

Galatians - Grace vs. Law
Chapter 1

1. Did Paul's apostleship have anything to do with him believing in God, his obedience, or his godly life in which he suffered greatly for the gospel? YES or NO What was Paul's apostleship based on? (Gal. 1:1)

2. Whom was this letter from? (Gal. 1:1-2)

3. Whom was this letter to? (Gal. 1:2) _____
4. Who gave Himself for our sins? (Gal. 1:3-4) _____ Why did He give Himself for our sins? (Gal. 1:4) _____
_____ He rescues us from this present evil age by whose will? (Gal. 1:4)

5. In these first five verses, does it mention anything about our own "free will"? YES or NO
6. Who were the Galatians turning away from? (Gal. 1:6)

7. What were the Galatians turning to? (Gal. 1:6) _____
_____ Is there more than one gospel? YES or NO What were some people doing to the gospel and causing problems? (Gal. 1:7)

8. Who should have a curse on them? (Gal. 1:8) _____
_____ Why? _____
9. What does Paul repeat to the person that teaches a gospel contrary to what the Galatians received? (Gal. 1:9) _____
10. In writing this letter to the Galatians, whom is Paul more concerned about serving? (Gal. 1:10) _____ If Paul were still striving to please people, whom would he not be a slave to? _____

11. What does Paul really want the brothers to know about the gospel he preached? (Gal. 1:11) _____

12. If Paul didn't receive the gospel, nor was he taught the gospel by any human source, how did he receive it? (Gal. 1:12)

13. What was Paul's former life in Judaism like? (Gal. 1:13)

14. Why did Paul advance in Judaism way beyond many of his contemporaries? (Gal. 1:14) _____

15. When was Paul set apart and called by God's grace for the gospel? (Gal. 1:15) _____
Who set Paul apart and called him? (Gal.1:15) _____
Whom was pleased to reveal His Son in Paul? (Gal. 1:15) _____
16. Why did God call Paul and choose to reveal Jesus, His Son, to him? (Gal. 1:16) _____
17. Acts chapter 9 records the Lord's transformation of Paul from persecuting those who believed in Jesus, to teaching about Jesus. How did Paul get the privilege of sharing the Lord's name before Gentiles, kings, and the sons of Israel? (Acts 9:15)

18. Did Paul's calling and God choosing to reveal His Son to him have anything to do with Paul himself? YES or NO Why? (Psalms 139:13-16) _____

19. Based on Galatians 1:12-15, is there hope for the unreached people groups of the world? YES or NO Why?

20. When Paul was filled with the Holy Spirit, he didn't immediately consult anyone or go to Jerusalem to those who were apostles before him. Instead, what did he do? (Gal.1:17)

21. After 3 years, Paul went to Jerusalem for what purpose? (Gal. 1:18) _____ Whom did Paul see while he was there? (Gal. 1:19) _____

22. Paul is not lying about how he came to receive the gospel and the calling to teach it. How can they be sure? (Gal.1:20)

23. Paul was personally unknown to the Judean churches in Christ, but what did they keep hearing? (Gal. 1:23) _____

24. What did they do because of Paul even though they had never personally met him? (Gal.1:24) _____

Galatians - Grace vs. Law
Chapter 2

1. What caused Paul to go back to Jerusalem after 14 years with Barnabas and Titus? (Gal. 2:2) _____ What did he do in Jerusalem? (Gal. 2:2) _____ Did Paul preach to the leaders publicly or privately? (Gal. 2:2) _____ Why did he preach privately to the leaders in Jerusalem? (Gal. 2:2)

2. After preaching the gospel to the leaders, Titus, whom was Greek (Gentile) and with Paul, was not compelled to do what? (Gal.2:3)

3. How did the issue of circumcision get brought up? (Gal.2:4)

4. What do we have in Christ Jesus? (Gal. 2:4) _____

5. Why did Paul and the brothers he was with not yield or submit to these false brothers for even an hour or a short time? (Gal. 2:5)

6. There were men who were recognized as more important than others in Jerusalem (leaders). What is God's opinion of these so called important men? (Gal. 2:6) _____

7. Did these men that were recognized as being important add anything to Paul's gospel? YES or NO? Instead, what did these men see? (Gal. 2:7) _____

8. These important men who agreed with what Paul saw and that he had been entrusted with the gospel to the _____ just like Peter was for the _____. (Gal. 1:7) They realized that God, who was at work with Peter in the apostleship to the circumcised (Jew), was also at work in Paul to the Gentiles.

9. What were James, Cephas (Peter), and John recognized as in Jerusalem? (Gal.2:9) _____ What did they acknowledge about Paul? (Gal. 2:9) _____
 What did they give to Paul and Barnabas? (Gal. 2:9) _____
10. What did they all agree on? (Gal. 2:9) _____
 To whom were the leaders going to minister? (Gal. 2:9) _____
11. What was their only special request of Paul and Barnabas? (Gal. 2:10)
12. When Peter came to Antioch, Why did Paul opposed him to his face? (Gal. 2:11) _____
13. What did Peter previously do before the men came from James? (Gal. 2:12) _____
 When these certain men from James (a pillar and leader in Jerusalem) came to Antioch, why did Peter withdraw himself from eating with the Gentiles? (Gal. 2:12)
14. When Peter withdrew from eating with the Gentiles, what did it cause other Jews and Barnabas to do? (Gal. 2:13) _____
 _____ What did Paul call their lives of eating with the Gentiles when these important Jews were not around, but not eating with the Gentiles when the important Jews were there? (Gal. 2:13) _____
15. When Paul saw they were deviating from the truth, what did Paul ask Peter in front of everyone? (Gal. 2:14) _____

 _____ (After you have written this down, think about it and really grasp what is being said.) How were they deviating from the truth of gospel? _____
16. Paul and Peter were Jews by birth and not “Gentile sinners” yet what did they know? (Gal. 2:16) _____

17. What will the works of the law never do for a person? (Gal. 2:16)

18. If while seeking to be justified by Christ, we ourselves are also found to be sinners, is Christ a promoter of sin? (Gal. 2:17)

19. What is a person who rebuilds what has been torn down? (Gal. 2:18)
_____ In context of chapter 2, use your own words to describe what Galatians 2:18 means.

20. Why did Paul die to the law? (Gal. 2:19) _____

21. Whom has Paul been crucified with? (Gal. 2:19) _____ Why does Paul no longer live? (Gal. 2:20)

_____ How does Christ live in Paul? (1 Cor. 6:19; Eph. 1:19) _____

22. Because Christ lives in Paul through the Holy Spirit, how does he live life in the flesh? (Gal. 2:20) _____

What two things did the Son of God do for Paul? (Gal. 2:20)

23. What did Paul NOT set aside? (Gal. 2:21) _____
If righteousness could come through the law then what? (Gal. 2:21)

Galatians
Chapter 3

1. What does Paul call the Galatians? (Gal. 3:1) _____
2. What had been vividly portrayed before the Galatians eyes? (Gal. 3:1)

3. Paul begins to ask the Galatians a series of questions to get his point across. Keeping Galatians chapter two in mind, what is the main point he is trying to make? (Gal. 2:11-21; Gal. 3:2-5) _____

4. How does God supply you with the Spirit and work miracles among you: 1. by the works of the law 2. by the hearing of faith (underline one)
5. How was Abraham credited with righteousness? (Gal. 3:6)
_____ What were they to understand about those who have faith? (Gal. 3:7) _____
6. If God justifies the Jews by faith, then how does He justify the Gentiles? (Gal. 3:8) _____
7. Scripture foresaw that God would justify the Gentiles by faith and foretold the good news to Abraham by saying, “ _____
_____.”
(Gen. 12:1-3; Gal. 3:8)

12 The Lord said to Abram: Go out from your land, your relatives, and your father's house to the land that I will show you. 2 I will make you into a great nation, I will bless you, I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing.
3 I will bless those who bless you, I will curse those who treat you with contempt, and all the peoples on earth will be blessed through you. *Genesis 12:1-4 (HCSB)*

8. Gentiles who have faith are blessed with _____, whom has faith. (Gal. 3:9)
9. All who rely on the works of the law are under what? (Gal. 3:10)
_____ Why? (Gal. 3:10) _____

10. What is clear? (Gal. 3:11) _____
 _____ Why? (Gal. 3:11) _____

11. Is the law based on faith? YES or NO? Instead, what is the law based on? (Gal. 3:12) _____

12. What has Christ redeemed us from? (Gal. 3:13) _____
 _____ How did he redeem us? (Gal. 3:13) _____
 _____ Cursed is everyone who is hung on a _____. (Gal. 3:13)
13. What was the purpose of Christ being a curse and hanging on a tree? (Gal. 3:14) _____
 _____ Why? (Gal. 3:14) _____
 _____ What is the promise the Gentiles receive? (Gal. 3:14) _____
 What do we receive the promise of the Spirit through? (Gal. 3:14) _____
 How do we get our faith? (Luke 17:5; Romans 3:12; Heb. 12:2) _____
14. Paul is getting ready to give his brothers what kind of illustration? (Gal. 3:15) _____ Whom can set aside a human covenant that has been ratified? (Gal. 3:15) _____ To whom were the promises spoken? (Gal. 3:16) _____ and _____ Who is the Seed that Paul is referring too? (Gal. 3:16, Acts 3:25) _____
15. How many years after the promises were given to Abraham was the law given? (Gal. 3:17) _____ What does the law NOT revoke? (Gal. 3:17) _____

16. For if the inheritance is from the law then what? (Gal. 3:18)

But God granted the inheritance to Abraham through the (Gal. 3:18)

17. If the law can't justify anyone, then why have the law? (Gal. 3:19)

For how long would the law be in effect for transgressions?

18. Whom was the law ordered through? (Gal. 3:19, Acts 7:53)

_____ By what means? (Gal. 3:20) _____ A mediator is not just for what? (Gal. 3:20) _____ But what is God? (Gal. 3:20) _____

19. The promises to Abraham were based solely on God and Him keeping His promises. It had nothing to do with what Abraham would or would not do. The law however, was based on what the Israelites would do.

Is the law contrary to God's promises? (Gal. 3:21) _____

For if the law had been given that was able to give life, then righteousness would certainly be by the law. Why has Scripture imprisoned everything under sin's power? (Gal. 3:22) _____

20. Before this faith came in Jesus Christ, the Jews were confined under the (Gal. 3:23) _____ How long were they to be imprisoned under the law? (Gal. 3:23)

_____ What was the coming faith that was revealed? _____

21. What was the law? (Gal. 3:24) _____ How long was the law to be the guardian? (Gal. 3:24) _____

Why? (Gal. 3:24) _____

22. Since faith has come we are no longer under a (Gal. 3:25) _____

Why? (Gal. 3:26) _____

23. How are Gentiles and Jews both sons of God? (Gal. 3:26)

24. For those that have been baptized into Christ, have put on (Gal. 3:27)

25. There is no Jew or Greek, slave or free, male or female, but all are one in _____

26. IF you are Christ's then you are Abraham's (Gal. 3:29) _____
What does being Abraham's seed mean? (Gal. 3:29)

What is the promise? (Gal. 3:8 and 14) _____

Galatians - Grace vs. Law
Chapter - 4

1. As long as an heir is a child, he differs in no way from a (Gal. 4:1) _____, although he is the owner of _____
Instead the child is under guardians and stewards until when (Gal. 4:2) _____
In the same way, when we were children, we were slaves to what? (Gal. 4:3) _____

2. What happened after a period of time that had been completed? (Gal. 4:4) _____
He was born of a woman and born under the law to do what? (Gal. 4:5) _____
He did this so that we might receive what? (Gal. 4:5) _____
Because they were sons, what did God send into their hearts? (Gal. 4:6) _____
What does the Spirit of God's Son cry out? (Gal. 4:6) _____
3. If you have the Spirit in your heart crying "Abba, Father", then you are no longer a (Gal. 4:7) _____, but a _____, then an _____ through God.
4. In the past, when they didn't know God, they were enslaved to things that by nature were not (Gal. 4:8) _____.
5. But now, "since you know God" - how does Paul correct this statement? (Gal. 4:9) _____
_____ If you have become known by God, how can you turn back again to the weak and corrupt (Gal. 4:3, 4:9) _____
Why was Paul fearful for the Galatians? (Gal. 4:11) _____

What were the Galatians doing that made Paul question whether his labor for them was vain? (Gal. 4:9-10) _____

6. Who does Paul beg the Galatians to be like? (Gal. 4:12)
 _____ What was Paul like that they should
 emulate? (Gal. 2:18-21) _____

7. The Galatians had not wronged Paul, but they knew he had previously
 preached the gospel to them in physical weakness. Even though his
 physical condition was a trial for them, they did not (Gal. 4:14)
 _____ or _____ him. Instead of despising and
 rejecting him what did they do? (Gal. 4:14) _____

8. What would they have done for him earlier? (Gal. 4:15)
 _____ But now how are they
 reacting to Paul? (Gal. 4:16) _____
9. Who is enthusiastic about the Galatians? (Gal. 2:4, 3:1)
 _____ Is it for their good? YES or NO They want
 to isolate the Galatians so they will be enthusiastic about (Gal. 4:17)

10. What is good to be enthusiastic about even when Paul is not with
 them? (Gal. 4:18) _____
11. Paul will be in the pains of childbirth for them, until when? (Gal. 4:19)

 _____ How
 can Christ be formed in them? (Gal. 4:3-7) _____

12. Why did Paul want to be with them at the moment? (Gal. 4:20)
 _____ Why?

13. Paul speaks to those who want to be under the law: Abraham had two sons, one by a (Gal. 4:22) _____ woman and one by a _____ woman. What are the names of Abraham's two sons? (Genesis 21:8-11) _____ and _____. The one by the slave woman was born according to the (Gal. 4:23) _____ and the one of the free woman was born as a result of _____. These things are an illustration for the Galatians. What do the women represent? (Gal. 4:24) _____ Which of the women is from Mt. Sinai and bears children into slavery, and represents the present Jerusalem in slavery with her children? Gal. (4:24-25)

<p>For more insight into Galatians 4:26-31 you can read all of Isaiah 54 and Revelation 21.</p>

14. What does "Jerusalem above" mean? (Isaiah 54:1-13, Revelation all 21, 21:2) _____ It is the Jerusalem above that is (Gal. 4:26) _____ and she is our _____.

15. Why is this barren woman who hasn't given birth supposed to rejoice and shout? (Gal. 4:27) _____

16. The child born of the flesh (Ishmael) persecuted the one born according to the promise (Isaac). Is the same thing happening today- those of the flesh warring against those of the promise? (Gal. 4:29) YES or NO

17. But what does scripture say about those of the flesh who persecute those of the promise? (Gal. 4:30, Genesis 21:1-21)

18. The Galatians are not children of the slave woman but of the (Gal. 4:31) _____

Galatians - Grace vs. law
Chapter - 5

1. What has Christ liberated us into? (Gal.5:1) _____
Because Christ has liberated us into freedom what must we do? (Gal. 5:1) _____ and _____

2. Paul wants the Galatians to take note of something very important.
What is it? (Gal. 5:2) _____

3. Paul testifies that every man who gets circumcised is obligated to keep the _____ (Gal. 5:3)
4. What happens to those who are trying to be justified by the law? (Gal. 5:4, James 2:10) _____ What have they fallen from? (Gal. 5:4) _____
5. How are we able to eagerly wait for the hope of righteousness from faith? (Gal. 5:5) _____
6. In Christ Jesus does circumcision or uncircumcision accomplish anything? YES or NO Why? What really matters? (Gal. 5:5)

7. They were running well but what happened? (Gal. 5:7)

8. The persuasion to disobey the truth did not come from whom? (Gal. 5:8) _____
9. In context, what do you think the phrase “a little yeast leavens the whole lump of dough” means? (Matt. 16:6,12)

10. What is Paul confident about in the Lord? (Gal. 5:10)

11. What will happen to the one troubling them? (Gal. 5:10)

12. If Paul still preached circumcision would he be persecuted? (Gal. 5:11)
 YES or NO? If Paul was still preaching circumcision, he would not be
 persecuted and the offense (stumbling block) of the cross would be
 (Gal. 5:11, 1 Corinthians 1:23-24) _____
13. What does Paul wish on those who were disturbing them? (Gal. 5:12)

14. What were they called to? (Gal. 5:13) _____ But what
 were they not to use this freedom to do? (Gal. 5:13)
 _____ But what were they to do with
 this freedom? (Gal. 5:13) _____

15. What one statement fulfills the entire law? (Gal. 5:14)

16. What happens if they bite and devour one another? (Gal. 5:15)

17. If you walk by the Spirit, what will you not do?(Gal. 5:16)

18. What does the flesh desire? (Gal. 5:17) _____
 _____ What does the Spirit desire?
 _____ These are
 _____ to each other. Why are they opposed to each
 other? (Gal. 5:17) _____
19. If led by the Spirit you're not under what? (Gal. 5:18) _____

20. The works of the flesh are so obvious! List some of them:

21. Who will NOT inherit the kingdom of God? (Gal. 5:21)

_____ Let's
remind ourselves, what is the only way to NOT carry out the desires of
the flesh? (Gal. 5:16) _____

22. How do you know if someone has the Spirit? (Gal. 5:22)

23. Is there a law against the fruit that is produced by those filled with the Spirit? (Gal. 5:23) YES or NO

24. Those who belong to Christ Jesus have done what? (Gal. 5:24)

25. If we live by the Spirit what must we do? (Gal. 5:25) _____

26. We must not become 3 things:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Chapter - 6

1. If someone is caught in any wrongdoing, one who is spiritual is to do what? (Gal. 6:1) _____ How should you restore such a person? _____ What should they watch out for? (Gal. 6:1) _____
2. In what way can the law be fulfilled in Christ? (Gal. 6:2)

3. What does a person do who considers himself to be something when he is nothing? (Gal. 6:3) _____
4. Each person should examine (Gal. 6:4) _____ and then he will have a reason for boasting in himself alone, and not in respect to someone else.
5. What does each person have to carry? (Gal. 6:5) _____
6. What should the one who is taught the message do? (Gal. 6:6)

7. What should they not be deceived about? (Gal. 6:7)
_____ Whatever a man sows is what he will _____ because the one who sows to his flesh will reap _____. The one who sows to the Spirit will reap _____
8. Why must they not grow tired of doing good? (Gal. 6:9)
_____ They will only reap at the proper time IF what? (Gal. 6:9)

9. Because of this concept of not becoming tired of doing good, what must they do if they have an opportunity? (Gal. 6:10)
_____ Who do they especially need to do good to? (Gal. 6:10)

10. How has Paul written them? (Gal. 6:11) _____

11. Those who want to make a good showing in the flesh are the ones who would compel them to be (Gal. 6:12) _____, but only to avoid being _____ for the cross of Christ.

12. Do the circumcised keep the law? YES or NO Then why do they teach circumcision? (Gal. 6:13) _____

13. Paul will never boast about anything but (Gal. 6:14)

14. What means absolutely nothing? (Gal. 6:15) _____ and _____ What is the only thing that matters? (Gal. 6:15) _____ What does it mean to be a new creation? (2 Cor. 5:17) _____

<p>17 Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; old things have passed away, and look, new things have come. <i>2 Corinthians 5:17 (HCSB)</i></p>

15. To whom does Paul wish peace upon? (Gal. 6:16)

16. To whom does Paul seek mercy? (Gal. 6:16) _____
_____ Why do you think Paul asks for mercy for Israel from God? _____

17. What does Paul ask them to do from the time they receive this letter? (Gal. 6:17) _____ Why? (6:17)

The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit!