

1. How did the Galatians become sons of God? (3:26)
 - A. By giving up smoking
 - B. By attending church services every Sunday
 - C. By earning a patrol gold medal
 - D. By faith in Christ Jesus
2. Which of these groups are more favored than others in God's kingdom? (3:28)
 - A. Moms and Dads
 - B. Pastors and their wives
 - C. Jews and Greeks
 - D. Boys
 - E. Girls
 - G. None of the above
3. What is an heir?
 - A. An air plane pilot
 - B. Rightful receiver of an inheritance
 - C. A large rabbit
 - D. Someone gone to heaven
4. What are the rights of a son?
 - A. God's Spirit in the human heart
 - B. The Spirit in the heart that calls God "Abba (daddy) Father"
 - C. Freedom from slavery
 - D. Rightful heir of the Father's estate
 - E. None of the above
 - F. All of the above
5. Paul preaches that believers are no longer slaves to idols or religious rules. (4: 8-11)
What does he call these former slave drivers?
 - A. Weak and miserable principles
 - B. Ugly, lifeless images
 - C. Hard driving rule keepers
 - D. Smiling wolves in sheep's clothing
6. Paul's tone of correction softens toward the faltering Galatians in the rest of chapter 4 (4:12-20)
Notice these tender words:
Vs. 12.....I P _____ with you brothers

Vs 14 You _____ me as if I were an _____ of God

As if I were _____ himself

Vs 15 What happened to your _____

Vs 15 You would have torn out your _____ and given them to me.

Vs 19 My dear _____

Vs 20 How I _____ I could be with you

Now in vs. 21, Paul gives an example from Abraham's family.
The two sons of Abraham are used as examples of two separate covenants.

#1 The slave girl Hagar and her son Ishmael represent the law. Ishmael had an ordinary birth.

#2 Sarah and her son Isaac represent a fulfilled Promise. Isaac was born to a 90 year old wife.
Obviously, something Spiritual happened.

7. From these examples, to which branch of Abraham's family do **believers** belong?
- A. A Covenant (agreement) of rules and laws
 - B. A Covenant (agreement) of promise, faith and Spirit power
8. In Chapter 5 Paul puts the Main Issue on the table: The question of Jewish ceremonial circumcision. All Jewish males were required to be circumcised. (If you don't know what this means, ask your Dad.) This was an outward symbol of keeping the Law of Moses which was (and is) considered the means of Salvation to the Jews.

Paul believes this outward rite has no value (5:4)

What does he believe really **COUNTS**: (5:6)

- A. rules and regulations
 - B. Faith and Love
 - C. Tithes and Offerings
 - D. Royal Ranger bible merits
9. Paul uses two examples (metaphors) to describe the Galatians failure. (5:7 & 9)
What are they?
- A. A foot race and bread yeast
 - B. A missed target and butter milk
 - C. A broken wheel and spoiled fruit
 - D. A failed exam & moldy bread
10. Paul has a strong rebuke for the agitators promoting circumcision and other rules as a means to Justification. (5:12)
What does he say they should do?
- A. Hang a stone around their necks and jump into the sea
 - B. Join the Roman army and get in the front row
 - C. Swallow poison
 - D. Cut off everything between their legs

Score: _____ Scorer _____