

4. In the space provided below, lists the contrasts between Adam and Christ.

Adam	Christ

5. Is it fair that we are considered sinners just because Adam sinned? Explain.
6. Was sin in the world before the Law?
7. What does it mean that "sin is not imputed when there is no law?"
8. You have already listed the differences between Adam and Christ. In verse 14 we see that Adam is a "type of Him who was to come." The fact that Adam was a "type" indicates that there are also similarities between him and Christ. In what way(s) are they similar?

9. From verse 17, what is the means by which we are restored to a right relationship with God?

10. Again from verse 17, ultimately, why will people perish? Will it be because of the sin of Adam?

11. Does Romans 5:18 mean that there is universal salvation? Explain.

12. For what purpose did the law come (v. 20)? (Also see Galatians 3:19).

13. When sin increases, what abounds even more?

14. What should man's response be when he understands that he is a member of a race that is completely alienated from God?

Suggested Memory Verses:

"The Law came in so that the transgression would increase; but where sin increased, grace abounded all the more, so that, as sin reigned in death, even so grace would reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord" (Romans 5:20-21).