

Questions on Romans chapter 11

1. How does Paul answer the question about whether God has totally cast-off Israel? Verse 1.

2. What three illustrations does Paul offer to show that God has not rejected his people? Verses 2-5.

3. Can works blot out sins already committed? Under what circumstances would someone merit justification and need no grace? Verse 6.

4. What did Israel seek for and not obtain? Who was responsible for their will being hardened and their understanding dulled? Verses 7-8.

5. How was “their table,” that is, their law - their spiritual food, a snare and a trap? Verses 9-10.

6. Which view do you think fits better: (1) that the spread of the gospel made the Jews jealous of the great blessings of the gospel; or (2) it was jealousy for Judaism? Verse 11.

7. Does “fullness” refer to a return of the Jews to favor with God or to their full and complete destruction as a nation? Verse 12.

8. What is Paul’s desire in provoking the Jews to jealousy? Verses 13-14.

9. How did the “casting away” of the Jews reconcile the world? How would the receiving of them be “life from the dead”? Verse 15.

10. What was the “first-fruit” that made the whole Jewish nation acceptable to God on the terms of the gospel? Verse 16.

11. Who is represented by the wild olive tree and why should they not glory over the broken off branches? Verses 17-18.

12. Why were the natural branches broken off and why should Gentile Christians fear? Verses 19-21.

13. How and why was God's severity shown toward the Jews and on what terms would his goodness continue to be shown to the Gentiles? Verse 22.

14. What was the only hope of the Jews to return to God's favor? Verse 23.

15. If a branch of a wild olive tree would be improved into a good olive tree (God's favor), why wouldn't the same be true of a natural branch? Verse 24.

16. What do you think of the view that the fullness of the Gentiles refers to an almost entirely Gentile membership in the church when hardness among the Jews becomes complete? Verse 25.

17. If "so" means "in this way or manner," under what circumstances would Israel be saved? Verse 26.

18. Who is the Deliverer, or Redeemer, that would fulfill the covenant, quoted from Isaiah 59:20, and who would “take away” the sins of Jacob (the Jews)? Verse 27.

19. Why were the Jews enemies of the Gentiles concerning the gospel? Verse 28.

20. What were the gifts and calling of God for which God was not sorry or repentant? Verse 29.

21. What caused Paul and others to turn to the Gentiles who had been disobedient, providing mercy? Verse 30.

22. What gave disobedient Jews hope that they might also obtain mercy? Verse 31.

23. What premise, stated previously in Romans 3:9, is now re-stated here? Verse 32.

24. What is the purpose of these verses? Verses 33-36.