

Galatians 2 Study Questions
Verse Order

A	According to Galatians 2:1, to where had I gone up again after fourteen years? A. Jerusalem (Galatians 2:1)
A	According to Galatians 2:1, who did I take along also? A. Titus (Galatians 2:1)
A	According to Galatians 2:1, with whom had I gone up again to Jerusalem? A. Barnabas and Titus (Galatians 2:1)
G	To where did Paul go up again after fourteen years? A. Jerusalem (Galatians 2:1)
X	Two-part question: In Galatians chapter 2, who went up again to Jerusalem and who came to Antioch? A. 1) Paul and 2) Cephas (that is, Peter) (Galatians 2:1, 11)
X	What two cities are mentioned in Galatians chapter 2? A. Jerusalem and Antioch (Galatians 2:1, 11)
G	When did Paul go up again to Jerusalem? A. After fourteen years (Galatians 2:1)
G	With whom did Paul go up again to Jerusalem? A. Barnabas and Titus (Galatians 2:1)
A	According to Galatians 2:2, in response to what did Paul go? A. A revelation (Galatians 2:2)
A	According to Galatians 2:2, what had Paul presented to them? A. The gospel that I preach among the Gentiles (Galatians 2:2)
A	According to Galatians 2:2, with whom did Paul meet privately? A. Those esteemed as leaders (Galatians 2:2)
G	How did Paul meet with those esteemed as leaders? A. Privately (Galatians 2:2)
G	What had Paul wanted to be sure I was not running in vain? A. My race (Galatians 2:2)
G	Who presented to them the gospel that he preached among the Gentiles? A. Paul (Galatians 2:2)
A	According to Galatians 2:3, what was Titus not compelled to be? A. Circumcised (Galatians 2:3)
A	According to Galatians 2:3, what was Titus? A. A Greek (OR with me) (Galatians 2:3)
A	According to Galatians 2:3, who was not even compelled to be circumcised? A. Titus (Galatians 2:3)
X	In Galatians chapter 2, who was a Greek? A. Titus (Galatians 2:3)
B	In what book and chapter is the following: "Yet not even Titus, who was with me, was
C	compelled to be circumcised, even though he was a Greek." A. Galatians 2 (Galatians 2:3)
G	What was Titus not compelled to be?

	A. Circumcised (Galatians 2:3)
G	Who was a Greek? A. Titus (Galatians 2:3)
G	Who was not compelled to be circumcised? A. Titus (Galatians 2:3)
A	According to Galatians 2:4, what arose? A. This matter (Galatians 2:4)
A	According to Galatians 2:4, what do we have in Christ Jesus? A. Freedom (Galatians 2:4)
A	According to Galatians 2:4, who infiltrated our ranks? A. Some false believers (Galatians 2:4)
G	What arose? A. This matter (Galatians 2:4)
G	What had some false believers infiltrated? A. Our ranks (Galatians 2:4)
G	Who had infiltrated our ranks? A. Some false believers (Galatians 2:4)
G	Why had some false believers infiltrated our ranks? A. To spy on the freedom we have in Christ Jesus and to make us slaves (Galatians 2:4)
A	According to Galatians 2:5, what might be preserved for you? A. The truth of the gospel (Galatians 2:5)
A	According to Galatians 2:5, why did we not give in to them? A. So that the truth of the gospel might be preserved for you (Galatians 2:5)
G	What might be preserved for you? A. The truth of the gospel (Galatians 2:5)
G	What might the truth of the gospel be? A. Preserved for you (Galatians 2:5)
A	According to Galatians 2:6, what does God not show? A. Favoritism (Galatians 2:6)
A	According to Galatians 2:6, what makes no difference to me? A. Whatever they were (Galatians 2:6)
A	According to Galatians 2:6, who added nothing to my message? A. Those who were held in high esteem (Galatians 2:6)
G	What makes no difference to me? A. Whatever they were (Galatians 2:6)
G	Who added nothing to my message? A. Those who were held in high esteem (Galatians 2:6)
G	Who does not show favoritism? A. God (Galatians 2:6)
X	Who recognized that I had been entrusted with the task of preaching the gospel to the uncircumcised? A. Those who were held in high esteem (Galatians 2:6-7)
A	According to Galatians 2:7, to whom had I been entrusted with the task of preaching the

	gospel? A. The uncircumcised (Galatians 2:7)
A	According to Galatians 2:7, what had I been entrusted to preach? A. The gospel (to the uncircumcised) (Galatians 2:7)
A	According to Galatians 2:7, with what had I been entrusted? A. The task of preaching the gospel to the uncircumcised (Galatians 2:7)
G	To whom had I been entrusted with the task of preaching the gospel? A. The uncircumcised (Galatians 2:7)
G	Who had been entrusted with the task of preaching the gospel to the uncircumcised? A. I had (Paul) (Galatians 2:7)
G	With what task had I been entrusted? A. Preaching the gospel to the uncircumcised (Galatians 2:7)
A	According to Galatians 2:8, to whom was Peter an apostle? A. The circumcised (Galatians 2:8)
A	According to Galatians 2:8, who was also at work in me? A. God (Galatians 2:8)
A	According to Galatians 2:8, who was an apostle to the circumcised? A. Peter (Galatians 2:8)
A	According to Galatians 2:8, who was at work in Peter? A. God (Galatians 2:8)
B	In what book and chapter is the following: "For God, who was at work in Peter as an apostle
C	to the circumcised, was also at work in me as an apostle to the Gentiles." A. Galatians 2 (Galatians 2:8)
G	To whom was God also at work in Paul as an apostle? A. To the Gentiles (Galatians 2:8)
G	To whom was God at work in Peter as an apostle? A. To the circumcised (Galatians 2:8)
X	Two-part question: In Galatians chapter 2, who was an apostle to the circumcised and who was an apostle to the uncircumcised? A. 1) Peter and 2) Paul (Galatians 2:8)
G	Who was also at work in Paul as an apostle to the Gentiles? A. God (Galatians 2:8)
G	Who was at work in Peter as an apostle to the circumcised? A. God (Galatians 2:8)
A	According to Galatians 2:9, what did they recognize? A. The grace given to me (Galatians 2:9)
A	According to Galatians 2:9, who gave Paul and Barnabas the right hand of fellowship? A. James, Cephas and John (those esteemed as pillars) (Galatians 2:9)
A	According to Galatians 2:9, who were esteemed as pillars? A. James, Cephas and John (Galatians 2:9)
G	Who agreed that we should go to the Gentiles? A. James, Cephas and John (those esteemed as pillars) (Galatians 2:9)
X	Who asked that we should continue to remember the poor?

	A. James, Cephas (that is, Peter) and John (Galatians 2:9-10)
G	Who gave Paul and Barnabas the right hand of fellowship? A. James, Cephas and John (those esteemed as pillars) (Galatians 2:9)
G	Who was given the right hand of fellowship? A. Paul and Barnabas (Galatians 2:9)
A	According to Galatians 2:10, what had I been eager to do all along? A. Remember the poor (Galatians 2:10)
A	According to Galatians 2:10, what was all they asked? A. That we should continue to remember the poor (Galatians 2:10)
A	According to Galatians 2:10, who should we continue to remember? A. The poor (Galatians 2:10)
X	Complete, in essence, the following: "All they asked was that we should ..." A. "... continue to remember the poor, the very thing I had been eager to do all along." (Galatians 2:10)
G	What was the very thing Paul had been eager to do all along? A. Remember the poor (Galatians 2:10)
G	Who asked Paul and Barnabas to remember the poor? A. James, Cephas and John (those esteemed as pillars) (Galatians 2:10)
G	Whom had James, Cephas and John asked Paul and Barnabas to remember? A. The poor (Galatians 2:10)
A	According to Galatians 2:11, who came to Antioch? A. Cephas (Galatians 2:11)
A	According to Galatians 2:11, who stood condemned? A. Cephas (Galatians 2:11)
A	According to Galatians 2:11, why had I opposed him to his face? A. Because he stood condemned (Galatians 2:11)
X	In Galatians chapter 2, who were not acting in line with the truth of the gospel? A. Cephas, Barnabas and the other Jews (Galatians 2:11-14)
B	In what book and chapter is the following: "When Cephas came to Antioch, I opposed him to
C	his face, because he stood condemned." A. Galatians 2 (Galatians 2:11)
G	When did Paul oppose Cephas to his face? A. When Cephas came to Antioch (Galatians 2:11)
G	Who came to Antioch? A. Cephas (Galatians 2:11)
G	Who opposed Cephas to his face? A. Paul (Galatians 2:11)
G	Who stood condemned? A. Cephas (Galatians 2:11)
A	According to Galatians 2:12, who arrived? A. Certain men (from James) (Galatians 2:12)
A	According to Galatians 2:12, who came from James? A. Certain men (Galatians 2:12)

A	According to Galatians 2:12, with whom did he used to eat? A. The Gentiles (Galatians 2:12)
G	Of what group was Cephas afraid? A. Those who belong to the circumcision group (Galatians 2:12)
G	When did Cephas used to eat with the Gentiles? A. Before certain men came from James (Galatians 2:12)
G	Who began to draw back and separate himself from the Gentiles? A. Cephas (Galatians 2:12)
G	Why did Cephas draw back and separate himself from the Gentiles? A. Because he was afraid of those who belonged to the circumcision group (Galatians 2:12)
A	According to Galatians 2:13, in what did the other Jews join him? A. His hypocrisy (Galatians 2:13)
A	According to Galatians 2:13, who joined him? A. The other Jews (Galatians 2:13)
A	According to Galatians 2:13, who was led astray? A. Barnabas (Galatians 2:13)
G	How was even Barnabas led astray? A. By their hypocrisy (Galatians 2:13)
G	Who joined Cephas in his hypocrisy? A. The other Jews (Galatians 2:13)
G	Who was led astray? A. Barnabas (Galatians 2:13)
G	Who were not acting in line with the truth of the gospel? A. Cephas and the other Jews (Galatians 2:13-14)
A	According to Galatians 2:14, in what were they not acting? A. In line with the truth of the gospel (Galatians 2:14)
A	According to Galatians 2:14, who is a Jew? A. Cephas (Galatians 2:14)
A	According to Galatians 2:14, who lives like a Gentile and not like a Jew? A. Cephas (Galatians 2:14)
G	To whom did Paul say: "You are a Jew, yet you live like a Gentile and not like a Jew" A. Cephas (Galatians 2:14)
G	Who forces Gentiles to follow Jewish customs? A. Cephas (Galatians 2:14)
A	According to Galatians 2:15, what are we not? A. Sinful Gentiles (Galatians 2:15)
A	According to Galatians 2:15, who are sinful? A. Gentiles (Galatians 2:15)
A	According to Galatians 2:15, who are we? A. Jews by birth (Galatians 2:15)
G	Who are not sinful Gentiles? A. We who are Jews by birth (Galatians 2:15)
G	Who are sinful?

	A. Gentiles (Galatians 2:15)
G	Who know that a person is not justified by the works of the law? A. We who are Jews by birth (Galatians 2:15)
A	According to Galatians 2:16, how may we be justified? A. By faith in Christ (and not by the works of the law) (Galatians 2:16)
A	According to Galatians 2:16, in whom have we put our faith? A. In Christ Jesus (Galatians 2:16)
A	According to Galatians 2:16, who is not justified by the works of the law? A. A person (Galatians 2:16)
R	Finish this verse and give the reference: know that a person is not ... A. ... justified by the works of the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. So we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the law, because by the works of the law no one will be justified. (Galatians 2:16)
V	Finish this verse: know that a person is not ... A. ... justified by the works of the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. So we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the law, because by the works of the law no one will be justified. (Galatians 2:16)
G	How is a person justified? A. By faith in Jesus Christ (Galatians 2:16)
Q	Quote Galatians chapter 2, verse 16. A. know that a person is not justified by the works of the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. So we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the law, because by the works of the law no one will be justified. (Galatians 2:16)
G	Who is not justified by the works of the law? A. A person (Galatians 2:16)
G	Why may we be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the law? A. Because by the works of the law no one will be justified (Galatians 2:16)
A	According to Galatians 2:17, among whom do we Jews find ourselves? A. Among the sinners (Galatians 2:17)
A	According to Galatians 2:17, in whom are we seeking to be justified? A. Christ (Galatians 2:17)
A	According to Galatians 2:17, where do we Jews find ourselves? A. Among the sinners (Galatians 2:17)
G	Doesn't that mean that Christ promotes sin? A. Absolutely not! (Galatians 2:17)
G	In whom are we seeking to be justified? A. Christ (Galatians 2:17)
G	Where do we Jews find ourselves? A. Among the sinners (Galatians 2:17)
G	Who find ourselves also among the sinners? A. We Jews (Galatians 2:17)
A	According to Galatians 2:18, what would I really be?

	A. A lawbreaker (Galatians 2:18)
A	According to Galatians 2:18, what would I rebuild? A. What I destroyed (Galatians 2:18)
G	How would I really be a lawbreaker? A. If I rebuild what I destroyed (Galatians 2:18)
G	What if I rebuild what I destroyed? A. Then I really would be a lawbreaker (Galatians 2:18)
G	When would I really be a lawbreaker? A. If I rebuild what I destroyed (Galatians 2:18)
A	According to Galatians 2:19, for whom might I live? A. God (Galatians 2:19)
A	According to Galatians 2:19, through what had I died? A. The law (Galatians 2:19)
A	According to Galatians 2:19, to what had I died? A. The law (Galatians 2:19)
B	In what book and chapter is the following: "For through the law I died to the law so that I
C	might live for God." A. Galatians 2 (Galatians 2:19)
A	According to Galatians 2:20, how do I live in the Son of God? A. By faith (Galatians 2:20)
A	According to Galatians 2:20, what have I been? A. Crucified with Christ (Galatians 2:20)
A	According to Galatians 2:20, who gave himself for me? A. The Son of God (Galatians 2:20)
A	According to Galatians 2:20, who lives in me? A. Christ (Galatians 2:20)
A	According to Galatians 2:20, who loved me? A. The Son of God (Galatians 2:20)
A	According to Galatians 2:20, with whom have I been crucified? A. Christ (Galatians 2:20)
R	Finish this verse and give the reference: I have been crucified with ... A. ... Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I now live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me. (Galatians 2:20)
V	Finish this verse: I have been crucified with ... A. ... Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I now live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me. (Galatians 2:20)
Q	Quote Galatians chapter 2, verse 20. A. I have been crucified with Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I now live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me. (Galatians 2:20)
G	Who lives in me? A. Christ (Galatians 2:20)
G	Who loved me and gave himself for me?

	A. The Son of God (Galatians 2:20)
G	With whom have I been crucified? A. Christ (Galatians 2:20)
A	According to Galatians 2:21, what could be gained through the law? A. Righteousness (Galatians 2:21)
A	According to Galatians 2:21, what do I not set aside? A. The grace of God (Galatians 2:21)
A	According to Galatians 2:21, who died for nothing? A. Christ (Galatians 2:21)
R	Finish this verse and give the reference: I do not set aside the grace ... A. ... of God, for if righteousness could be gained through the law, Christ died for nothing! (Galatians 2:21)
V	Finish this verse: I do not set aside the grace ... A. ... of God, for if righteousness could be gained through the law, Christ died for nothing! (Galatians 2:21)
B	In what book and chapter is the following: "I do not set aside the grace of God, for if
C	righteousness could be gained through the law, Christ died for nothing!" A. Galatians 2 (Galatians 2:21)
Q	Quote Galatians chapter 2, verse 21. A. I do not set aside the grace of God, for if righteousness could be gained through the law, Christ died for nothing! (Galatians 2:21)
G	What could be gained through the law? A. Righteousness (Galatians 2:21)
G	What do I not set aside? A. The grace of God (Galatians 2:21)
G	What if righteousness could be gained through the law? A. Christ died for nothing (Galatians 2:21)