

Christ in the Synoptic Gospels Study Guide:

- 1.) The term Synoptic Gospels refers to the accounts of the good news presented by Matthew, Mark, and Luke and means they view the gospel similarly.
- 2.) How much information does the Bible give about Mark? More information exists in the Bible about Mark than any of the writers of the other Synoptic Gospels.
- 3.) Many scholars assume the priority of Mark because Mark is used almost entirely by Matthew and Luke.
- 4.) Scholars assume Mark is the author of the second Gospel based largely on the testimony of Papias, a disciple of John the apostle.
- 5.) In the equation "Mark + Q + M = Matthew," Q stands for material that is common to Matthew and Luke.
- 6.) Based on Mark's style of writing, we may conclude that his purpose was to stress Christ's deity as revealed in His works of power.
- 7.) Based on Mark's style of writing, we may conclude that his purpose was to stress Christ's deity as revealed in His works of power.
- 8.) Matthew's main purpose in writing his Gospel was to prove to a Jewish audience that Jesus fulfilled the Old Testament messianic promises and is truly their long-awaited Messiah.
- 9.) Which statement about the authorship of the Gospel of Matthew is true? Papias stated that Matthew's Gospel was a Greek translation and revision of an earlier Gospel Matthew wrote in Hebrew.
- 10.) The prefaces of Luke and Acts indicate that the same person wrote the Gospel of Luke first and then Acts.
- 11.) We determine the authorship of the Gospel of Matthew on the basis of the uniform, positive testimony of the early church fathers.
- 12.) The prefaces of Luke and Acts indicate that the same person wrote the Gospel of Luke first and then Acts.
- 13.) What is one characteristic of Luke's Gospel? Luke gives us more historical details than any other Gospel writer.
- 14.) The Samaritans were best described as a mixture of people whom the Assyrians resettled in Palestine and Israelites who were not deported.

15.) During the Persian period, the Jewish exiles in Babylon were permitted to return to their homeland.

16.) In terms of the fact of miracles, we have seen that Jesus' enemies acknowledged His miracles but attributed them to satanic power.

17.) About Jesus' recorded miracles, we can say most accurately that He worked a great number of miracles, but the writers chose to describe thirty-six.

18.) Jesus used miracles in His earthly ministry primarily to show that He was Messiah and Lord.

19.) The intertestamental period represents the time between the end of Malachi's prophetic ministry and the dawn of New Testament events.

20.) Which Herodian family statement is correct? Jews never regarded the Herods as true Jews and made no attempt to hide their feelings of hatred toward these Edomites.

21.) Although the region is not mentioned by name in the New Testament, the "land beyond Jordan" refers specifically to Perea.

22.) At the beginning, the synagogue was intended to provide an alternative for temple worship.

23.) The word that best describes God's activity in shaping events and creating conditions to give the gospel the greatest impact is preparation

24.) Defined correctly, a parable is a teaching method in which the teacher uses familiar concepts to illustrate unfamiliar ideas in terms the learner understands.

25.) Of the forty-seven parables we list from the Synoptic Gospels, it is true that the largest number (eighteen parables) is unique to Luke.

26.) During the intertestamental period, the Hasidim were the so-called pious ones who sought to protect the Jews from Hellenism and later became the Pharisees.

27.) We may generally characterize Pharisees as Jews who were middle-class tradesmen or businessmen and were associated with the synagogues.

28.) A religious party like the Pharisees and Sadducees, Essenes were known for withdrawing from society to develop purity and practical service.

29.) Concerning the annunciation and birth of Jesus, Luke records Joseph and Mary's trip to Bethlehem in response to a decree from Caesar Augustus.

- 30.) The parables dealing with future events teach us that we need to be in watchful preparation for the coming King.
- 31.) During the Persian period, the Jewish exiles in Babylon were permitted to return to their homeland.
- 32.) Which Gospel includes Adam in the genealogy of Christ? Luke
- 33.) According to the Law, presenting a male child to the Lord required the parents to take him to the temple in Jerusalem and offer a sacrifice.
- 34.) Our Lord's temptation is most significant in that He was tempted in every way just as we are, yet was without sin.
- 35.) One chronological indicator that helps us to date the beginning of Christ's ministry is the beginning of John's ministry in the fifteenth year of Tiberias Caesar.
- 36.) The Greeks wanted to "Hellenize" their subjects because they wanted to increase their influence in the civilized world.
- 37.) Although the region is not mentioned by name in the New Testament, the land on "the other side of the Jordan" refers specifically to Perea.
- 38.) In comparing the synagogue with the temple, we see that the synagogue focused on reading and studying the Law.
- 39.) What significant event occurred during Jesus' first year of ministry? John the Baptist was imprisoned by Herod
- 40.) During Christ's early Galilean ministry, He appointed the twelve as apostles to be with Him.
- 41.) During His early Galilean ministry, Christ ministered fairly widely throughout the province of Galilee.
- 42.) While the Synoptic Gospels cover the final months of Jesus' ministry fairly well, we rely on John's Gospel for important details.
- 43.) If we compare the Essenes to the Pharisees, we find that both groups focused on obeying the Law, but the Essenes were more legalistic.
- 44.) In the context of Christ's last week, the Passion refers to the events leading from the Last Supper to His death and burial.
- 45.) Zealots differed from other Jewish religious groups in that they were totally committed to direct action to reach their goals.

- 46.) According to our study, the terms kingdom of God and kingdom of heaven are essentially synonymous.
- 47.) During the Passion Week, Christ taught His disciples about Jerusalem's destruction and His second coming in the Olivet Discourse on the Mount of Olives.
- 48.) Which event took place on day five (Thursday) of Passion Week? Christ instituted the ordinance of the Lord's Supper
- 49.) About the future aspect of the Kingdom, Christ taught that He will come in power and glory and separate the wicked from the righteous.
- 50.) By saying followers of Christ live between the times, we mean that what Christ has already initiated in believers will not be fully realized until His second coming.
- 51.) Regarding the accounts of Christ's arrest in the Synoptic Gospels, we note that only Mark mentions the young man, who only wore a linen garment, being seized by the crowd.
- 52.) Which statement is true concerning Christ's crucifixion? Christ was arrested at midnight, was crucified at 9:00am, and died at 3:00pm- only about fifteen hours.
- 53.) The matter of Christ's fulfilling His promise to rise from the dead on the third day rests on the custom in those days to count parts of the days as whole days.
- 54.) Regarding the present and future aspects of the Kingdom, it is true that the present aspect is invisible and internal, while the future aspect will be visible and physical.
- 55.) Christ showed himself to be a master teacher in that He loved and knew His students.
- 56.) According to Luke's Gospel and our study, which of these men saw Jesus first after His resurrection? The two disciples on the road to Emmaus
- 57.) Christ's teaching on future things indicates that His second coming is the focal point of the future and is linked with the resurrection and judgement.
- 58.) Christ showed himself to be a master teacher in that He loved and knew His students and lived what He taught.
- 59.) Which Gospel writer appeals to people's respect for teachers and teaching? Matthew
- 60.) What relationship exists between Christ's teaching and His ultimate redemptive purpose? The teaching of Christ was tied directly to His purpose to be the sacrifice for our salvation.
- 61.) Mark mentions Christ's teachings less than the other Synoptic accounts because he emphasizes Christ's actions more than His words.

- 62.) What did Christ teach about God, himself, and the Holy Spirit? The Godhead is a Trinity or three distinct Persons, each of whom expresses intellect, feeling, and will.
- 63.) Concerning the annunciation and birth of Jesus, Luke shares that through a decree of Caesar Augustus, Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem where Jesus was born.
- 64.) Matthew used the term kingdom of heaven more than kingdom of God because he wanted to avoid using the term Yahweh, or God, out of respect for the feelings of devout Jews.
- 65.) The Jews in general rejected Christ's teaching on the Kingdom because Christ was assuming equality with God in ruling the Kingdom.
- 66.) Regarding the birth and babyhood of Jesus, Matthew records that in dreams, God told the Magi not to return to Herod and Joseph to flee to Egypt.
- 67.) According to the Law, presenting a child to the Lord required the parents to take him to the temple in Jerusalem and offer a sacrifice.
- 68.) By saying that followers of Christ live between the times, we mean that what Christ has already initiated in them will not be fully realized until His second coming.
- 69.) John the Baptist preached a baptism of repentance for forgiveness of sin and announced Christ's coming to prepared people for Him.
- 70.) In contrast to the present aspect of the Kingdom, the future aspect will be visible and physical.
- 71.) Which statement distinguishes the kingdom of God from the Jewish concept of the Kingdom? "Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind" and "Love your neighbor as yourself" (Matthew 22:37-39).
- 72.) Defined correctly, a parable is a method in which the teacher uses familiar concepts to illustrate unfamiliar concepts in terms the learners understand.
- 73.) Which Gospel records the most parables of Jesus? Luke
- 74.) The parables which deal with kingdom living teach us that discipleship requires obedient service, sacrifice, and sharing kingdom knowledge with others.
- 75.) We may define miracle most accurately as any event that would not normally occur without the intervention of an outside force.
- 76.) Which miracle of Christ is common to all four Gospels? Feeding the five thousand

77.) Which statement is true about the harmony of miracles in the Gospels? The Gospel accounts of miracles complement and verify each other, but may differ in terms of specific details.

78.) What cultural factors enabled the gospel to have the greatest possible impact? Greece provided the language in which the gospel was expressed, and Rome provided the political security that made its spread possible.

79.) The Jewish nation helped Christ's message to be birthed and nurtured by providing a religious vehicle through which Christ could be revealed.

80.) Which statement represents a significant fact about the Synoptic Gospels? Since the Synoptic writers' goal was not to write biographies, they give few facts about Christ's first thirty years.