Bible Quiz Questions
Study and Practice set

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Romans 1

R 1:1 Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, (is) called to be an apostle and set apart for what?
   The gospel of God

Who (is) called / to be an apostle?
   Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus

Who (is) set / apart for the gospel of God?
   Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus

R 1:2 What (is) the gospel he / promised beforehand through his prophets in the Holy Scriptures?
   The gospel of God

Who promised the / gospel beforehand through his prophets in the Holy Scriptures?
   He (God)

R 1:3 Who as / to his human nature was a descendant of David?
   His Son / Jesus Christ our Lord

Who was a descendant / of David?
   His Son / Jesus Christ our Lord

R 1:4 Who through / the Spirit of holiness was declared with power to be the Son of God by his resurrection from the dead?
   His Son / Jesus Christ our Lord

Who was declared / with power to be the Son of God by his resurrection from the dead?
   His Son / Jesus Christ our Lord

R 1:5 Through him / and for his name's sake, we received what?
   Grace and apostleship to call people from among all the Gentiles to the obedience that comes from faith

We received / grace and apostleship to call people from among all the Gentiles to the obedience that comes from what?
   Faith

R 1:6 And you also / are among whom?
   Those who are called to belong to Jesus Christ

You also are / among those who are called to belong to whom?
   Jesus Christ

R 1:7 To all / in Rome who are loved by God and called to be saints (be) what?
   Grace and peace to you from God our Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ

Grace and / peace (be) to you from whom?
   God our Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ

R 1:8 First, I / thank whom through Jesus Christ for all of you?
   My God

Where is your / faith being reported?
   All over the world
What is being reported / all over the world?

Your faith

R 1:9 God, whom / I serve with my whole heart in preaching the gospel of his Son, is what?
My witness how constantly I remember you in my prayers at all times

Who is my / witness how constantly I remember you in my prayers at all times?

God, whom I serve with my whole heart in preaching the gospel of his Son

I remember / you in my prayers when?
Constantly / at all times

R 1:10 And I pray / that now at last by God's will the way may be opened for what?
Me to come to you

When may the way / be opened for me to come to you?
Now at last

How may the way / be opened for me to come to you?
By God's will

R 1:11 I long / to see you so that I may impart to you some spiritual gift to make you what?
Strong

R 1:12 You and / I may be mutually encouraged by what?
Each other's faith

How may you and / I be mutually encouraged?
By each other's faith

R 1:13 I planned / many times to come to you but have been prevented from doing so until when?
Now

How might I / have a harvest among you?
Just as I have had among the other Gentiles

R 1:14 I am obligated / both to Greeks and whom?
Non-Greeks

I am obligated / both to the wise and whom?
The foolish

R 1:15 Why am I so / eager to preach the gospel also to you who are at Rome?
That (I am obligated both to Greeks and non-Greeks, both to the wise and the foolish)

That is why I / am so eager to preach the gospel also to whom?
You who are at Rome

R 1:16 I am not ashamed / of what?
The gospel

What is the power / of God for the salvation of everyone who believes?
It (The gospel)
For in the gospel a righteousness from whom is revealed? God

Where is a righteousness from God revealed? In the gospel

The righteous will live by what? Faith

Who will live by faith? The righteous

The wrath of God is being revealed from heaven against what? All the godlessness and wickedness of men who suppress the truth by their wickedness

What is being revealed from heaven against all the godlessness and wickedness of men who suppress the truth by their wickedness? The wrath of God

Who suppress the truth by their wickedness? Men

What may be known about God is plain to them, why? Because God has made it plain to them

Who has made it plain to them? God

For since the creation of the world God's invisible qualities have been seen how? Clearly being understood from what has been made

God's invisible qualities (are) what? His eternal power and divine nature

Who are without excuse? Men

For although they knew God, they neither glorified him as God nor gave what to him? Thanks

Who neither glorified him as God nor gave thanks to him? They (Men)

What became futile? Their thinking

What were darkened? Their foolish hearts

Although they claimed to be wise, they became what? Fools

They claimed to be what? Wise

They became fools and exchanged the glory of the immortal God for what? Images made to look like mortal man and birds and animals and reptiles
They exchanged the glory / of whom for images made to look like mortal man and birds and animals and reptiles?

_The immortal God_

Therefore God gave / them over in the sinful desires of their hearts to what?

_Sexual impurity for the degrading of their bodies with one another_

They exchanged the truth / of God for what?

_A lie_

They worshiped / and served created things rather than whom?

_The Creator_

_The Creator / is praised when?_

_Forever_

Because of this, / God gave them over to what?

_Shameful lusts_

Even their / women exchanged natural relations for what?

_Unnatural ones_

The men / also abandoned natural relations with women and were inflamed with what?

_Lust for one another_

Who received in / themselves the due penalty for their perversion?

_Men_

Furthermore, / since they did not think it worthwhile to retain the knowledge of God, he gave them over to what?

_A depraved mind, to do what ought not to be done_

Who did not think / it worthwhile to retain the knowledge of God?

_They (Men)_

He gave them / over to a depraved mind, to do what?

_What ought not to be done_

They have become / filled with every kind of what?

_Wickedness, evil, greed and depravity_

Who are full of envy, / murder, strife, deceit and malice?

_They (Men)_

Who are gossips, / slanderers, God-haters, insolent, arrogant and boastful?

_They (Men)_

Who are slanderers, / God-haters, insolent, arrogant and boastful?

_They (Men)_

They invent / what?

_Ways of doing evil_

They disobey / whom?

_Their parents_
R 1:31  Who are senseless, / faithless, heartless, ruthless?
   They (Men)

R 1:32  Although they know / God's righteous decree that those who do such things deserve death, they not only continue to do these very things but also approve of whom? *Those who practice them*

   Those who do such / things deserve what?
   *Death*
Romans 2

R 2: 1 You, therefore, have no excuse, you who pass judgment on whom?
Someone else
For at whatever point you judge the other, you are condemning whom?
Yourself

R 2: 2 We know that God's judgment against those who do such things is based on what?
Truth
God's judgment against whom is based on truth?
Those who do such things
Whose judgment against those who do such things is based on truth?
God's

R 2: 3 You, a mere man, pass judgment on them and yet do what?
The same things

R 2: 4 What do you show for the riches of his kindness, tolerance and patience?
Contempt
Whose kindness leads you toward repentance?
God's

R 2: 5 But because of your stubbornness and your unrepentant heart, you are storing up wrath against yourself for what?
The day of God's wrath, when his righteous judgment will be revealed
Why are you storing up wrath against yourself for the day of God's wrath?
Because of your stubbornness and your unrepentant heart
When will his righteous judgment be revealed?
The day of God's wrath

R 2: 6 God will give to each person according to what?
What he has done
Who will give to each person according to what he has done?
God

R 2: 7 To those who by persistence in doing good seek glory, honor and immortality, he will give what?
Eternal life
To whom will he give eternal life?
Those who by persistence in doing good seek glory, honor and immortality

R 2: 8 But for those who are self-seeking and who reject the truth and follow evil, there will be what?
Wrath and anger
There will be wrath and anger for whom?
Those who are self-seeking and who reject the truth and follow evil
There will be trouble / and distress for whom?
Every human being who does evil: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile
There will be trouble / and distress for every human being who does what?
Evil

There will be glory, / honor and peace for whom?
Everyone who does good: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile

For God does / not show what?
Favoritism
Who does not show / favoritism?
God

All who / sin apart from the law will also perish apart from what?
The law
Who will also perish / apart from the law?
All who sin apart from the law
Who will be judged by / the law?
All who sin under the law

For it is not / those who hear the law who are righteous in whose sight?
God’s
But it is those / who obey the law who will be declared what?
Righteous

Indeed, when / Gentiles, who do not have the law, do by nature things required by the law, they are what?
A law for themselves
Who do not have the / law?
Gentiles
Who are a law / for themselves?
They (When Gentiles, who do not have the law, do by nature things required by the law)

They show / that the requirements of the law are written on what?
Their hearts
Who show / that the requirements of the law are written on their hearts?
They (Gentiles)

This will / take place on the day when God will judge men’s secrets through whom?
Jesus Christ
How will God judge / men’s secrets?
Through Jesus Christ, as my gospel declares

You call / yourself what?
A Jew
You rely / on the law and brag about what?
Your relationship to God
R 2:18  You are instructed / by what?
       The law

R 2:19  You are convinced / that you are what?
       A guide for the blind, a light for those who are in the dark, an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of infants

R 2:21  You teach / whom?
       Others
       You preach / against what?
       Stealing

R 2:22  You say that / people should not commit what?
       Adultery
       What should people / not commit?
       Adultery
       You abhor / what?
       Idols

R 2:23  How do you dishonor / God?
       By breaking the law
       Whom do you dishonor / by breaking the law?
       God

R 2:24  God's name / is blasphemed among whom because of you?
       The Gentiles
       Whose name is / blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you?
       God's

R 2:25  Circumcision has / value if you observe what?
       The law
       What if you break / the law?
       You have become as though you had not been circumcised

R 2:26  What if those who are / not circumcised keep the law's requirements?
       Will they not be regarded as though they were circumcised?

R 2:27  Who will condemn / you who, even though you have the written code and circumcision, are a lawbreaker?
       The one who is not circumcised physically and yet obeys the law

R 2:28  A man is not / a Jew if he is only one how?
       Outwardly
       Nor is / circumcision merely outward and what?
       Physical

R 2:29  No, a / man is a Jew if what?
       He is one inwardly
       And circumcision / is circumcision of what?
       The heart
R 3: 1 What advantage, then, is there in being a Jew?
   Much in every way!
   Or what value is there in circumcision?
   Much in every way!

R 3: 2 First of all, they have been entrusted with what?
   The very words of God
   They have been entrusted with the very words of whom?
   God

R 3: 3 What if some did not have faith?
   Will their lack of faith nullify God’s faithfulness? Not at all!

R 3: 4 Let God be true, and every man what?
   A liar
   Let whom be true, and every man a liar?
   God
   When may you be proved right?
   When you speak
   When may you prevail?
   When you judge

R 3: 5 Our unrighteousness brings out God’s righteousness how?
   More clearly
   What brings out God’s righteousness more clearly?
   Our unrighteousness

R 3: 6 What if that were so?
   How could God judge the world?

R 3: 7 What might someone argue?
   “If my falsehood enhances God’s truthfulness and so increases his glory, why am I still condemned as a sinner?”

R 3: 8 What are we being slanderously reported as saying?
   “Let us do evil that good may result”
   What is deserved?
   Their condemnation

R 3: 9 We have already made the charge that Jews and Gentiles alike are all under what?
   Sin
   Who alike are all under sin?
   Jews and Gentiles
There is no one righteous, / not even who?
   One

No one seeks / whom?
   God

All have turned / where?
   Away
   Who have turned / away?
   All
   What have they together / become?
   Worthless

Their throats / are what?
   Open graves
   Their tongues / practice what?
   Deceit
   The poison / of vipers is on what?
   Their lips

Their mouths / are full of what?
   Cursing and bitterness
   What are full / of cursing and bitterness?
   Their mouths

Their feet / are swift to shed what?
   Blood
   What are swift / to shed blood?
   Their feet

Ruin / and misery mark what?
   Their ways
   What mark / their ways?
   Ruin and misery

What do they / not know?
   The way of peace
   What way do / they not know?
   The way of peace

There is no fear / of whom before their eyes?
   God
   Where is there no fear / of God?
   Before their eyes

Now we know / that whatever the law says, it says to whom?
   Those who are under the law
What may be silenced?

Every mouth

Who may be held accountable to God?

The whole world

R 3:20 Therefore no one will be declared righteous in his sight by observing what?

The law

How will no one be declared righteous in his sight?

By observing the law

Rather, through the law we become conscious of what?

Sin

R 3:21 But now a righteousness from God, apart from what, has been made known?

Law

R 3:22 This righteousness from God comes through faith in Jesus Christ to whom?

All who believe

What comes through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe?

This righteousness from God

R 3:23 For all have sinned and fall short of what?

The glory of God

All have sinned and fall short of the glory of whom?

God

Who have sinned and fall short of the glory of God?

All

R 3:24 Who are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus?

All

How are all justified freely?

By his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus

R 3:25 God presented him as a sacrifice of atonement, through what?

Faith in his blood

Who presented him as a sacrifice of atonement, through faith in his blood?

God

In his forbearance he had left what unpunished?

The sins committed beforehand

Who had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished?

He (God)

R 3:26 He did it to demonstrate his justice at what time?

The present time

Who did it to demonstrate his justice at the present time?

He (God)
R 3:27 Where, then, is boasting?
It is excluded
What is excluded?
It (Boasting)

R 3:28 For we maintain what?
That a man is justified by faith apart from observing the law
A man is justified by faith apart from observing what?
The law

R 3:29 Is God the God of Jews only?
Is he not the God of Gentiles too? Yes, of Gentiles too
Is he not the God of Gentiles too?
Yes, of Gentiles too

R 3:30 There is only one God, who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised how?
Through that same faith
Who will justify the circumcised by faith?
Only one God

R 3:31 Do we, then, nullify the law by this faith?
Not at all!
Rather, we uphold what?
The law
Who (is) our forefather?
Abraham

If, in fact, Abraham was justified by works, he had something to boast about—but not before whom?
God

What if, in fact, Abraham was justified by works?
He had something to boast about—but not before God

Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as what?
Righteousness

Who believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness?
Abraham

Now when a man works, his wages are not credited to him as what?
A gift

When are his wages not credited to him as a gift, but as an obligation?
When a man works

What are not credited to him as a gift, but as an obligation when a man works?
His wages

However, to the man who does not work but trusts God who justifies the wicked, his faith is credited as what?
Righteousness

To whom is his faith credited as righteousness?
The man who does not work but trusts God who justifies the wicked

God justifies whom?
The wicked

David says the same thing when he speaks of the blessedness of whom?
The man to whom God credits righteousness apart from works

Who speaks of the blessedness of the man to whom God credits righteousness apart from works?
He (David)

Blessed are they whose transgressions are forgiven, whose sins are what?
Covered

What are they whose transgressions are forgiven?
Blessed

Blessed is the man whose sin the Lord will never count how?
Against him

We have been saying that Abraham's faith was credited to him as what?
Righteousness

What have we been saying?
That Abraham's faith was credited to him as righteousness
Under what circumstances was it credited?

Was it after he was circumcised, or before? It was not after, but before!

Was it after he was circumcised, or before?

It was not after, but before!

And he received the sign of what?

Circumcision

What (was) a seal of the righteousness that he had by faith while he was still uncircumcised?

The sign of circumcision

Why is he the father of all who believe but have not been circumcised?

In order that righteousness might be credited to them

And he is also the father of the circumcised who not only are circumcised but who also walk in what footsteps?

The footsteps of the faith that our father Abraham had before he was circumcised

It was not through law that Abraham and his offspring received what promise?

The promise that he would be heir of the world

Who received the promise that he would be heir of the world?

Abraham and his offspring

For if those who live by law are heirs, faith has no value and the promise is what?

Worthless

What if those who live by law are heirs?

Faith has no value and the promise is worthless

If those who live by law are heirs, faith has no value and the promise is worthless, why?

Because law brings wrath

Law brings what?

Wrath

What brings wrath?

Law

Where is there no transgression?

Where there is no law

Therefore, the promise comes by faith, why?

So that it may be by grace and may be guaranteed to all Abraham's offspring—not only to those who are of the law but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham

What may be by grace and may be guaranteed to all Abraham's offspring?

It (The promise)

I have made you a father of whom?

Many nations

Who is our father in the sight of God, in whom he believed?

He (Abraham)

Who gives life to the dead and calls things that are not as though they were? God
Against all hope, Abraham in hope believed and so became the father of whom?

Many nations

Who became the father of many nations?

Abraham

So shall whose offspring be?

Your (Abraham)

Without weakening in his faith, he faced what?

The fact that his body was as good as dead—since he was about a hundred years old—and that Sarah's womb was also dead

Why was his body as good as dead?

Since he was about a hundred years old

Whose womb was also dead?

Sarah's

Yet he did not waver through unbelief regarding the promise of whom?

God

Who did not waver through unbelief regarding the promise of God?

He (Abraham)

Who was strengthened in his faith and gave glory to God?

He (Abraham)

God had power to do what?

What he had promised

This is why it was credited to him as what?

Righteousness

How was it credited to him?

As righteousness

The words “it was credited to him” were written not for him alone, but also for whom?

Us, to whom God will credit righteousness—for us who believe in him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead

What were written not for him alone?

The words “it was credited to him”

Who will credit righteousness to us?

God

Who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead?

Him (God)

He was delivered over to death for our sins and was raised to life for what?

Our justification

Why was he delivered over to death?

For our sins

Why was he raised to life?

For our justification
Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have what?

Peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ

We have been justified through what?

Faith

We have peace with God through whom?

Our Lord Jesus Christ

Through whom have we gained access by faith into this grace in which we now stand?

Our Lord Jesus Christ

What access have we gained through our Lord Jesus Christ?

Access by faith into this grace in which we now stand

We rejoice in the hope of the glory of whom?

God

We also rejoice in our sufferings, why?

Because we know that suffering produces perseverance; perseverance, character; and character, hope

What produces perseverance?

Suffering

Perseverance produces what?

Character

What produces character?

Perseverance

What produces hope?

Character

And hope does not disappoint us, because God has poured out his love into our hearts by whom?

The Holy Spirit, whom he has given us

Why does hope not disappoint us?

Because God has poured out his love into our hearts by the Holy Spirit, whom he has given us

How has God poured out his love into our hearts?

By the Holy Spirit, whom he has given us

Who has poured out his love into our hearts by the Holy Spirit, whom he has given us?

God

You see, at just the right time, when we were still powerless, Christ died for whom?

The ungodly

Christ died for the ungodly when?

At just the right time, when we were still powerless

Who died for the ungodly?

Christ
But God demonstrates his own love for us in what? 
*This: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us*

Who demonstrates his own love for us?
*God*

Christ died for us when?
*While we were still sinners*

Who died for us while we were still sinners?
*Christ*

We have now been justified by what?
*His blood*

From whose wrath shall we be saved through him?
*God’s*

What if, when we were God’s enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son?
*How much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life!*

When we were God’s enemies, we were reconciled to him how?
*Through the death of his Son*

When were we reconciled to him through the death of his Son?
*When we were God’s enemies*

Not only is this so, but we also rejoice in God through whom?
*Our Lord Jesus Christ*

Sin entered the world through one man, and death through what?
*Sin*

What entered the world through one man?
*Sin*

What entered the world through sin?
*Death*

In this way death came to all men, why?
*Because all sinned*

For before the law was given, sin was in what?
*The world*
When was sin / in the world?
Before the law was given
When is sin / not taken into account?
When there is no law

R 5:14 Nevertheless, / death reigned from the time of Adam to the time of whom?
Moses
What reigned from / the time of Adam to the time of Moses?
Death
Who was a pattern / of the one to come?
Adam

R 5:15 But the gift is / not like what?
The trespass
Why is the gift not / like the trespass?
For if the many died by the trespass of the one man, how much more did God’s grace and the gift that came by the grace of the one man, Jesus Christ, overflow to the many!
The many died / by the trespass of whom?
The one man
Who died by / the trespass of the one man?
The many

R 5:16 Again, the / gift of God is not like the result of what?
The one man’s sin
The judgment / followed one sin and brought what?
Condemnation
What followed / one sin and brought condemnation?
The judgment
What followed / many trespasses and brought justification?
The gift

R 5:17 What if, by / the trespass of the one man, death reigned through that one man?
How much more will those who receive God’s abundant provision of grace and of the gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man, Jesus Christ

R 5:18 Consequently, just / as the result of one trespass was condemnation for all men, so also the result of one act of righteousness was what?
Justification that brings life for all men
What was the / result of one trespass?
Condemnation for all men
What was the / result of one act of righteousness?
Justification that brings life for all men
What brings life / for all men?
Justification
For just / as through the disobedience of the one man the many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the one man the many will be made righteous.

How were the many / made sinners?
*Through the disobedience of the one man*

So also through / the obedience of the one man the many will be made righteous.

How will the many / be made righteous?
*Through the obedience of the one man*

The law was / added so that the trespass might increase.

Why was the law / added?
*So that the trespass might increase*

What was added / so that the trespass might increase?
*The law*

But where / sin increased, grace increased all the more.

What increased / all the more?
*Grace*

Just as sin / reigned in death, so also grace might reign through righteousness.

What reigned in / death?
*Sin*

Why might grace / reign through righteousness?
*To bring eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord*
Romans 6

R  6: 1 Shall we go / on sinning so that grace may increase?  
   By no means!

R  6: 2 We died / to what?
   Sin

R  6: 3 All of / us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into what?
   His death
   Who were baptized / into his death?
   All of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus

R  6: 4 We were therefore / buried with him through baptism into what?
   Death
   Just as Christ / was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live what?
   A new life
   How was Christ / raised from the dead?
   Through the glory of the Father
   What may we / too live?
   A new life

R  6: 5 If we have / been united with him like this in his death, we will certainly also be united with him in what?
   His resurrection
   What if we have / been united with him like this in his death?
   We will certainly also be united with him in his resurrection

R  6: 6 Our old / self was crucified with whom?
   Him (Christ)
   What was crucified / with him so that the body of sin might be done away with?
   Our old self
   What might be done / away with?
   The body of sin
   Why should we / no longer be slaves to sin?
   Because anyone who has died has been freed from sin

R  6: 7 Anyone who has / died has been freed from what?
   Sin
   Who has been freed / from sin?
   Anyone who has died

R  6: 8 Now if we died / with Christ, we believe what?
   That we will also live with him
   What if we died / with Christ?
   We believe that we will also live with him
Since Christ was raised from the dead, he cannot die again; why?

*Death no longer has mastery over him*

What no longer has mastery over him?

*Death*

The death he died, he died to sin how?

*Once for all*

Who died to sin once for all?

*He (Christ)*

Count yourselves dead to sin but alive to God in whom?

*Christ Jesus*

Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body how?

*So that you obey its evil desires*

Do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you obey what?

*Its evil desires*

Do not offer the parts of your body to sin, as what?

*Instruments of wickedness*

Do not offer the parts of your body to what?

*Sin*

But rather offer yourselves to God, how?

*As those who have been brought from death to life*

And offer the parts of your body to him as what?

*Instruments of righteousness*

For sin shall not be what?

*Your master*

Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace?

*By no means!*

We are not under law but under what?

*Grace*

When you offer yourselves to someone to obey him as slaves, you are slaves to whom?

*The one whom you obey*

What leads to death?

*Sin*

What leads to righteousness?

*Obedience*

But thanks be to God that, what?

*Though you used to be slaves to sin, you wholeheartedly obeyed the form of teaching to which you were entrusted*

Though you used to be slaves to sin, you wholeheartedly obeyed what?

*The form of teaching to which you were entrusted*
You used to be / slaves to what?

_Sin_

_R 6:18_ You have been set / free from what?

_Sin_

_R 6:19_ I put / this in human terms why?

_Because you are weak in your natural selves_

So now / offer them in slavery to righteousness leading to what?

_Holiness_

_R 6:20_ When you were / slaves to sin, you were free from the control of what?

_Righteousness_

When were you free / from the control righteousness?

_When you were slaves to sin_

_R 6:21_ What benefit did / you reap at that time from the things you are now ashamed of?

_Those things result in death!_

What result in / death?

_Those things (The things you are now ashamed of)_

_R 6:22_ But now that you / have been set free from sin and have become slaves to God, the benefit you reap leads to holiness, and the result is what?

_Eternal life_

You have been set / free from what?

_Sin_

The benefit / you reap leads to what?

_Holiness_

_R 6:23_ For the wages / of sin is death, but the gift of God is what?

_Eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord_

What is the wages / of sin?

_Death_

What is eternal life in / Christ Jesus our Lord?

_The gift of God_
Romans 7

R 7: 1 I am speaking / to men who know what?
The law
What has authority / over a man only as long as he lives?
The law

R 7: 2 For example, / by law a married woman is bound to her husband how long?
As long as he is alive
By law / a married woman is bound to whom as long as he is alive?
Her husband
She is released from the / law of marriage if what?
If her husband dies

R 7: 3 So then, if / she marries another man while her husband is still alive, she is called what?
An adulteress
What if she / marries another man while her husband is still alive?
She is called an adulteress

R 7: 4 So, my / brothers, you also died to the law through the body of whom?
Christ
You also died / to the law through what?
The body of Christ
You might / belong to another, to him who was raised from what?
The dead
We might bear / fruit to whom?
God

R 7: 5 For when / we were controlled by the sinful nature, the sinful passions aroused by the law were at work in our bodies, so that we bore what?
Fruit for death
When were the / sinful passions aroused by the law at work in our bodies?
When we were controlled by the sinful nature

R 7: 6 But now, / by dying to what once bound us, we have been released from the law so that we serve how?
In the new way of the Spirit
By dying / to what once bound us, we have been released from what?
The law
We serve / in the new way of the Spirit, and not in the old way of what?
The written code

R 7: 7 Is the / law sin?
Certainly not!
I would not have / known what sin was except how?
Through the law
What would I / not have known if the law had not said, “Do not covet”?
*What coveting really was*

**R 7:8** But sin, seizing / the opportunity afforded by the commandment, produced in me what?
*Every kind of covetous desire*

What produced in / me every kind of covetous desire?
*Sin, seizing the opportunity afforded by the commandment*

For apart / from law, sin is what?
*Dead*

**R 7:9** Once / I was alive how?
*Apart from law*

Once / I was alive apart from what?
*Law*

Sin sprang / to life and I died when?
*When the commandment came*

**R 7:10** I found / that the very commandment that was intended to bring life actually brought what?
*Death*

What actually / brought death?
*The very commandment that was intended to bring life*

What commandment / actually brought death?
*The very commandment that was intended to bring life*

**R 7:11** For sin, seizing / the opportunity afforded by the commandment, deceived me, and through what put me to death?
*The commandment*

What deceived / me, and through the commandment put me to death?
*Sin, seizing the opportunity afforded by the commandment*

**R 7:12** So then, the / law is what?
*Holy*

**R 7:13** Did that / which is good, then, become death to me?
*By no means!*

But in order / that sin might be recognized as sin, it produced death in me how?
*Through what was good*

What might be recognized / as sin?
*Sin*

**R 7:14** We know that the law / is what?
*Spiritual*

What is spiritual?
*The law*

But I am / unspiritual, sold how?
*As a slave to sin*
What do I not understand? What I do

Why do I not understand what I do?
For what I want to do I do not do, but what I hate I do

And if I do what I do not want to do, I agree that the law is what?
Good

I agree that the law is good if what?
If I do what I do not want to do

As it is, it is no longer I myself who do it, but it is what?
Sin living in me

I know that nothing good lives where?
In me, that is, in my sinful nature
For I have the desire to do what, but I cannot carry it out?
What is good

For what I do is not what?
The good I want to do
I keep on doing what?
This (The evil I do not want to do)

Now if I do what I do not want to do, it is no longer I who do it, but it is what that does it?
Sin living in me

So I find what at work?
This law: When I want to do good, evil is right there with me
When is evil right there with me?
When I want to do good

For in my inner being I delight in what?
God's law
I delight in God's law where?
In my inner being

But I see another law at work in what?
The members of my body
What is waging war against the law of my mind and making me a prisoner of the law of sin at work within my members?
Another law at work in the members of my body

Who will rescue me from this body of death?
Thanks be to God—through Jesus Christ our Lord!

Thanks be to God—through whom?
Jesus Christ our Lord
So then, I myself in my mind am a slave to whose law?
God's
Therefore, there is now no condemnation for whom?
Those who are in Christ Jesus

There is now no condemnation for those who are in whom?
Christ Jesus

Through Christ Jesus the law of the Spirit of life set me free from what law?
The law of sin and death

What set me free from the law of sin and death?
The law of the Spirit of life

For what the law was powerless to do in that it was weakened by the sinful nature, God did how?
By sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful man to be a sin offering

And so he condemned sin in whom?
Sinful man

Who condemned sin in sinful man?
He (God)

The righteous requirements of the law might be fully met in whom?
Us, who do not live according to the sinful nature but according to the Spirit

What might be fully met in us, who do not live according to the sinful nature but according to the Spirit?
The righteous requirements of the law

Those who live according to the sinful nature have their minds set on what?
What that nature desires

But those who live in accordance with the Spirit have their minds set on what?
What the Spirit desires

The mind of sinful man is death, but the mind controlled by the Spirit is what?
Life and peace

What is the mind of sinful man?
Death

What is life and peace?
The mind controlled by the Spirit

The sinful mind is hostile to whom?
God

What is hostile to God?
The sinful mind

What does not submit to God’s law, nor can it do so?
It (The sinful mind)

Those controlled by which nature cannot please God?
The sinful nature
R 8:9  You, however, are controlled not by the sinful nature but by the Spirit, if what?
   The Spirit of God lives in you

   What if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ?
   He does not belong to Christ

R 8:10 But if Christ is in you, your body is dead because of sin, yet your spirit is alive because of what?
   Righteousness

   What if Christ is in you?
   Your body is dead because of sin, yet your spirit is alive because of righteousness

R 8:11 And if the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead is living in you, he who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies how?
   Through his Spirit, who lives in you

   If the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead is living in you, he who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to what?
   Your mortal bodies

R 8:12 Therefore, brothers, we have an obligation—but it is not to what?
   The sinful nature

   We have an obligation—but it is not to the sinful nature, to live how?
   According to it

R 8:13 For if you live according to which nature, you will die?
   The sinful nature

   What if you live according to the sinful nature?
   You will die

   What if by the Spirit you put to death the misdeeds of the body?
   You will live

R 8:14 Those who are led by the Spirit of God are what?
   Sons of God

   Who are sons of God?
   Those who are led by the Spirit of God

R 8:15 For you did not receive a spirit that makes you a slave again to what?
   Fear

   What spirit did you not receive?
   A spirit that makes you a slave again to fear

   But you received the Spirit of what?
   Sonship

   And by him we cry, what?
   “Abba, Father.”

R 8:16 The Spirit himself testifies with our spirit what?
   That we are God's children
Who testifies with our spirit that we are God's children?

The Spirit himself

R 8:17 Now if we are children, then we are what?

Heirs—heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ

What if we are children?

Then we are heirs—heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ, if indeed we share in his sufferings in order that we may also share in his glory

We share in his sufferings why?

In order that we may also share in his glory

R 8:18 I consider that our present sufferings are not worth comparing with what?

The glory that will be revealed in us

What are not worth comparing with the glory that will be revealed in us?

Our present sufferings

R 8:19 The creation waits in eager expectation for whom to be revealed?

The sons of God

What waits in eager expectation for the sons of God to be revealed?

The creation

R 8:20 For the creation was subjected to what?

Frustration

What was subjected to frustration?

The creation

R 8:21 The creation itself will be liberated from its bondage to decay and brought into the glorious freedom of whom?

The children of God

What will be liberated from its bondage to decay?

The creation itself

What will be brought into the glorious freedom of the children of God?

The creation itself

R 8:22 The whole creation has been groaning as in the pains of childbirth right up to what?

The present time

What has been groaning as in the pains of childbirth right up to the present time?

The whole creation

R 8:23 But we ourselves, who have the firstfruits of the Spirit, groan inwardly as we wait eagerly for what?

Our adoption as sons, the redemption of our bodies

We wait eagerly for our adoption as sons, the redemption of what?

Our bodies

R 8:24 For in this hope we were what?

Saved

What is no hope at all?

Hope that is seen
R 8:25 But if we / hope for what we do not yet have, we wait for it how?
Patiently
What if we hope / for what we do not yet have?
We wait for it patiently

R 8:26 The Spirit helps / us in what?
Our weakness
Who helps / us in our weakness?
The Spirit
What do we / not know?
What we ought to pray for
Who intercedes for us / with groans that words cannot express?
The Spirit himself

R 8:27 And he who searches / our hearts knows the mind of whom?
The Spirit
Who knows / the mind of the Spirit?
He who searches our hearts
Who intercedes for the / saints in accordance with God's will?
The Spirit

R 8:28 And we know / that in all things God works for the good of whom?
Those who love him, who have been called according to his purpose
Who works / for the good of those who love him, who have been called according to his purpose?
God

R 8:29 For those God / foreknew he also predestined to be conformed to the likeness of whom?
His Son
Those God / foreknew he also predestined to be conformed to the likeness of his Son, why?
That he might be the firstborn among many brothers

R 8:30 Who also called those / he predestined?
He (God)
Who also justified / those he called?
He (God)
Who also glorified / those he justified?
He (God)

R 8:31 What if God is / for us?
Who can be against us?

R 8:32 He did not spare / whom, but gave him up for us all?
His own Son
Who will graciously / give us all things?
He who did not spare his own Son, but gave him up for us all
Who will bring any charge against those whom God has chosen?  
It is God who justifies

Christ Jesus, who died—more than that, who was raised to life—is at the right hand of whom?  
God

Who is at the right hand of God and is also interceding for us?  
Christ Jesus, who died—more than that, who was raised to life

For your sake we face death when?  
All day long

We are considered as what?  
Sheep to be slaughtered

No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through whom?  
Him who loved us

In all these things we are more than conquerors how?  
Through him who loved us

We are more than conquerors through whom?  
Him who loved us

For I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from what?  
The love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord

Neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from what?  
The love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord

Neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from what?  
The love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord
Romans 9

R 9: 1 I speak / the truth in whom?
Christ

I am not lying, / my conscience confirms it in whom?
The Holy Spirit

What confirms / it in the Holy Spirit?
My conscience

R 9: 2 I have great / sorrow and unceasing anguish in what?
My heart

I have great / sorrow and unceasing anguish in my heart why?
For I could wish that I myself were cursed and cut off from Christ for the sake of my brothers, those of my own race, the people of Israel

R 9: 3 For I could / wish that I myself were cursed and cut off from Christ for the sake of whom?
My brothers, those of my own race, the people of Israel

Why could / I wish that I myself were cursed and cut off from Christ?
For the sake of my brothers, those of my own race, the people of Israel

R 9: 4 Theirs is / the adoption as sons; theirs the divine glory, the covenants, the receiving of the law, the temple worship and what?
The promises

Whose is the / adoption as sons?
Theirs (The people of Israel)

R 9: 5 Theirs are the / patriarchs, and from them is traced the human ancestry of whom?
Christ, who is God over all, forever praised!

What is traced / from them?
The human ancestry of Christ, who is God over all, forever praised!

Who is God / over all, forever praised?
Christ

R 9: 6 It is not as / though whose word had failed?
God's

Why is it not / as though God's word had failed?
For not all who are descended from Israel are Israel

R 9: 7 Nor because / they are his descendants are they all whose children?
Abraham's

It is through / Isaac that who will be reckoned?
Your offspring

Through whom will your / offspring be reckoned?
Isaac
In other words, it is not the natural children who are whose children?

But it is the children of the promise who are regarded as whose offspring?

How was the promise stated?

“At the appointed time I will return, and Sarah will have a son.”

At the appointed time I will return, and who will have a son?

Not only that, but Rebekah’s children had one and the same father, who?

Who had one and the same father, our father Isaac?

Yet, before the twins were born or had done anything good or bad she was told, what?

“The older will serve the younger.”

Whose purpose in election might stand?

When was she told, “The older will serve the younger”?

The older will serve whom?

Who will serve the younger?

Jacob I loved, but I hated whom?

I loved whom?

I hated whom?

Is God unjust?

Not at all!

For he says to Moses, what?

“I will have mercy on whom I have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I have compassion.”

On whom will I have mercy?

On whom will I have compassion?

It does not, therefore, depend on man’s desire or effort, but on what?

God’s mercy
R 9:17 For the Scripture / says to Pharaoh: what?
“I raised you up for this very purpose, that I might display my power in you and that my name might be proclaimed in all the earth.”

What might I display / in you?
My power

Where might my / name be proclaimed?
In all the earth

R 9:18 Therefore God has / mercy on whom he wants to have mercy, and he hardens whom?
Whom he wants to harden

Who has mercy / on whom he wants to have mercy?
God

Who hardens / whom he wants to harden?
He (God)

R 9:19 What will one / of you say to me?
“Then why does God still blame us? For who resists his will?”

R 9:21 What right / does the potter have?
The right to make out of the same lump of clay some pottery for noble purposes and some for common use

What does the potter / have the right to make out of the same lump of clay?
Some pottery for noble purposes and some for common use

R 9:22 God, choosing / to show his wrath and make his power known, bore with great patience whom?
The objects of his wrath—prepared for destruction

Who bore / with great patience the objects of his wrath?
God

R 9:23 He did this to make / the riches of his glory known to whom?
The objects of his mercy, whom he prepared in advance for glory

R 9:24 He also called us, / not only from the Jews but also from whom?
The Gentiles

Who also called us, / not only from the Jews but also from the Gentiles?
He (God)

R 9:25 He says in / Hosea: what?
“I will call them 'my people' who are not my people; and I will call her 'my loved one' who is not my loved one,” and, “It will happen that in the very place where it was said to them, 'You are not my people,' they will be called 'sons of the living God.'”

What will I call / them who are not my people?
'My people'

What will I call / her who is not my loved one?
'My loved one'
It will happen / that in the very place where it was said to them, 'You are not my people,' they will be called what? 'Sons of the living God'

Where will they / be called 'sons of the living God'?  
_In the very place where it was said to them, 'You are not my people'_

Who cries / out concerning Israel?  
_ Isaiah_  

Though the / number of the Israelites be like the sand by the sea, only who will be saved?  
_The remnant_  

Why will only / the remnant be saved?  
_For the Lord will carry out his sentence on earth with speed and finality_  

For the Lord will / carry out his sentence on earth with what?  
_Speed and finality_  

How will the Lord / carry out his sentence on earth?  
_With speed and finality_  

Isaiah said / previously what?  
“Unless the Lord Almighty had left us descendants, we would have become like Sodom, we would have been like Gomorrah.”  

Unless / the Lord Almighty had left us descendants, we would have become like Sodom, we would have been like whom?  
_Gomorrah_  

The Gentiles, who / did not pursue righteousness, have obtained it, a righteousness that is by what?  
_Faith_  

Who did not pursue / righteousness?  
_The Gentiles_  

Who have obtained / it, a righteousness that is by faith?  
_The Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness_  

But Israel, / who pursued what, has not attained it?  
_A law of righteousness_  

Who has not / attained it?  
_Israel, who pursued a law of righteousness_  

They pursued / it not by faith but as if it were by what?  
_Works_  

Who pursued it / not by faith but as if it were by works?  
_They (Israel)_  

They stumbled / over what stone?  
_The “stumbling stone”_  

See, I / lay in Zion what stone?  
_A stone that causes men to stumble_  

I lay / in Zion a stone that causes whom to stumble and a rock that makes them fall?  
_Men_  

And the one / who trusts in him will never be put to what?  _Shame_
Romans 10

R 10: 1 Brothers, my heart's desire and prayer to God for whom is that they may be saved?
   *The Israelites*
   
   What is my heart's desire and prayer to God for the Israelites?
   *That they may be saved*

R 10: 2 For I can testify about them that they are zealous for God, but their zeal is not based on what?
   *Knowledge*
   
   Who are zealous for God, but their zeal is not based on knowledge?
   *They (The Israelites)*
   
   What is not based on knowledge?
   *Their zeal*

R 10: 3 Since they did not know the righteousness that comes from God and sought to establish their own, they did not submit to what?
   *God's righteousness*
   
   Who did not know the righteousness that comes from God and sought to establish their own?
   *They (The Israelites)*
   
   Who did not submit to God's righteousness?
   *They (The Israelites)*

R 10: 4 Christ is the end of the law so that there may be righteousness for whom?
   *Everyone who believes*
   
   Why is Christ the end of the law?
   *So that there may be righteousness for everyone who believes*
   
   There may be righteousness for whom?
   *Everyone who believes*

R 10: 5 Moses describes in what way the righteousness that is by the law?
   *This: “The man who does these things will live by them.”*
   
   The man who does these things will live how?
   *By them*

R 10: 6 But the righteousness that is by faith says: what?
   *“Do not say in your heart, 'Who will ascend into heaven?' or 'Who will descend into the deep?'”*
   
   Do not say in your heart, what?
   *'Who will ascend into heaven?' or 'Who will descend into the deep?'*

R 10: 8 But what does it say?
   *“The word is near you; it is in your mouth and in your heart”*
   
   What is near you?
   *The word*
   
   What is in your mouth and in your heart? *It (The word)*
R 10:9 If you confess / with your mouth, “Jesus is Lord,” and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be what?
Saved
What if you confess / with your mouth, “Jesus is Lord,” and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead?
You will be saved

R 10:10 With your / heart you believe and are what?
Justified
With your / mouth you confess and are what?
Saved

R 10:11 Anyone who trusts / in him will never be put to what?
Shame

R 10:12 For there is no difference / between whom?
Jew and Gentile
The same / Lord is Lord of all and richly blesses whom?
All who call on him
Who is Lord of / all and richly blesses all who call on him?
The same Lord

R 10:13 For, everyone / who calls on whose name will be saved?
The name of the Lord
Everyone who / calls on the name of the Lord will be what?
Saved

R 10:15 How beautiful / are the feet of those who bring what?
Good news
Whose feet are beautiful?
The feet of those who bring good news

R 10:16 But not / all the Israelites accepted what?
The good news
For Isaiah / says, what?
“Lord, who has believed our message?”

R 10:17 Consequently, faith / comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through what?
The word of Christ
What comes from hearing / the message?
Faith
What is heard / through the word of Christ?
The message

R 10:18 Did they not / hear?
Of course they did
Where has their voice gone out?
Into all the earth
What has gone out into all the earth?
Their voice

R 10:19 First, Moses says, what?
“*I will make you envious by those who are not a nation; I will make you angry by a nation that has no understanding.*”

How will I make you envious?
By those who are not a nation

How will I make you angry?
By a nation that has no understanding

R 10:20 And Isaiah boldly says, what?
“I was found by those who did not seek me; I revealed myself to those who did not ask for me.”

I was found by whom?
Those who did not seek me

I revealed myself to whom?
Those who did not ask for me

R 10:21 But concerning Israel he says what?
“All day long I have held out my hands to a disobedient and obstinate people.”

All day long I have held out my hands to whom?
A disobedient and obstinate people
Romans 11

R 11: 1 Did God / reject his people?
   By no means!

I am a / descendant of whom?
Abraham

I am from / the tribe of whom?
Benjamin

R 11: 2 Whom did God / not reject?
   His people, whom he foreknew

Who did not reject / his people, whom he foreknew?
God

Who appealed / to God against Israel?
He (Elijah)

He appealed / to God against Israel: what?
“Lord, they have killed your prophets and torn down your altars; I am the only one left, and they are trying to kill me”

R 11: 3 Lord, they / have killed your prophets and torn down what?
   Your altars

Whom have they / killed?
   Your prophets

What have they torn / down?
   Your altars

Whom are they / trying to kill?
   Me (Elijah)

R 11: 4 And what / was God’s answer to him?
   “I have reserved for myself seven thousand who have not bowed the knee to Baal.”

Whom have I reserved / for myself?
Seven thousand who have not bowed the knee to Baal

How many have / not bowed the knee to Baal?
Seven thousand

R 11: 5 So too, / at the present time there is a remnant chosen how?
   By grace

When is there a / remnant chosen by grace?
At the present time

R 11: 6 And if by / grace, then it is no longer by what?
   Works

If it were, / grace would no longer be what?
Grace
R 11: 7 What Israel / sought so earnestly it did not obtain, but who did?

The elect

The others / were hardened, how?
As it is written: “God gave them a spirit of stupor, eyes so that they could not see and ears so that they could not hear, to this very day.”

R 11: 8 God gave them a / spirit of stupor, eyes so that they could not see and ears so that they could not hear, when?

To this very day

Who gave them a / spirit of stupor?

God

Who gave them eyes / so that they could not see?

God

Who gave them ears / so that they could not hear?

God

R 11: 9 And David / says: what?

“May their table become a snare and a trap, a stumbling block and a retribution for them. May their eyes be darkened so they cannot see, and their backs be bent forever.”

May their table / become what?

A snare and a trap, a stumbling block and a retribution for them

R 11:10 May their eyes / be darkened so they cannot see, and their backs be bent when?

Forever

May what be / darkened so they cannot see?

Their eyes

R 11:11 Did they stumble / so as to fall beyond recovery?

Not at all

Because of their / transgression, salvation has come to the Gentiles why?

To make Israel envious

What has come to / the Gentiles to make Israel envious?

Salvation

R 11:12 What if their transgression / means riches for the world, and their loss means riches for the Gentiles?

How much greater riches will their fullness bring!

What means / riches for the world?

Their transgression

What means / riches for the Gentiles?

Their loss

R 11:13 I am talking / to whom?

You Gentiles

Inasmuch / as I am the apostle to the Gentiles, I make much of what?

My ministry
I am the apostle / to whom?
  The Gentiles

R 11:14 I may somehow / arouse my own people to what?
  Envy
  Whom may I / somehow arouse to envy and save some of them?
  My own people

R 11:15 What if their rejection / is the reconciliation of the world?
  What will their acceptance be but life from the dead?

R 11:16 If the part / of the dough offered as firstfruits is holy, then the whole batch is what?
  Holy
  What if the part / of the dough offered as firstfruits is holy?
  Then the whole batch is holy
  What if the root / is holy?
  So are the branches

R 11:17 What if some of / the branches have been broken off, and you, though a wild olive shoot, have been grafted in among the others and now share in the nourishing sap from the olive root?
  Do not boast over those branches
  You, though / a wild olive shoot, have been grafted in where?
  Among the others

R 11:18 Do not boast over / those branches if what?
  If some of the branches have been broken off, and you, though a wild olive shoot, have been grafted in among the others and now share in the nourishing sap from the olive root
  If you do, consider / what?
  This: You do not support the root, but the root supports you

R 11:19 What will you say / then?
  “Branches were broken off so that I could be grafted in.”
  Why were branches / broken off?
  So that I could be grafted in

R 11:20 But they / were broken off because of unbelief, and you stand how?
  By faith
  They were broken / off because of what?
  Unbelief
  And you stand / by what?
  Faith
  Do not be arrogant, / but be what?
  Afraid

R 11:21 What if God did / not spare the natural branches?
  He will not spare you either
He will not / spare you either if what?

If God did not spare the natural branches

R 11:22 Consider therefore / the kindness and sternness of whom?

God

Consider therefore / what?

The kindness and sternness of God: sternness to those who fell, but kindness to you, provided that you continue in his kindness

Otherwise, / you also will be what?

Cut off

R 11:23 What if they / do not persist in unbelief?

They will be grafted in, for God is able to graft them in again

They will be grafted / in if what?

If they do not persist in unbelief

R 11:24 What if you were / cut out of an olive tree that is wild by nature, and contrary to nature were grafted into a cultivated olive tree?

How much more readily will these, the natural branches, be grafted into their own olive tree!

R 11:25 Of what mystery / do I not want you to be ignorant, brothers, so that you may not be conceited?

This: Israel has experienced a hardening in part until the full number of the Gentiles has come in

What has Israel experienced?

A hardening in part until the full number of the Gentiles has come in

R 11:26 And so all / Israel will be what?

Saved

Who will come from / Zion?

The deliverer

Who will turn / godlessness away from Jacob?

He (The deliverer)

R 11:27 And this / is my covenant with them when I take away what?

Their sins

When is this / my covenant with them?

When I take away their sins

R 11:28 As far as the / gospel is concerned, they are what?

Enemies on your account

But as / far as election is concerned, they are loved on account of whom?

The patriarchs

R 11:29 For God’s / gifts and his call are what?

Irrevocable

What are irrevocable?

God’s gifts and his call
R 11:30  Just as you who were at one time disobedient to God have now received mercy as a result of their disobedience, so they too have now become what?

Disobedient

Who have now received mercy as a result of their disobedience?

You who were at one time disobedient to God

R 11:31  How have they too now become disobedient in order that they too may now receive mercy as a result of God's mercy to you?

Just as you who were at one time disobedient to God have now received mercy as a result of their disobedience

Why have they too now become disobedient?

In order that they too may now receive mercy as a result of God's mercy to you

R 11:32  For God has bound all men over to what?

Disobedience

Why has God bound all men over to disobedience?

So that he may have mercy on them all

Who may have mercy on them all?

He (God)

R 11:33  Oh, the depth (is) of the riches of what?

The wisdom and knowledge of God

R 11:36  For from him and through him and to him are what things?

All

What are from him and through him and to him?

All things
Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God.

Do not conform any longer to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind.

Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought, but rather think of yourself with sober judgment, in accordance with the measure of faith God has given you.

For by the grace given me I say to every one of you: Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought, but rather think of yourself with sober judgment, in accordance with the measure of faith God has given you.

Just as each of us has one body with many members, and these members do not all have the same function, so in Christ we who are many form one body.

We have different gifts, according to the grace given us.

What if a man's gift is prophesying? Let him use it in proportion to his faith.

What if it is serving? Let him serve.

What if it is teaching? Let him teach.

What will you be able to test and approve? What God's will is—his good, pleasing and perfect will.

So in Christ we who are many form one body.

We have different gifts, according to the grace given us.

What if a man's gift is prophesying? Let him use it in proportion to his faith.

What if it is serving? Let him serve.

What if it is teaching? Let him teach.
What if it is encouraging?
Let him encourage

What if it is contributing / to the needs of others?
Let him give generously

What if it is leadership?
Let him govern diligently

What if it is showing / mercy?
Let him do it cheerfully

Love must / be what?
Sincere

What must be / sincere?
Love

Hate / what?
What is evil

Cling / to what?
What is good

Be devoted / to one another how?
In brotherly love

Honor / one another how?
Above yourselves

Never / be lacking in what?
Zeal

Keep your / spiritual fervor, serving whom?
The Lord

Be joyful / in hope, patient in affliction, faithful in what?
Prayer

Be joyful / in what?
Hope

Be patient in / what?
Affliction

Share / with whom?
God's people who are in need

Practice / what?
Hospitality

Bless / whom?
Those who persecute you

Bless / and do not what?
Curse
R 12:15 Rejoice with those / who rejoice; mourn with whom?
   Those who mourn
Mourn / with whom?
   Those who mourn

R 12:16 Live in / harmony with whom?
   One another
Do not be proud, / but be willing to associate with whom?
   People of low position

R 12:17 Do not repay / anyone what?
   Evil for evil
Be careful / to do what is right in the eyes of whom?
   Everybody

R 12:18 If it is possible, / as far as it depends on you, live how?
   At peace with everyone
What if it is possible?
   As far as it depends on you, live at peace with everyone

R 12:19 Do not take / revenge, my friends, but leave what?
   Room for God’s wrath
Leave / room for whose wrath?
   God’s
It is mine / to avenge; I will repay, says who?
   The Lord

R 12:20 If your enemy / is hungry, feed him; If he is thirsty, give him something to drink why?
   In doing this, you will heap burning coals on his head
What if your enemy / is hungry?
   Feed him
What if he is thirsty?
   Give him something to drink

R 12:21 Do not be overcome / by evil, but overcome evil how?
   With good
Do not be overcome / by what?
   Evil
But overcome / evil with what?
   Good
Romans 13

R 13: 1 Everyone must submit himself to whom?
   The governing authorities
   Why must everyone submit himself to the governing authorities?
   For there is no authority except that which God has established
   Who have been established by God?
   The authorities that exist

R 13: 2 Consequently, he who rebels against the authority is rebelling against what?
   What God has instituted
   Who is rebelling against what God has instituted?
   He who rebels against the authority

R 13: 3 For rulers hold no terror for whom?
   Those who do right
   Rulers hold no terror for those who do right, but for whom?
   Those who do wrong

R 13: 4 For he is God's servant to do you what?
   Good
   What if you do wrong?
   Be afraid, for he does not bear the sword for nothing
   Who is God's servant, an agent of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer?
   He (The one in authority)

R 13: 5 Therefore, it is necessary to submit to the authorities, why?
   Not only because of possible punishment but also because of conscience
   It is necessary to submit to whom?
   The authorities

R 13: 6 This is also why you pay what?
   Taxes
   For the authorities are God's servants, who give their full time to what?
   Governing
   Who give their full time to governing?
   The authorities

R 13: 7 Give everyone what?
   What you owe him
   How give everyone what you owe him?
   If you owe taxes, pay taxes; if revenue, then revenue; if respect, then respect; if honor, then honor
   What if you owe taxes?
   Pay taxes
Let no debt remain outstanding, except the continuing debt to love whom?
One another
Why let no debt remain outstanding, except the continuing debt to love one another?
For he who loves his fellowman has fulfilled the law
Who has fulfilled the law?
He who loves his fellowman

The commandments, "Do not commit adultery," "Do not murder," "Do not steal," "Do not covet," and whatever other commandment there may be, are summed up how?
In this one rule: "Love your neighbor as yourself."
What are summed up in this one rule: "Love your neighbor as yourself"?
The commandments, "Do not commit adultery," "Do not murder," "Do not steal," "Do not covet," and whatever other commandment there may be
Love whom as yourself?
Your neighbor

Love does no harm to whom?
Its neighbor
What does no harm to its neighbor?
Love
Why is love the fulfillment of the law?
Therefore (Love does no harm to its neighbor)
What is the fulfillment of the law?
Love

And do this, understanding what?
The present time
The hour has come for you to wake up from what?
Your slumber
Why has the hour come for you to wake up from your slumber?
Because our salvation is nearer now than when we first believed
What is nearer now than when we first believed?
Our salvation

The night is nearly over; the day is almost where?
Here
What is nearly over?
The night
So let us put aside the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of what?
Light
Let us put on what?
The armor of light
R 13:13 How let us behave?
   Decently, as in the daytime
   Let us behave decently, as in what?
   The daytime

R 13:14 Rather, clothe yourselves with whom?
   The Lord Jesus Christ
   Clothe yourselves with the Lord Jesus Christ, and do not think about what?
   How to gratify the desires of the sinful nature
Romans 14

R 14: 1 Accept him / whose faith is weak, without passing judgment on what?
   Disputable matters

   How accept him / whose faith is weak?
   Without passing judgment on disputable matters

R 14: 2 One man's / faith allows him to eat everything, but another man, whose faith is weak, eats what?
   Only vegetables

   What allows / him to eat everything?
   One man's faith

R 14: 3 The man who eats / everything must not look down on whom?
   Him who does not

   Who must not / look down on him who does not?
   The man who eats everything

   Who must not / condemn the man who does?
   The man who does not eat everything

R 14: 4 Who stands / or falls to his own master?
   He (Someone else's servant)

   And he will stand, why?
   For the Lord is able to make him stand

   Who is able to make / him stand?
   The Lord

R 14: 5 One man / considers one day what?
   More sacred than another

   Another man considers / every day what?
   Alike

   Who should be fully / convinced in his own mind?
   Each one

R 14: 6 He who regards / one day as special, does so to whom?
   The Lord

   Who eats to / the Lord, for he gives thanks to God?
   He who eats meat

   He who abstains, / does so to the Lord and gives thanks to whom?
   God

R 14: 7 For none / of us lives to himself alone and none of us dies how?
   To himself alone

   None / of us lives how?
   To himself alone
If we live, / we live to whom?
  The Lord

What if we die?
  We die to the Lord

So, whether / we live or die, we belong to whom?
  The Lord

For this very / reason, Christ died and returned to what?
  Life

Christ died and / returned to life so that he might be the Lord of whom?
  Both the dead and the living

Who died and / returned to life?
  Christ

Whom do you judge?
  Your brother

On whom do / you look down?
  Your brother

Where will we all / stand?
  Before God's judgment seat

As surely / as I live, says the Lord, every knee will bow where?
  Before me

What will bow / before me?
  Every knee

What will confess / to God?
  Every tongue

So then, each / of us will give an account of himself to whom?
  God

Who will give an / account of himself to God?
  Each of us

Therefore let / us stop what?
  Passing judgment on one another

Instead, make / up your mind not to put any stumbling block or obstacle where?
  In your brother's way

As one / who is in the Lord Jesus, I am fully convinced that no food is what?
  Unclean in itself

What am I fully / convinced as one who is in the Lord Jesus?
  That no food is unclean in itself

If your brother / is distressed because of what you eat, you are no longer acting in what?
  Love
What if your brother is distressed because of what you eat?
You are no longer acting in love
Do not by your eating destroy whom?
Your brother for whom Christ died

R 14:16 Do not allow what you consider good to be spoken of as what?
Evil
How do not allow what you consider good to be spoken of?
As evil

R 14:17 For the kingdom of God is not a matter of eating and drinking, but of what?
Righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Spirit
What is not a matter of eating and drinking, but of righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Spirit?
The kingdom of God

R 14:18 Anyone who serves Christ in this way is pleasing to God and approved by whom?
Men
Who is pleasing to God and approved by men?
Anyone who serves Christ in this way

R 14:19 Let us therefore make every effort to do what?
What leads to peace and to mutual edification
Let us therefore make every effort to do what leads to peace and to what?
Mutual edification

R 14:20 Do not destroy the work of God for the sake of what?
Food
All food is clean, but it is wrong for a man to eat anything that causes whom to stumble?
Someone else
It is wrong for a man to eat anything that causes what?
Someone else to stumble

R 14:21 It is better not to eat meat or drink wine or to do what?
Anything else that will cause your brother to fall

R 14:22 So whatever you believe about these things keep between yourself and whom?
God
Whatever you believe about these things keep between whom?
Yourself and God

R 14:23 But the man who has doubts is condemned if what?
If he eats
Whose eating is not from faith?
His (The man who has doubts)
And everything that does not come from what is sin?
Faith
Romans 15

R 15: 1 We who are strong / ought to bear with the failings of whom?
   The weak

Who ought to bear / with the failings of the weak and not to please ourselves?
   We who are strong

R 15: 2 Each of us should / please his neighbor for his good, why?
   To build him up

Why should each / of us please his neighbor?
   For his good, to build him up

R 15: 3 For even / Christ did not please whom?
   Himself

Who did not please / himself?
   Even Christ

The insults / of those who insult you have fallen where?
   On me

What have fallen / on me?
   The insults of those who insult you

R 15: 4 For everything / that was written in the past was written to teach us, why?
   So that through endurance and the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope

What was written / to teach us?
   Everything that was written in the past

How might we have / hope?
   Through endurance and the encouragement of the Scriptures

R 15: 5 May the God who / gives endurance and encouragement give you a spirit of unity among yourselves as you follow whom?
   Christ Jesus

When may the God who / gives endurance and encouragement give you a spirit of unity among yourselves?
   As you follow Christ Jesus

R 15: 6 With one / heart and mouth you may glorify the God and Father of whom?
   Our Lord Jesus Christ

R 15: 7 Accept one / another, then, just as Christ accepted you, why?
   In order to bring praise to God

How accept one / another, then?
   Just as Christ accepted you

R 15: 8 For I tell / you that Christ has become a servant of the Jews on behalf of whose truth?
   God’s

Who has become / a servant of the Jews on behalf of God’s truth, to confirm the promises made to the patriarchs?  Christ
Why has Christ become a servant of the Jews on behalf of God's truth?

To confirm the promises made to the patriarchs so that the Gentiles may glorify God for his mercy

R 15:9

The Gentiles may glorify God for what?
His mercy

Whom may the Gentiles glorify for his mercy?
God

How may the Gentiles glorify God for his mercy?
As it is written: “Therefore I will praise you among the Gentiles; I will sing hymns to your name.”

Where will I praise you?
Among the Gentiles

I will sing hymns to what?
Your name

R 15:10

Rejoice, O Gentiles, with whom?
His people

R 15:11

Praise whom, all you Gentiles?
The Lord

Sing praises to whom, all you peoples?
Him (The Lord)

R 15:12

The Root of Jesse will spring up, one who will arise to rule over whom?
The nations

Who will spring up?
The Root of Jesse, one who will arise to rule over the nations

Who will hope in him?
The Gentiles

R 15:13

May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace as you trust in him, so that you may overflow with hope by what?
The power of the Holy Spirit

When may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace?
As you trust in him

You may overflow with hope by the power of whom?
The Holy Spirit

R 15:14

I myself am convinced, my brothers, that you yourselves are what?
Full of goodness, complete in knowledge and competent to instruct one another

You yourselves are full of goodness, complete in knowledge and competent to instruct whom?
One another

R 15:15

I have written you quite boldly on what?
Some points
Why have I written / you quite boldly on some points, as if to remind you of them again?

*Because of the grace God gave me to be a minister of Christ Jesus to the Gentiles with the priestly duty of proclaiming the gospel of God*

R 15:16 The Gentiles might / become an offering acceptable to God, sanctified by whom?
The Holy Spirit

Who might become / an offering acceptable to God, sanctified by the Holy Spirit?
The Gentiles

R 15:17 Therefore I glory / in Christ Jesus in my service to whom?
God

I glory / in whom in my service to God?
Christ Jesus

R 15:18 I will not / venture to speak of anything except what?
*What Christ has accomplished through me in leading the Gentiles to obey God by what I have said and done*  
I will not / venture to speak of anything except what Christ has accomplished through me in leading the Gentiles to obey God by what I have said and done—how?
*By the power of signs and miracles, through the power of the Spirit*

R 15:19 So from / Jerusalem all the way around to Illyricum, I have fully proclaimed what?
The gospel of Christ

Where have I / fully proclaimed the gospel of Christ?
*From Jerusalem all the way around to Illyricum*

R 15:20 It has / always been my ambition to preach the gospel where who was not known?
Christ

What has always / been my ambition?
*To preach the gospel where Christ was not known*

Why has it / always been my ambition to preach the gospel where Christ was not known?
*So that I would not be building on someone else’s foundation*

R 15:21 Who will see?
*Those who were not told about him*

Who will understand?
*Those who have not heard*

R 15:22 This is why I / have often been hindered from what?
*Coming to you*

I have often / been hindered from coming where?
*To you*

R 15:23 But now that there / is no more place for me to work in these regions, and since I have been longing for many years to see you, I plan to do so when?
*When I go to Spain*

What have I been / longing for many years?
*To see you*
I plan to do so when I go where?
To Spain

Now, however, I am on my way to where?
Jerusalem
I am on my way to Jerusalem in the service of whom?
The saints there

For Macedonia and Achaia were pleased to make a contribution for whom?
The poor among the saints in Jerusalem
What were Macedonia and Achaia pleased to make?
A contribution for the poor among the saints in Jerusalem
Who were pleased to make a contribution for the poor among the saints in Jerusalem?
Macedonia and Achaia

Who were pleased to do it, and indeed they owe it to them?
They (Macedonia and Achaia)
What if the Gentiles have shared in the Jews' spiritual blessings?
They owe it to the Jews to share with them their material blessings
Who have shared in the Jews' spiritual blessings?
The Gentiles

So after I have completed this task and have made sure that they have received this fruit, I will go where?
To Spain
When will I go to Spain and visit you on the way?
After I have completed this task and have made sure that they have received this fruit

I know that when I come to you, I will come how?
In the full measure of the blessing of Christ
When will I come in the full measure of the blessing of Christ?
When I come to you

I urge you, brothers, by our Lord Jesus Christ and by the love of the Spirit, what?
To join me in my struggle by praying to God for me

Pray that I may be rescued from whom?
The unbelievers in Judea
Pray that I may be rescued from the unbelievers in Judea and that my service in Jerusalem may be acceptable to whom? The saints there

By God's will I may come to you with joy and together with you be what?
Refreshed
By whose will may I come to you with joy and together with you be refreshed? God's

The God of peace be where?
With you all
Romans 16

R 16: 1 I commend / to you whom?
Our sister Phoebe, a servant of the church in Cenchrea
Our sister / Phoebe (is) a servant of the church where?
In Cenchrea

R 16: 2 I ask you / to receive whom in the Lord in a way worthy of the saints?
Her (Our sister Phoebe)
Who has been a great / help to many people, including me?
She (Our sister Phoebe)

R 16: 3 Greet Priscilla / and whom?
Aquila
Who (are) Priscilla / and Aquila?
My fellow workers in Christ Jesus
Who (are) my fellow / workers in Christ Jesus?
Priscilla and Aquila

R 16: 4 They risked / what for me?
Their lives
Who risked / their lives for me?
They (Priscilla and Aquila)
Who are grateful / to them?
Not only I but all the churches of the Gentiles

R 16: 5 Greet also / the church that meets at whose house?
Their (Priscilla and Aquila)
Greet my dear friend Epenetus, / who was the first convert to Christ where?
In the province of Asia
Who was the / first convert to Christ in the province of Asia?
My dear friend Epenetus

R 16: 6 Greet Mary, / who worked how for you?
Very hard

R 16: 7 Greet Andronicus / and Junias, my relatives who have been where?
In prison with me
Who (are) Andronicus / and Junias?
My relatives who have been in prison with me
Who are outstanding / among the apostles?
They (Andronicus and Junias)
Who were in / Christ before I was?
They (Andronicus and Junias)
R 16: 8 Greet Ampliatus, / whom I love in whom?
  The Lord
  I love / whom in the Lord?
  Ampliatus

R 16: 9 Greet Urbanus, / our fellow worker in Christ, and whom?
  My dear friend Stachys
  Who (is) Urbanus?
  Our fellow worker in Christ
  Who (is) Stachys?
  My dear friend

R 16:10 Greet Apelles, / tested and approved how?
  In Christ
  Who (is) tested / and approved in Christ?
  Apelles
  Greet those who / belong to the household of whom?
  Aristobulus

R 16:11 Greet those in / the household of Narcissus who are in whom?
  The Lord
  Who (is) Herodion?
  My relative

R 16:12 Greet Tryphena / and Tryphosa, those women who work how?
  Hard in the Lord
  Who work / hard in the Lord?
  Those women (Tryphena and Tryphosa)
  Greet my dear friend Persis, / another woman who has worked very hard in whom?
  The Lord

R 16:13 Greet Rufus, / chosen in the Lord, and whom?
  His mother, who has been a mother to me, too
  Whose mother / has been a mother to me, too?
  His (Rufus)

R 16:14 Greet Asyncritus, / Phlegon, Hermes, Patrobas, Hermas and whom?
  The brothers with them

R 16:15 Greet Philologus, / Julia, Nereus and his sister, and Olympas and whom?
  All the saints with them

R 16:16 Greet one / another how?
  With a holy kiss
  All the churches of Christ / send what?
  Greetings
R 16:17 Keep away / from whom?
Them (Those who cause divisions and put obstacles in your way that are contrary to the teaching you have learned)
Why keep away / from them?
For such people are not serving our Lord Christ, but their own appetites

R 16:18 For such / people are not serving our Lord Christ, but what?
Their own appetites
By smooth / talk and flattery they deceive the minds of whom?
Naive people

R 16:19 Everyone has / heard about your obedience, so I am full of what over you?
Joy
I want you / to be wise about what?
What is good
I want you / to be innocent about what?
What is evil

R 16:20 The God of peace will / soon crush Satan under what?
Your feet
Who will soon / crush Satan under your feet?
The God of peace
The grace / of our Lord Jesus be where?
With you

R 16:21 Timothy, / my fellow worker, sends his greetings to you, as do who?
Lucius, Jason and Sosipater, my relatives
Who (is) Timothy?
My fellow worker
Who (are) Lucius, / Jason and Sosipater?
My relatives

R 16:22 I, Tertius, / who wrote down this letter, greet you in whom?
The Lord
Who wrote / down this letter?
I, Tertius

R 16:23 Gaius, / whose hospitality I and the whole church here enjoy, sends you what?
His greetings
Erastus, / who is the city's director of public works, and our brother Quartus send you what?
Their greetings
Who is Erastus?
The city's director of public works
Who (is) Quartus?
Our brother
R 16:25  The mystery / hidden for long ages past (is) now revealed and made known through the prophetic writings by the command of whom?
   *The eternal God*

R 16:26  All nations / might believe and obey whom?
   *Him (The eternal God)*
   Who might believe / and obey him?
   *All nations*

R 16:27  To the only / wise God be what?
   *Glory forever through Jesus Christ*
   To whom be glory / forever through Jesus Christ?
   *The only wise God*
James 1

J 1:1 James / (is) a servant of whom?
    God and of the Lord Jesus Christ

To the twelve / tribes scattered among the nations: (be) what?
    Greetings

Who (are) scattered / among the nations?
    The twelve tribes

J 1:2 Consider it / pure joy, my brothers, whenever you face what?
    Trials of many kinds

Why consider / it pure joy, my brothers, whenever you face trials of many kinds?
    Because you know that the testing of your faith develops perseverance

J 1:3 You know that the / testing of your faith develops what?
    Perseverance

What develops / perseverance?
    The testing of your faith

J 1:4 Perseverance must / finish its work so that you may be what?
    Mature and complete, not lacking anything

What must finish / its work?
    Perseverance

How may you be / mature and complete?
    Not lacking anything

J 1:5 If any / of you lacks wisdom, he should ask God, who gives generously to all without finding fault, why?
    And it will be given to him

What if any / of you lacks wisdom?
    He should ask God, who gives generously to all without finding fault, and it will be given to him

Who gives generously / to all without finding fault?
    God

J 1:6 But when he / asks, he must believe and not what?
    Doubt

When must / he believe and not doubt?
    When he asks

Who is like a wave / of the sea, blown and tossed by the wind?
    He who doubts

J 1:7 That man / should not think he will receive anything from whom?
    The Lord

Who should not think / he will receive anything from the Lord?
    That man (He who doubts)
J 1:8 He is a double-minded man, unstable in what? 
Who is unstable in all he does?
He (He who doubts)

J 1:9 The brother in humble circumstances ought to take pride in what? 
His high position
Who ought to take pride in his high position? 
The brother in humble circumstances

J 1:10 But the one who is rich should take pride in what? 
His low position
Who should take pride in his low position? 
The one who is rich
Why should the one who is rich take pride in his low position? 
Because he will pass away like a wild flower

J 1:11 For the sun rises with what? 
Scorching heat
What rises with scorching heat and withers the plant? 
The sun
Its blossom falls and its beauty is what? 
Destroyed
Who will fade away even while he goes about his business? 
The rich man

J 1:12 When he has stood the test, he will receive the crown of life that God has promised to whom? 
Those who love him
When will he receive the crown of life that God has promised to those who love him? 
When he has stood the test
Who will receive the crown of life that God has promised to those who love him? 
He (The man who perseveres under trial)

J 1:13 When tempted, no one should say, what? 
“God is tempting me.”
When should no one say, “God is tempting me”? 
When tempted
Who cannot be tempted by evil, nor does he tempt anyone? 
God

J 1:14 But each one is tempted when? 
When, by his own evil desire, he is dragged away and enticed
Then, after desire has conceived, it gives birth to what?

\textit{Sin}

And sin, when it is full-grown, gives birth to what?

\textit{Death}

Don't be deceived, my dear brothers, why?

\textit{Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of the heavenly lights, who does not change like shifting shadows}

Every good and perfect gift is from where?

\textit{Above}

Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from whom?

\textit{The Father of the heavenly lights, who does not change like shifting shadows}

What gift is from above?

\textit{Every good and perfect gift}

Who does not change like shifting shadows?

\textit{The Father of the heavenly lights}

He chose to give us birth how?

\textit{Through the word of truth}

Who chose to give us birth through the word of truth?

\textit{He (The Father of the heavenly lights)}

We might be a kind of firstfruits of what?

\textit{All he created}

My dear brothers, take note of what?

\textit{This: Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry, for man's anger does not bring about the righteous life that God desires}

Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become what?

\textit{Angry}

Why should everyone be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry?

\textit{For man's anger does not bring about the righteous life that God desires}

For man's anger does not bring about what?

\textit{The righteous life that God desires}

What does not bring about the righteous life that God desires?

\textit{Man's anger}

Therefore, get rid of what?

\textit{All moral filth and the evil that is so prevalent}

What is so prevalent?

\textit{Evil}

And humbly accept what?

\textit{The word planted in you, which can save you}

Humbly accept the word planted in you?
J 1:22  Do not merely listen to what, and so deceive yourselves?  
The word  
Do not merely listen to the word, and so deceive whom?  
Yourself

J 1:23  Anyone who listens to the word but does not do what it says is like whom?  
A man who looks at his face in a mirror and, after looking at himself, goes away and immediately forgets what he looks like  
Who is like a man who looks at his face in a mirror and, after looking at himself, goes away and immediately forgets what he looks like?  
Anyone who listens to the word but does not do what it says

J 1:25  But the man who looks intently into the perfect law that gives freedom, and continues to do this, not forgetting what he has heard, but doing it—he will be blessed in what?  
What he does  
The perfect law gives what?  
Freedom

J 1:26  If anyone considers himself religious and yet does not keep a tight rein on his tongue, he deceives himself and his religion is what?  
Worthless  
What if anyone considers himself religious and yet does not keep a tight rein on his tongue?  
He deceives himself and his religion is worthless

J 1:27  Religion that God our Father accepts as pure and faultless is this: to look after whom?  
Orphans and widows in their distress  
What is religion that God our Father accepts as pure and faultless?  
This: to look after orphans and widows in their distress and to keep oneself from being polluted by the world
James 2

J 2: 1 My brothers, as believers in whom, don't show favoritism?
Our glorious Lord Jesus Christ
As believers in our glorious Lord Jesus Christ, don't show what?
Favoritism

J 2: 2 Suppose a man comes into your meeting wearing what?
A gold ring and fine clothes
Suppose a man comes into your meeting wearing a gold ring and fine clothes, and who also comes in?
A poor man in shabby clothes

J 2: 3 What if you show special attention to the man wearing fine clothes and say, “Here's a good seat for you,” but say to the poor man, “You stand there” or “Sit on the floor by my feet”?
Have you not discriminated among yourselves and become judges with evil thoughts?

J 2: 4 You have discriminated among yourselves and become judges with evil thoughts if what?
If you show special attention to the man wearing fine clothes and say, “Here's a good seat for you,” but say to the poor man, “You stand there” or “Sit on the floor by my feet”

J 2: 5 Who has chosen those who are poor in the eyes of the world to be rich in faith and to inherit the kingdom he promised those who love him?
God
Whom has God chosen to be rich in faith?
Those who are poor in the eyes of the world

J 2: 6 But you have insulted whom?
The poor
Whom have you insulted?
The poor

J 2: 7 Who are slandering the noble name of him to whom you belong?
They (The rich)

J 2: 8 If you really keep the royal law found in Scripture, “Love your neighbor as yourself,” you are doing what?
Right
What if you really keep the royal law found in Scripture, “Love your neighbor as yourself”?
You are doing right
Love your neighbor how?
As yourself
Love whom as yourself?
Your neighbor

J 2: 9 But if you show favoritism, you sin and are convicted by the law how?
As lawbreakers
What if you show favoritism?
You sin and are convicted by the law as lawbreakers
J 2:10 For whoever keeps the whole law and yet stumbles at just one point is guilty of what? 
*Breaking all of it*

Who is guilty of breaking all of it? 
*Whoever keeps the whole law and yet stumbles at just one point*

J 2:11 For he who said, “Do not commit adultery,” also said, what? 
*“Do not murder.”*

Who also said, “Do not murder”? 
*He who said, “Do not commit adultery”*

J 2:12 Speak and act as those who are going to be judged by what? 
*The law that gives freedom*

How speak and act? 
*As those who are going to be judged by the law that gives freedom*

J 2:13 Judgment without mercy will be shown to whom? 
*Anyone who has not been merciful*

What will be shown to anyone who has not been merciful? 
*Judgment without mercy*

What triumphs over judgment? 
*Mercy*

J 2:14 What if a man claims to have faith but has no deeds? 
*What good is it, my brothers*

J 2:15 Suppose a brother or sister is without what? 
*Clothes and daily food*

J 2:16 Go, I wish you what? 
*Well*

Keep warm and what? 
*Well fed*

J 2:17 Faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by what, is dead? 
*Action*

What is faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action? 
*Dead*

J 2:18 What will someone say? 
*“You have faith; I have deeds.”*

Show me your faith without deeds, and I will show you my faith by what? 
*What I do*

J 2:19 You believe what? 
*That there is one God*

Even what believe that—and shudder? 
*The demons*
J 2:20 Faith without what is useless?  
Deeds

J 2:21 Our ancestor Abraham was considered righteous for what he did when he offered his son Isaac on what?  
The altar

Who offered his son Isaac on the altar?  
He (Our ancestor Abraham)

J 2:22 You see that his faith and his actions were working together, and his faith was made complete by what?  
What he did

His faith and his actions were working how?  
Together

What were working together?  
His faith and his actions

J 2:23 And the scripture was fulfilled that says, what?  
“Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness”

What scripture was fulfilled?  
The scripture that says, “Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness”

Who believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness?  
Abraham

J 2:24 You see that a person is justified by what he does and not by what alone?  
Faith

How is a person justified?  
By what he does and not by faith alone

J 2:25 Even Rahab the prostitute was considered righteous for what?  
What she did when she gave lodging to the spies and sent them off in a different direction

When was even Rahab the prostitute considered righteous for what she did?  
When she gave lodging to the spies and sent them off in a different direction

J 2:26 As the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without what is dead?  
Deeds

The body without the spirit is what?  
Dead
James 3

J 3: 1 Not many of you should presume to be what?
Teachers

Why should not many of you presume to be teachers, my brothers?
Because you know that we who teach will be judged more strictly

How will we who teach be judged?
More strictly

J 3: 2 We all stumble how?
In many ways

What if anyone is never at fault in what he says?
He is a perfect man, able to keep his whole body in check

J 3: 3 When we put bits into the mouths of horses to make them obey us, we can turn what?
The whole animal

When can we turn the whole animal?
When we put bits into the mouths of horses to make them obey us

J 3: 4 Or take ships as what?
An example

What are so large and are driven by strong winds?
They (Ships)

Where are they steered by a very small rudder?
Wherever the pilot wants to go

J 3: 5 Likewise the tongue is a small part of the body, but it makes what?
Great boasts

What is a small part of the body?
The tongue

What makes great boasts?
It (The tongue)

What forest is set on fire by a small spark?
A great forest

J 3: 6 The tongue also is a fire, a world of evil among what?
The parts of the body

What also is a fire, a world of evil among the parts of the body?
The tongue

It corrupts the whole person, sets the whole course of his life on fire, and is itself set on fire by what?
Hell

What corrupts the whole person?
It (The tongue)
J 3: 7 All kinds of animals, birds, reptiles and creatures of the sea are being tamed and have been tamed by whom?
Man
What are being tamed and have been tamed by man?
All kinds of animals, birds, reptiles and creatures of the sea

J 3: 8 But no man can tame what?
The tongue
What is a restless evil, full of deadly poison?
It (The tongue)
What is full of deadly poison?
It (The tongue)

J 3: 9 With the tongue we praise whom?
Our Lord and Father
With the tongue we praise our Lord and Father, and with it we curse whom?
Men, who have been made in God’s likeness
Who have been made in God’s likeness?
Men

J 3:10 Out of the same mouth come praise and what?
Cursing

J 3:12 Neither can a salt spring produce what?
Fresh water

J 3:13 Let whom show it by his good life, by deeds done in the humility that comes from wisdom?
Him (Who is wise and understanding among you)
Let him show it by his good life, by deeds done in what?
The humility that comes from wisdom

J 3:14 But if you harbor bitter envy and selfish ambition in your hearts, do not boast about it or deny what?
The truth
What if you harbor bitter envy and selfish ambition in your hearts?
Do not boast about it or deny the truth

J 3:15 Such “wisdom” does not come down from heaven but is what?
Earthly, unspiritual, of the devil
What does not come down from heaven but is earthly, unspiritual, of the devil?
Such “wisdom”

J 3:16 For where you have envy and selfish ambition, there you find what?
Disorder and every evil practice
Where you have envy and selfish ambition, there you find disorder and what?
Every evil practice

J 3:17 But the wisdom that comes from heaven is what?
First of all pure; then peace-loving, considerate, submissive, full of mercy and good fruit, impartial and sincere
What wisdom is first of all pure; then peace-loving, considerate, submissive, full of mercy and good fruit, impartial and sincere?

The wisdom that comes from heaven

J 3:18 Peacemakers who sow in peace raise what?
A harvest of righteousness

Who raise a harvest of righteousness?
Peacemakers who sow in peace
James 4

J 4: 1 What causes / fights and quarrels among you?
*Don't they come from your desires that battle within you?*

What come from / your desires that battle within you?
*They (Fights and quarrels among you)*

What battle / within you?
*Your desires*

J 4: 2 You want something / but what?
*Don't get it*

You kill / and covet, but you cannot have what?
*What you want*

You quarrel / and what?
*Fight*

Why do you not have?
*Because you do not ask God*

J 4: 3 When you ask, / you do not receive, because you ask with what?
*Wrong motives*

When do you not / receive?
*When you ask*

You ask / with wrong motives, that you may spend what you get on what?
*Your pleasures*

J 4: 4 Friendship / with what is hatred toward God?
*The world*

What is friendship / with the world?
*Hatred toward God*

Anyone who chooses / to be a friend of the world becomes an enemy of whom?
*God*

Who becomes / an enemy of God?
*Anyone who chooses to be a friend of the world*

J 4: 5 The spirit he / caused to live in us envies how?
*Intensely*

What spirit envies / intensely?
*The spirit he caused to live in us*

J 4: 6 But he / gives us what?
*More grace*

Who gives us / more grace?
*He (God)*
God opposes / the proud but gives grace to whom?

_The humble_

Who opposes / the proud?

_God_

Who gives grace / to the humble?

_God_

**J 4:7** Submit / yourselves, then, to whom?

_God_

**J 4:8** Come / near to whom and he will come near to you?

_God_

Why come / near to God?

_And he will come near to you_

Wash / what, you sinners?

_Your hands_

Purify / what, you double-minded?

_Your hearts_

**J 4:9** Grieve, / mour and what?

_Wail_

Change / your laughter to mourning and your joy to what?

_Gloom_

**J 4:10** Humble / yourselves before whom?

_The Lord_

Why humble / yourselves before the Lord?

_And he will lift you up_

**J 4:11** Brothers, do / not slander whom?

_One another_

Who speaks against / the law and judges it?

_An_ - _nyone who speaks against his brother or judges him_

When are you not / keeping it, but sitting in judgment on it?

_When you judge the law_

**J 4:12** There is only one Lawgiver / and Judge, the one who is able to what?

_Save and destroy_

Who is able to save / and destroy?

_Only one Lawgiver and Judge_

**J 4:13** Now listen, you who / say what?

_“Today or tomorrow we will go to this or that city, spend a year there, carry on business and make money.”_

**J 4:14** You do not even / know what will happen when?

_Tomorrow_
What do you not / even know?

What will happen tomorrow

J 4:15 Instead, you / ought to say what?
“If it is the Lord’s will, we will live and do this or that.”

What ought you / to say?
“If it is the Lord’s will, we will live and do this or that.”

What if it is the / Lord’s will?
We will live and do this or that

J 4:16 As it is, you / boast and what?
Brag

All such / boasting is what?
Evil

J 4:17 Anyone, then, / who knows what and doesn't do it, sins?
The good he ought to do

Who, then, sins?
Anyone who knows the good he ought to do and doesn't do it
James 5

5:1 Now listen, you rich / people, weep and wail because of what?
   The misery that is coming upon you
   What is coming upon / you?
   Misery

5:2 Your wealth / has rotted, and moths have eaten what?
   Your clothes
   What has rotted?
   Your wealth
   What have eaten / your clothes?
   Moths

5:3 Your gold / and silver are what?
   Corroded
   What are corroded?
   Your gold and silver
   Their corrosion / will testify against you and eat your flesh like what?
   Fire
   When have you hoarded / wealth?
   In the last days

5:4 The wages you / failed to pay the workmen who mowed your fields are crying out how?
   Against you
   What are crying / out against you?
   The wages you failed to pay the workmen who mowed your fields
   Who mowed / your fields?
   The workmen
   The cries / of the harvesters have reached the ears of whom?
   The Lord Almighty
   Whose cries / have reached the ears of the Lord Almighty?
   The cries of the harvesters

5:5 You have lived / on earth in luxury and what?
   Self-indulgence
   How have you lived / on earth?
   In luxury and self-indulgence
   When have you fattened / yourselves?
   In the day of slaughter

5:6 You have condemned / and murdered what men?
   Innocent men
Whom have you condemned / and murdered?
*Innocent men, who were not opposing you*

**J 5:7** Be patient, then, / brothers, until whose coming?
*The Lord’s*

See how / the farmer waits for the land to yield what?
*Its valuable crop*

Who waits / for the land to yield its valuable crop?
*The farmer*

Who is patient / for the autumn and spring rains?
*He (The farmer)*

**J 5:8** You too, / be patient and stand firm, why?
*Because the Lord’s coming is near*

Whose coming / is near?
*The Lord’s*

**J 5:9** Don’t grumble / against whom?
*Each other, brothers*

Why don’t grumble / against each other, brothers?
*Or you will be judged*

Who is standing / at the door?
*The Judge*

**J 5:10** Brothers, as / an example of patience in the face of suffering, take whom?
*The prophets who spoke in the name of the Lord*

Who spoke / in the name of the Lord?
*The prophets*

**J 5:11** As you / know, we consider blessed whom?
*Those who have persevered*

You have heard / of Job’s perseverance and have seen what?
*What the Lord finally brought about*

Who is full / of compassion and mercy?
*The Lord*

**J 5:12** Above all, / my brothers, do not swear—not by what?
*Heaven or by earth or by anything else*

Do not swear— / not by heaven or by earth or by what?
*Anything else*

Why let your / “Yes” be yes, and your “No,” no?
*Or you will be condemned*

**J 5:13** Who should pray?
*He (Is any one of you in trouble)*
Let whom sing / songs of praise?

Him (Is anyone happy)

J 5:14 Who should call / the elders of the church?

He (Is any one of you sick)

He should call / the elders of the church to pray over him and anoint him with oil in the name of whom?

The Lord

J 5:15 And the prayer / offered in faith will make the sick person what?

Well

What prayer / will make the sick person well?

The prayer offered in faith

Who will raise / him up?

The Lord

What if he has / sinned?

He will be forgiven

J 5:16 Therefore confess / your sins to each other and pray for each other why?

So that you may be healed

The prayer of a / righteous man is what?

Powerful and effective

What is powerful / and effective?

The prayer of a righteous man

J 5:17 Elijah was / a man how?

Just like us

Who prayed earnestly / that it would not rain, and it did not rain on the land for three and a half years?

He (Elijah)

J 5:18 Again he / prayed, and the heavens gave rain, and the earth produced what?

Its crops

What gave / rain?

The heavens

What produced its / crops?

The earth

J 5:19 My brothers, if / one of you should wander from the truth and someone should bring him back, remember what?

This: Whoever turns a sinner from the error of his way will save him from death and cover over a multitude of sins

If one of you should / wander from the truth and someone should bring him back, remember what? \textit{This: Whoever turns a sinner from the error of his way will save him from death and cover over a multitude of sins}

J 5:20 Whoever turns / a sinner from the error of his way will save him from death and cover over what?

A multitude of sins

Who will save / him from death and cover over a multitude of sins?

Whoever turns a sinner from the error of his way
Reference Questions

CV  Chapter and Verse Reference Question
CO  Chapter Only Reference Question

R 1:1  CV CO  Who (is) a servant of Christ Jesus, called to be an apostle and set apart for the gospel of God?
Paul

R 1:13 CV CO  From what have I been prevented until now?
From doing so (I planned many times to come to you)

CV CO  How long have I been prevented from doing so?
Until now

CV CO  What do I not want?
You to be unaware, brothers, that I planned many times to come to you in order that I might have a
harvest among you, just as I have had among the other Gentiles

CV CO  What do I not want you to be unaware, brothers?
That I planned many times to come to you in order that I might have a harvest among you, just as I
have had among the other Gentiles

R 1:17 CV CO  What is by faith?
A righteousness from God

CV CO  What is written?
“The righteous will live by faith.”

R 1:24 CV  Who gave them over to sexual impurity for the degrading of their bodies with one another?
God

R 1:25 CV CO  Who is forever praised?
The Creator

R 1:26 CV  Who gave them over to shameful lusts?
God

R 1:28 CV  Who gave them over to a depraved mind, to do what ought not to be done?
He (God)

R 1:29 CV  What are they?
Gossips

R 1:31 CV  What are they?
Senseless, faithless, heartless, ruthless

R 2:1 CV  Who do the same things?
You who pass judgment

R 2:2 CV CO  Now we know what?
That God’s judgment against those who do such things is based on truth

R 2:3 CV  Who do the same things?
You, a mere man

R 2:5 CV CO  What will be revealed?
His (God’s) righteous judgment

R 2:8 CV  For whom will there be wrath and anger?
Those who are self-seeking and who reject the truth and follow evil
For whom will there be trouble and distress?

Every human being who does evil: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile.

Who will be declared righteous?

Those who obey the law.

Who is it not who are righteous in God's sight?

Those who hear the law.

You brag about what?

Your relationship to God.

You brag about what?

The law.

What is written?

“God's name is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you.”

What have you become if you break the law?

As though you had not been circumcised.

What are you?

A lawbreaker.

You have what?

The written code and circumcision.

What is written?

“So that you may be proved right when you speak and prevail when you judge.”

What is written?

“There is no one righteous, not even one;

Who is there?

No one righteous, not even one.

Who is there?

No one who understands, no one who seeks God.

Who is there?

No one who does good, not even one.

Now we know what?

That whatever the law says, it says to those who are under the law, so that every mouth may be silenced and the whole world held accountable to God.

Who will be declared righteous in his sight by observing the law?

No one.

Why is there no difference?

For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.

He did this why?

To demonstrate his justice, because in his forbearance he had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished.

Who is there?

Only one God, who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through that same faith.

Who (is) Abraham?

Our forefather.

What was credited to him as righteousness?

It (Abraham believed God).
R 4:6 CV CO David says what? 
_The same thing_

R 4:8 CV CO Who is blessed? 
_The man whose sin the Lord will never count against him_

R 4:9 CV What was credited to him as righteousness? 
_Abraham's faith_

R 4:11 CV He is the father of whom? 
_All who believe but have not been circumcised_

R 4:12 CV He is the father of whom? 
_The circumcised who not only are circumcised but who also walk in the footsteps of the faith that our father Abraham had before he was circumcised_

CV Who (is) Abraham? 
_Our father_

CV CO Who (is) our father? 
_Abraham_

R 4:13 CV What comes by faith? 
_Righteousness_

R 4:16 CV He is the father of whom? 
_Us all_

CV What comes by faith? 
_The promise_

R 4:17 CV Who is he? 
_Our father in the sight of God, in whom he believed_

CV CO God gives what to the dead? 
_Life_

CV CO God gives what? 
_Life to the dead_

CV CO What is written? 
_“I have made you a father of many nations.”_

R 4:25 CO Who was raised to life for our justification? 
_He (Jesus our Lord)_

R 5:1 CV How have we been justified? 
_Through faith_

CV CO We have what? 
_Peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ_

R 5:2 CV We rejoice in what? 
_The hope of the glory of God_

R 5:3 CO We know what? 
_That suffering produces perseverance; perseverance, character; and character, hope_

CV But we also rejoice in what? 
_Our sufferings_

CV We know what? 
_That suffering produces perseverance_

CV We rejoice in what? 
_Our sufferings_
R 5: 6  CV  Christ died for whom?  
   The ungodly
CV  We were still what?  
   Powerless
CV CO  You see, what?  
   At just the right time, when we were still powerless, Christ died for the ungodly
R 5: 8  CV  Christ died for whom?  
   Us (Sinners)
CV  We were still what?  
   Sinners
R 5: 9  CV  How have we been justified?  
   By his blood
CV CO  By what have we been justified?  
   His blood
R 5:10  CV  We were what?  
   God's enemies
R 5:11  CV  But we also rejoice in God through whom?  
   Our Lord Jesus Christ
CV  But we also rejoice in whom?  
   God
R 5:15  CV  What is not like the trespass?  
   The gift
R 5:16  CV  What is not like the result of the one man's sin?  
   The gift of God
CV  What is the gift of God not like?  
   The result of the one man's sin
R 6: 4  CV  Who was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father?  
   Christ
R 6: 6  CV  For we know what?  
   That our old self was crucified with him so that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin
R 6: 9  CV  For we know what?  
   That since Christ was raised from the dead, he cannot die again; death no longer has mastery over him
CV  Who was raised from the dead?  
   Christ
R 6:17  CV CO  Thanks be to whom?  
   God
R 6:18  CV  What have you become?  
   Slaves to righteousness
CV  You have become slaves to what?  
   Righteousness
CV  You have been set free from sin and have become what?  
   Slaves to righteousness
What have you become?
Slaves to God

You have become slaves to whom?
God

What is eternal life?
The result

You have been set free from sin and have become what?
Slaves to God

What is eternal life?
The gift of God

What is the gift of God?
Eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord

What is death?
The wages of sin

What if her husband dies?
She is released from the law of marriage

What if her husband dies?
She is released from that law and is not an adulteress, even though she marries another man

Who was raised from the dead?
Him (Christ)

By what have we been released from the law so that we serve in the new way of the Spirit, and not in the old way of the written code?
By dying to what once bound us

Do not what?
Covet

What is dead?
Sin, apart from law

What is good?
The commandment

What is the law?
Holy

What is holy?
The law / the commandment

What am I?
Unspiritual, sold as a slave to sin

What is the law?
Spiritual

We know what?
That the law is spiritual

I do what?
What I hate

I do what?
What I do not want to do

What if I do what I do not want to do?
I agree that the law is good
R 7:17 CV  It is no longer I myself who do it, but it is what?
Sin living in me

R 7:18 CV  I have what?
The desire to do what is good

CV CO  I know what?
That nothing good lives in me, that is, in my sinful nature

R 7:19 CV CO  What do I not want to do?
Evil

R 7:20 CV  I do what?
What I do not want to do

CV  What if I do what I do not want to do?
It is no longer I who do it, but it is sin living in me that does it

CV  It is no longer I who do it, but it is what?
Sin living in me that does it

R 7:21 CV  I want what?
To do good

R 7:24 CV  What am I?
A wretched man

R 7:25 CV  What am I myself?
A slave to God’s law in my mind

CV CO  In what am I myself a slave to God’s law?
My mind

CV CO  Thanks be to whom?
God—through Jesus Christ our Lord!

R 8: 6 CV CO  What is death?
The mind of sinful man

R 8: 9 CV  What if the Spirit of God lives in you?
You, however, are controlled not by the sinful nature but by the Spirit

CV  Who lives in you?
The Spirit of God

R 8:11 CV  What if the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead is living in you?
He who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through his Spirit, who lives in you

CV  Who lives in you?
His Spirit

R 8:12 CV CO  We have what?
An obligation

R 8:16 CV  What are we?
God’s children

R 8:18 CV CO  What will be revealed?
Glory

R 8:22 CV  We know what?
That the whole creation has been groaning as in the pains of childbirth right up to the present time
We know what?
That in all things God works for the good of those who love him, who have been called according to his purpose

What might he be?
The firstborn among many brothers

He also called whom?
Those he predestined

What, then, shall we say in response to this?
If God is for us, who can be against us?

Who died?
Christ Jesus

Who was raised to life?
Christ Jesus

What is written?
“For your sake we face death all day long; we are considered as sheep to be slaughtered.”

What are we?
More than conquerors through him who loved us

I have what?
Great sorrow and unceasing anguish in my heart

Who (is) forever praised?
Christ, who is God over all

What are they?
His descendants

Who is it not who are God’s children?
The natural children

Who (is) our father?
Isaac

What is written?
“Jacob I loved, but Esau I hated.”

What then shall we say?
Is God unjust? Not at all!

He did this why?
To make the riches of his glory known to the objects of his mercy, whom he prepared in advance for glory—even us, whom he also called, not only from the Jews but also from the Gentiles

He did this why?
To make the riches of his glory known to the objects of his mercy, whom he prepared in advance for glory

He also called whom?
Us, not only from the Jews but also from the Gentiles

Who will be saved?
Only the remnant

What then shall we say?
That the Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness, have obtained it, a righteousness that is by faith
What is by faith?

A righteousness the Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness, have obtained

What is written?

“See, I lay in Zion a stone that causes men to stumble and a rock that makes them fall, and the one who trusts in him will never be put to shame.”

See, what?

I lay in Zion a stone that causes men to stumble and a rock that makes them fall, and the one who trusts in him will never be put to shame

Who will never be put to shame?

The one who trusts in him

What is by faith?

Righteousness

Who is Lord?

Jesus

The Scripture says, what?

“Anyone who trusts in him will never be put to shame.”

Who will never be put to shame?

Anyone who trusts in him

Who is Lord?

The same Lord is Lord of all

Why is there no difference between Jew and Gentile?

The same Lord is Lord of all and richly blesses all who call on him

Who will be saved?

Everyone who calls on the name of the Lord

What is written?

“How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news!”

Isaiah says, what?

“Lord, who has believed our message?”

I ask: what?

Did they not hear?

Again I ask: what?

Did Israel not understand?

Isaiah says, what?

“I was found by those who did not seek me; I revealed myself to those who did not ask for me.”

I ask what?

Did God reject his people?

What am I myself?

An Israelite, a descendant of Abraham, from the tribe of Benjamin

What am I?

The only one left

What is written?

“God gave them a spirit of stupor, eyes so that they could not see and ears so that they could not hear, to this very day.”
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R 11: 9  CO  David says: / what?
“May their table become a snare and a trap, a stumbling block and a retribution for them. May their eyes be darkened so they cannot see, and their backs be bent forever.”

CV  David says: / what?
“May their table become a snare and a trap, a stumbling block and a retribution for them.

R 11:11  CV  CO  Again I ask: what?
Did they stumble so as to fall beyond recovery?

R 11:13  CV  What am I?
The apostle to the Gentiles

R 11:16  CV  CO  What is holy?
The whole batch / The branches

R 11:18  CV  Consider what?
This: You do not support the root, but the root supports you

CV  Do not what?
Boast over those branches

R 11:20  CV  CO  But be what?
Afraid

CV  CO  Do not be what?
Arrogant

R 11:22  CV  Consider what?
The kindness and sternness of God: sternness to those who fell, but kindness to you, provided that you continue in his kindness

R 11:25  CV  CO  What do I not want?
You to be ignorant of this mystery, brothers, so that you may not be conceited: Israel has experienced a hardening in part until the full number of the Gentiles has come in

CV  CO  What do I not want you to be?
Ignorant of this mystery

R 11:26  CV  What is written?
“The deliverer will come from Zion; he will turn godlessness away from Jacob.

CV  CO  Who will be saved?
All Israel

R 11:27  CV  What is this?
My covenant with them when I take away their sins

R 11:30  CV  As a result of what have you who were at one time disobedient to God now received mercy?
Their disobedience

R 11:31  CV  As a result of what may they too now receive mercy?
God’s mercy to you

R 12: 1  CV  What is this?
Your spiritual act of worship

CV  CO  I urge you, brothers, how?
In view of God’s mercy

CV  CO  I urge you, brothers, what?
To offer your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God

R 12: 2  CV  Be what?
Transformed by the renewing of your mind
CV CO  What is good?  
His (God’s) will

R 12: 6  CV CO  We have what?  
Different gifts, according to the grace given us

R 12:10  CV  Be what?  
Devoted to one another in brotherly love

R 12:11  CV CO  Keep what?  
Your spiritual fervor

R 12:12  CV  Be what?  
Joyful in hope, patient in affliction, faithful in prayer

R 12:14  CV  Do not what?  
Curse

R 12:15  CV CO  Rejoice with whom?  
Those who rejoice

R 12:16  CV  But be what?  
Willing to associate with people of low position

CV  Do not be what?  
Proud, conceited

CV  Live how?  
In harmony with one another

R 12:17  CV  Be what?  
Careful to do what is right in the eyes of everybody

R 12:18  CV  Live how?  
At peace with everyone

R 12:19  CV  Do not what?  
Take revenge

CV CO  What is written?  
“It is mine to avenge; I will repay”

CV CO  What says the Lord?  
“It is mine to avenge; I will repay”

R 12:21  CV  Do not be what?  
Overcome by evil

R 13: 3  CV  Do what?  
What is right

R 13: 4  CV  Be what?  
Afraid

CV  Who is he?  
God’s servant to do you good / God’s servant, an agent of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer

R 13: 9  CV CO  Do not what?  
Commit adultery, murder, steal, covet

R 14: 1  CV CO  Accept whom?  
Him whose faith is weak

R 14: 9  CV CO  What might he be?  
The Lord of both the dead and the living
Who died?
Christ

What is written?
As surely as I live, says the Lord, 'every knee will bow before me; every tongue will confess to God.'

What says the Lord?
As surely as I live, every knee will bow before me; every tongue will confess to God.

What am I convinced?
That no food is unclean in itself

Christ died for whom?
Your brother

Who died?
Christ

Who is blessed?
The man who does not condemn himself by what he approves

Why is the man who has doubts condemned if he eats?
Because his eating is not from faith

What is written?
The insults of those who insult you have fallen on me.

God gives what?
Endurance and encouragement

Accept whom?
One another

What is written?
Therefore I will praise you among the Gentiles; I will sing hymns to your name.

Rejoice with whom?
His people

Isaiah says, what?
The Root of Jesse will spring up, one who will arise to rule over the nations; the Gentiles will hope in him.

In what am I myself convinced, my brothers, that you yourselves are complete?
Knowledge

What am I convinced?
That you yourselves are full of goodness, complete in knowledge and competent to instruct one another

What is written?
Those who were not told about him will see, and those who have not heard will understand.

From what have I been hindered often?
From coming to you

How long have I been longing to see you?
For many years

I know what?
That when I come to you, I will come in the full measure of the blessing of Christ
I urge you, brothers, how?
By our Lord Jesus Christ and by the love of the Spirit

I urge you, brothers, what?
To join me in my struggle by praying to God for me

Who (is) a servant of the church in Cenchrea?
Our sister Phoebe

Greet whom?
Priscilla and Aquila, my fellow workers in Christ Jesus

All the churches of whom are grateful to them?
The Gentiles

Greet whom?
The church that meets at their house. Greet my dear friend Epenetus, who was the first convert to Christ in the province of Asia.

Who (is) my dear friend?
Epenetus

Greet whom?
Mary, who worked very hard for you

Greet whom?
Andronicus and Junias, my relatives who have been in prison with me

What are they?
Outstanding among the apostles

Who (are) my relatives?
Andronicus and Junias

Greet whom?
Ampliatus, whom I love in the Lord

Greet whom?
Urbanus, our fellow worker in Christ, and my dear friend Stachys

Who (is) my dear friend?
Stachys

Greet whom?
Apelles, tested and approved in Christ. Greet those who belong to the household of Aristobulus.

Greet whom?
Herodion, my relative. Greet those in the household of Narcissus who are in the Lord.

Greet whom?
Tryphena and Tryphosa, those women who work hard in the Lord. Greet my dear friend Persis, another woman who has worked very hard in the Lord.

Who (is) my dear friend?
Persis

Greet whom?
Rufus, chosen in the Lord, and his mother, who has been a mother to me, too

Greet whom?
Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermes, Patrobas, Hermas and the brothers with them

Greet whom?
Philologus, Julia, Nereus and his sister, and Olympas and all the saints with them
90

R 16:16 CV All the churches of whom send greetings?
   Christ
CV Greet whom?
   One another

R 16:17 CV CO I urge you, brothers, what?
   To watch out for those who cause divisions and put obstacles in your way that are contrary to the
teaching you have learned

R 16:19 CV CO I want what?
   You to be wise about what is good, and innocent about what is evil

R 16:21 CV Who (are) my relatives?
   Lucius, Jason and Sosipater

J 1:1 CV CO Who (is) a servant of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ?
   James

J 1:3 CV CO You know what?
   That the testing of your faith develops perseverance

J 1:4 CV CO What may you be?
   Mature and complete, not lacking anything

J 1:12 CV CO Why is the man who perseveres under trial blessed?
   Because when he has stood the test, he will receive the crown of life that God has promised to those
who love him
CV CO Who is blessed?
   The man who perseveres under trial

J 1:22 CV CO Do not what?
   Merely listen to the word, and so deceive yourselves
CV CO Do what?
   What it (The word) says

J 1:25 CV CO What gives freedom?
   The perfect law

J 2:2 CV Suppose what?
   A man comes into your meeting wearing a gold ring and fine clothes, and a poor man in shabby
clothes also comes in

J 2:5 CV CO Listen, who?
   My dear brothers

J 2:6 CV Who are they?
   The ones who are dragging you into court

J 2:7 CV Who are they?
   The ones who are slandering the noble name of him to whom you belong

J 2:11 CV What have you become if you do not commit adultery but do commit murder?
   A lawbreaker
CV CO Do not what?
   Commit adultery, murder

J 2:12 CV CO What gives freedom?
   The law

J 2:15 CV Suppose what?
   A brother or sister is without clothes and daily food
What if one of you says to him, “Go, I wish you well; keep warm and well fed,” but does nothing about his physical needs?

What good is it?

Keep what?
Warm and well fed

What is dead?

Faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action

I have what?
Deeds

You have what?
Faith

Who is there?
One God

What (is) good?
You believe that there is one God

What is faith without deeds?
Useless

Who was considered righteous for what he did when he offered his son Isaac on the altar?
Our ancestor Abraham

Who (is) Abraham?
Our ancestor

You see what?
That his faith and his actions were working together, and his faith was made complete by what he did

The scripture says what?
“Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness”

What was credited to him as righteousness?
It (Abraham believed God)

You see what?
That a person is justified by what he does and not by faith alone

Who was considered righteous for what she did when she gave lodging to the spies and sent them off in a different direction?
Rahab the prostitute

What is dead?
The body without the spirit / faith without deeds

What is faith without deeds?
Dead

You know what?
That we who teach will be judged more strictly

What are they?
So large

What is set on fire by a small spark?
A great forest
CV What is the tongue?
A small part of the body
CV CO Consider what?
What a great forest is set on fire by a small spark

J 3: 6 CV What is set on fire by hell?
It (The tongue)
CV What is the tongue?
A fire, a world of evil among the parts of the body

J 4: 5 CV Scripture says what?
That the spirit he caused to live in us envies intensely

J 4: 6 CV Scripture says what?
“God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble.”
CV CO God gives what to the humble?
Grace
CV CO God gives what?
Grace to the humble

J 4:11 CV CO Do not what?
Slander one another

J 4:12 CV Who is there?
Only one Lawgiver and Judge, the one who is able to save and destroy

J 4:13 CV CO Now listen, who?
You who say, “Today or tomorrow we will go to this or that city, spend a year there, carry on business and make money.”

J 4:14 CV CO What are you?
A mist that appears for a little while and then vanishes

J 5: 1 CV CO Now listen, who?
You rich people

J 5: 7 CV Be what?
Patient, then, brothers, until the Lord's coming
CV CO See what?
How the farmer waits for the land to yield its valuable crop and how patient he is for the autumn and spring rains

J 5: 8 CV Be what?
Patient

J 5:11 CV CO You know what?
We consider blessed those who have persevered

J 5:12 CV CO Do not what?
Swear—not by heaven or by earth or by anything else

J 5:16 CV CO What may you be?
Healed

J 5:19 CO What if one of you should wander from the truth and someone should bring him back?
Remember this: Whoever turns a sinner from the error of his way will save him from death and cover over a multitude of sins
Memory Questions

FTV  Finish This Verse
FT2V  Finish These 2 Verses
FT3V  Finish These 3 Verses
FT   Finish This
FT&N Finish This and the Next Verse
FT&2 Finish This and the Next 2 Verses
QUO Quote Question

Important: All verses on this list are from the Primary Verse List.

Note: All FTV Questions are eligible as FTV and Give The Reference and Quote Questions

R 1:1  FT2V Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, called to be an apostle and set apart for the gospel of God—the gospel he promised beforehand through his prophets in the Holy Scriptures regarding his Son, who as to his human nature was a descendant of David,

R 1:2  FT2V the gospel he promised beforehand through his prophets in the Holy Scriptures regarding his Son, who as to his human nature was a descendant of David,

R 1:3  FT&N his Son, who as to his human nature was a descendant of David, and who through the Spirit of holiness was declared with power to be the Son of God by his resurrection from the dead: Jesus Christ our Lord.

R 1:16 FTV I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile.

R 1:17 FTV For in the gospel a righteousness from God is revealed, a righteousness that is by faith from first to last, just as it is written: “The righteous will live by faith.”

R 2:1  FTV You, therefore, have no excuse, you who pass judgment on someone else, for at whatever point you judge the other, you are condemning yourself, because you who pass judgment do the same things.

R 2:7  FTV To those who by persistence in doing good seek glory, honor and immortality, he will give eternal life.

R 2:11 FTV For God does not show favoritism.

R 2:13 FTV For it is not those who hear the law who are righteous in God’s sight, but it is those who obey the law who will be declared righteous.

R 3:10 FT “There is no one righteous, not even one;

R 3:12 FTV All have turned away, they have together become worthless; there is no one who does good, not even one.”
Therefore no one will be declared righteous in his sight by observing the law; rather, through the law we become conscious of sin.

This righteousness from God comes through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe. There is no difference,

This righteousness from God comes through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe. There is no difference, for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.

for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,

for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.

God presented him as a sacrifice of atonement, through faith in his blood. He did this to demonstrate his justice, because in his forbearance he had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished—

God presented him as a sacrifice of atonement, through faith in his blood. He did this to demonstrate his justice, because in his forbearance he had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished—he did it to demonstrate his justice at the present time, so as to be just and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus.

he did it to demonstrate his justice at the present time, so as to be just and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus.

For we maintain that a man is justified by faith apart from observing the law.

What does the Scripture say? “Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness.”

Therefore, the promise comes by faith, so that it may be by grace and may be guaranteed to all Abraham’s offspring—not only to those who are of the law but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham. He is the father of us all.

Against all hope, Abraham in hope believed and so became the father of many nations, just as it had been said to him, “So shall your offspring be.”

He was delivered over to death for our sins and was raised to life for our justification.

Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,

Not only so, but we also rejoice in our sufferings, because we know that suffering produces perseverance;

And hope does not disappoint us, because God has poured out his love into our hearts by the Holy Spirit, whom he has given us.

You see, at just the right time, when we were still powerless, Christ died for the ungodly.

You see, at just the right time, when we were still powerless, Christ died for the ungodly. Very rarely will anyone die for a righteous man, though for a good man someone might possibly dare to die.

You see, at just the right time, when we were still powerless, Christ died for the ungodly. Very rarely will anyone die for a righteous man, though for a good man someone might possibly dare to die. But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

Very rarely will anyone die for a righteous man, though for a good man someone might possibly dare to die.
Very rarely will anyone die for a righteous man, though for a good man someone might possibly dare to die. But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God's wrath through him!

Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God's wrath through him! For if, when we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life!

For if, when we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life!

Consequently, just as the result of one trespass was condemnation for all men, so also the result of one act of righteousness was justification that brings life for all men.

Consequently, just as the result of one trespass was condemnation for all men, so also the result of one act of righteousness was justification that brings life for all men. For just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the one man the many will be made righteous.

For just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the one man the many will be made righteous.

The law was added so that the trespass might increase. But where sin increased, grace increased all the more,

We died to sin; how can we live in it any longer?

We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life.

For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin—

Now if we died with Christ, we believe that we will also live with him.

In the same way, count yourselves dead to sin but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

count yourselves dead to sin but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you obey its evil desires.

Do not offer the parts of your body to sin, as instruments of wickedness, but rather offer yourselves to God, as those who have been brought from death to life; and offer the parts of your body to him as instruments of righteousness.

Do not offer the parts of your body to sin, as instruments of wickedness, but rather offer yourselves to God, as those who have been brought from death to life; and offer the parts of your body to him as instruments of righteousness. For sin shall not be your master, because you are not under law, but under grace.

For sin shall not be your master, because you are not under law, but under grace.

What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? By no means! Don't you know that when you offer yourselves to someone to obey him as slaves, you are slaves to the one whom you obey—whether you are slaves to sin, which leads to death, or to obedience, which leads to righteousness?
R 6:18  FTV  You have been set free from sin and have become slaves to righteousness.
R 6:23  FTV  For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.
R 7: 4  FTV  So, my brothers, you also died to the law through the body of Christ, that you might belong to another, to him who was raised from the dead, in order that we might bear fruit to God.
R 7: 6  FTV  But now, by dying to what once bound us, we have been released from the law so that we serve in the new way of the Spirit, and not in the old way of the written code.
R 7:25  FTV  Thanks be to God—through Jesus Christ our Lord! So then, I myself in my mind am a slave to God's law, but in the sinful nature a slave to the law of sin.
FT  So then, I myself in my mind am a slave to God's law, but in the sinful nature a slave to the law of sin.
R 8: 1  FTV  Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus,
FT2V Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus, because through Christ Jesus the law of the Spirit of life set me free from the law of sin and death.
R 8: 3  FTV  For what the law was powerless to do in that it was weakened by the sinful nature, God did by sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful man to be a sin offering. And so he condemned sin in sinful man,
FT2V For what the law was powerless to do in that it was weakened by the sinful nature, God did by sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful man to be a sin offering. And so he condemned sin in sinful man, in order that the righteous requirements of the law might be fully met in us, who do not live according to the sinful nature but according to the Spirit.
R 8: 5  FTV  Those who live according to the sinful nature have their minds set on what that nature desires; but those who live in accordance with the Spirit have their minds set on what the Spirit desires.
R 8: 6  FTV  The mind of sinful man is death, but the mind controlled by the Spirit is life and peace;
R 8: 9  FTV  You, however, are controlled not by the sinful nature but by the Spirit, if the Spirit of God lives in you. And if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Christ.
R 8:11  FTV  And if the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead is living in you, he who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through his Spirit, who lives in you.
R 8:14  FT  those who are led by the Spirit of God are sons of God.
R 8:15  FTV  For you did not receive a spirit that makes you a slave again to fear, but you received the Spirit of sonship. And by him we cry, “Abba, Father.”
R 8:16  FTV  The Spirit himself testifies with our spirit that we are God's children.
FT2V The Spirit himself testifies with our spirit that we are God's children. Now if we are children, then we are heirs—heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ, if indeed we share in his sufferings in order that we may also share in his glory.
R 8:17  FTV  Now if we are children, then we are heirs—heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ, if indeed we share in his sufferings in order that we may also share in his glory.
R 8:18  FTV  I consider that our present sufferings are not worth comparing with the glory that will be revealed in us.
R 8:26  QUO  In the same way, the Spirit helps us in our weakness. We do not know what we ought to pray for, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us with groans that words cannot express.
R 8:27  FTV  And he who searches our hearts knows the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for the saints in accordance with God's will.
And we know that in all things God works for the good of those who love him, who have been called according to his purpose.

What, then, shall we say in response to this? If God is for us, who can be against us?

If God is for us, who can be against us?

No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us.

For I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

If God is for us, who can be against us?

If I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

“I will call them 'my people' who are not my people; and I will call her 'my loved one' who is not my loved one,”

“See, I lay in Zion a stone that causes men to stumble and a rock that makes them fall, and the one who trusts in him will never be put to shame.”

Christ is the end of the law so that there may be righteousness for everyone who believes.

if you confess with your mouth, “Jesus is Lord,” and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved.

if you confess with your mouth, “Jesus is Lord,” and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. For it is with your heart that you believe and are justified, and it is with your mouth that you confess and are saved.

For it is with your heart that you believe and are justified, and it is with your mouth that you confess and are saved.

Anyone who trusts in him will never be put to shame.”

For there is no difference between Jew and Gentile—the same Lord is Lord of all and richly blesses all who call on him,

For there is no difference between Jew and Gentile—the same Lord is Lord of all and richly blesses all who call on him, for, “Everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.”

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“Everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.”

How, then, can they call on the one they have not believed in? And how can they believe in the one of whom they have not heard? And how can they hear without someone preaching to them? And how can they preach unless they are sent? As it is written, “How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news!”

And how can they preach unless they are sent? As it is written, “How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news!”

How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news!

Consequently, faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the word of Christ.

for God's gifts and his call are irrevocable.

Oh, the depth of the riches of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable his judgments, and his paths beyond tracing out!
Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God—this is your spiritual act of worship.

Do not conform any longer to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. Then you will be able to test and approve what God's will is—his good, pleasing and perfect will.

For by the grace given me I say to every one of you: Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought, but rather think of yourself with sober judgment, in accordance with the measure of faith God has given you.

so in Christ we who are many form one body, and each member belongs to all the others.

Love must be sincere. Hate what is evil; cling to what is good.

Be devoted to one another in brotherly love. Honor one another above yourselves.

Never be lacking in zeal, but keep your spiritual fervor, serving the Lord.

Be joyful in hope, patient in affliction, faithful in prayer. Share with God's people who are in need. Practice hospitality.

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Live in harmony with one another. Do not be proud, but be willing to associate with people of low position. Do not be conceited.

Do not repay anyone evil for evil. Be careful to do what is right in the eyes of everybody.

If it is possible, as far as it depends on you, live at peace with everyone.

Do not take revenge, my friends, but leave room for God's wrath, for it is written: "It is mine to avenge; I will repay," says the Lord.

"If your enemy is hungry, feed him; if he is thirsty, give him something to drink. In doing this, you will heap burning coals on his head."

Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.
Everyone must submit himself to the governing authorities, for there is no authority except that which God has established. The authorities that exist have been established by God.

Give everyone what you owe him: If you owe taxes, pay taxes; if revenue, then revenue; if respect, then respect; if honor, then honor.

Let no debt remain outstanding, except the continuing debt to love one another, for he who loves his fellowman has fulfilled the law.

The commandments, “Do not commit adultery,” “Do not murder,” “Do not steal,” “Do not covet,” and whatever other commandment there may be, are summed up in this one rule: “Love your neighbor as yourself.”

The commandments, “Do not commit adultery,” “Do not murder,” “Do not steal,” “Do not covet,” and whatever other commandment there may be, are summed up in this one rule: “Love your neighbor as yourself.” Love does no harm to its neighbor. Therefore love is the fulfillment of the law.

Love does no harm to its neighbor. Therefore love is the fulfillment of the law.

And do this, understanding the present time. The hour has come for you to wake up from your slumber, because our salvation is nearer now than when we first believed.

The hour has come for you to wake up from your slumber, because our salvation is nearer now than when we first believed. The night is nearly over; the day is almost here. So let us put aside the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of light.

The night is nearly over; the day is almost here. So let us put aside the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of light.

Rather, clothe yourselves with the Lord Jesus Christ, and do not think about how to gratify the desires of the sinful nature.

The man who eats everything must not look down on him who does not, and the man who does not eat everything must not condemn the man who does, for God has accepted him.

If we live, we live to the Lord; and if we die, we die to the Lord. So, whether we live or die, we belong to the Lord.

So, whether we live or die, we belong to the Lord.

“As surely as I live,” says the Lord, ‘every knee will bow before me; every tongue will confess to God.’

Therefore let us stop passing judgment on one another. Instead, make up your mind not to put any stumbling block or obstacle in your brother’s way.

For the kingdom of God is not a matter of eating and drinking, but of righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Spirit,
Let us therefore make every effort to do what leads to peace and to mutual edification.

For everything that was written in the past was written to teach us, so that through endurance and the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope.

May the God who gives endurance and encouragement give you a spirit of unity among yourselves as you follow Christ Jesus,

Accept one another, then, just as Christ accepted you, in order to bring praise to God.

May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace as you trust in him, so that you may overflow with hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.

I urge you, brothers, to watch out for those who cause divisions and put obstacles in your way that are contrary to the teaching you have learned. Keep away from them.

Now to him who is able to establish you by my gospel and the proclamation of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery hidden for long ages past, but now revealed and made known through the prophetic writings by the command of the eternal God, so that all nations might believe and obey him—to the only wise God be glory forever through Jesus Christ! Amen.

to the only wise God be glory forever through Jesus Christ! Amen.

Consider it pure joy, my brothers, whenever you face trials of many kinds, because you know that the testing of your faith develops perseverance.

If any of you lacks wisdom, he should ask God, who gives generously to all without finding fault, and it will be given to him.

Blessed is the man who perseveres under trial, because when he has stood the test, he will receive the crown of life that God has promised to those who love him.

Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of the heavenly lights, who does not change like shifting shadows.

My dear brothers, take note of this: Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry,

Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry,

Do not merely listen to the word, and so deceive yourselves. Do what it says.

But the man who looks intently into the perfect law that gives freedom, and continues to do this, not forgetting what he has heard, but doing it—he will be blessed in what he does.

My brothers, as believers in our glorious Lord Jesus Christ, don't show favoritism.

If you really keep the royal law found in Scripture, “Love your neighbor as yourself,” you are doing right.

In the same way, faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action, is dead.

As the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without deeds is dead.

but no man can tame the tongue. It is a restless evil, full of deadly poison.

Who is wise and understanding among you? Let him show it by his good life, by deeds done in the humility that comes from wisdom.

Who is wise and understanding among you? Let him show it by his good life, by deeds done in the humility that comes from wisdom. But if you harbor bitter envy and selfish ambition in your hearts, do not boast about it or deny the truth.
J 3:14  FTV  But if you harbor bitter envy and selfish ambition in your hearts, do not boast about it or deny the truth.
J 3:17  FTV  But the wisdom that comes from heaven is first of all pure; then peace-loving, considerate, submissive, full of mercy and good fruit, impartial and sincere.
J 4:6   FTV  But he gives us more grace. That is why Scripture says: “God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble.”
FT     “God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble.”
J 4:7   FTV  Submit yourselves, then, to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.
FT     Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.
J 4:10  FTV  Humble yourselves before the Lord, and he will lift you up.
J 4:17  FTV  Anyone, then, who knows the good he ought to do and doesn’t do it, sins.
J 5:14  QUO Is any one of you sick? He should call the elders of the church to pray over him and anoint him with oil in the name of the Lord.
J 5:15  FTV  And the prayer offered in faith will make the sick person well; the Lord will raise him up. If he has sinned, he will be forgiven.
FT2V   And the prayer offered in faith will make the sick person well; the Lord will raise him up. If he has sinned, he will be forgiven. Therefore confess your sins to each other and pray for each other so that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous man is powerful and effective.
J 5:16  FTV  Therefore confess your sins to each other and pray for each other so that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous man is powerful and effective.
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