Galatians – multiple choice questions for Quizlet

**Chapter 1**

1. Who did Paul say he was not sent from (Gal. 1:1)?
 A. The apostles
 B. Men
 C. The church
 D. His own calling
B:I:Gal:1

2. By whom did Paul say he was sent (Gal. 1:1)?
 A. The Holy Spirit
 B. The apostles
 C. Jesus Christ
 D. The Son of Man
C:B:Gal:1
3. Besides Jesus Christ who also sent Paul (Gal. 1:1)?
 A. The Holy Spirit
 B. The Apostles
 C. The church at Jerusalem
 D. God the Father
D:I:Gal:1

4. Who raised Christ from the dead (Gal. 1:1)?

 A. God the Father

 B. The Holy Spirit¶

 C. He raised himself¶

 D. The Word of God¶

A:B:Gal:1

 5. To whom is the book of Galatians addressed (Gal. 1:2)?

1. The church at Galatia
2. The churches in Galatia
3. All believers in the Lord Jesus Christ
4. The servants of the Lord

B:B:Gal:1

6. What did Paul say was from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ in his greeting to the Galatians (Gal. 1:3)?

 A. Grace and Truth

 B. Justification and sanctification

 C. Grace and Peace

 D. The forgiveness of sins

C:B:Gal:1

7. From what did Jesus rescue us (Gal. 1:4)?

 A. Our sins

 B. The evil one

 C. The world

 D. The present evil age

D:I:Gal:1

8. For what did Jesus give himself (Gal. 1:4)?

 A. The world

 B. The church

 C. Our sins

 D. Our redemption

C:B:Gal:1

9. According to what did Jesus rescue us from the present evil age (Gal. 1:4)?

 A. What his Father had foreordained

 B. The will of God the Father

 C. The decree of God Almighty

 D. The Scripture

B:B:Gal:1

10. What is to our God and Father forever and ever (Gal. 1:5)?

 A. Glory

 B. Honor

 C. Power

 D. Dominion

A:B:Gal:1

11. At what was Paul astonished (Gal. 1:6)?

 A. That they had so easily fallen into sin

 B. That they so quickly deserted the one who had called them

 C. That they so totally abandoned the way of the righteous

 D. That they rejected the truth and embraced a lie

B:B:Gal:1

12. To what did Paul say the Galatians had turned to (Gal. 1:6)?

 A. A lie

 B. The evil one

 C. Another gospel

 D. The world

C:B:Gal:1

13. What were some people doing to the Galatians according to Paul (Gal. 1:7)?

 A. Leading them astray

 B. Putting a stumbling block in front of them

 C. Lying to them

 D. Throwing them into confusion

D:I:Gal:1

14. What were some people doing to the Galatians according to Paul (Gal. 1:7)?

 A. Leading them astray

 B. Putting a stumbling block in front of them

 C. Trying to pervert the gospel

 D. Lying to them

C:B:Gal:1

15. Who did Paul say to reject if even they preached another gospel (Gal. 1:8)?

 A. The Holy Spirit

 B. An angel

 C. An apostle

 D. A bishop

B:B:Gal:1

16. What did Paul say should happen to one who preaches another gospel (Gal. 1:9)?

 A. They should be under God’s curse

 B. They should be eternally damned

 C. They should perish in their sins

 D. They should be struck mute never to speak again

A:B:Gal:1

17. What would Paul not be if he tried to please people (Gal. 1:10)?

 A. An apostle of Jesus Christ

 B. A servant of Christ

 C. A faithful minister of the gospel

 D. A messenger of God the Father

B:I:Gal:1

18. When did Paul say he would not be a servant of Jesus Christ (Gal. 1:10)?

 A. If he preached another gospel

 B. If he followed the way of the world

 C. If he tried to please people

 D. If he denied the resurrection

C:B:Gal:1

19. What was not the origin of the gospel (Gal. 1:11)?

 A. Not of apostolic origin

 B. Not of this world

 C. Not of Jewish origin

 D. Not of human origin

D:B:Gal:1

20. How had Paul received the gospel (Gal. 1:12)?

 A. By a dream from God the Father

 B. By the word of Scripture

 C. By revelation from Jesus Christ

 D. By the words of Stephen the martyr

 C:B:Gal:1

21. What had Paul done previously (Gal. 1:13)?

 A. Rejected the Lord Jesus Christ

 B. Persecuted and tried to destroy the church

 C. Trampled on the word of God

 D. Put in prison those who followed Jesus

B:B:Gal:1

22. For what was Paul previously zealous of (Gal. 1:14)?

 A. The tradition of the elders

 B. The gospel of Jesus Christ

 C. The law and the prophets

 D. The commandments of God

A:I:Gal:1

23. What did Paul say God did by his grace (Gal. 1:15)?

 A. He healed him

 B. He called him

 C. He forgave him

 D. He commissioned him

B:I:Gal:1

24. Where was Paul to preach (Gal. 1:16)?

 A. In Jerusalem

 B. In Judea

 C. Among the Gentiles

 D. To all the world

C:B:Gal:1

25. What was God pleased to reveal in Paul (Gal. 1:16f)?

 A. The word of God

 B. His grace

 C. His mercy

 D. His Son

D:B:Gal:1

26. After Paul was called what did he not do (Gal. 1:16)?

 A. Circumcise Timothy

 B. Seek the approval of the Jewish elders

 C. Consult with any human being

 D. Seek any longer to persecute the church

C:B:Gal:1

27. Where did Paul go after he was called (Gal. 1:17)?

 A. Tarsus

 B. Arabia

 C. Jerusalem

 D. Samaria

B:I:Gal:1

28. Where did Paul not go after he was called (Gal. 1:17)?

 A. Tarsus

 B. Cyprus

 C. Jerusalem

 D. Corinth

C:B:Gal:1

29. After going to Arabia to where did Paul return (Gal. 1:17)?

 A. Damascus

 B. Jerusalem

 C. Antioch

 D. Tarsus

A:I:Gal:1

30. With whom did Paul stay for 15 days (Gal. 1:18)?

 A. John, the apostle

 B. Peter

 C. James, the brother of Jesus

 D. Barnabas

B:B:Gal:1

31. How long after his call did Paul go up to Jerusalem (Gal. 1:18)?

 A. A month

 B. A sabbath

 C. Three years

 D. One year

C:I:Gal:1

32. Who did Paul get acquainted with when he first when up to Jerusalem after his call

Gal. 1:18)?

 A. John, the apostle

 B. James, the brother of Jesus

 C. Barnabas

 D. Cephas
D:B:Gal:1

33. When Paul initially went to Jerusalem who was the only other person besides Cephas that he mentioned seeing (Gal. 1:19)?

 A. John, the apostle

 B. Barnabas

 C. James, the brother of Jesus

 D. Silas

C:B:Gal:1

34. Of what did Paul assure the Galatians (Gal. 1:20)?

 A. He actually saw the Lord

 B. What he was writing was not a lie

 C. He had repented of his former life

 D. He was not seeking to harm the church any longer

B:I:Gal:1

35. Where did Paul go after going up to Jerusalem to see Cephas (Gal. 1:21)?

 A. Syria and Cilicia

 B. Cypress

 C. Tarsus and Lystra

 D. Tyre and Sidon

A:A:Gal:1

36. To what churches did Paul say he was unknown after he had been call (Gal. 1:22)?

 A. The churches of Israel

 B. The churches of Judea

 C. The churches of Jerusalem

 D. The churches at Antioch

B:I:Gal:1

37. What had the churches of Judea heard (Gal. 1:23)?

 A. The gospel was being preached even among the Gentiles

 B. The Pharisee who had killed their brothers had seen Christ

 C. The man who formerly persecuted them was not preaching the faith

 D. The man who had put Stephen to death was now preaching the gospel

C:B:Gal:1

38. What was the churches of Judea’s response when they heard that Paul who had formerly persecuted them was now preaching the faith (Gal. 1:24)?

 A. They were fearful

 B. They wept for joy

 C. They broke bread together

 D. They praised God

D:B:Gal:1

Galatians 2

1. When did Paul go up to Jerusalem with Barnabas (Gal. 2:1)

 A. Three years later

 B. Ten years later

 C. Fourteen years later

 D. Sixteen years later

C:A:Gal:2

2. With whom did Paul go up to Jerusalem after fourteen years (Gal. 2:1)?

 A. Silas

 B. Barnabas

 C. Timothy

 D. Peter

B:I:Gal:2

3. Who did Paul take with him when he went up to Jerusalem after 14 years (Gal. 2:1)?

 A. Titus

 B. Silas

 C. Peter

 D. Timothy

A:I:Gal:2

4. What did Paul present to the leaders in Jerusalem (Gal. 2:2)?

 A. His meeting of Jesus on the road to Damascus

 B. The gospel that he preached among the Gentiles

 C. The grace that God had shown him

 D. How the Spirit and bound all peoples into the church

B:B:Gal:2

5. Why did Paul present the gospel he had been preaching to the leaders in Jerusalem (Gal. 2:2)?

 A. He wanted the apostles approval

 B. He needed the support of those who had known Christ from the beginning

 C. He wanted to make sure he was not running his race in vain

 D. He wanted to tell them of the mighty works of God

C:B:Gal:2

6. Who did Paul say was not compelled in Jerusalem to be circumcised (Gal. 2:3)?

 A. Timothy

 B. Simon

 C. Silas

 D. Titus

D:B:Gal:2

7. What ethnic background was Titus who was not compelled to be circumcised (Gal. 2:3)?

 A. Roman

 B. Egyptian

 C. Greek

 D. Jewish

C:B:Gal:2

8. Who did Paul say had infiltrated their ranks to spy on the freedom we have in Christ (Gal. 2:4)?

 A. Some Jewish leaders

 B. Some false believers

 C. Some believer who had fallen away

 D. Some Gentiles

B:I:Gal:2

9. What did Paul say was the goal of those who had infiltrated their ranks (Gal. 2:4)?

 A. To make them slaves

 B. To return them to Judaism

 C. To put them back under the law

 D. To rule them as Romans

A:B:Gal:2

10. Why did Paul not give in to the infiltrators for a moment (Gal. 2:5)?

 A. That they might be exposed

 B. That the gospel may be preserved

 C. That truth may shine into all the world

 D. That their errors might be rejected by all

B:B:Gal:2

11. What does God not show (Gal. 2:6)?

 A. Unrighteousness

 B. Wickedness

 C. Favoritism

 D. Injustice

C:B:Gal:2

12. What did those held in high esteem not do for Paul (Gal. 2:6)?

 A. Correct him in any way

 B. Change his proclamation of the gospel

 C. Reject his gospel to the Gentiles

 D. Add anything to his message

D:I:Gal:2

13. What did those of high esteem in Jerusalem recognize (Gal. 2:7)?

 A. That Paul was anointed by the Holy Spirit to preach the gospel

 B. That Paul preached the gospel with the power given to him by the Father

 C. That Paul was entrusted with preaching the gospel to the uncircumcised

 D. That Paul had seen a vision of Christ on the road to Damascus

C:B:Gal:2

14. To whom was it recognized that Paul was to preach the gospel (Gal. 2:7)?

 A. The Samaritans

 B. The uncircumcised

 C. The unclean Gentiles

 D. Those outside of Israel

B:B:Gal:2

15. To whom had the preaching of the gospel to the circumcised been committed (Gal. 2:7)?

 A. Peter

 B. John

 C. Barnabas

 D. James, the brother of Jesus

A:B:Gal:2

16. How did Paul identify himself by the work God had done in him (Gal. 2:8)?

 A. A messenger of the gospel

 B. An apostle to the Gentiles

 C. A preacher of the Gospel to the world

 D. A servant of the Lord Jesus

B:B:Gal:2

17. All of the following gave Paul the right hand of fellowship in Jerusalem EXCEPT (Gal. 2:9)

 A. John

 B. Cephas

 C. Barnabas

 D. James

C:B:Gal:2

18. To whom did the pillars at Jerusalem agree that Paul should go to (Gal. 2:9?

 A. The unclean

 B. The world

 C. Those at Rome

 D. The Gentiles

D:B:Gal:2

19. What one thing did the pillars at Jerusalem ask Paul and Barnabas to remember to do (Gal. 2:10)?

 A. Not eat meat offered to idols

 B. To circumcise the Gentiles

 C. Help the poor

 D. Not to commit fornication

C:B:Gal:2

20. Who did Paul oppose to his face at Antioch (Gal. 2:11)?

 A. John

 B. Cephas

 C. John Mark

 D. Barnabas

B:B:Gal:2

21. Where did Paul oppose Peter to his face (Gal. 2:11)?

 A. Antioch

 B. Jerusalem

 C. Damascus

 D. Cyprus

A:I:Gal:2

22. What did Peter do before men came from James (Gal. 2:12)?

 A. He used to support no circumcision of the Gentiles

 B. He used to eat with the Gentiles

 C. He used to wash the feet of Gentiles

 D. He used to preach the gospel to the Gentiles

B:B:Gal:2

23. Of whom was Peter afraid in terms of eating with Gentiles (Gal. 2:12)?

 A. The church in Jerusalem

 B. The apostles in Jerusalem

 C. The men who had come from James

 D. The men who had come from John

C:B:Gal:2

24. Who also was led astray into Peter’s hypocrisy of not eating with the Gentiles (Gal. 2:13)?

 A. Silas

 B. John Mark

 C. Timothy

 D. Barnabas

D:B:Gal:2

25. Of what did Paul accuse Peter after men came from James (Gal. 2:14)?

 A. Wanting to circumcise the flesh but ignoring the spirit

 B. Acting like a Pharisee

 C. Living like a Gentile

 D. Rejecting the gospel

C:B:Gal:2

26. What did Paul accuse Peter of doing after men came from James to Antioch (Gal. 2:14)?

 A. Forcing the Gentiles to pay for the poor in Jerusalem

 B. Forcing the Gentiles to observe Jewish customs

 C. Forcing the Gentiles into circumcision

 D. Forcing the Gentiles to serve the Jewish believers

B:B:Gal:2

27. How is a person not justified (Gal. 2:15)?

 A. By works of the law

 B. By circumcision

 C. By eating only clean foods

 D. By becoming Jewish

A:B:Gal:2

28. How is a person justified (Gal. 2:16)?

 A. By giving up their hypocrisy

 B. By faith in Jesus Christ

 C. By the work of the Spirit of God

 D. By turning from sin to God the Father

B:B:Gal:2

29. Who will be justified by works of the law (Gal. 2:16)?

 A. All who keep the law perfectly

 B. No one

 C. Only those who trust in Jesus

 D. All who repent of their sin

B:B:Gal:2

30. How does Paul see himself if he rebuilds what he had destroyed (Gal. 2:18)?

 A. A Gentile

 B. A sinner

 C. A lawbreaker

 D. A hypocrite

C:I:Gal:2

31. Why did Paul die to the law (Gal. 2:19)?

 A. So that he might be free in Christ

 B. So that he proclaim the gospel to the Gentiles

 C. So that others might glorify God

 D. So that he might live for God

D:B:Gal:2

32. With whom has Paul been crucified (Gal. 2:20)?

 A. With death

 B. With his sins

 C. With Christ

 D. The church of Christ

C:B:Gal:2

33. Who lives in Paul (Gal. 2:20)?

 A. The Spirit

 B. Christ

 C. God

 D. His soul

B:B:Gal:2

34. How does Paul now live (Gal. 2:20)?

 A. By faith in the Son of God

 B. In the redemption purchased by Christ

 C. In the power of the Spirit

 D. In the freedom of Christ

A:B:Gal:2

35. What two things did Paul say Christ had done for him so that he now lives by faith in the Son of God (Gal. 2:20)?

 A. He forgave Paul all his sins and redeemed him

 B. He loved him and gave himself for Paul

 C. He redeemed Paul from the law of sin and death

 D. He saved Paul from the bonds of death

B:B:Gal:2

36. What was the result if righteousness could be gained through the law (Gal. 2:21)?

 A. Christ would not have been crucified

 B. Grace would have set us free

 C. Christ would have died for nothing

 D. Salvation would not be by grace

C:B:Gal:2

 37. How would Christ have died for nothing (Gal. 2:21)?

 A. If Christ had not been raised from the dead

 B. If God was not merciful and just

 C. If we refused to believe that Christ died for our sins

 D. If righteousness could be gained through the law

D:B:Gal:2

Galatians 3

1. What does Paul ask the “foolish Galatians” (Gal. 3:1)?

 A. Who has deceived you

 B. Who has bewitched you

 C. Who has led you astray

 D. Who taught you this folly

B:I:Gal:3

2. When asking the Galatians who bewitched them, how does Paul address them (Gal. 3:1)?

 A. As sinful Galatians

 B. As evil Galatians

 C. As foolish Galatians

 D. As brothers and sister Galatians

C:B:Gal:3

3. What had the Galatians how was Christ clearly portrayed (Gal. 3:1)?

 A. As victor

 B. As savior

 C. As resurrected

 D. As crucified

D:B:Gal:3

4. How had the Galatians not received the Spirit (Gal. 3:2)?

 A. By eating only clean foods

 B. By believing what they heard

 C. By the works of the law

 D. By circumcision

C:B:Gal:3

5. How had the Galatians received the Spirit (Gal. 3:2)?

 A. By obeying to the gospel that Paul preached

 B. By believing what they heard

 C. By the works of the law

 D. By following in the way of Christ

B:B:Gal:3

6. How, by what means, had the Galatians begun (Gal. 3:3)

 A. By the Spirit

 B. By faith alone

 C. By grace

 D. By the redemption that is in Christ Jesus

A:I:Gal:3

7. Paul rebukes the Galatians that they were trying to finish by what means (Gal. 3:3)?

 A. By means of the law

 B. By means of the flesh

 C. By means of works

 D. By means of circumcision

B:B:Gal:3

8. What did Paul say God did not do by works of the Law (Gal. 3:5)?

 A. Give them mercy

 B. Give them gifts

 C. Give them his Spirit

 D. Give them redemption

C:B:Gal:3

9. What did Paul say God did not do by works of the Law (Gal. 3:5)?

 A. Show them mercy in Christ Jesus

 B. Give them spiritual gifts

 C. Provide them with redemption

 D. Work miracles among them

D:B:Gal:3

10. Who does Paul cite as having believed God (Gal. 3:6)?

 A. Moses

 B. Isaiah

 C. Abraham

 D. David

C:B:Gal:3

11. What was credited to Abraham by him believing (Gal. 3:6)?

 A. Grace

 B. Righteousness

 C. Holiness

 D. Forgiveness

B:B:Gal:3

12. How was Abraham credited with righteousness (Gal. 3:6)?

 A. By his believing

 B. By God’s grace

 C. By the election of God

 D. By his sacrifice of Isaac

A:B:Gal:3

13. Who are the children of Abraham (Gal. 3:7)?

 A. Those who follow Christ

 B. Those who have faith

 C. Those who accept God’s grace

 D. Those who sacrifice their beloved

B:B:Gal:3

14. Whose children are those who have faith (Gal. 3:7)?

 A. David

 B. Moses

 C. Abraham

 D. Jesus

C:B:Gal:3

15. How did God announce the gospel in advance to Abraham (Gal. 3:8)?

 A. He foresaw it in the sacrifice of Isaac

 B. When God said all the nations would be blessed through him

 C. When Jesus forgave the sins of all the world

 D. When Abraham was circumcised

B:B:Gal:3

16. What did Scripture foresee (Gal. 3:8)?

 A. That God would justify the Gentiles by faith

 B. That redemption would come by Jesus Christ

 C. That all the world would be saved

 D. That the Gentiles would turn to God for the forgiveness of sin

A:B:Gal:3

17. To whom did God say “all nations of the earth would be blessed through you” (Gal. 3:8)?

 A. David

 B. Abraham

 C. Moses

 D. Adam

B**:**B:Gal:3

18. What was Abraham called (Gal. 3:9)?

 A. The father of us all

 B. The servant of the Lord

 C. The man of faith

 D. The man of God

C:B:Gal:3

19. Who are blessed along with Abraham (Gal. 3:9)?

 A. Those who walk in his ways

 B. Those who rely on faith

 C. Those who are circumcised in the heart

 D. Those who are his children

B:B:Gal:3

20. Who are under a curse (Gal. 3:10)?

 A. All who rely on the works of the law

 B. All who are circumcised in their flesh

 C. All who have sinned

 D. All who have turned after their own way

A:B:Gal:3

21. What are all those who rely on the works of the law under (Gal. 3:10)?

 A. Condemnation

 B. A curse

 C. Rejection

 D. A burden

B:B:Gal:3

22. Scripture says who is cursed (Gal. 3:10)?

 A. By those not believing that Christ has risen from the dead

 B. By not following in the way of Christ our redeemer

 C. By not continuing to do everything written in the Book of the Law

 D. By not continuing to do everything written in the Lamb’s Book of Life

C:B:Gal:3

23. Who is not justified before God (Gal. 3:11)?

 A. Anyone who is circumcised

 B. Anyone who believes that they are righteous

 C. Anyone who follows Moses

 D. Anyone who relies on the law

D:B:Gal:3

24. Who lives by faith (Gal. 3:11)?

 A. The just

 B. Those who receive grace

 C. The righteous

 D. The redeemed

C:B:Gal:3

25. How do the righteous live (Gal. 3:11)?

 A. By deeds

 B. By faith

 C. By justice

 D. By hope

B:B:Gal:3

26. What is not based on faith (Gal. 3:12)?

 A. The law

 B. Circumcision

 C. Works of righteousness

 D. Redemption

A:B:Gal:3

27. What does the law say (Gal. 3:12)?

 A. The person who follows the commandments will live

 B. The person who does these things will live by them

 C. Whoever lives according to the law will live

 D. By the works of the law we will be justified

B:I:Gal:3

28. From what did Christ redeem us (Gal. 3:13)?

 A. Sin and death

 B. The obligations of the old covenant

 C. The curse of the law

 D. Our sins

C:B:Gal:3

29. How did Christ redeem us from the curse of the law (Gal. 3:13)?

 A. By shedding his blood for us

 B. By giving us his blessing instead

 C. By banishing the law

 D. By becoming a curse for us

D:B:Gal:3

30. Who is cursed as it is written (Gal. 3:13)?

 A. All who are justified by without works of the law

 B. Everyone condemned by the priest

 C. Everyone who is hung on a pole

 D. All who are uncircumcised

C:B:Gal:3

31. Why did Christ redeem us (Gal. 3:14)?

 A. So that the blessing of Israel might be extended to the Gentiles as well

 B. So that the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles

 C. So that the covenant made with David might save the world

 D. So that Jesus might be lord of all

B:B:Gal:3

32. What blessing did Christ want to give to the Gentiles (Gal. 3:14)?

 A. Abraham’s

 B. David’s

 C. God’s

 D. Noah’s

A:B:Gal:3

33. What did we receive by faith (Gal. 3:14)?

 A. The promise of Jacob

 B. The promise of the Spirit

 C. The promise of Christ

 D. The blessing of David

B:B:Gal:3

34. What can no one set aside or add to (Gal. 3:15)?

 A. The statutes and commandments

 B. The law

 C. A human covenant

 D. A promise of a king

C:I:Gal:3

35. To whom was the promised “seed” made with Abraham (Gal. 3:16)?

 A. David

 B. Isaac

 C. Israel

 D. Christ

D:B:Gal:3

36. How many years after the covenant with Abraham was the law introduced (Gal. 3:17)?

 A. 240 years

 B. 300 years

 C. 430 years

 D. 510 years

C:A:Gal:3

37. What came 430 years after the promise given to Abraham (Gal. 3:16)?

 A. The land

 B. The law

 C. Circumcision

 D. The redemption from Egypt

B:B:Gal:3

38. What was the law unable to set aside or do away with (Gal. 3:17)?

 A. The covenant established by God

 B. The prediction of the prophets of God

 C. The faith in Christ Jesus

 D. The will of God the Father toward Israel

A:B:Gal:3

39. What did God give to Abraham by promise (Gal. 3:18)?

 A. Freedom

 B. An inheritance

 C. Forgiveness of sins

 D. The land

B:B:Gal:3

40. How was the law given (Gal. 3:19)?

 A. Though a prophet

 B. Through Moses

 C. Through angels

 D. Through the word of God

C:I:Gal:3

41. Why was the law given (Gal. 3:19)?

 A. It came because the promise was weak

 B. It was given because Israel became a nation

 C. It was given because faith had disappeared

 D. It was added because of transgressions

D:B:Gal:3

42. After the law was given through angels to whom was it entrusted (Gal. 3:19)?

 A. Those who believe

 B. Israel

 C. A mediator

 D. A witness

C:I:Gal:3

43. What does a mediator imply (Gal. 3:20)?

 A. The Holy Spirit

 B. More than one party

 C. Two witnesses

 D. A promise was made

B:I:Gal:3

44. Paul in Galatians reminds them, God is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Gal. 3:20)

 A. One

 B. A Spirit

 C. Creator

 D. The law giver

A:I:Gal:3

45. What was the law not able to impart (Gal. 3:22)?

 A. Perfection

 B. Life

 C. Peace

 D. Redemption

B:B:Gal:3

46. To what does Paul say “Absolutely not” (Gal. 3:21)?

 A. The Gentiles must observe the law

 B. Faith encourages people to sin

 C. The law is opposed to the promises of God

 D. The law can bring forgiveness of sins

C:B:Gal:3

47. If a law had been given that could impart life then what out have come by the law (Gal. 3:21)?

 A. Atonement

 B. Forgiveness

 C. Justification

 D. Righteousness

D:B:Gal:3

48. What had Scripture locked everything under the control of (Gal. 3:22)?

 A. Grace

 B. Redemption

 C. Sin

 D. Righteousness

C:I:Gal:3

49. Through what was the promise given (Gal. 3:22)?

 A. Through the blood of Jesus Christ

 B. Through faith in Jesus Christ

 C. Through the grace of God

 D. Through the unchanging character of God

B:B:Gal:3

50. To whom was what was promised given (Gal. 3:22)?

 A. To those who believe

 B. To those who are under the law

 C. To those to whom the promise was given

 D. To those who were righteous

A:B:Gal:3

51. Where does Paul say we were before coming to faith (Gal. 3:23)?

 A. Shackled by the old covenant

 B. Held in custody under the law

 C. Circumcised in the flesh alone

 D. Slaves to our trespasses and sins

B:B:Gal:3

52. Paul says we were locked up under the law until what (Gal. 3:23)?

 A. Until we were set free by Christ

 B. Until we were baptized into the Spirit

 C. Until the faith that was to come was revealed

 D. Until Christ died for our sins

C:I:Gal:3

53. What role did the law play until Christ came (Gal. 3:24)?

 A. Our parent

 B. Our slave master

 C. Our guide

 D. Our guardian

D:B:Gal:3

54. When are we no longer under the guardian of the law (Gal. 3:25)?

 A. Once God choose us

 B. Once the Spirit freed us

 C. Once faith has come

 D. Once Christ died for us

C:B:Gal:3

55. What are we in Christ through faith (Gal. 3:26)?

 A. Brothers and sisters

 B. Children of God

 C. Servants of Christ

 D. Members of Christ’s body

B:B:Gal:3

56. Who has clothed themselves with Christ (Gal. 3:27)?

 A. All who have been baptized into Christ

 B. All who have received the Spirit

 C. All who believe that Christ died and rose from the dead

 D. All who are members of his body

A:B:Gal:3

57. What have all who were baptized into Christ done (Gal. 3:27)?

 A. Freed ourselves from the law of sin and death

 B. Clothed ourselves with Christ

 C. Received him by faith

 D. Received the Spirit in his name

B:I:Gal:3

58. All of the following were listed as one in Christ EXCEPT (Gal. 3:28)

 A. Slave

 B. Female

 C. Tax collector

 D. Gentile

C:B:Gal:3

59. If one belongs to Christ then what is the person (Gal. 3:29)?

 A. Sons of David

 B. Witnesses to the promise

 C. Servants of the Lord

 D. Abraham’s seed

D:B:Gal:3

60. If one belongs to Christ then what is the person (Gal. 3:29)?

 A. Sons of David

 B. Witnesses to the promise

 C. Heirs according to the promise

 D. Servants of the Lord

C:B:Gal:3

Galatians 4

1. Who is no different than a slave (Gal. 4:1)?

 A. One who keeps the law

 B. An underaged heir

 C. A poor friend

 D. The one who is circumcised

B:B:Gal:4

2. While he is young to whom is the heir subject (Gal. 4:2)?

 A. His mother and older siblings

 B. His mother and father

 C. Guardians and trustees

 D. His mentors and teachers

C:I:Gal:4

3. Under what does Paul say we were in slavery (Gal. 4:3)?

 A. Under the law of sin and death

 B. Under the shackles of the law of Moses

 C. Under the bonds of circumcision

 D. Under the elemental spiritual forces of the world

D:I:Gal:4

4. When did Jesus come (Gal. 4:4)?

 A. When the world was finally ready

 B. When the Scripture had predicted

 C. When the set time had fully come

 D. When God had foreordained

C:B:Gal:4

5. Of whom does Paul say Jesus was born (Gal. 4:4)?

 A. Mary

 B. A woman

 C. A servant

 D. One who was humble

B:B:Gal:4

6. Under what was Christ born (Gal. 4:4)?

 A. Under the law

 B. Under the commandments

 C. Under the covenant of Moses

 D. Under the promise given to Abraham

A:B:Gal:4

7. Why did Christ redeem those under the law (Gal. 4:5)?

 A. That we might be sanctified by the Spirit

 B. That we might receive the adoption of sonship

 C. That we might be set free from sin and death

 D. That we might receive the new covenant

B:B:Gal:4

8. Who did Christ redeem so that they might receive the adoption of sonship (Gal. 4:5)?

 A. Those who were circumcised

 B. Those who believed

 C. Those who were under the law

 D. Those who were the children of Abraham

C:B:Gal:4

9. What did God send into our hearts (Gal. 4:6)?

 A. The truth of the gospel

 B. Grace and truth

 C. The freedom of the Spirit

 D. The Spirit of his Son

D:B:Gal:4

10. What does the Spirit call out in our hearts (Gal. 4:6)?

 A. Freedom

 B. Lord have mercy

 C. Abba, Father

 D. Lord and Savior

C:B:Gal:4

11. When the Spirit calls out in our hearts Abba, what does that show (Gal. 4:7)?

 A. We are no longer under the law but under grace

 B. We are no longer a slave but God’s child

 C. We are no longer an heir but a son

 D. We are no longer children of this world but the kingdom of God

B:B:Gal:4

12. What has God made us since we are God’s child (Gal. 4:7)?

 A. An heir

 B. A judge

 C. A disciple

 D. A friend

A:B:Gal:4

13. Formerly, to whom were they slaves (Gal. 4:8)?

 A. To those who were under the law

 B. To those who by nature were not gods

 C. To those who wanted to enslave them

 D. To those who were children of Abraham

B:I:Gal:4

14. When does Paul say the Galatians were slaves (Gal. 4:8)?

 A. When they were children of Abraham

 B. When they were in the world

 C. When they did not know God

 D. When they were under the law

C:B:Gal:4

15. What does Paul call the forces that the Galatians were turning back to (Gal. 4:9)?

 A. Slave masters and tyrants

 B. Messengers of Satan

 C. Unjust and untrue

 D. Weak and miserable

D:I:Gal:4

16. What does Paul say the Galatians are doing (Gal. 4:10)?

 A. Circumcising their children

 B. Observing the laws on what they were eating

 C Observing special days, months, and seasons

 D. Judging others who did not follow their traditions

C:B:Gal:4

17. What did Paul fear (Gal. 4:11)?

 A. That they had rejected the freedom in Christ

 B. That he had wasted his efforts on them

 C. That he had preached another gospel to them

 D. That he would never see them again

B:I:Gal:4

18. Who had Paul become like (Gal. 4:12)?

 A. Them, the Galatians

 B. Christ

 C. A son of God

 D. Moses

A:I:Gal:4

19. Why had Paul first preached the gospel to the Galatians (Gal. 4:13)?

 A. Because Christ had commanded him

 B. Because of an illness

 C. Because of a shipwreck

 D. Because the Spirit led him there

B:B:Gal:4

20. What did Paul do because of his illness (Gal. 4:13)?

 A. He sought the Lord three times to remove it

 B. He could not come to them

 C. He preached the gospel to the Galatians

 D. He was with them every Sabbath

C:B:Gal:4

21. In his illness, how had the Galatians received him (Gal. 4:14)?

 A. As if he were an apostle of Christ

 B. As if he were their pastor

 C. As if he were their brother in Christ

 D. As if he were an angel of God

D:B:Gal:4

22. How had the Galatians not treated Paul in his illness (Gal. 4:14)?

 A. With mercy and grace

 B. With disgust and disdain

 C. With contempt or scorn

 D. With shame and rejection

C:I:Gal:4

23. What would some of the Galatians done for Paul in his illness (Gal. 4:15)?

 A. Given him the best wine that they had

 B. Torn out their eyes and given them to Paul

 C. Bathed him in water every day

 D. Bound up his wounds

B:B:Gal:4

24. Paul asked them if he was their enemy because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Gal. 4:16)

 A. He told them the truth

 B. He told him the law was enslaving them

 C. He told them the gospel

 D. He was trying to free them for their bondage

A:B:Gal:4

25. What do Paul’s opponents want (Gal. 4:17)?

 A. To make them jealous of the Jews

 B. To win the Galatians over to have zeal for them

 C. To misguide the Galatians back into keeping the law

 D. To get the Galatians to have zeal for the traditions of the elders

B:I:Gal:4

26. When is being zealous good (Gal. 4:18)?

 A. When the purpose is for righteousness

 B. When the goal is Christ

 C. When the purpose is good

 D. When it is for Christ alone

C:A:Gal:4

27. What was Paul in pain of childbirth for the Galatians (Gal. 4: 19)?

 A. Until the church is in agreement

 B. Until they are holy and God is holy

 C. Until the Spirit is in their hearts

 D. Until Christ is formed in them

D:B:Gal:4

28. What is Paul until Christ is formed in the Galatians (Gal. 4:19)?

 A. Anxious in his spirit

 B. Trusting in the message of the gospel

 C. In pains of childbirth

 D. In sorrow

C:B:Gal:4

29. What is Paul concerning the Galatians (Gal. 4:20)?

 A. Anxious

 B. Perplexed

 C. Sorrowful

 D. Disappointed

B:I:Gal:4

30. How many sons did Abraham have (Gal. 4:21)?

 A. Two

 B. One

 C. Many

 D. Twelve

A:I:Gal:4

31. Abraham’s wife who was born of the slave woman was born according to \_\_\_\_\_ (Gal. 4:23)

 A. The law

 B. The flesh

 C. A lack of trust

 D. Slavery

B:I:Gal:4

32. Abraham’s son born of the free woman was born as a result of \_\_\_\_\_ (Gal. 4:23)

 A. Freedom

 B. The gospel

 C. A divine promise

 D. The mighty work of God

C:B:Gal:4

33. What do Abraham’s two women (Sarah and Hagar) represent (Gal. 4:24)?

 A. Jews and Gentiles

 B. Those under the law and those under grace

 C. Believers and unbelievers

 D. Two covenants

D:B:Gal:4

34. Where is the covenant represented by Hagar (Gal. 4:25)?

 A. Mount Nebo

 B. Mount Carmel

 C. Mount Sinai

 D. Mount of Olives

C:B:Gal:4

35. To what city does Mount Sinai/Hagar correspond (Gal. 4:25)?

 A. Samaria

 B. Jerusalem

 C. Sodom

 D. Antioch

B:B:Gal:4

36. Who is our free mother (Gal. 4:26)?

 A. Jerusalem that is above

 B. Hebron in the south

 C. Antioch by the sea

 D. Rome the capital of the world

A:B:Gal:4

37. What is written for the barren woman to do (Gal. 4:27)?

 A. Grieve with sorrow

 B. Shout for joy

 C. Break into singing

 D. Weep over her children

B:B:Gal:4

38. Who was told by shout for joy and cry aloud (Gal. 4:27)?

 A. The slave woman

 B. The woman with children

 C. The barren woman

 D. The free woman

C:B:Gal:4

39. Who has more children than a woman who has a husband (Gal. 4:27)?

 A. The woman without a husband

 B. The grieving woman

 C. The slave woman

 D. The desolate woman

D:I:Gal:4

40. Paul tells the Galatians they are like whom (Gal. 4:28)?

 A. Israel

 B. Abraham

 C. Isaac

 D. Moses

C:B:Gal:4

41. Paul identifies the Galatians as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Gal. 4:28)?

 A. Children of the covenant

 B. Children of the promise

 C. Children of Abraham

 D. Children of Israel

B:B:Gal:4

42. How was the son born who was persecuted (Gal. 4:29)?

 A. By the power of the Spirit

 B. By the power of the word of God

 C. By the power of Jesus Christ

 D. By the power of the promise

A:B:Gal:4

43. What did the Scripture say to do with the slave woman and her son (Gal. 4:30)?

 A. Adopt her into the family

 B. Get rid of her

 C. Bring her home

 D. Preach the gospel to her

B:B:Gal:4

44. Paul identifies himself and the Galatians as children of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Gal. 4:31)?

 A. Christ

 B. True Israel

 C. The free woman

 D. The Spirit

C:B:Gal:4

Galatians 5

1. What does Paul warn them not to be burdened again with (Gal. 5:1)?

 A. The shackles of slavery

 B. The yoke of slavery

 C. The bondage of the law

 D. Circumcision

B:B:Gal:5

2. When will Christ be of no value to the Galatians (Gal. 5:2)?

 A. If they follow the law

 B. If they return to their idols

 C. If they let themselves be circumcised

 D. If they submit to the law

C:B:Gal:5

3. What is everyone who lets himself be circumcised obligated to (Gal. 5:3)?

 A. Not eat meat offered to idols

 B. Obeying the traditions of the elders

 C. The desires of the flesh

 D. To obey the whole law

D:B:Gal:5

4. Who is alienated from Christ (Gal. 5:4)?

 A. Those who turn away from grace

 B. Those offering sacrifices

 C. Those trying to be justified by the law

 D. Those who are servants of the law

C:B:Gal:5

5. From what have those trying to be justified by the law fallen away from (Gal. 5:4)?

 A. Eternal life

 B. Grace

 C. Christ

 D. The Spirit

B:B:Gal:5

6. How do we eagerly await by faith the righteousness we hope (Gal. 5:5)?

 A. Through the Spirit

 B. Through Christ

 C. Through God the Father

 D. Through freedom

A:I:Gal:5

7. In Christ was has no value (Gal. 5:6)?

 A. The law

 B. Circumcision

 C. Sacrifices

 D. Obeying the commandments

B:B:Gal:5

8. Paul acknowledge what were the Galatians doing well (Gal. 5:7)?

 A. Following Christ

 B. Building up the church

 C. Running a good race

 D. Fighting a good fight

C:B:Gal:5

9. Paul asks the Galatians who cut in on them to keep them from \_\_\_\_\_ (Gal. 5:7)?

 A. Following Christ

 B. Grace

 C. Freedom

 D. Obeying the truth

D:I:Gal:5

10. What does a little yeast do (Gal. 5:9)?

 A. Expands into a full loaf of bread

 B. Works with the flour to produce enough food to feed a family

 C. Works through the whole batch of dough

 D. Feeds many from the way it works

C:I:Gal:5

11. What does Paul say will happen to the one throwing the Galatians into confusion (Gal. 5:10)?

 A. They will die

 B. They will pay the penalty

 C. They themselves will be circumcised

 D. They will be left under the law

B:B:Gal:5

12. What is Paul confident in the Lord about (Gal. 5:10)?

 A. That they will take no other view

 B. That they will not forsake the gospel

 C. That they will be triumphant in Christ

 D. That they will hold fast to his teaching

A:I:Gal:5

13. Paul asks why he was still being persecuted, if he was still doing what (Gal. 5:11)?

 A. Following the path of Judaism

 B. Preaching circumcision

 C. Teaching the law

 D. Obeying the tradition of the elders

B:B:Gal:5

14. What would be abolished if Paul was still preaching circumcision (Gal. 5:11)?

 A. The grace of God

 B. The freedom we have in Christ

 C. The offense of the cross

 D. The gospel of Christ Jesus

C:B:Gal:5

15. What does Paul wish the agitators would do (Gal. 5:12)?

 A. Turn to Christ

 B. Embrace the grace of God

 C. Keep the whole law

 D. Emasculate themselves

D:B:Gal:5

16. What does Paul call those whom he wishes would go the whole way and emasculate themselves (Gal. 5:12)?

 A. Opponents

 B. Deceivers

 C. Agitators

 D. Liars

C:I:Gal:5

17. For what are the Galatians called (Gal. 5:13)?

 A. To preach the gospel

 B. To be free

 C. To be servants of Christ

 D. To be under grace

B:B:Gal:5

18. Because we are free, what should we not do (Gal. 5:13)?

 A. Indulge the flesh

 B. Return to the bondage of the law

 C. Try the Spirit

 D. Use our freedom for license

A:B:Gal:5

19. What should we do instead of indulging the flesh (Gal. 5:13)?

 A. Be kind to all

 B. Serve one another in love

 C. Preach the gospel

 D. Live in the freedom of the Spirit

B:B:Gal:5

20. In what is the entire law fulfilled (Gal. 5:14)?

 A. Love the Lord your God

 B. Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ

 C. Love your neighbor as yourself

 D. Serve the Lord with gladness

 C:B:Gal:5

21. How will then end of being destroyed (Gal. 5:15)?

 A. If they circumcise one another

 B. If they do not have compassion on one another

 C. If they let the agitators into their midst

 D. If they bit and devour one another

D:B:Gal:5

22. If one walks by the Spirit what will they not do (Gal. 5:16)?

 A. Not walk under the bondage of the law

 B. Face death and destruction

 C. Gratify the desires of the flesh

 D. Deny the Lord of glory

C:B:Gal:5

23. What desires are contrary to the desires of the flesh (Gal. 5:17)?

 A. The desires of the redeemed

 B. The desires of the Spirit

 C. The freedom in Christ

 D. The path of righteousness

B:B:Gal:5

24. When are you not under the law (Gal. 5:18)?

 A. If you are led by the Spirit

 B. If you have followed Christ

 C. If Christ has set you free

 D. If you are children of Abraham

A:B:Gal:5

25. All of the following are listed as acts of the flesh EXCEPT (Gal. 5:19-21)?

 A. Sexual immorality

 B. Pride

 C. Debauchery

 D. Idolatry

 E. Witchcraft

B:B:Gal:5

26. All of the following are listed as acts of the flesh EXCEPT (Gal. 5:19-21)?

 A. Hatred

 B. Jealousy

 C. Stealing

 D. Discord

 E. Fits of rage

C:B:Gal:5

27. All of the following are listed as acts of the flesh EXCEPT (Gal. 5:19-21)?

 A. Envy

 B. Selfish ambition

 C. Drunkenness

 D. Deception

 E. Orgies

D:B:Gal:5

28. What will those who live according to the flesh not inherit (Gal. 5:21)?

 A. An eternal home

 B. The righteousness of Christ

 C. The kingdom of God

 D. The crown of life

C:B:Gal:5

29. All of the following are listed as fruits of the Spirit EXCEPT (Gal. 5:22-23)?

 A. Love

 B. Justice

 C. Peace

 D. Forbearance

 E. Self-control

B:B:Gal:5

30. All of the following are listed as fruits of the Spirit EXCEPT (Gal. 5:22-23)?

 A. Humility

 B. Kindness

 C. Goodness

 D. Faithfulness

 E. Gentleness

A:B:Gal:5

31. Against what things is there no law (Gal. 5:23)?

 A. The joy found in Christ

 B. The fruits of the Spirit

 C. The way of wisdom

 D. The virtues of Christ

B:B:Gal:5

32. What have those who belong to Christ crucified (Gal. 5:24)?

 A. The flesh

 B. The devil

 C. Their sins

 D. The law

A:B:Gal:5

33. What does Paul say we should not do to each other (Gal. 5:26)?

 A. Lying

 B. Provoking

 C. Gossip about

 D. Hurting

B:I:Gal:5

34. What does Paul say we should not do to each other (Gal. 5:26)?

 A. Lying

 B. Gossip about

 C. Envying

 D. Hurting

C:I:Gal:5

35. What does Paul say we should not become if we are living by the Spirit (Gal. 5:26)?

 A. Wicked

 B. Unjust

 C. Full of hate

 D. Conceited

D:B:Gal:5

Galatians 6

1. Who does Paul say should restore one caught in a sin (Gal. 6:1)?

 A. Those who are in Christ

 B. Those who are chosen

 C. Those who live by the Spirit

 D. Those who are walking in grace

C:B:Gal:6

2. How should the person caught in a sin be restored (Gal. 6:1)?

 A. Quietly

 B. Gently

 C. Graciously

 D. Justly

B:B:Gal:6

3. What does Paul say the Galatians should carry (Gal. 6:2)?

 A. Each other’s burdens

 B. Their cross

 C. The blesses of grace

 D. The message of the gospel

A:B:Gal:6

4. What will the Galatians who carry each other’s burdens fulfill (Gal. 6:2)?

 A. The promise of the Father

 B. The law of Christ

 C. The fruit of the Spirit

 D. The covenant of Abraham

 B:B:Gal:6

5. Who does Paul say deceives themselves (Gal. 6:3)?

 A. Those who act according to the flesh

 B. Those who cause factions among those who are in Christ

 C. Those who think of themselves as something when they are not

 D. Those who are trying to bring them into submission to the law of the flesh

C:B:Gal:6

6. What does Paul say the Galatians should test (Gal. 6:4)?

 A. Their own spirit

 B. Their motives

 C. Those seeking to join the church

 D. Their own actions

D:B:Gal:6

7. If they test themselves what can they do (Gal. 6:4)?

 A. Follow in the way of Christ

 B. Avoid the errors of the wicked

 C. Take pride in themselves alone

 D. Stand in the end

C:B:Gal:6

8. What should each person carry (Gal. 6:5)?

 A. Only the law of Christ

 B. Their own load

 C. The burden of the cross

 D. The grace of God

B:B:Gal:6

9. With whom should the Galatians share all good things (Gal. 6:6)?

 A. Their instructor

 B. Their elders

 C. Those who believe

 D. The whole community of Christ

A:I:Gal:6

10. In what have they received instruction (Gal. 6:6)?

 A. In Christ

 B. In the word

 C. In the Spirit

 D. In the law

B:I:Gal:6

11. Of what should the Galatians not be deceived (Gal. 6:7)?

 A. The law cannot give life

 B. Paul desired to come to them

 C. God cannot be mocked

 D. God cannot lie

C:B:Gal:6

12. What does a person reap (Gal. 6:7)?

 A. Wheat from good soil

 B. The results of his sin

 C. The fruits of the law

 D. What he sows

D:B:Gal:6

13. What will those who sow to please their flesh reap (Gal. 6:8)?

 A. Judgment

 B. Sorrow

 C. Destruction

 D. A fleshly reward

C:B:Gal:6

14. Who will reap eternal life (Gal. 6:8)?

 A. Those who sow the grace of God

 B. Those who sow to please the Spirit

 C. Those who love their neighbors as themselves

 D. Those who plant the fruits of the Spirit

B:B:Gal:6

15. What will those who sow to please the Spirit reap (Gal. 6:8)?

 A. Eternal life

 B. Freedom

 C. Blessing

 D. The promise of Abraham

A:B:Gal:6

16. In what does Paul say we should not grow weary (Gal. 6:9)?

 A. Walking in the way of Christ

 B. In doing good

 C. In bearing the cross

 D. In obeying the Spirit

B:B:Gal:6

17. What one condition does Paul say will be needed to reap a harvest (Gal. 6:9)?

 A. If we plant in season

 B. If we plow good ground

 C. If we do not give up

 D. If we walk in the Spirit

C:B:Gal:6

18. To whom does Paul say they should especially do good (Gal. 6:10)?

 A. To the poor in Jerusalem

 B. To those who have shared the gospel with them

 C. To those who are in need

 D. To those who belong to the family of believers

D:B:Gal:6

19. How did Paul write (Gal. 6:11)?

 A. With papyrus

 B. With beautiful letters

 C. With large letters

 D. With pen and ink

C:B:Gal:6

20. What are those who are trying to impress you in the flesh trying to do (Gal. 6:12)?

 A. Entice you to works and away from grace

 B. Compel you to be circumcised

 C. Put you into bondage of the law

 D. Draw you away from the grace of our Lord

B:B:Gal:6

21. Why are those trying to impress you in the flesh compelling you to be circumcised (Gal. 6:12)?

 A. To avoid being persecuted for the cross of Christ

 B. To enslave you in the ways of the world

 C. To lead you away from the grace of our Lord

 D. To gain mastery over you

A:B:Gal:6

22. Who does Paul say do not keep the law (Gal. 6:13)?

 A. The followers of Apollos

 B. Those who are circumcised

 C. Those who are in the flesh

 D. The Judaizers

B:B:Gal:6

23. In what do those who are circumcised boast (Gal. 6:13)?

 A. Their flesh

 B. The works of the flesh

 C. That you have been circumcised

 D. The law

C:B:Gal:6

24. In what does Paul boast (Gal. 6:14)?

 A. The fruits of the Spirit

 B. The grace of God

 C. The greatness of God

 D. The cross of Christ

D:B:Gal:6

25. What has been crucified to Paul (Gal. 6:14)?

 A. His flesh

 B. The works of the flesh

 C. The world

 D. The law

C:B:Gal:6

26. Paul says circumcision and uncircumcision don’t mean anything but what does count (Gal. 6:15)?

 A. The fruit of the Spirit

 B. The new creation

 C. The church of Christ

 D. The grace of God

B:B:Gal:6

27. How does Paul in the end address the Galatians (Gal. 6:16)?

 A. As the Israel of God

 B. As the people of God

 C. As the church of Christ

 D. As the body of the Spirit

A:B:Gal:6

28. What does Paul bear on his body (Gal. 6:17)?

 A. The eyes of his flesh

 B. The marks of Jesus

 C. Circumcision

 D. The scars of persecution for Christ

B:B:Gal:6

29. What does Paul hope will be with their spirit (Gal. 6:18)?

 A. Grace and truth

 B. The fruits of the Spirit

 C. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ

 D. The freedom of Christ

C:B:Gal:6