

STUDY GUIDE - I

BIB602

The Book of Galatians

The following 50 questions cover the first six lessons of this course. These questions are to be answered and turned in as a graded assignment by the beginning of the seventh week. So, start working on it now! You may use your notes or other resources in answering the questions.

There will be a Study Guide for lessons 7-12. That study guide will not be graded. It, along with this study guide, will help prepare you for the Final Exam.

- 1) What are the 5 sections generally contained in an ancient letter?
- 2) Where is the general location of Galatia?
- 3) Why did Paul address the epistle to the *churches* of Galatia rather than to *the church* at Galatia?
- 4) What was the major issue Paul was addressing in the Book of Galatians?
- 5) What was the general attitude of the Jews toward the Gentiles?
- 6) In what way were the Christianized Jews legalistic?
- 7) Why was it necessary for Paul to vindicate or to defend his apostleship?
- 8) If the plan of salvation was designed to be by faith and grace, what was the purpose of the Law?
- 9) To whom did God make the promise of blessings to?
- 10) How are we recipients of those blessings?
- 11) Who is the true seed of Abraham?
- 12) Identify three major themes of the Book of Galatians.
- 13) In what way are the books of Galatians and Ephesians similar? How were they different even though there were similarities?
- 14) Give a brief definition of grace.
- 15) What is the Hebrew word for *peace*? In what way does it mean more than “the absence of trouble?”
- 16) What is the definition of an *apostle*?
- 17) What was the original requirement of the original Apostles for one to become an apostle?
- 18) Are there present-day apostles? What is the reasoning behind that response (why is so or not so)?
- 19) If we are saved by grace and not of works, then what is the place of *works* in the life of a believer? Give two examples of the purpose of works.
- 20) *Legalism* refers to anything that deals with a judicial system. What is a good example of the meaning of legalism in the New Testament sense?
- 21) How do we know that we are righteous?
- 22) What did Paul mean when we spoke of *another gospel* which was *not another gospel*?
- 23) There definitely is a difference between religion and the gospel. How are they different?
- 24) What did Paul mean when he said, “Immediately, I conferred not with flesh and blood?” Why was the importance of that statement?
- 25) What was Paul’s purpose of going to Jerusalem 14 years after his first visit there with Peter?

- 26) What was the “Jerusalem Event,” or “Council of Jerusalem” in Acts 15? What was the outcome?
- 27) Why did Paul choose to meet with privately with the leaders of the church at Jerusalem?
- 28) Why did Paul confront Peter face to face when Peter visited one of Paul’s Gentile churches?
- 29) Peter knew that God had accepted the Gentiles by what experience he had?
- 30) How did the legalistic Judaizers undermine Paul’s work among the Gentiles?
- 31) The Law is divided into three categories. What are they?
- 32) Name three limitations of the Law as presented in this course.
- 33) Paul said, “I am crucified with Christ.” It should read more accurately, “I have been crucified.” How is this possible since we now live 2000 years after the crucifixion?
- 34) How could Paul say, “I am crucified with Christ; yet I live.” If you are crucified, how can you live?
- 35) When Paul stated, “O foolish Galatians, who has *bewitched* you,” what did he mean by being *bewitched*? What could be another word for *bewitched*?
- 36) God declared Abraham righteous based on what?
- 37) What was the purpose of animal sacrifices in the Old Testament as it related to God’s eternal plan of salvation?
- 38) Were the saints of the Old Testament born again? Why?
- 39) Does one have to be of a particular nationality or race to become a seed of Abraham? Why?
- 40) Was the blessings promised to Abraham through the law? Why?
- 41) How was Abraham justified? How are we justified (or made just)?
- 42) How is the Law a curse?
- 43) How did Christ redeem us from the curse of the Law?
- 44) How is the essence of the Abrahamic Covenant?
- 45) If Jesus “took our place,” then that implies an exchange. Identify three exchanges that took place. In other words, what did Jesus receive and what did we receive as the result of the exchange that took place as the result of the cross?
- 46) Was Abraham subject to the Law? How so?
- 47) What is meant by the Law being our schoolmaster?
- 48) Why did Paul go to such an extent of comparing the Law to Grace and Faith to the Galatians?
- 49) What was the significance of Paul stating to the Galatians, “There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus?”
- 50) What does it mean to be “complete in Christ?”