

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 61 – 1 Chronicles 23 – 28 & Romans 4 – 5

WEEK 61 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others

2. **Monday** –

1) 1 Chronicles 23 – Read & Answer Below

- a) 1 Chronicles 23:1 says, “So when _____ was old and full of days, he made _____ his son king over Israel.” (David; Solomon)
- b) According to 1 Chronicles 23:3, “the Levites were numbered from the age of _____ years and upward....” (thirty)
- c) What verse says, “And David divided them into courses among the sons of Levi, namely, Gershon, Kohath, and Merari?” (1 Chronicles 23:6)
- d) 1 Chronicles 23:7 begins, “Of the _____ were....” (Gershonites)
- e) 1 Chronicles 23:12 begins, “The sons of _____....” (Kohath)
- f) Were Moses and Aaron from the line of Gershon, Kohath or Merari? (Kohath, vs. 12-13)
- g) What was the name of the father of Moses and Aaron? (Amram, vs. 13)
- h) 1 Chronicles 23:21 begins, “The sons of _____....” (Merari)
- i) Referring to certain of the Levites, what verse says that they were “to stand every morning to thank and praise the Lord, and likewise at even?” (1 Chronicles 23:30)
- j) 1 Chronicles 23:31 tells us that the Levites were to offer sacrifices “according to the _____ commanded unto them....” (order)

2) Romans 4 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) 1 Chronicles 24 – Read & Answer Below

- a) The first verse of this chapter begins, “Now these are the divisions of the sons of _____. The sons of _____....” (Aaron; Aaron, vs. 1)
- b) What are the four sons of Aaron given in 1 Chronicles 24:1? (Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar)
- c) 1 Chronicles 24:2 reminds us, “But _____ and _____ died before their father, and had no children: therefore _____ and _____ executed the priest’s office.” (Nadab; Abihu; Eleazar; Ithamar)
- d) Were there more “chief men” found of the sons of Eleazar or Ithamar? (of Eleazar, vs. 4)
- e) 1 Chronicles 24:19 states, “These were the _____ of them in their _____ to come into the house of the Lord, according to their _____, under Aaron their father, as the Lord God of Israel had _____ him.” (orderings; service; manner; commanded)
- f) What verse begins, “And the rest of the sons of Levi were these: Of the sons of Amram...?” (1 Chronicles 24:20)
- g) What verse in this chapter makes reference to the casting of lots? (1 Chronicles 24:31)

2) Romans 4 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter opens, what great patriarch of the Old Testament is first under consideration? (Abraham, vs. 1ff)
- b) What great king of Israel is mentioned in Romans 4:6? (David)
- c) Showing the context, Romans 4:9 reads, “Cometh this blessedness then upon the _____ only, or upon the _____ also? For we say that _____ was reckoned to Abraham for righteousness.” (circumcision; uncircumcision; faith)
- d) Romans 4:13 declares, “For the _____, that he should be the heir of the world, was not to _____, or to his seed, through the _____, but through the righteousness of _____.” (promise; Abraham; law; faith)
- e) What verse says, “...for where no law is, there is no transgression?” (Romans 4:15)
- f) Romans 4:16 states, “Therefore it is of _____, that it might be by _____; to the end the _____ might be sure to all the seed; not to that _____ which is of the _____, but to that also which is of the _____ of Abraham; who is the father of us _____.” (faith; grace; promise; only; law; faith; all)
- g) What verse says of Abraham, “He staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to God?” (Romans 4:20)
- h) In reference to Jesus, Romans 4:25 reads, “Who was delivered for our _____, and was _____ again for our _____.” (offences; raised; justification)

4. Wednesday –

1) 1 Chronicles 25 – Read & Answer Below

- a) 1 Chronicles 25:1 begins, “Moreover _____ and the captain of the host separated to the service of the sons of _____, and of _____, and of _____, who should...” (David; Asaph; Heman; Jeduthun)
- b) How many “sons” and how many “daughters” did God give to Heman? (14 sons and 3 daughters, vs. 5)
- c) Within the first six verses of this chapter, how many times is the phrase, “according to the king’s order” or “according to the order of the king” found? (2 times, vs. 2, 6)
- d) 1 Chronicles 25:7 tells us, “So the number of them, with their brethren that were _____ in the _____ of the Lord, even all that were cunning, was two hundred fourscore and eight.” (instructed; songs)
- e) 1 Chronicles 25:8 states, “And they cast _____, ward against ward, as well the _____ as the _____, the _____ as the scholar.” (lots; small; great; teacher)
- f) Along with his sons and his brethren, the seventh lot fell to _____. (Jesharelah, vs. 14)
- g) What about the “two and twentieth” or 22nd lot? Who did it fall to? (Giddalti, vs. 29)
- h) How many lots (in all or total) are listed? (24, vs. 31)

2) Romans 4 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Pointing to the fact that Abraham was justified by faith before and apart from works under the law of Moses, what verse says, “For if Abraham were justified by works, he hath whereof to glory; but not before God?” (Romans 4:2)
- b) What Old Testament passage is quoted in Romans 4:3? (Genesis 15:6)
- c) What Old Testament passage is quoted in Romans 4:7-8? (Psalm 32:1-2)
- d) Discussing Abraham, Romans 4:11 reads, “And he received the sign of _____, a seal of the righteousness of the _____ which he had yet being _____: that he might be the father of all them that _____, though they be not _____; that righteousness might be imputed unto them also.” (circumcision; faith; uncircumcised; believe; circumcised)
- e) What Old Testament passage is quoted in Romans 4:17? (Genesis 17:5)
- f) What Old Testament passage is quoted in Romans 4:18? (Genesis 15:5)
- g) In reference to Abraham’s trust/faith in God, what verse says, “And being fully persuaded that, what He had promised, He was able also to perform?” (Romans 4:21)
- h) Understanding Genesis 12:1-3, how many times is the phrase “the promise” used in this chapter? (4 times, with “promised” 1 time; Romans 4:13, 14, 16, 20 and 21. Remember, THREE great promises were given to Abraham: 1) A Land promise, 2) A Nation promise and 3) A Seed promise—that is, through Abraham’s seed/lineage Christ would come and offer salvation to all people through obedience to the gospel.)
- i) After reading this chapter, discuss the concept of “faith and works.” (First, the context needs to be understood. In Romans 4, Paul is comparing justification through a system of faith as opposed to justification through the law of Moses—a system of works. Second, Genesis 15:6 is referenced in Romans 4:2-3 and it is clearly stated that Abraham was NOT justified by works. However, in James 2:21-24 the same Old Testament passage is used (Genesis 15:6) and it stated that Abraham WAS justified by works. Is there a contradiction? Certainly not! In Romans 4, Paul is discussing the fact that Abraham was justified by faith and not by the Old Law/Works of the Old Law, whereas James was discussing the fact that FAITH does involve obedient action/works. In other words, the term “works” is used in two different ways. Was Abraham justified by works? No and Yes! The context of each passage makes it clear. Was Abraham justified by keeping the “works” of the Old Law? Certainly not. He came 400 plus years BEFORE the Law of Moses. However, did Abraham’s faith involve obedient action (i.e., works)? Yes—James 2/Hebrews 11. Those who try to teach “mere mental ascent” (i.e., faith only apart from obedience) are misusing this passage and are total disregarding the context! It is true that we cannot earn/merit our salvation and/or be saved by Old Testament law keeping, etc., and no right thinking person would say such. However, the concept of obedience should NEVER be separated from the definition of Biblical Saving Faith. Compare Hebrews 11; Hebrews 5:9; Matthew 7:21, etc.)

5. **Thursday** –

- 1) 1 Chronicles 26 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) 1 Chronicles 26:1 begins, “Concerning the divisions of the _____.” (porters)
 - b) 1 Chronicles 26:5 says, “for God _____ him.” (blessed)

- c) 1 Chronicles 26:6 declares, “Also unto Shemaiah his son were _____ born, that ruled throughout the house of their father: for they were _____ men of valour.” (sons; mighty)
- d) What verse in the early part of this chapter contains the phrase, “whose brethren were strong men?” (1 Chronicles 26:7)
- e) 1 Chronicles 26:8 reads, “All these of the sons of Obededom: they and their sons and their brethren, _____ men for _____ for the _____ were threescore and two of Obededom.” (able; strength; service)
- f) 1 Chronicles 26:19 declares, “These are the _____ of the _____ among the sons of Kore and among the sons of Merari.” (divisions; porters)
- g) What verse says, “Out of the spoils won in battle did they dedicate to maintain the house of the Lord?” (1 Chronicles 26:27)
- h) 1 Chronicles 26:31 tells us, “Among the _____ was _____ the chief, even among the Hebronites....” (Hebronites; Jerijah)

2) Romans 5 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) 1 Chronicles 27 – Read & Answer Below

- a) 1 Chronicles 27:1 states, “Now the children of Israel after their number, to wit, the _____ fathers and _____ of thousands and hundreds, and their officers that _____ the _____ in any matter of the courses, which came in and went out month by month throughout all the months of the year, of every _____ were twenty and four thousand.” (chief; captains; served; king; course)
- b) What verse says, “This is that Benaiah, who was mighty among the thirty, and above the thirty...?” (1 Chronicles 27:6)
- c) What was the name of “the fifth captain” according to 1 Chronicles 27:8? (Shamhuth the Izrahite)
- d) What was the name of “the ninth captain?” (Abiezer the Anetothite, of the Benjamites)
- e) What was the name of “the twelfth captain?” (Heldai the Netophathite, of Othniel)
- f) 1 Chronicles 27:16 declares, “Furthermore over the _____ of Israel: the _____ of....” (tribes; ruler)
- g) After listing the rulers/leaders over each tribe of Israel, as it pertained to the king’s service, 1 Chronicles 27:22 says, “...these were the _____ of the tribes of Israel.” (princes)
- h) 1 Chronicles 27:24 reminds us, “_____ the son of Zeruiah began to _____, but he finished not, because there fell _____ for it against Israel....” (Joab; number; wrath)
- i) What person was “over the camels?” (Obil the Ishmaelite, vs. 30)
- j) 1 Chronicles 27:31 says, “...All these were the _____ of the _____ which was king David’s.” (rulers; substance)
- k) Who was “the general of the king’s army?” (Joab, vs. 34)

2) Romans 5 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Romans 5:1 says that we are “justified by _____.” (faith)
- b) Romans 5:9 says that we are “justified by His _____.” (blood)

- c) Romans 5:2 teaches that “we have access by _____ into this _____ wherein we stand, and _____ in hope of the glory of God.” (faith; grace; rejoice)
- d) Romans 5:8 reminds us, “But _____ commendeth His love toward us, in that, while we were yet _____, Christ _____ for us.” (God; sinners; died)
- e) Obviously speaking of the accountable (i.e., not infants, little kids, those born with mental handicap), Romans 5:12 says, “...for that _____ have sinned.” (all)
- f) Romans 5:15 declares, “But not as the offence, so also is the free _____. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the _____ of God, and the _____ by _____, which is by one man, _____ Christ, hath abounded unto many.” (gift; grace; gift; grace; Jesus)
- g) What verse says, “That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord?” (Romans 5:21)

7. Saturday –

1) 1 Chronicles 28 – Read & Answer Below

- a) To what city did David assemble “all the princes of Israel” including all the captains, officers, etc.? (To Jerusalem, vs. 1)
- b) What person addressed this great assembly of leaders according to 1 Chronicles 28:2? (David the king)
- c) What son of David was to reign/rule after him? (Solomon, vs. 5)
- d) 1 Chronicles 28:8 says, “Now therefore in the sight of all Israel the congregation of the Lord, and in the audience of our God, _____ and _____ for _____ the commandments of the Lord....” (keep; seek; all)
- e) In 1 Chronicles 28:9, David tells his son Solomon to “serve” God “with a perfect _____ and with a _____ mind.” (heart; willing)
- f) 1 Chronicles 28:11 reveals, “Then David gave to Solomon his son the _____ of the porch....” (pattern)
- g) 1 Chronicles 28:12 says, “And the _____ of all that he had....” (pattern)
- h) 1 Chronicles 28:14 declares, “He gave of _____ by weight for things of _____, for all instruments of all manner of _____; silver also....” (gold; gold; service)
- i) Does 1 Chronicles 28:18 mention the word “pattern?” (Yes)
- j) Does 1 Chronicles 28:19 mention the word “pattern,” as well? (Yes)
- k) In 1 Chronicles 28:20 David tells Solomon, “Be strong and of good _____, and do it: fear not, nor be dismayed: for the Lord God, even my God, will be _____ thee; He will _____ fail thee, nor forsake thee, until thou hast _____ all the work....” (courage; with; not; finished)

2) Romans 5 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) This chapter says that “tribulation worketh _____.” (patience, vs. 3)
- b) This chapter also says “And hope maketh not _____.” (ashamed, vs. 5)
- c) What verse says, “For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly?” (Romans 5:6)
- d) Romans 5:9 states, “Much more then, being now _____ by His _____, we shall be _____ from _____ through Him.” (justified; blood; saved; wrath)
- e) In what verse is the term “reconciled” (i.e., to make friends again) found? (Romans 5:10)

- f) In what verse does the text say speak of “Adam” as “the figure of Him that was to come?” (Romans 5:14)
- g) Beginning in Romans 5:12ff, what two people are being compared? (Adam and Jesus. Adam ushered in an environment of sin, whereas Christ ushered in an environment of salvation. Romans 5:17-18 is key to understanding this chapter. Adam sinned and from that day forward all accountable people eventually choose sin (Romans 5:12 – all have sinned). Thankfully, the “free gift” of God’s grace was sent—Jesus Christ. He offers salvation to all mankind. However, just as Adam did not MAKE everyone sin, Jesus is not going to MAKE everyone obey the gospel. People are NOT born in sin, anymore than they are forced into salvation. If people are “born in sin,” (without choice) because of Adam, then this same text would mean that these same people would be automatically saved (without choice) because of Christ. This is not what the text is saying at all. Rather, people choose sin (see Romans 5:12 again – “and so death passed upon all men, FOR THAT all have sinned). Likewise, through Christ all men HAVE ACCESS to salvation and they have A CHOICE in whether they will obey the gospel or reject the gospel – Compare John 3:16, Hebrews 5:9, Matthew 11:28-30, etc.)
- h) How many times is the phrase “free gift” and/or the term “gift” found within Romans 5:15-18? (The phrase “free gift” is found 3 times and the term “gift” is found 3 times, as well)
- i) Romans 5:18 tells us, “Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon ___ men to _____; even so by the _____ of one the free gift came upon _____ men unto _____ of life.” (all; condemnation; righteousness; all; justification)
- j) According to the end of this chapter, why did the Old Law enter? (It entered “that the offence might abound.” In other words, the Old Law made sin clear. It also made it clear that we needed God’s grace and salvation, vs. 20)
- k) Romans 5:20 says, “...But where sin _____, grace did much more _____.” (abounded; abound)
- l) Romans 5:21 declares, “That as _____ hath reigned unto _____, even so might _____ reign through _____ unto eternal life by _____ Christ our Lord.” (sin; death; grace; righteousness; Jesus)