

Romans 2:12-29

1. In 2:12-29, the word “law” occurs _____ times, and the word predominantly refers to _____.
2. T/F – In 2:12, those who sinned without the law will be judged by the law. _____
3. T/F – In 2:12, those who sinned under the law will be judged by the law. _____
4. In 2:13, The _____ of the law is not righteous before God, but the _____ of the law will be justified.
5. T/F – In 2:14, the Gentiles do not have the law but are a law to themselves. _____
6. In 2:14, the Gentiles do what the law requires by _____.
7. In 2:15, the Gentiles show the work of the law is written where? _____
8. In 2:15, what bears witness to this work of the law? _____
9. In 2:15, what accuses or excuses the Gentiles? _____
10. In 2:16, what will God judge “on that day”? _____
11. T/F – In 2:17-21, all the verses are connected to the question in verse 21 _____
12. In 2:17-20, there are _____ action descriptors and _____ noun descriptors.
13. In 2:20, where is embodiment of knowledge and truth? _____
14. In 2:21-22, the rhetorical questions point out what? _____
15. T/F – In 2:23, you can honor God by boasting in the law without keeping it. _____
16. In 2:24, what Old Testament verse is Paul referencing? _____
17. In 2:25, circumcision is of value on what condition? _____
18. T/F – In 2:26, it is possible for someone uncircumcised to be regarded as circumcised? _____
19. T/F – In 2:27, keeping the law is more important than circumcision. _____
20. In 2:28, circumcision is not what? _____
21. In 2:29, circumcision is a matter of the _____, by the _____, not by the _____.
22. In 2:29, the one who is a Jew inwardly receives his praise from _____