

## Chapter 2 Lesson 3 Answers for Review Questions

1. **Answer:**
  - (a) Redemption is ransom by payment of a price.
  - (b) Justification means to be acquitted, pronounced not guilty and declared righteous in God's sight. (Page 1)
  
2. **Answer:**

The absolute necessity of sanctification and a holy life, the in-separate able fruit and companion of justification. (Page 1)
  
3. **Answer:**
  - (a) This is a very strong phrase: The Greek meaning "Let it not be" or "Don't let it happen."
  - (b) This corresponds with the Hebrew meaning: "May it be far from us" (i.e. to do something forbidden). (Page 3)
  
4. **Answer:**

(a) forgiven (b) delivered (c) condemn (d) control (Page 3)
  
5. **Answer:**

This refers to the believer's unregenerate self. That is the person he or she was, the life lived in sin. (Page 3)
  
6. **Answer:**

The actual transgression is certainly in a great measure prevented by the crucifying and killing of the original corruption. (Page 3)
  
7. The fundamental premise (assumption, evidence, ground, etc.) in Rom. 6 that the believer must be dead to sin, is the believer's union with Christ in both His death and life. Therefore, if you are a true believer, you have died to sin – and you reckon this fact as true. (Page 3)
  
8. **Answer:**
  - (a) It is to walk in the newness of life (v. 4)
  - (b) It is to be alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord (v. 11b)
  - (c) It is to yield ourselves to God as those that are alive from the dead (v. 13b)
  - (d) It is to yield our members as instruments of righteousness (v. 19)

(Pages 6-9)

**9. Answer:**

- (a) Walk by new rules towards new ends, from new principles.
- (b) Make a new choice of the way: choose new path to walk in; new leader to follow; etc.
- (c) Old things must be done away with and all things become new (2 Cor. 5:17; Ezek. 11:19; Gal. 6:15; Eph. 2:15; 4:24; etc.) (Pages 6-7)

**10. Answer:**

- (a) Monitor our spiritual pulse.
- (b) Guard our intimate relations.
- (c) Take all necessary precautions.
- (d) Deal quickly with subtle signs of temptations.
- (e) Break away from subtle signs of temptations.
- (f) Break away from sinful attractions.
- (g) Clear any cloudy thoughts about right and wrong behavior.
- (h) Hold ourselves accountable.
- (i) Guard our minds so that we do not compromise or indulge in regard to sin.
- (j) Practice discipline and master our weakness.
- (k) Regularly think through the consequences of disobedience. (Page 11)

**11. Answer:**

- (a) baptism (b) intention (c) reason (d) die (e) righteousness (Page 12)

**12. Answer:**

Water baptism is symbolic and yet uniquely identifies us to be of Jesus Christ because of His work of regeneration in us. (Pages 12-13)

**13. Answer:**

By this public act, we profess to have nothing more to do with sin! We are dead to sin by a participation of virtue and power for its destruction: materialize by our union with Jesus Christ . . . etc. (Page 1)

**14. Answer:**

- (a) Contradicts our professed allegiance to Christ.
- (b) Violate the essence of our duty to which we are committed.
- (c) Thwart the progress; erode the foundation of that which we represent.
- (d) Undermine and hinder any established progress (Page 13)
- (e) Etc.

**15. Answer:**

Our conformity to the resurrection of Christ obliges (compel, bind, etc.) us to rise again to the newness of life. (Page 14)

**16. Answer:**

- (a) It is a life of righteousness and true holiness.
- (b) It is a life now lived by new principles, new rules, and new objectives to the glory of God.
- (c) It is a life devoted to God, where in before self was the chief and highest end, now it's all about God.
- (d) Etc. (Page 17)

**17. Answer:**

Death here means “everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord” (2 Thess. 1:9), the opposite of eternal life (Rom. 6:2). (Pages 23-24)

**18. Answer:**

The term “world” (*Gk. Kosmos*) often refers to the vast system of this age that Satan promotes and exists independent of God. It consists not only in the obvious evil, immoral and sinful lifestyle and values of the world, but also refers to the spirit of rebellion against or indifference to God and His revelation that exists within all human enterprises not under Christ's lordship. (Page 25)

**19. Answer:**

The world and the church are two distinct groups of people. The world is under Satan's dominion (John 12:31); the church belongs exclusively to God (Eph. 5:23-24; Rev. 21:2). Thus believers must separate themselves from the world. (Page 26)

**20. Answer:**

Loving the world (1 John 2:15) defiles our fellowship with God, is spiritual adultery and leads to spiritual destruction. . . . To love the world means to be in intimate fellowship with and devoted to its values, interest, ways and pleasures; it means taking pleasure in or enjoying what is offensive and opposing to God (Luke 23:5). (Page 26)