

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)?

- A. The church at Galatia
- B. The churches in Galatia

- C. All believers in the Lord Jesus Christ
 - D. 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:l: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:l: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. Through 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 underage 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 what has no value (Gal. 5:6)?

- A. The law
- B. Circumcision
- C. Sacrifices
- D. Obeying the commandments

B:B:Gal:5

8. Paul acknowledges 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. Emascuate 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. Envyng
- D. Hurting

C:l: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 blessings 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:l: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:l: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