

Lesson 11 – Branches and Roots: God's Plan for Israel and the Gentiles Read Romans 11

1. List the main points of this chapter
2. What evidence does Paul provide to argue that God has not totally rejected Israel?
3. According to Romans 11:5-6, how is the remnant of Israel defined?
4. What does Paul mean when he says that "many have been hardened"? (Romans 11:7)
5. How does Paul connect the hardening of Israel to the benefit of Gentiles? (Romans 11:11-12)
6. Why does Paul magnify his ministry to the Gentiles? (Romans 11:13-16)

- 7. What warning does Paul give to the Gentiles regarding their position in relation to Israel? (Romans 11:17-19)**

- 8. What does Paul mean by "a partial hardening" in verse 25? How can we understand its implications for Israel and the Gentiles?**

- 9. In verses 26-27, Paul states, "And in this way all Israel will be saved." What does Paul mean by "all Israel," and how does this verse relate to the concept of election?**

- 10. Verse 28 mentions that although they are "enemies of the gospel," they are regarded as "beloved for the sake of their forefathers." What does this dual status indicate about God's relationship with Israel?**

- 11. How does Paul's statement in verses 29-32 about mercy for both Jews and Gentiles emphasize the character of God?**