



Chapter section verse(s)	Bible text (World English version)	Questions
1 to 4	<p>1 I ask then, did God reject his people? May it never be! For I also am an Israelite, a descendant of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin. 2 God didn't reject his people, whom he foreknew. Or don't you know what the Scripture says about Elijah? How he pleads with God against Israel: 3 "Lord, they have killed your prophets. They have broken down your altars. I am left alone, and they seek my life."* 4 But how does God answer him? "I have reserved for myself seven thousand men who have not bowed the knee to Baal."**.</p> <p><i>*Quotation from 1 Kings 19 v 10, 14</i>  <i>**Quotation from 1 Kings 19 v 18</i></p>	How does Paul show that God hasn't rejected Israel?
5 and 6	<p>5 Even so too at this present time also there is a remnant according to the election of grace. 6 And if by grace, then it is no longer of works; otherwise grace is no longer grace. But if it is of works, it is no longer grace; otherwise work is no longer work.</p>	How are the remnant saved?
7 to 10	<p>7 What then? That which Israel seeks for, that he didn't obtain, but the chosen ones obtained it, and the rest were hardened. 8 According as it is written, "God gave them a spirit of stupor, eyes that they should not see, and ears that they should not hear, to this very day." *</p> <p>9 David says,  "Let their table be made a snare, a trap, a stumbling block, and a retribution to them.  10 Let their eyes be darkened, that they may not see. Always keep their backs bent."**</p> <p><i>*Quotation from Isaiah 29 v 10 and Deuteronomy 29 v 4</i>  <i>**Quotation from Psalm 69 v 22, 23</i></p>	What did God do to some of Israel?
11 and 12	<p>11 I ask then, did they stumble that they might fall? May it never be! But by their fall salvation has come to the Gentiles, to provoke them to jealousy. 12 Now if their fall is the riches of the world, and their loss the riches of the Gentiles, how much more their fullness!</p> <p>.</p>	What happened as a result of Israel's fall?
13 to 15	<p>13 For I speak to you who are Gentiles. Since then as I am an apostle to Gentiles, I glorify my ministry, 14 if by any means I may provoke to jealousy those who are my flesh, and may save some of them. 15 For if the rejection of them is the reconciling of the world, what would their acceptance be, but life from the dead?</p>	What does Paul say to the Gentiles (non-Jews)?



16 to 18	16 If the first fruit is holy, so is the lump. If the root is holy, so are the branches. 17 But if some of the branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive, were grafted in amongst them and became partaker with them of the root and of the richness of the olive tree, 18 don't boast over the branches. But if you boast, remember that it is not you who support the root, but the root supports you.	What does Paul tell us by considering Israel as an olive tree?
19 and 20	19 You will say then, "Branches were broken off, that I might be grafted in." 20 True; by their unbelief they were broken off, and you stand by your faith. Don't be conceited, but fear;	Why was natural Israel broken off?
21 to 24	21 for if God didn't spare the natural branches, neither will he spare you. 22 See then the goodness and severity of God. Towards those who fell, severity; but towards you, goodness, if you continue in his goodness; otherwise you also will be cut off. 23 They also, if they don't continue in their unbelief, will be grafted in, for God is able to graft them in again. 24 For if you were cut out of that which is by nature a wild olive tree, and were grafted contrary to nature into a good olive tree, how much more will these, which are the natural branches, be grafted into their own olive tree?	How is the goodness and severity of God seen?
25 to 27	25 For I don't desire you to be ignorant, brothers, of this mystery, so that you won't be wise in your own conceits, that a partial hardening has happened to Israel, until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in, 26 and so all Israel will be saved. Even as it is written, "There will come out of Zion the Deliverer, and he will turn away ungodliness from Jacob. 27 This is my covenant with them, when I will take away their sins."* <i>*Quotation from Isaiah 59 v 20 and Jeremiah 31 v 33, 34</i>	What warning does Paul give the Gentiles (non-Jews)?
28 to 32	28 Concerning the Good News, they are enemies for your sake. But concerning the election, they are beloved for the fathers' sake. 29 For the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable. 30 For as you in time past were disobedient to God, but now have obtained mercy by their disobedience, 31 even so these also have now been disobedient, that by the mercy shown to you they may also obtain mercy. 32 For God has bound all to disobedience, that he might have mercy on all.	What is achieved because of God's mercy?
33 to 36	33 Oh the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and the knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his judgements, and his ways past tracing out! 34 "For who has known the mind of the Lord? Or who has been his counsellor?"* 35 "Or who has first given to him, and it will be repaid to him again?"** 36 For of him and through him and to him are all things. To him be the glory for ever! Amen. <i>*Quotation from Isaiah 40 v 13</i> <i>**Quotation from Job 35 v 7</i>	What does Paul say about God's wisdom and knowledge?