

Galatians – AK 15

COMMENTER'S GUIDE

WRITE IT OUT!

(ON SCANNABLE SINGLE PAGE ANSWER SHEETS ONLY)

These 2 additional questions, not found in the exam booklet are designed to make the student dig into the Biblical text and show they understand the Biblical principles studied throughout the course.

Questions 1 – According to Galatians 2.19-21, how is a believer dead to the Law?

1 - POSSIBLE ANSWERS

When Christ died, He died to the law in the sense that he fulfilled the demands of the law. In Christ, we also have died to the law with its demands. We are not freed from living a holy life, but the law does not provide for us a pattern of life. It brings a curse.

1 - HELPFUL COMMENTS

1 - VERSES

Questions 2 – In Galatians 5.2-10, how is the true believer far different from the legalist?

2 - POSSIBLE ANSWERS

Legalism makes Christ of no value. While a legalist builds righteousness, the Christian waits for the hope of righteousness in Christ's return. While the legalists standing before God is contingent on their obedience, the Christian's righteous standing is secure because of the work of Christ. The believer knows that nothing can be achieved or gained by works, but instead relies on the working of the Spirit to accomplish God's work. Legalism is dependence on self; Christian faith is dependence on God.

2 - HELPFUL COMMENTS

2 - VERSES

WHAT DO YOU SAY?

These questions are designed to help the student express their thoughts, feelings, and opinions about something they have learned from the chapter.

EXAM 1 – There is only one true gospel. In your own words, state what it is?

1 - COMMENTS

- The Gospel is the good news about Jesus Christ—that He died for our sins, was buried, and was raised from the dead. (1 Cor. 15:1-4). “It is the power of God unto salvation to everyone who believes” (Rom. 1:16).

1 - VERSES

- [1 Cor. 15:1-4](#)
- [Rom. 1:16](#)

EXAM 2 – Describe some practical ways in which Christians can “remember the poor” today, especially with the goal of “representing the Lord Jesus to the world.”

1 - COMMENTS

- In Luke 14:13-14, Jesus said that when giving a dinner, we should invite those who cannot pay us back, but we would be rewarded in the resurrection of the just. Remembering the poor involves giving what we can to help those who are in *any kind* of need with what we have been given. Our first responsibility is to other believers (Gal. 6:10). Paul encouraged other believers to share with the poor saints in Jerusalem and helped in getting that gift to them (1 Cor. 9:1-5; Rom. 15:26). We are also responsible to our own family who might be in need (1Tim. 5:3-4). This is a good testimony to others (1 Tim. 5:8). We are to be givers and not takers (Eph. 4:28). Orphans and widows are those we can help (James 1:27). Those may be our acquaintances or strangers.

2 - VERSES

- [Luke 14:13-14](#)
- [Gal. 6:10](#)
- [1 Cor. 9:1-5](#)
- [Rom. 15:26](#)
- [1 Tim. 5:3-4](#)
- [1 Tim. 5:8](#)
- [Eph. 4:28](#)
- [James 1:27](#)

EXAM 3 – What lesson can we learn from this section about treating other Christians with respect?

1 - COMMENTS

- Paul, who was younger in the Lord than Peter, was not afraid to rebuke him when he was clearly in error in what he was doing. At times, when someone is in error like this, confrontation is necessary. He also did this before others so they could learn from it too. Paul told Timothy to “let no one despise your youth, but be an example...” (1 Tim. 4:12). We should not be afraid to confront someone older than ourselves, but do it with love and respect. Galatians 6:1 says, “Brethren, if a man is overtaken in a trespass, you who are spiritual restore such a one in a spirit of gentleness...” This verse says nothing about age.

2 - VERSES

- [1 Tim. 4:12](#)
- [Galatians 6:1](#)

EXAM 4 – What part of Paul’s reasoning would you use when talking with someone who believes in salvation by works?

1 - COMMENTS

- Abraham (who lived before the law) was justified by faith before God (3:6; Rom. 4:3; Gen. 15:6). If we believe in salvation by faith, we are blessed with Abraham. If you could be saved by works, you could boast (Rom. 4:2; Eph. 2:8-10). Christ’s death on the cross frees us from the bondage of the law (Rom. 7:4, 6).

2 - VERSES

- [Gal. 3:6](#)
- [Rom. 4:3](#)
- [Gen. 15:6](#)
- [Rom. 4:2](#)
- [Eph. 2:8-10](#)
- [Rom. 7:4, 6](#)

EXAM 5 – In what way is our relationship to God today the same as Abrahams and in what way is it different?

1 - COMMENTS

- See Galatians 3:9. Abraham was saved by faith in God’s Word. So are we. The Holy Spirit was included in the covenant with Abraham and we are given the Holy Spirit when we are saved. God’s promises to Abraham did not depend on works. Neither do His promises to us today. The blessing of Abraham is salvation by grace through faith. It is different in that He looked forward to the Messiah. We look back. He lived before the law and was without law. We are saved after the law and have died to the law in Christ, that we might be under the law of Christ (Rom. 7:4, 6).

2 - VERSES

- [Galatians 3:9](#)
- [Rom. 7:4, 6](#)

EXAM 6 – What can you take away from this lesson for your own life today?

1 - COMMENTS

- The law was given as a temporary measure until the coming of Christ. The law was intended to reveal sin. The law was our tutor to bring us to Christ. After faith has come, we are no longer under a tutor. We are all sons of God through faith in Christ.

2 - VERSES

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EXAM 7 – Describe the impact that a correct understanding of adoption into God’s family should have on a Christian.

1 - COMMENTS

- It should cause us to be thankful because in order for us to be adopted into God’s family, Christ had to become a man and die (Gal. 4:4-5). He redeemed us from the curse of the law by His

death. Adoption means we are part of His family (John 1:12). We become sons by faith. It means God is our father and we can relate to Him that way, and approach Him that way.

2 - VERSES

- [Gal. 4:4-5](#)
- [John 1:12](#)

EXAM 8 – How do you “stand fast . . . in the liberty by which Christ has made [you] free”?

1 - COMMENTS

- Since Christ has made me free, I can stand fast by not going back to legalism, or a system of merit by works. As a believer I can live to please God not obeying because I have to, but because I love Him. Liberty is from the law as a means of attaining holiness before God but that does not give me the liberty to live as I please (Gal. 5:13; Romans 10:4). Christ’s death ended the reign of the law in my life (Romans 7:4).

2 - VERSES

- [Gal. 5:13](#)
- [Romans 10:4](#)
- [Romans 7:4](#)

EXAM 9 – What form does legalism take today, and how should we combat it?

1 - COMMENTS

- It takes the same form as it did in Paul’s day. Churches or individuals make rules by which we can be acceptable to God and by which we can *maintain* our acceptance before Him (Col. 2:8-23). We can combat it as Paul did with the truth of God’s Word. We are saved by grace through faith (Eph 2:8-9).
- We become children of God by faith in Christ Jesus (Gal. 3:26). We are saved *for* good works (Eph. 2:10). Titus 2:11-13 teaches us that we are saved by God’s grace and are to live a life of good works.

2 - VERSES

- [Col. 2:8-23](#)
- [Eph 2:8-9](#)
- [Gal. 3:26](#)
- [Eph. 2:10](#)
- [Titus 2:11-13](#)

EXAM 10 – It has been said that the 9-fold fruit of the Spirit given in Galatians 5 is not a comprehensive list. What other desirable qualities are fruit of a Christ-centered life?

1 - COMMENTS

- Since these are the qualities that describe the Lord Jesus, it must be comprehensive. Paul says in Ephesians 5:9 (“For the fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness, righteousness, and truth”). We might add knowledge and truth, but knowledge and truth without love is of no benefit (1 Cor. 13:2). See also 2 Peter 1:4-9)

2 - VERSES

- [Ephesians 5:9](#)
- [1 Cor. 13: 2](#)
- [2 Peter 1:4-9](#)

EXAM 11 – Describe how the principle of sowing and reaping applies to another area of life.

1 - COMMENTS

- It can apply to *any* area of our lives. Paul speaks of disciplining ourselves as to not be disqualified from receiving a reward (1 Cor. 9:24-27). It can also apply to the area of giving (2 Cor. 9:6-7). We will reap what we sow if we reject God, we will reap His judgment (Rom. 1:18-32). Actions, both good and bad, have consequences.

2 - VERSES

- [1 Cor. 9:24-27](#)
- [2 Cor. 9:6-7](#)
- [Rom. 1:18-32](#)

EXAM 12 – What overall benefit has this study in Galatians been to you?

1 - COMMENTS

- In studying Galatians, the main lesson we learn is that no one is justified by the law before God (Gal. 3:16, 26). We must live the Christian life in the same way (Gal. 3:3). The law brings a curse because we cannot keep it (Gal. 3:10). It was given to bring us to Christ by showing us our need (Gal. 3:24). Now we live by the power of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22-24).

2 - VERSES

- [Gal. 3:16, 26](#)
- [Gal. 3:3](#)
- [Gal. 3:10](#)
- [Gal. 3:24](#)
- [Gal. 5:22-24](#)