



**A PASSAGE THROUGH THE NEW TESTAMENT
PART ONE**

The Harmonized Gospels

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The Parables of Jesus

	MATTHEW	MARK	LUKE
1. lamp under basket	5:14-16	4:21-22	8:16-7; 11:33
2. house upon rock and sand	7:24-27		6:47-49
3. old and new wineskins	9:16-17	2:21-22	5:36-38
4. sower of seeds	13:3-23	4:2-20	8:4-15
5. tares (weeds)	13:24-30		
6. mustard seed	13:31-2	4:30-32	13:18-19
7. leaven	13:33		13:20-21
8. hidden treasure	13:44		
9. pearl of great price	13:45-46		
10. dragnet	13:47-50		
11. lost sheep	18:12-14		15:3-7
12. unforgiving servant	18:23-35		
13. workers in vineyard	20:1-16		
14. two sons	21:28-32		
15. wicked vine dressers	21:33-45	12:1-12	20:9-19
16. wedding feast	22:2-14		
17. fig tree	24:32-44	13:28-32	21:29-33
18. wise and foolish virgins	25:1-13		
19. ten talents	25:14-30		
20. growing seed		4:26-29	
21. absent householder		13:33-37	
22. creditor and two debtors			7:41-43
23. good Samaritan			10:30-37
24. friend in need			11:5-13
25. rich fool			12:16-21
26. faithful and evil servants			12:35-40
27. faithful and wise steward			12:42-48
28. barren fig tree			13:6-9
29. great supper			14:16-24
30. tower and making war			14:25-35
31. lost sheep			15:1-7
32. lost coin			15:8-10
33. lost son			15:11-32
34. unjust steward			16:1-13
35. unprofitable servants			17:7-10
36. persistent widow			18:1-8
37. Pharisee and tax collector			18:9-14
38. minas (pounds)			19:11-27

The Four Gospels Harmonized

Authorship: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John

Four men were charged with recording the events and teaching associated with the life of the Messiah, Christ Jesus of Nazareth. Each comes from a different background and communicates the gospel message from a unique perspective.

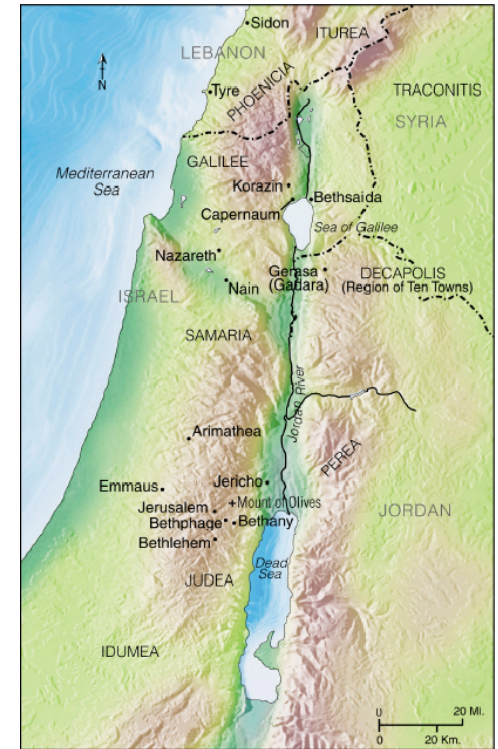
Matthew, or Levi, was an apostle, but had served as a tax collector prior to his call. He likely wrote from Syrian Antioch between A.D. 58 and 68. Matthew's Hebrew background lend well to the deeply religious tone of his account. He emphasizes the fulfillment of prophecy in a series of messianic discourses.

Mark probably wrote from Rome between A.D. 55 and 65. He writes like a journalist with very concise and pointed records of Christ's life. Mark emphasizes the redemptive work of Christ and the importance of serving God. The Roman pragmatist would have been likely to heed Mark's tone.

Luke was the beloved physician who became a disciple of Christ. He works more scientifically, giving a chronological outline of the Lord's life. Luke writes for the Greek idealist, stressing the perfection of the sacrifice and God's love for all. He probably wrote his gospel between A.D. 60 and 68.

John probably wrote from Ephesus between A.D. 80 and 90. His work is also quite structured, but contains much material that the others do not. He stresses the deity of Christ and His propitiatory offering.

The benefit of a sequential study comes primarily through the repetition of elementary principles, sometimes 3-4 times over the course of the study when the gospels overlap in information. The benefit of a harmonious study



of all four gospels at once is that the same information which may be contained in more than one account is considered all at once and concisely. Apparent conflicts in the accounts can also be considered more easily that way, and by combining all four books, the student can get a very good idea of the chronology of the life of Christ. And so, for the sake of conciseness and chronology, this study employs a harmony of the gospels with its headquarters in the book of Luke – tweaked here and there through the years – to study the four books at once.

Why four gospels? In fact, it appears that many more accounts of the life of Christ were written, but only these four bear the divine imprint of inspiration and infallibility.

Mark, the disciple who was probably influenced by an association with Peter, appears to have written the earliest account, followed by Matthew, the publican cum apostle. Matthew addresses a Jewish audience, but also pays some attention to Gentile readers, while emphasizing the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies in the life of his subject. Mark's account is the shortest and only seven percent of what he wrote is unique to his record. Mark, who may have written from Rome, seems to address a pragmatic Roman audience, and thus stresses the importance of service, not to the state, but to God himself. It is Mark who notes how Jesus was somewhat secretive about his identity and ministry because of the messianic misunderstandings so prevalent among his audience.

If not for Matthew, Luke the physician would have the fullest account of all, but surely Luke can be credited for having a greatly chronological effort. Luke appears to address a Greek audience and stresses the idealism of the Christian system and the love of all men. When placed alongside his Acts of the Apostles, one has a history of the faith from the birth of the forerunner up to just before the demise of Jerusalem.

While these three gospels are called synoptic for their similar approaches in summarizing the life of Christ, the gospel according to the apostle John is much more personal and private in its revelations. John, who is also the writer of three New Testament letters and the Revelation, speaks as a theologian and addresses a universal audience of thoughtful and compassionate listeners. He stresses the sacrifice of Christ on some a human level that it is impossible to miss the blood, sweat and tears of the cross. John does not record the parables of Christ so prevalent in the synoptic accounts and probably wrote the latest account of his friend's life.

The student should read through the main text, always listed first and usually from Luke, before answering the questions, which may also require attention to parallel passages. Because of their length, it is recommended that a minimum of two sessions be spent on each lesson.

The Miracles of Jesus

	MATTHEW	MARK	LUKE	JOHN
1. cleanses a leper	8:2	1:40	5:12	
2. heals centurion's son	8:5		7:1	
3. heals Peter's in-law	8:14	1:30	4:38	
4. heals sick at eve	8:16	1:32	4:40	
5. stills storm	8:23	4:35	8:22	
6. demons enter swine	8:28	5:1	8:26	
7. heals paralytic	9:2	2:3	5:18	
8. raises ruler's girl	9:18,23	5:22,35	8:40,49	
9. heals hemorrhage	9:20	5:25	8:43	
10. heals two blind men	9:27			
11. cures possessed mute	9:32			
12. heals withered hand	12:9	3:1	6:6	
13. cures possessed blind	12:22		11:14	
14. feeds 5000	14:13	6:30	9:10	6:1
15. walks on water	14:25	6:48		6:19
16. heals gentile girl	15:21	7:24		
17. feeds 4000	15:32	8:1		
18. heals epileptic boy	17:14	9:17	9:38	
19. temple tax in fish	17:24			
20. heals two blind	20:30	10:46	18:35	
21. withers fig tree	21:18	11:12		
22. casts out spirit		1:23	4:33	
23. heals deaf mute		7:31		
24. heals blind paralytic		8:22		
25. escape from hostility			4:30	
26. draught of fish			5:1	
27. raises widow's son			7:11	
28. heals sick, bent lady			13:11	
29. heals dropsy			14:1	
30. cleanses ten lepers			17:11	
31. restores servant's ear			22:51	
32. water into wine				2:1
33. heals nobleman's son				4:46
34. heals at Bethesda				5:1
35. heals man born blind				9:1
36. raises Lazarus				11:43
37. second fish draught				21:1

6. With what message does John close this record?

7. Why did he make them wait in Jerusalem? Where did he go?

Lesson 1: Incarnation

Luke 1:1-2:52, Matthew 1:18-2:23, John 1:1-18

1. To whom did Luke originally address his gospel account? What was his purpose?

2. Who were Christ's own that did not receive Him? What right had those that did receive Him?

3. What message did Gabriel have for Zacharias?

4. Did Zacharias believe him at first?

5. To whom did Gabriel go next? Why?

6. What did John do when his mother heard Mary coming?

7. What was Joseph going to do? How was he stopped?

8. What did the angel say this child would do?
9. What prophecy would this fulfill? What does Immanuel mean?
10. How did Zechariah finally get his mouth open?
11. Why did Joseph take Mary to Bethlehem? What happened on this trip?
12. What did the shepherds do with the news of the child's birth?
13. What is Simeon's story? Who was Anna?
14. What was Herod's evil plan? How did the family escape?
15. What happened when Jesus was 12 years old?

Lesson 26: Ascension

John 21:1-25

1. What changed the apostle's luck at fishing?
2. How did Peter show his zeal when he realized it was Jesus speaking to them?
3. What was Jesus doing when the apostles reached him? What did he tell them to do? How many fish had they caught?
4. What question did Jesus ask Peter three times? What commission did he give Peter (John 21:15-17)? What death did he predict for Peter (John 21:18-19)?
5. What false rumor was started about the disciple whom Jesus loved? What was that disciple's name (John 21:23-25)?

6. What had his death and resurrection fulfilled (Luke 24:44)?

7. What commission did Jesus give to his apostles (Matthew 28:18-20)?
What importance did he give to immersion (Mark 16:16)?

8. What signs did he promise the apostles? What was the purpose of the signs (Mark 16:17-20)?

9. Why did John write his gospel (John 20:30-31)?

Lesson 2: Roots of Ministry

Luke 3:1-22, 4:1-13, Matthew 1:1-17, 3:1-4:12; Mark 1:1-15, John 1:19-51

1. What was John's basic message to his audience? What was his duty according to prophecy? How did he react to the Pharisees and Sadducees?

2. Many of the Jews had a false confidence not unlike that of Isaiah's day. In what did they trust that God would protect them and punish the Gentiles?

3. What two forms of baptism did John predict the Messiah would administer?

4. Luke records John's recommendation for bearing fruits worthy of repentance. Summarize his teaching.

5. Why did John try to prevent Jesus from being baptized? How did Jesus assure his cousin that it was proper?

6. How did God show His approval of Christ's immersion?

7. What did Jesus do before the devil was permitted to try him?

8. What was Satan's first attempt? How did Jesus resist?

9. What was Satan's second attempt? How did Jesus resist?

10. What was Satan's third attempt? How did Jesus resist?

11. According to Mark's record, what was Jesus already preaching concerning the kingdom of God?

12. John's record shows the early disciples meeting Jesus. Whom did Andrew take to Jesus? What did Jesus say to this man?

13. Whom did Philip take to Jesus? What did this man think when he heard that the Messiah was supposedly from Nazareth?

14. How did Jesus dispel this man's doubts?

Lesson 25: Resurrection

Luke 24:1-48; Matthew 28:1-20; Mark 16:1-20; John 20:1-31

1. Upon what day and under what circumstances did the women find the stone rolled away? Did the apostles immediately believe their account?

2. What did the two men in shining garments ask them?

3. How did the council respond to the news that Christ was gone (Matthew 28:11-15)?

4. Why did the two disciples on the Emmaus road not recognize Jesus? How did he rebuke their faulty reasoning?

5. How did Christ prove his identity when the apostles doubted? Which apostle was not present until later? What did he call Jesus?

8. What did Pilate want to do with Jesus? What did the people demand?

9. How did Christ's cross get to its place? What was its name?

10. What was the inscription over his cross?

11. Describe the attitudes of the two criminals killed with him.

12. What occurred just as Jesus breathed his last? How many of Christ's bones were broken (John 19:31-37)? Why?

13. What did the centurion say as these events unfolded?

14. What did council member Joseph do for the Lord?

15. What steps did the Jews take to ensure the body was not stolen? Why were they so careful?

Lesson 3: Early Jerusalem Work

John 2:1-3:21

1. What traditional event did Jesus choose to attend in Galilean Cana? What did the Lord do when the party ran out of wine?

2. Is Jesus guilty of contributing to their intoxication?

3. Was Jesus disrespectful to his mother?

4. How did Jesus react to the desecration of the temple? What temple did Jesus promise to resurrect once the Jews destroyed it?

5. Is this behavior consistent with meekness?

6. Why might Nicodemus have come to Jesus by night?

7. What did Jesus say was necessary to entering God's kingdom?

8. Explain being born again and how it relates to water and the Spirit.

9. To what did Jesus compare his coming crucifixion?

10. What was the basic mission of Christ on the Earth? Why were some condemned anyway?

Lesson 24: The Last Week (Friday-Saturday)

Luke 22:39-23:56; Matthew 26:36-27:66; Mark 14:32-15:47; John 18:1-19:42

1. What did Jesus instruct the disciples to pray? What did he pray? What did Christ say when he found them dozing?

2. Summarize Peter's three denials of Jesus that night.

4. How did it go for Jesus before the Jewish council? What admission of his convinced them he was guilty?

5. Describe Judas's attitude after his betrayal (Matthew 27:3-10).

6. Of what did they accuse him before Pilate? What fault did Pilate find in Jesus? How did Jesus describe his kingdom (John 18:36)?

7. Where did Pilate send Jesus next? How was he treated there?

9. Who is the vine? Who is the vinedresser? Who are the branches? What is the fruit?

10. How does one abide in the love of Christ?

11. How did he predict the world would receive them?

12. For what three convictions was the Holy Spirit responsible?

13. What would cause the apostles to rejoice (John 16:16-24)?

14. Some claim that Jesus failed to fulfill the Old Testament prophecies regarding the establishment of the kingdom and his own coronation. What does Jesus say about his work (John 17:4)?

15. How would the apostles be sanctified?

16. What degree of unity did Christ desire in his followers?

Lesson 4: Nicodemus and John

John 3:22-4:42

1. Why was John baptizing in Aenon near Salim? What might this help to prove?

2. How did John describe his relationship to the Messiah?

3. What did Jesus ask of the woman at the well? Why did this request startle the woman?

4. What water did Jesus promise her? Was she thinking spiritually or physically?

5. Was Jesus cruel in telling her to call her husband?

6. What two qualities did God want his worshipers to possess? Explain them. How can each be missing from worship today?

7. Where should worship be done?

8. What did Jesus say was his food? What was the harvest he recognized in Samaria? Why did many of the Samaritans become believers?

Lesson 23: The Last Week (Thursday)

Luke 22:7-38; Matthew 26:17-35; Mark 14:12-31; John 13:1-17:26

1. What preparations did Jesus make for his last Passover?

2. What act of worship did he institute during this meal?

3. What mystery did Jesus introduce to the apostles at this meal?

4. What did he predict in Simon's future? What did he predict for all the apostles that night?

5. Again, John records intimate moments the others do not. What act of humility did Jesus commit for his apostles? Why?

6. What new commandment did Jesus give them?

7. What is present in God's house? How do we get there?

8. Who was the helper Jesus promised the apostles? What would he do for them?

8. What are some of the signs which point to the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple? Could these people escape?

9. Would this event take place before the audience's generation was extinguished or after?

10. Of what day and hour does no man know (Matthew 24:36-51)?

11. What is the lesson of the parable of the virgins (Matthew 25)?

12. By what standard will Jesus separate the sheep and goats?

13. What service did Mary render Jesus at Simon's house? Why did Judas object? What price did Judas charge for betraying?

14. John records some intimate statements of his friend. Did Jesus desire to escape his fate (John 12:27-28)? What was it?

15. Why did some believers refuse to confess him openly? According to what standard is each man judged?

Lesson 5: Early Galilean Ministry

Luke 4:14-5:16, Matthew 4:13-25,8:1-4,14-17; Mark 1:16-45, John 4:43-5:47

1. When Jesus finished reading from Isaiah, what pronouncement did he make to those assembled in the synagogue?

2. What proverb did he expect them to recite to him? Why did he anticipate a poor reception in his hometown?

3. How did the people react to his rebuke with the illustrations of the widow and Naaman?

4. Why were the people of Capernaum especially astonished at his teaching?

5. Whose mother-in-law did Jesus heal?

6. What confession did the exorcised demons make?

7. For what purpose did Jesus claim he was sent? Explain.

8. What did Jesus say was at hand as he preached repentance in Zebulun and Naphtali and beyond? Explain what he meant.

9. Why was Peter reluctant to cast out the nets for Jesus? What happened when he obeyed? What new occupation did Jesus give Peter, Andrew, James and John?

10. What commands did Jesus give the leper after healing him?

11. Why did Jesus often withdraw into the wilderness?

12. What made the nobleman a believer?

13. Why could the sick man never be healed at the Bethesda pool by the Sheep Gate? How did Jesus heal him?

14. Why did the Jews begin to persecute Jesus after this miracle at Bethesda? What increased their anger?

15. While Jesus would not accuse the Pharisees, he said that another man would. Who was that man?

Lesson 22: The Last Week (Sunday-Wednesday)

Luke 19:29-22:6; Matthew 21:1-25:13, 25:31-26:16; Mark 11:1-14:11; John 12:1-50

1. Why did Jesus need a colt? Why did the Pharisees want the disciples rebuked?

2. How did he answer the query regarding his authority to teach?

3. Who is the chief cornerstone of whom he speaks? Of what is that cornerstone a part? How does the parable of the wicked vine dressers applicable to this teaching?

4. How did he answer the question on paying taxes?

5. Who were the Sadducees? What is said of marital relations in the resurrection day?

6. How had the widow contributed more to the treasury than the rich?

7. During this time, Jesus preached against the Pharisees and scribes (Matthew 23). List the reasons he placed woe upon them.

9. What is said of someone who married a put-away person?

10. Why did Jesus suffer the little ones to come to him?

11. Why was the rich young ruler so disconsolate after talking to Jesus?

12. Explain the parable of the vine workers (Matthew 20:1-16).

13. What did Zebedee's wife want? What did Jesus promise her sons? How did the other apostles react to their ambition.

14. How did Zacchaeus show his interest in the gospel? How did he show his penitence?

15. What is the lesson of the parable of the minas?

Lesson 6: Kingdom Takes Root

Luke 5:17-6:19, Matthew 9:1-17, 12:1-21; Mark 2:1-3:19

1. What did certain men do when they realized they could not get their bed-ridden friend in the door to be healed by Jesus?

2. Why did the Pharisees then accuse Jesus of blasphemy?

3. Where did Jesus find his next apostolic convert, Levi? Why does his profession make his selection a surprise at first?

4. Explain the meaning of the parable of the wineskins.

5. What did Jesus's disciples do next to outrage the Pharisees?

6. Is Jesus teaching "situation ethics" by his response based on David's unlawful actions?

7. What did Jesus prove by bringing up rescuing sheep fallen into a pit?

8. What caused the Pharisees' rage to grow? Did Jesus break the law by this action?

9. Why did Jesus want a small boat kept nearby?

10. List the twelve apostles.

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11. Why should it be worrisome if everyone speaks well of you?

Lesson 21: Ephraim to Jerusalem

Luke 17:11-19:28; Matthew 19:1-20:34, 25:14-30; Mark 10:1-52; John 11:55-57

1. What did only one healed leper do? Why was this important to Jesus?

2. How did Jesus answer the Pharisees' question regarding the coming of the kingdom?

3. He compares his day to the time of two great judgments. What are they?

4. What is the lesson in remembering Lot's wife?

5. What was the moral of the parable of the persistent widow?

6. Why did Jesus deliver the parable of the Pharisee and publican?

7. The account in Matthew records his lesson on divorce and remarriage. To what ancient law did Jesus direct his audience when they asked about no-fault divorce?

8. What sin can separate spouses and allow the innocent to remarry scripturally?

6. What made the apostles ask for an increase in faith?

7. When we obey Jesus, can we boast? What should we say?

8. How does this affect the controversy over salvation by faith only?

Lesson 7: Sermon on the Mount (A)

Matthew 5:1-48, Luke 6:20-36

1. List the beatitudes found in Matthew 5:3-10.

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2. Jesus says that the poor in spirit will have the kingdom of heaven. How does one get to be poor in spirit?

3. Why is persecution a cause to rejoice?

4. Explain the meaning of the illustrations on “the salt of the earth” and “the city set on the hill.”

5. Did Jesus succeed in fulfilling the Law and the Prophets? When did the Law of Moses cease to be in effect?

6. How can our righteousness exceed that of the scribes and Pharisees?

7. What did Jesus liken to murder? What are some modern day equivalents of “Raca”?

8. How does enmity with brethren affect our worship?

9. What did he condemn along with adultery? What lengths should we take to avoid falling into lust?

10. What is hell?

11. What is the one sanctioned ground for divorce? What happens if someone remarries without divine sanction?

12. By what things did people make false oaths in Jesus’s day? When we make a promise, to what lengths should we go to fulfill?

13. What did Jesus teach regarding the pursuit of vengeance? Is this different from the law of Moses?

14. How does Jesus teach us to treat our enemies? How can we show ourselves nobler than sinners in this regard (Romans 12:17-21)?

Lesson 20: Concerning Wealth

Luke 16:1-17:0

1. What is the moral of the parable in Luke 16:1-12?

2. What is wrong with justifying yourself?

3. What was preached until John? What was preached since?

4. Who are found in Hades? What separates them? Describe both compartments and their inhabitants.

5. What did the rich man want? What does this show? How did Abraham refuse his request?

6. Three parables about lost things occupy Luke's sixteenth chapter. Identify what is lost in each:

- Luke 16:4-7:
- Luke 16:8-10:
- Luke 16:11-32:

7. Who is represented by the father in the parable of the prodigal son? Who is represented by the prodigal son? Who is his brother?

8. What is the brother's problem?

9. How does God, like the prodigal son's father, meet us part-way?

Lesson 8: Sermon on the Mount (B)

Matthew 6:1-34

1. How do the hypocrites commit their charitable deeds?

2. How can this be done today without an actual trumpet?

3. How do the hypocrites spoil their prayer?

4. How do we protect against "vain repetitions" in our prayers?

5. Whom are they hoping to impress with all this?

6. What does it mean to hallow God's name?

7. How should we pray concerning the kingdom of God now?

8. Is fasting scriptural today? Is it mandatory (First Corinthians 7:5)?

9. What decisions are involved in laying up treasure in heaven, rather than on earth?

10. Explain what Jesus meant by saying that your heart is where your treasure is.

11. How do people try to serve two masters? How does mammon cause religious people to despise God?

12. What is the danger of worry?

13. How do the lilies of the field reassure us?

14. What should we seek first? What might this ultimately involve?

15. What is sufficient for today?

Lesson 19: Receiving Sinners

Luke 14:1-15:32

1. What question did Jesus ask the lawyers and Pharisees? How did they respond?

2. How did Jesus teach the guests about humility?

3. Explain the parable of the great supper as it relates to the gospel invitation to Jews and Gentiles.

4. Do you hate your parents in the way Jesus demands? Explain.

5. What is meant by the parables of the tower and war? What causes joy in heaven?

10. How did Jesus respond to the Jew's criticism when the Lord made a woman straight on the Sabbath (Luke 13:10-17)?

11. Was the answer affirmative or negative to the question, "Are there few who are saved?" (Luke 13:22-35)?

12. How did Jesus feel about Lazarus and his sisters?

13. What risk did Jesus take by going to see his sick friend?

14. How does Thomas show his courage, if not comprehension?

15. How long had Lazarus been in his tomb? What would have happened to his corpse?

16. What did Jesus do when he saw his friends weeping?

17. Why did Jesus speak to God while raising Lazarus?

18. How did Caiaphas prophesy of the crucifixion?

19. What did the Jews begin to plot as the Passover drew near?

Lesson 9: Sermon on the Mount (C)

Matthew 7:1-29, Luke 6:37-49

1. Explain what Jesus means when he says not to judge.

2. What kind of judgment does he demand (cf. John 7:24)?

3. Explain the warning against giving pearls to swine.

4. How do you know that diligence is required to be saved?

5. What is the golden rule?

6. What is behind the narrow gate? What is behind the broad?

7. Which is the more traveled?

8. How can one discern a false prophet in sheep's clothing?
9. If not all who confess Christ will be saved, who will?
10. What will be the complaint of the religious folks who are condemned?
11. How does one build his house upon the rock?
12. How does one build his house upon the sand?
13. What became of both houses?
14. Explain the impact Luke 6:46 has on the discussion concerning Christ's command that believers be baptized.
15. Why were the people astonished at his teaching?

Lesson 18: Few Can Be Saved

Luke 11:1-13:35; Matthew 12:22-50; John 11:1-54

1. What is the lesson of the parable of the persistent friend?
2. Who is even more blessed than Jesus's mother?
4. What is the sign of Jonah?
5. Of what did Jesus accuse the Pharisees (Luke 11:39-44)?
6. Of what did Jesus accuse the lawyers (Luke 11:45-51)?
7. What is the unforgivable sin? Using the context, how can this sin be committed?
8. Explain the parable of the rich fool (Luke 12:13-21).
9. When did Jesus say he was coming?

7. What did Jesus promise to the heavy-laden who came to him (Matthew 10:28-30)?

8. What question did the certain lawyer raise to Jesus? Why? What four parts of man are to be fully devoted to God? How should we love our neighbors?

9. Why did the lawyer then ask, “Who is my neighbor?” What three men happened upon the traveler after his trouble? Who was the true neighbor to the poor traveler?

10. How did Jesus rebuke Martha?

11. What question did the disciples ask about the man born blind (John 9)? How did Jesus answer? How was the man healed? Why did the Pharisees object?

12. What did Jesus teach by the shepherd illustration (John 10)? Why did the Jews decide to stone him?

Lesson 10: Second Preaching Tour

Luke 7:1-8:56, Matthew 8:5-13, 23-34; 9:18-34; 11:2-19; 13:1-53; Mark 3:20-5:43

1. Why did the Jewish elders think this Gentile centurion was worthy of the Lord’s attention?

2. How did the centurion truly show his worth to Jesus when he arrived at his home? How did Jesus respond to him?

3. Using this event as an illustration, Jesus made a cryptic promise, recorded by Matthew (8:10-12). Explain it.

4. The Lord sent his response to John claiming to do things that fulfilled prophecy. Which prophecy did Jesus claim to fulfill in Luke 7:22-23?

5. What prophecy did Jesus tell the audience John the immerser had fulfilled himself? Why is the kingdom’s least greater than John (First Peter 1:10-12)?

6. How did the publicans accept God’s will? How did the Pharisees and lawyers reject it?

7. How were the men of Christ's generation hypocritical regarding Jesus and John?

8. Why did Jesus rebuke Simon, his host?

9. How does Jesus explain using parables (Matthew 13:10-17)?

10. List the four types of soil Jesus uses to illustrate the sowing of the word and what effect the word has on each.

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11. What does the parable of the pearl teach on the kingdom? Who compose the true family of Christ?

12. How did Jesus dispose of the unclean spirit named Legion? How was the hemorrhaging woman healed?

13. Why did the people ridicule Jesus when he came to the house of the synagogue ruler? How did he answer their scorn?

Lesson 17: From Galilee to Jerusalem

Luke 9:51-10:42; Matthew 11:20-30; John 9:1-10:42

1. Why was Jesus hastening toward Jerusalem? How did James and John respond to the Samaritans' rejection of Jesus? What did the Lord say to rebuke them?

2. Explain what Jesus was teaching to the first man who promised to follow the Lord wherever he went.

3. Explain what he meant by telling the second man to let the dead bury the dead. How are we tempted to look back from our plows?

4. How were the seventy to treat cities that received them? How were they to treat cities that refused them?

5. Name the three cities Jesus accuses of unbelief (Luke 10:13-16). What would have happened in Sodom if he had gone there?

6. When Jesus saw Satan fall like lightning from heaven, was he talking about the creation of the adversary? If not, what is the contextual explanation of this statement?

6. How did Jesus say one could keep from seeing death?

7. How did Jesus answer their question, “Who do you make yourself out to be?”

8. Explain the importance of the phrase, “before Abraham was, I AM” (see Exodus 3:1-14).

9. Why were the Jews wanting to kill him on the spot?

10. How did he escape them?

Lesson II: Parables

Matthew 13:1-53, Luke 8:4-18, Mark 4:1-34

1. How does Jesus explain using parables (Matthew 13:10-17)?

2. Does his quotation from Isaiah mean that he did not want to save some people from their sins? What does it mean?

3. Identify the first type of soil Jesus uses to illustrate the sowing of the word and how this is repeated even today.

4. Identify the second type of soil Jesus uses to illustrate the sowing of the word and how this is repeated even today.

5. Identify the third type of soil Jesus uses to illustrate the sowing of the word and how this is repeated even today.

6. List the fourth type of soil Jesus uses to illustrate the sowing of the word and how this is repeated even today.

7. What is seed in the meaning of the parable of the tares (Matthew 13:24-30)? What is the field?

8. What is the meaning of this parable?

9. Explain the parable of the mustard seed (cf. Mark 4:30-32).

10. What is the common theme of the parables of hidden treasure and the pearl?

11. Explain the parable of the dragnet.

Lesson 16: Autumn Jerusalem Visit

John 8:1-59

1. Why did the scribes and Pharisees deliver the adulteress to Jesus at the temple early in the morning?

2. How did Jesus respond to their test? What did they do?

3. What reason did Jesus give for the Jews' dying in their sins?

4. How did he tell them they could be made free?

5. How did he answer their trust in being Abraham's descendants? Who did he say their true spiritual father was?

6. Explain the Pharisees' arrogance in John 7:48-49.

7. What excuse did the officers give for not delivering Jesus to the chief priests and Pharisees? Who came to the Lord's defense among the Jews?

Lesson 12: Third Preaching Tour

Luke 9:1-17; Matthew 9:35-11:1,13:54-15:20; Mark 6:1-7:23; John 6:1-71

1. When Jesus saw the multitudes and had compassion on them, for what did he tell his disciples to pray (Matthew 9:37)?

2. Jesus gave the apostles two main objectives as he sent them out (Luke 9:2). What were they? How were they to respond when rejected?

3. Explain what Jesus meant by telling his apostles to be as wise as serpents but as harmless as doves (Matthew 10:16-20).

4. How would God help the apostles when they were made to defend the truth before governors and kings?

5. What does it mean to take up one's cross and follow Jesus?

6. When Jesus taught in his own country, people were offended by him (Matthew 13:54-58) Why?

7. Why had Herod imprisoned John the immerser? What led to John's execution?

8. What did Peter say when he saw Jesus walking on the water? Why did Peter then begin to sink?

9. A day after feeding the multitudes, they returned (John 6:22-71). What reason did Jesus give for their return?

10. What caused many disciples to leave Jesus that day? Why did Peter and the apostles stay?

11. Of what did the Pharisees and scribes accuse Jesus and the disciples (Matthew 15:1-20)? Of what did Jesus accuse them? Was Jesus worried about offending the Pharisees?

13. What wicked things proceed from the mouth of man?

Lesson 15: Autumn Jerusalem Visit

John 7:1-53

1. Why did Jesus choose to walk in Galilee, not Judea? How did his own brothers taunt him? Why did Jesus say the world hated him?

2. Did Jesus teach the people never to make any judgments? What did he teach regarding judgment?

3. Harmonize John 7:24 with Matthew 7:1-5.

4. Where did Jesus intend to go where the Jews could not find him?

5. Explain what Jesus meant in teaching the reception of living waters for those who believe in him.

8. What can be accomplished with faith like a mustard seed?

9. How did Jesus get the money to pay his temple tax?

10. How did Jesus rebuke his apostles when they argued over who was the greatest?

11. To what lengths should one go to avoid being a stumbling block, or offense to another (Matthew 18:6-14)?

12. Mark's account of this speech records the Lord's description of hell three separate times (Mark 9:42-48). What is it?

13. How should Christians handle personal, private offenses between themselves (Matthew 18:15-17)?

14. How many times did Jesus teach Peter to forgive (Matthew 18:21-35)? Explain the parable of the unmerciful servant.

Lesson 13: First Northern Journey

Matthew 15:21-16:12; Mark 7:24-8:26

1. Why did Jesus ignore the Canaanite woman at first?

2. How did she prove her great faith?

3. Why did Jesus tell people not to report some of his miracles (Mark 7:31-37, 1:44-45)?

4. How many did Jesus feed in the wilderness? With what did he feed them? What was left over?

5. How did the Pharisees and Sadducees test Jesus? Why did he refuse?

6. What was the leaven of the Pharisees, Sadducees and Herod?

7. What did the disciples think when Jesus mentioned the bread?

8. When Jesus healed a blind man (Mark 8:22-26), what did the man see at first?

9. How does the gradual nature of this healing illustrate Jesus's point to the disciples about their understanding of his mention of leaven?

Lesson 14: Second Northern Journey

Luke 9:18-50; Matthew 16:13-18:35; Mark 8:27-9:50

1. Who did the crowds suspect Jesus might be? Who did Peter say he was?

2. What did Jesus promise to build? What would not prevent him?

3. What prediction did Jesus make concerning his future?

4. What did Jesus give to Peter, upon his confession? How did Jesus respond to Peter's rebuke (Matthew 16:21-23)?

5. All three of these accounts record Jesus's prediction regarding the time at which the kingdom would come. How is that prediction worded?

6. What mistake did Peter make eight days later when he saw Jesus on the mount of transfiguration? How was he rebuked?

7. What was wrong with the boy whom Jesus healed after coming down from the mount of transfiguration?