NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

STUDY PAK 3A

1. The author of Luke was a _____ with a _____ name. He had probably been raised in a Hellenistic family. He never had trouble with the Jews as _____ and _____ did.
2. Luke was a _____ by trade and a frequent _____ of the Apostle Paul. Note the use of '__' in Acts. His identity as the author of both Luke and Acts is derived by comparing the passages that use 'we' and those that do not use it. By process of _____ most scholars have decided that Luke must have been the author. His authorship is also greatly _____ by the Apostolic and Church Fathers.
3. Luke was written to Theophilus which means '_____' and may have been a man's name or a pseudonym that expressed his _____. Luke's purpose in writing was to give Theophilus _____ about the things he had learned. Theophilus was probably a new Christian who needed to be _____ in his faith.
4. Luke is the _____ book in the New Testament; over __ percent of Luke's content is exclusive to Luke. Luke contains the most complete account of Christ's life of any of the gospels.
5. The theme of Luke is found in Luke _____. Christ's humanity is emphasized through the title '_____' and his mother's genealogy. His _____ in coming was to save sinners.
6. In Luke 1:1-4 Luke says that he set out to write a full account of Christ's life and ministry as many _____ had done. The _____ use this to say that Luke was written as any other book is written and was ____ inspired. The doctrine of _____ says that God used the author's knowledge, skill, talent, vocabulary, etc. in such a manner that the _____ was the true word of God, entirely _____. The fact that Luke may have done some research and was aware of other books about Christ does not mean he was not inspired.
7. The account of Christ's birth in Luke 2 (KJV) is considered by many to be the most _____ literature in the _____ language which is amazing since it was written in Greek.

8. The genealogy in Luke 3:23-38 makes clear that Jesus was not _____ child. This genealogy does not use '_____' as they usually do because Joseph was not Heli's ____ but his son-in-law. _____ was probably an only child or the firstborn daughter without brothers. In a case like that the inheritance passed to the _____ but she had to marry within the tribe so the _____ would remain in the tribe. See Num. 27:1-11;Num. 36:1-12. This genealogy emphasizes Christ's _____ by going all the way back to _____.
9. Luke reveals Christ's _____ on prayer. It records ___ prayers while Matthew and Mark give only ___ each. Luke also records ____ occasions on which Christ taught about prayer. (11:9-10; 18:1; 18:9-14; 21:36; 22:46)
10. Luke also emphasizes that the Holy Spirit's _____ is needed for work and witness by John the Baptist, Christ, and us. (1:35; 4:1,4,18; 11:13; 24:49)
11. In Luke stress is laid on the _____ ministry of Christ; six parables found only in Luke appeal to all races, classes, religions, groups, degrees of sin, etc.
12. Special prominence is given to _____ in Luke; it records several incidents involving women that are not found in the other gospels. (1:5ff; 2:36-38; 4:26-27; 7:37-50; 10:41; 13:10-17; 15:8ff)
13. The Gospel of John does not state who its author is but calls him "the _____ whom Jesus _____"; a careful examination of the book reveals that this disciple was John the son of _____ and brother of _____. His mother was _____, who may have been the _____ of Mary, the mother of Jesus. (cf. Matt 27:56; Mark 15:40; John 19:25)
14. John and James were _____ before answering Christ's call; they were called "the sons of _____" (Mk. 3:17), which indicates they were of a passionate, tumultuous, or _____ nature. John sat at Jesus' right hand at the last supper which is the place given to the _____.
15. Tradition says that John was written in around _____ AD in _____ where John is believed to have spent his last years as pastor of the church there. He is also the author of 1, 2, and 3 John and Revelation. He spent an unknown length of time exiled on _____, an island off the coast of Asia Minor for his faith. The early church fathers unanimously _____ this gospel to John the Apostle.

16. The theme of John: _____ comes through _____ in Jesus Christ, the _____ of God.
17. The _____ of John is to _____ people that they should _____ in Christ that they may gain eternal life. John _____ are the key verses in John. John is quite different from the other gospels. It contains no _____ and few _____. It has _____ public teaching and _____ personal conversations. The conversations are often about personal _____. It is clear from the things that are emphasized that this is indeed "the Holy Spirit's _____".
18. The eternal nature of Christ is seen in several passages in John. Among them are:
    A. John 1:1-3, 14; Rather than a human genealogy John declares that Christ has _____ _____, is the _____ of all material things, and _____ flesh as a human being.
    B. John 1:30; John the Baptist says that Jesus was _____ him even though he was born after him.
    C. John 3:13; Jesus says that he _____ from Heaven. Also John 6:33
    D. John 8:56-58; Jesus says that he existed _____ Abraham and then calls himself the _____, the name Jehovah told to Moses (Ex. 3:13-14)
    E. John 10:36; Jesus was set apart by God in Heaven and _____ into the world.
    F. John 17:3-5; Eternal life comes through knowing the Father and his Son whom the Father sent into the world. Christ was in Heaven _____ the world was made.
19. The Greek word that is usually translated '_____', pisteuo (pis-tev-o, to think to be true, to trust in, to depend on, to rely upon) is found ____ times in the gospel of John. It is usually used to refer to believing in _____ as Savior. John is very, very clear that salvation is by faith _____ in Christ, the God-man who gave himself as a sacrifice for our sins (John 1:29; 3:14-18, etc) and rose again.
20. One word that is notable for its _____ in John is the word '_____' in any of its forms. Most evangelical or fundamentalist preachers today seem to be incapable of preaching the gospel without this word. John, through the _____ of the Holy Spirit, proves that not only can it be done but that it should be done. The word repent is a compound of the words _____ (after, with) and _____ (to perceive, to think). The word means: to _____, to think _____, or to _____ the

mind. Biblical repentance is to _____ about whatever you have believed, whether it be works for salvation, atheism, or Hinduism, etc., and now _____ in Christ. A change of mind in this sense is not a 'change of _____' or a change of _____. It ____ or _____ be accompanied or followed by feelings of remorse or a change of behavior. Since 'repent', to the _____ person, signifies _____ for sin and _____ from sin (thus _____ good works to the gospel) it is better to not use the word in our preaching. Whenever a person trusts Christ as his Savior he _____ in the _____ sense of the word.

21. Other key points in John;

A. John 1:29-34; John the Baptist proclaims Christ's _____ and that He is the _____ of the Old Testament types. (A type is a _____ or a _____ of something to come.)

B. John 3:1-18;Christ reveals to Nicodemus that we must be _____ through faith and points out another type he was to fulfill (the brazen serpent). "Born of water" I believe refers to _____.

C. John 4:1-42; Christ shows his love for ____ by speaking to the woman at the well. Verse 35-38 shows that the _____ should have won many to Christ in the town but did not. The woman led a great revival.

D. John 6:1-14; the feeding of the 5,000 is the _____ miracle found in all four gospels. The little boy is willing to give his food to Andrew who takes it to Christ who uses it miraculously to bless the multitude. This should be the _____ of church members, pastors, and the Lord today.

E. John 10:1-29; Christ is the _____ who gives his life ____ the sheep, gives eternal life ___ the sheep, and keeps them, as does the Father, _____.

F. John 13:1-15; Jesus, through washing the disciples feet, teaches us that even though our sins are washed away we need daily _____ for fellowship with God and that if ___, Christ, can humble himself to serve and forgive us ___ should do the same for one another.

G. John 14:16-18; 16:7-14; Christ predicts the coming of the Holy Spirit to _____ us, _____ us, and to ____ us in his ministry of bringing men to Christ.

H. John 17; Christ's prayer for ____ believers of this age.

I. John 21:15-17; our duty is to _____ his sheep as he commanded Peter.