

Romans 4:13-25

1. In 4:13, what is the promise to Abraham and his offspring?

2. T/F – In 4:13, the promise came the law. _____
3. In 4:13, the promise came through what? _____
4. In 4:14, if the adherents of the law are to be the heirs, what are the two effects?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
5. In 4:15, what does the law bring? _____
6. In 4:15, where there is no law, there is no _____
7. In 4:16, what does the promise rest on? _____
8. T/F – In 4:16, the promise does not apply to the adherent of the law. _____
9. In 4:16, Abraham is called the father of who? _____
10. In 4:17, Paul is referencing what Old Testament Scripture? _____
11. In 4:17, God gives life to who/what? _____
12. In 4:17, God calls into existence what things? _____
13. In 4:18, in hope Abraham believed against what? _____
14. In 4:17-18, Abraham was promised to be what? _____
15. In 4:19, Abraham did not weaken in faith even after he considered what two things?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
16. T/F – In 4:20-21, Abraham had unwavering faith fully convinced that God would deliver on his promises. _____
17. In 4:20-22, why was Abraham's faith "counted to him as righteousness"?

18. T/F – In 4:23-24, Abraham's belief in God connects our belief in God. _____