; Joel 2: 32; Mark 16: 16)*

(14 – 17) What points did Paul make about the importance of sharing the Gospel, and the fact that the knowledge of God's word is the basis of faith? How had the Jews responded to the Gospel message? *(Isaiah 52: 7; Isaiah 53: 1)*

(18 – 19) How did Paul describe the fact that the Jews had heard the Gospel, but had disregarded it, while the Gentiles had heard and obeyed? Consider how he supported his point with the two Old Testament verses that he quoted.
(Psalm 19: 4; Deuteronomy 32: 21)

(20 – 21) How did Paul reinforce his previous points with the passage that he quotes from the prophet Isaiah? *(Isaiah 65: 1 – 2)*

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Chapter 11: Part 1 (May 28)

(1 – 4) How did Paul identify with his Jewish audience? What evidence did Paul provide to reinforce his point regarding the fact that God had not “cast away / rejected” the Jews? (*1 Kings 19: 10; 1 Kings 19: 18*)

(5 – 6) To whom did Paul refer to as a “remnant”? How was this remnant established through grace? What point did Paul make by comparing grace to works? (*Ephesians 2: 8 – 10*)

(7 – 10) What observation did Paul provide by using the two references from the Old Testament that he quotes in this passage? What do these passages convey about God’s attitude toward those who are unwilling to believe and obey His word? (*Isaiah 6: 9 – 10; Psalm 69: 22 – 23*)

(11 – 12) In a general sense, what was the positive outcome of the Jews’ rejection of the Gospel? What was the benefit to the Gentiles?

(13 – 15) How did Paul hope to use the conversion of the Gentiles to the benefit of his fellow Jews?

(16 – 18) Consider Paul’s illustration of the olive tree. Who is represented by the root, and who is represented as the branches? How did Paul’s illustration describe the relationship between the Jews and Gentiles who had become Christians?