

Chapter 4

Q: What is our relationship with Jesus and what does that mean for us

1 It is now full and complete since he died for our sins and this means that we are saved

Q: What was Jesus' ministry like and how did it affect people

A: He taught in many signs, parables and miracles, and this made a great supernatural impact on people

Q: Why do you think we have these letters in the Bible?

A: We have these letters for wisdom that was given to others

Q: Why do you think the books of the New Testament are ordered as they are?

A: They go from Jesus' life and death- the focal point of the gospels- to the letters which explain what happened after his life, to the prophecies which tell what will happen

Q: How do you think we found these doctrinal letters?

A: In many ways like the dead sea scrolls, they were placed somewhere then forgotten then found again

Chapter 5

Q: Why would the accounts of Jesus' life be different

A: Because people have different viewpoints and biases

Q: What kind of different audiences do you think the gospels were written for?

A: Different groups of people, maybe Jews and Gentiles

Q: Do you think it's a good or bad thing that each writer of the gospels has a different opinion

A: I think it is good because we get the description about how people felt about Jesus

Q: Why would the gospels have each recording many of the same stories

A: Because they would have all recorded the main stories that left the biggest impact

Q: What does it mean to concentrate on the mind of Christ?

A: It means to get after the why he did things, and how they would play out, and how he impacted others

Chapter 4 questions:

1. What did the Old Testament talk about? What did the New Testament talk

about?

A: The Old Testament talked about God's creation, the fall of humanity and God's promise to humans to send a savior to save his people. The New Testament talked about how God fulfills his promise to send a savior to Earth. The Books of the New Testament explain life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ, and our relationship with him.

2. What time period was the New Testament written in?

A: Between 50 and 100AD.

3. The Bishop of Alexandria, Athanasius, did two important things. What were they?

A: He set the date of Easter, and created the New Testament out of the 27 books that he preferred.

4. By 500 AD what languages had the Bible been translated into?

A: Latin, Syriac, Armenain, and Ethiopian

5. The authors of the New Testament were _____

a) All Jews

b) All Gentiles

C) Both Jews and Gentiles

A: A- All Jews

Chapter 5 questions

1. What are the Gospels considered as?

a. Biography

b. Testimony

c. Reports

A: b- Testimony

2. What does the word 'Gospel' mean?

A: It means 'Good News'

3. The Gospel of John was written _____

a. First

b. Second

c. Third

d. Fourth

A: d- Fourth

4. What was the purpose of Gospel of John?

A- The purpose of this gospel is so that you may believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, and by believing you would have life in his name.

5. The books of Matthew, Mark, and Luke are known as the _____ Gospels.
- a. Triplet Gospels
 - b. Synoptic Gospels
 - c. Understandable Gospels

A: The Synoptic Gospels - b

Chapter 1: The New Testament

1. What do the Old and New Testaments focus on?

-The Old Testament focuses on God's creation, the fall, and God's promise of a savior. The New Testament focuses on God's fulfillment of his promise to send a savior.

2. What do the New Testament books explain?

-Jesus's life, death, resurrection, and our relationship with him.

3. What are The Gospels and why are they important?

-The Gospels are the first four books of the New Testament. They are important because they are history books that focus and explain the life of Jesus.

4. What are the three main sections of the New Testament?

-The Gospels, Epistles, and prophecy

5. All the New Testament authors were Jews except for _____

-Luke

Chapter 2: The Gospels

1. Jesus did not leave behind a collection of his teachings. Instead, what was left for us to understand his story?

-The Gospels, the first four books in the NT that record the good news of Jesus Christ

2. What was the last Gospel written and what did it concentrate on?

-John concentrated on the mind of Christ.

3. What did the three other Gospels focus on?

-They presented a portrait of Christ.

4. What did the lost collection *Q* contain?

-*Q* contained a collection of Jesus's sayings

5. What did the Gospel writers include in their writings?

-They included a variety of episodes from the life of Christ, which were later placed in historical context.

HoW questions

Unit 1 chapter 4

1. What is the focus of the New Testament, and what does it explain?
2. How many of Jesus' disciples wrote books of the New Testament, and who were they?
3. Who were the two people who wrote Gospels, but did not witness Jesus' ministries?
4. When do all of the books of the New Testament appear to be written?
5. By A.D. _____ the New Testament had been translated into _____, Syriac, Armenian, and _____.

Answers:

1. New Testament focuses on God's fulfillment of his promise to send a savior, and it explains the life, death and resurrection of Jesus, and our relationship with him.
2. Three, and they were Matthew, John, and Peter
3. Paul, and Luke

4. 50-100A.D.
5. 500, Latin, Ethiopian

Unit 1 chapter 5

1. What does Gospel mean, and why do you think it is called that based on what they record?
2. What are the Books of Matthew, Mark, and Luke known as (what kind of Gospel)?
3. Which of the Gospel's do most scholars agree came first?
4. Whereas the other Gospels present a _____ of Jesus, _____ concentrated on the _____ of Christ.
5. What language did Jesus speak, and in which province was that language spoken in?

Answers:

1. Gospel-good news, the Gospels told the Good News of Jesus Christ
2. Synoptic Gospels
3. Mark
4. Portrait, John, mind
5. Aramaic was spoken in Palestine

New Testament

1. What is the Old Testament recording? God's creation, Mankind's fall to sin, God's promise to send a savior.
2. What does the NT focus on? God's fulfillment of his saving promise.
3. Which NT author is not Jewish? Luke.
4. When were the NT scriptures written? 50-100AD.
5. How many books in NT? 27.

Gospel

1. Were Gospels a biography or testimony of Jesus? Testimony.
2. How did Jesus make his words more memorable? by using parables.
3. What did Jesus originally speak? Aramaic.
4. What did John focus on? Jesus' mind.
5. Matthew, Mark, John known as? Synoptic Gospels.

1) Q. What does the New Testament record?

A. It records the words of Jesus, of his disciples, and the early church leaders who followed him.

2) Q. What do you think the Synoptic Gospels are based off of?

A. I think that they're based off of Jesus' teachings towards his disciples and other believers that are explained in many different ways. They could have been based off of parables or stories that have been passed down from generation to generation.

3) Q. When did all the New Testament books appear to be written?

A. They all appeared to be written in 50-100 A.D.

4) Q. Who did not directly witness Jesus' teachings?

A. Only Luke and Paul did not directly witness Jesus' ministry.

5) Q. Why are the books of Matthew, Mark, and Luke known as the Synoptic Gospels?

A. They are known as the Synoptic Gospels Because they contain a common view of Jesus' life and ministry.

NT:

1. What did the Old Testament record?

- creation, fall (sin enters world), promise of a savior

2. What did the New Testament record?

- God's fulfillment of the promise to send a savior, explanation of Christ's life, death, and resurrection

3. All but one of the New Testament authors are Jewish. Who was not?

- Luke

4. What did the book of Acts record?
 - the spread of the gospel and growth of the early church
5. What time period do the New Testament books seem to be written in?
 - A.D. 50-100

The Gospels:

1. What does the word "gospel" mean?
 - Good News
2. Which gospels were written first and last?
 - Mark first, John last
3. What language did Jesus speak?
 - Aramaic
4. Which three books are known as the Synoptic gospels?
 - Matthew, Mark, and Luke
5. What are the gospels?
 - The first four books of the Bible, they were written to explain who Christ is and about his life, so that we may believe in him

Ch. 4

- What is the purpose of the New Testament vs. the Old Testament?
- Which of the writers of the New Testament were not Jewish?
- How could we say that Paul was an Apostle if he never witnessed directly the ministry of Jesus?
- Is Revelation considered Prophecy or an Epistle?
- Who was Athanasius and how did he contribute to the canonization of the books of the New Testament?

Ch. 5

- Why do you think it is important that there be four gospels meant for different crowds instead of just one?
- Why weren't the gospels written in Hebrew?
- What was the Q? What happened to it?
- What does oral tradition mean? Why was it important in ancient times?
- What books make up the Synoptic Gospels?

Ch 4 and 5 Questions

1. The Old Testament records _____'s creation, the _____ into sin, and God's promise to send a _____.

Answer: God, fall, and Savior

2. The New Testament explains _____'s life.

Answer: Jesus

3. Unlike some religious leaders, Jesus did not leave behind _____.

Answer: a collection of writings

4. Gospel means

- A. Bad News
- B. The Bringing of News
- C. Good News
- D. News

Answer: C – Good News

5. The books of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John are _____.

Answer: Gospels

6. Matthew, Mark, and Luke are known as _____ Gospels.

- A. Tri-numeric
- B. Synoptic
- C. New
- D. True

Answer: B - Synoptic

Lesson 4 questions:

1. The New Testament focuses on God's _____ of his promise to send a Savior.

A: Fulfillment

2. Q: What were most of the authors who had written the New Testament? :

A: Jews

3. Q: Personal letter include which books (name one)?

A: Possible answers: Timothy 1, 2, 3 and 3 John

4. Q: Between what two periods of time did the New Testament appear to be written?

A: 50-100 A. D.

5. The order in which the books appear in the Bible reflect the order in which they were written. (Circle one) TRUE or FALSE

A: FALSE

Lesson 5 questions:

1. Jesus left behind a collection of writings outlining and summarizing his ministry and expectations for his followers. (Circle one) TRUE or FALSE

A: FALSE

2. Q: What does the word *gospel* mean?

A: Good News

3. Name the Synoptic Gospels: _____, _____, _____

A: Matthew, Mark, and Luke

4. (comes from the question above) What do they contain?

A: Jesus' life and ministry

5. Q: What language were all the Gospels written in?

A: Greek