

Questions on Romans chapter 6

1. Why would the objector think the thing to do was to keep on sinning? Verse 1.
2. What is the reason that such an idea cannot be? Verse 2.
3. When is a person completely dead to sin? Verse 3.
4. When do we begin to walk in newness of life, or a new life? Verse 4.
5. In baptism, of what is there a likeness? Verse 5.
6. What are the “old man” and the “body of sin” that are crucified or destroyed in baptism? Verse 6.

7. What happens to the relationship of a slave to his master if the slave dies? What happens if a slave to sin dies? Verse 7.

8. Is Paul referring to life with Christ in the world to come or stating a present, general truth? Verse 8.

9. When did spiritual death lose its dominion over us? Verse 9.

10. What is the broader meaning of the word "once" as it used in this verse. Verse 10.

11. In what way are we admonished to imitate Christ? Verse 11.

12. If Christians are dead to sin, why are they warned about sinning? Verse 12.

13. If King Sin reigns in our bodies, what are his instruments or weapons? Verse 13.

14. How would sin have dominion over us if we were merely under law? Verse 14.

15. What objection does Paul anticipate here and what is the answer to the objection? Verse 15.

16. What determines whose servants we are? Verse 16.

17. Was Paul thankful that the Romans were sinners? What was the “form of doctrine” that was delivered and that they obeyed? Verse 17.

18. When were the Romans freed from sin? When did they become servants of righteousness? Verse 18.

19. What illustration does Paul use to enable the Romans to see they had no liberty to continue to serve sin under grace? Verse 19.

20. In what way were they free when they were servants of sin? Verse 20.

21. What advantage did they gain from participating in the things of which they were now ashamed? Verse 21.

22. What is the fruit of being made free from sin and becoming servants to God? Verse 22.

23. What is the difference in serving sin and serving God? Verse 23.

24. How would you answer someone who maintains that his body sins but his spirit does not, that is, that his "inner self" remains undefiled? (See Verses 12-20 and Matthew 15:18-20)