

10. What does justification change?
11. Is it possible for a person to be justified, but not sanctified?
12. Who does God justify?
13. How can God do that?
14. What does the word “redemption” mean
15. We stand before God as innocent and what?
16. Once we are justified, our legal standing before God is not just the absence of something negative, but it is the presence of what?
17. What does the word “freely” mean?
18. What is another way this word (“freely”) could be translated?
19. The concept of redemption is always related to being freed from what?
20. We were redeemed because we were slaves to what?
21. What 3 words in Romans 3:24 explain God’s motivation in salvation?
22. What word is used 24 times in the book of Romans?
23. What is “grace”?
24. What was the price of your salvation?
25. The death of Christ satisfied what?
26. On the Day of Atonement a bull’s blood was sprinkled on the mercy seat to do what?
27. What does the word “propitiation” mean?
28. What satisfied the justice of God?
29. What did God do with your sin?
30. In what way was Jesus’ death different than the animal sacrifices of the Old Testament?
31. Romans 3:25 is the solution to what statement in Romans 1:18?
32. When Jesus died, God reached back all the way to Adam and took care of the sins of who?
33. What two attributes of God kissed at the cross?
34. Paul makes it abundantly clear that God did not compromise what, by seemingly passing over sin or by declaring us righteous?
35. What (review) 3 different word pictures did Paul give to help us grasp God’s Salvation?
 - a. He uses the picture of the _____ - _____ when he uses the term “Justified”.
 - b. He uses the pictures of the _____ - _____ when he uses the term “redemption”.
 - c. He uses the picture of the _____ when he uses the term “propitiation”.
36. How is a righteous standing before God attained?
37. What 2 Old Testament characters does Paul use to illustrate real, true saving faith?

38. Describe Abraham's faith.

39. What is true faith in Christ Jesus?

40. In Romans 3:22, what does the present tense participle used by Paul emphasize?

“The Bible was not given to make you a smarter sinner, but rather to make you more like Christ!”

Dr. Howard Hendricks

Remember: Your responsibility, by God's enabling, is to consistently apply the divine principles and truths you have heard (Philippians 2:12-13; I Timothy 4:7-9; James 1:22-27). As you meditate on this message, ask yourself these questions:

- »>How does God want my beliefs/actions to change?
- »>How can I accomplish this change?
- »>What is the first step toward bringing about this change?

(A Cassette Tape of This Sermon is Available. Order Forms are located in the foyer of the church in the middle entrance)

JUSTIFICATION BY GRACE THROUGH FAITH **Foundations of Our Faith (Series #10)**

The following are questions designed to facilitate greater learning and deeper understanding of spiritual truths presented in the sermon on **“Justification by Grace Through Faith”**. All of the questions are answered as the sermon is presented. We hope that it will be a catalyst to spiritual growth in your life.

1. What could be the most vital and momentous passage in the Bible?

2. Fill in the blanks: “We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ _____ for our _____ according to the Scriptures as a representative and substitutionary _____, that all who believe in Him are _____ on the ground of His shed blood.”

3. What does Paul expound on in Romans 1:18-3:20?

4. What would God violate if He just “let us off the hook”?

5. Fill in the blanks: “In other words, by the act of _____, the righteousness of God is given to those who _____ in Christ Jesus.”

6. What is probably the most important word in Romans 3:24?

7. What is “justification”?

8. What is the difference between justification and sanctification?
a. Justification is when God _____ and Sanctification is when God _____.

b. Justification is a legal or judicial _____ and Sanctification is an ongoing _____.

9. How long does it take to be justified?

