Printing Instructions
1. Download the booklet and open it in Adobe Reader.
2. Print ONLY the ODD pages.
3. Now FLIP THE PILE OVER so the blank sides are ready.
4. Print ONLY the EVEN pages.
5. Fold the pages in the middle and staple twice along the spine.

Copyright
• This title is Copyright © 1998, Jeff S. Smith, All Rights Reserved
• All scripture quotations, unless otherwise indicated, are taken from the New King James Version®. Copyright © 1982 by Thomas Nelson, Inc. Used by permission. All rights reserved.
### The Parables of Jesus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parable</th>
<th>Matthew</th>
<th>Mark</th>
<th>Luke</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lamp under basket</td>
<td>5:14-16</td>
<td>4:21-22</td>
<td>8:16-7, 11:33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House upon rock and sand</td>
<td>7:24-27</td>
<td></td>
<td>6:47-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old and new wineskins</td>
<td>9:16-17</td>
<td>2:21-22</td>
<td>5:36-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sower of seeds</td>
<td>13:3-23</td>
<td>4:2-20</td>
<td>8:4-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tares (weeds)</td>
<td>13:24-30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaven</td>
<td>13:33</td>
<td></td>
<td>13:20-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hidden treasure</td>
<td>13:44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl of great price</td>
<td>13:45-46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dragnet</td>
<td>13:47-50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost sheep</td>
<td>18:12-14</td>
<td>15:3-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unforgiving servant</td>
<td>18:23-35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers in vineyard</td>
<td>20:1-16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two sons</td>
<td>21:28-32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wedding feast</td>
<td>22:2-14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig tree</td>
<td>24:32-44</td>
<td>13:28-32</td>
<td>21:29-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wise and foolish virgins</td>
<td>25:1-13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten talents</td>
<td>25:14-30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growing seed</td>
<td>4:26-29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absent householder</td>
<td>13:33-37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditor and two debtors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7:41-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Samaritan</td>
<td>10:30-37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friend in need</td>
<td>11:5-13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rich fool</td>
<td>12:16-21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faithful and evil servants</td>
<td>12:35-40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faithful and wise steward</td>
<td>12:42-48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barren fig tree</td>
<td>13:6-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great supper</td>
<td>14:16-24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower and making war</td>
<td>14:25-35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost sheep</td>
<td>15:1-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost coin</td>
<td>15:8-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost son</td>
<td>15:11-32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unjust steward</td>
<td>16:1-13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unprofitable servants</td>
<td>17:7-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persistent widow</td>
<td>18:1-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharisee and tax collector</td>
<td>18:9-14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minas (pounds)</td>
<td>19:11-27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 lends 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 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

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

53
6. With what message does John close this record?

Answer: He identifies himself as the author and then confesses that he has included only a little of the things that happened in Christ’s ministry.

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

Answer: They were to wait until they were endued with power of the Holy Spirit from on high. Jesus ascended into heaven.

Lesson 1: Incarnation

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?

Answer: He would save people from their sins.

9. What prophecy would this fulfill? What does Immanuel mean?

Answer: Jesus, God with us, would fulfill Isaiah 7:14.

10. How did Zechariah finally get his mouth open?

Answer: He showed his faith by mandating the child’s name be John.

11. Why did Joseph take Mary to Bethlehem? What happened on this trip?

Answer: Caesar Augustus called for a census of the empire and every man had to return to his hometown to be counted. Jesus was born and lain in a manger for there was no room in the inn.

12. What did the shepherds do with the news of the child’s birth?

Answer: They hastened to Bethlehem and found him as the angel predicted. They left and spread the good news.

13. What is Simeon’s story? Who was Anna?

Answer: The Holy Spirit had shown him that he would live until the Christ was born. When he saw Jesus, he was satisfied. He also prophesied about the glory and turmoil to come. Anna was an old, pious widow who also recognized the Christ.

14. What was Herod’s evil plan? How did the family escape?

Answer: Herod was going to use the wise men to locate the Christ so that he could kill the child. They escaped to Egypt and then Nazareth, fulfilling another prophecy.

15. What happened when Jesus was 12 years old?

Answer: He was left behind by his parents in Jerusalem and confounded the teachers with his knowledge. He was always subject to his parents.

Lesson 26: Ascension
John 21:1-25

1. What changed the apostle’s luck at fishing?

Answer: They had caught nothing the night before, but Jesus appeared and performed a miracle which caused them to haul in a multitude of fish.

2. How did Peter show his zeal when he realized it was Jesus speaking to them?

Answer: He forsook the boat the others took to reach Jesus and jumped in the water to swim toward him.

3. What was Jesus doing when the apostles reached him? What did he tell them to do? How many fish had they caught?

Answer: He was cooking some fish and then asked them to bring some of their catch also. They had caught 153 fish.

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)?

Answer: He kept asking Peter if he loved him. He told Peter to feed his sheep. He predicted Peter would be crucified.

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

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?


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?
   Answer: He spent 40 days in the wilderness fasting.

8. What was Satan’s first attempt? How did Jesus resist?
   Answer: Satan tempted him to prove his deity by satisfying his hunger by a miracle, but Jesus resisted with scripture and not bread alone.

9. What was Satan’s second attempt? How did Jesus resist?
   Answer: Satan tempted him to threaten his humanity with suicide to prove God’s care, but Jesus resisted and did not tempt God.

10. What was Satan’s third attempt? How did Jesus resist?
    Answer: Satan tempted Jesus to worship him in exchange for worldly power, but Jesus resisted for worship belongs only to God.

11. According to Mark’s record, what was Jesus already preaching concerning the kingdom of God?
    Answer: Jesus was already preaching that the kingdom was at hand.

12. John’s record shows the early disciples meeting Jesus. Whom did Andrew take to Jesus? What did Jesus say to this man?
    Answer: Andrew took his brother Simon to Jesus, whom the Lord prophesied would be Cephas, a stone.

13. Whom did Philip take to Jesus? What did this man think when he heard that the Messiah was supposedly from Nazareth?
    Answer: Philip found Nathanael, who wondered if anything good could come out of Nazareth.

14. How did Jesus dispel this man’s doubts?
    Answer: Jesus told Nathanael that he had seen him under the fig tree when Philip called him.

Lesson 25: Resurrection

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?
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?

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

Answer: Pilate wanted to chastise this innocent man and release him, but the people desired that Barabbas, a rebel and murderer, be released instead according to their custom.

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

Answer: Both he and Simon, a Cyrenian, carried it to Golgotha.

10. What was the inscription over his cross?

Answer: It said “THE KING OF THE JEWS.”

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

Answer: Both sneered at first, but then one repented and asked for mercy and was promised a place in Paradise that day.

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

Answer: The sun was darkened and veil of the temple was torn in two. No bones were broken that Psalm 34:20 might be fulfilled.

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

Answer: “Truly this was the son of God.”

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

Answer: Joseph of Arimathea requested the body and placed it in a new tomb of his own.

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

Answer: The Jews, remembering Christ’s prophesy of his resurrection, took steps to secure the tomb with a stone and guard so that no one would take the body and claim that he had arisen.

48

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?

Answer: Because he was a ruler of the Jews, he probably feared being associated with a man held in disregard by his peers.

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

Answer: He said a man must be born again, of water and the Spirit.

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

Answer: Being born again is being baptized in water upon the command and teaching of the Holy Spirit, so that one is a new creature in Christ.

9. To what did Jesus compare his coming crucifixion?

Answer: Moses’s lifting up the serpent in the wilderness, by which the Hebrews were saved when they looked upon it.

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

Answer: His mission was to save the world. Some were condemned because they rejected the light for their love of darkness was stronger.

---

**Lesson 24: The Last Week (Friday–Saturday)**


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.

3. How much time did it take for Jesus to enter the garden of Gethsemani? Who accompanied him there?

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?

Answer: Jesus is the vine, dressed by God. The branches are the apostles who bear the fruit of new converts.

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

Answer: By keeping his commandments.

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

Answer: The world would hate them as they hated him.

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

Answer: Sin, righteousness and judgment.

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

Answer: Fully understanding the gospel after Christ's resurrection.

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)?

Answer: "I have finished the work which You have given me to do."

15. How would the apostles be sanctified?

Answer: By the word of truth, God's word.

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

Answer: He wanted them to be one as he and his Father were one.

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?

Answer: John was baptizing there because there was much water, which helps to prove that full immersion is required for baptism.

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

Answer: John referred to himself as the friend of the groom, Jesus. While Jesus was increasing in notoriety and labor, John recognized he would be decreasing likewise.

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

Answer: He asked her to dip him some water to drink. She was confused because he was a Jew and she a Samaritan and the two races did not mingle.

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

Answer: He promised her living water which would quench her thirst eternally. She was thinking physically, not spiritually.
Lesson 23: The Last Week (Thursday)

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?
Lesson 5: Early Galilean Ministry

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.

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?
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?

Answer: He, an experienced fisherman, had toiled vainly all night. When he obeyed, they took in a great number of fish, so that the nets nearly broke and the boats nearly sank. They were to become fishers of men.

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

Answer: Jesus told him to tell no one that the Lord's access to the city might not be hindered by great crowds, but to show the priest and give the offering required by the law of Moses. The cleansed leper proclaimed it freely instead.

11. Why did Lord often withdraw into the wilderness?

Answer: He needed to flee the crowds for a few moments at least to pray to the Father.

12. What made the nobleman a believer?

Answer: Jesus healed his child the very hour he requested his help.

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

Answer: The sick man could not be healed for he was too slow to be the first in the water after the angel stirred it. Jesus healed him with a word.

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

Answer: They sought to kill him for healing on the Sabbath and their anger was exacerbated when he claimed God as his Father, making himself equal to Jehovah.

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

Answer: Moses, in whose scriptures they searched vainly for eternal life, because they would not believe the prophesied Messiah had come.

Lesson 22: The Last Week (Sunday-Wednesday)


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.
Lesson 6: Kingdom Takes Root

1. What did certain men do when they realized they could not get their bedridden 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?

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

Answer: He commits adultery.

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

Answer: He said that of such are the citizens of the kingdom for one must receive the gospel like an innocent child.

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

Answer: He was told to give up what meant more to him than heaven.

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

Answer: Even those who come to the truth late (Gentiles by comparison to Jews, elderly converts compared to young, very sinful people compared to rather tame) will receive the same reward in heaven.

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

Answer: She wanted James and John to be the most powerful men in Christ’s kingdom; instead they were promised to be martyred. The other apostles were displeased with the brothers.

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

Answer: The short tax collector climbed a sycamore tree just to get a glimpse of the Lord. Then he promised to be charitable and just.

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

Answer: One ought to keep busy, be prepared and diligently use his talents until Jesus returns to judge the living and the dead.
8. What caused the Pharisees’ rage to grow? Did Jesus break the law by this action?

Answer: Jesus healed a man’s withered hand on the Sabbath, proving that it was lawful to do good and save life.

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

Answer: In case the multitude should threaten to inadvertently crush him in their zeal to get close.

10. List the twelve apostles.

- Peter
- Andrew
- James
- John
- Philip
- Bartholomew
- Matthew
- Thomas
- James Bar-Alphaeus
- Simon the Canaanite Zealot
- Judas Bar-James (Thaddaeus)
- Judas Iscariot.

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

Answer: It may prove that you are behaving like the false prophets who labored to gain the favor of men and forfeited God’s favor by hiding the truth and telling soothing lies.

Lesson 21: Ephraim to Jerusalem

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

Answer: Only a Samaritan leper returned to give thanks for his healing. Once again, the Jews’ faith seems weak by comparison.

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

Answer: He said that it does not come with observation, for it is within men.

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

Answer: The flood and the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah.

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

Answer: Covetousness and an apostate sentiment will cost us our souls.

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

Answer: Men always ought to pray and never lose heart.

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

Answer: It was a rebuke of those who trusted in themselves that they were righteous and looked down on others.

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?

Answer: The garden law of one man for one woman for life.

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

Answer: Adultery.
Lesson 7: Sermon on the Mount (A)

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

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”?

Answer: Anger at a brother without cause and name-calling. Airhead, jerk, etc.

8. How does enmity with brethren affect our worship?

Answer: It demeans it and thus should be resolved prior to worship.

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

Answer: Looking at another person in order to lust. We should go to extremes such as removing anything from our presence that threatens our souls.

10. What is hell?

Answer: Hell is the eternal abode of the condemned.

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

Answer: Adultery. More adultery.

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?

Answer: People swore by heaven, earth, God’s throne and the temple. We should fulfill all our promises at any cost short of sin.

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

Answer: We should be willing to suffer a wrong, rather than seeking our revenge. This differs from Moses which allowed vengeance as regulated by the state and practiced by the wronged.

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)?

Answer: We should love and pray for them. We must treat our enemies better than they would treat us.

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)?
Lesson 19: Receiving Sinners

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?

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

Answer: One must decide not to be worldly and materially-minded and that his priorities will always place God first.

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

Answer: You will expose the focus of your heart by what you spend the most time and effort achieving.

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

Answer: By trying to be religious and obsessed with material gain at the same time, you try to serve two masters. God, however, loses out in our hearts when we sacrifice his work for ours.

12. What is the danger of worry?

Answer: Worry is evidence that our faith is weak.

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

Answer: They prove God's providential care on his creation.

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

Answer: We must seek the kingdom first, which might force us to face persecution, give up lucrative jobs or pursuits, or change our friends.

15. What is sufficient for today?

Answer: Its own trouble.
10. How did Jesus respond to the Jew’s criticism when the Lord made a woman straight on the Sabbath (Luke 13:10-17)?
Answer: He pointed out that Jews would rescue an ox on the Sabbath, but forbid a person from being made well; that was hypocrisy.

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

12. How did Jesus feel about Lazarus and his sisters?
Answer: Jesus loved them and appreciated their faith and hospitality.

13. What risk did Jesus take by going to see his sick friend?
Answer: He risked meeting the Jews who wanted to stone him again.

14. How does Thomas show his courage, if not comprehension?
Answer: He says he is willing to die with Jesus if it comes to that.

15. How long had Lazarus been in his tomb? What would have happened to his corpse?
Answer: Four days, in which the corpse would have begun to decay.

16. What did Jesus do when he saw his friends weeping?
Answer: He also wept.

17. Why did Jesus speak to God while raising Lazarus?
Answer: For the benefit of those watching.

18. How did Caiaphas prophesy of the crucifixion?
Answer: He stated that one man should die on behalf of all.

19. What did the Jews begin to plot as the Passover drew near?
Answer: They plotted to seize Jesus and put him to death.

Lesson 9: Sermon on the Mount (C)

1. Explain what Jesus means when he says not to judge.
Answer: We must refrain from hypocritical judging by purifying ourselves first and then helping others to get right.

2. What kind of judgment does he demand (cf. John 7:24)?
Answer: We must judge righteous judgment and seek to help others by seeing clearly through our own remedied problems.

3. Explain the warning against giving pearls to swine.
Answer: There is the danger of sharing the gospel with those who will not hear it and may react angrily. We must make judgments and not waste time or risk our lives foolishly.

4. How do you know that diligence is required to be saved?
Answer: We must knock, seek and ask and God will provide the answer to us.

5. What is the golden rule?
Answer: Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

6. What is behind the narrow gate? What is behind the broad?
Answer: Eternal life is behind the narrow gate; eternal punishment is behind the broad.

7. Which is the more traveled?
Answer: The broad way to destruction.
8. How can one discern a false prophet in sheep’s clothing?
Answer: By his fruits.

9. If not all who confess Christ will be saved, who will?

Answer: Those who obey God and do not practice lawlessness.

10. What will be the complaint of the religious folks who are condemned?
Answer: They will complain that they had done many works, but their lawlessness will condemn them.

11. How does one build his house upon the rock?
Answer: By hearing the commands of Christ and doing them.

12. How does one build his house upon the sand?
Answer: By not doing God's will.

13. What became of both houses?
Answer: Both houses were hit by storms but the one on the obedient rock survived.

14. Explain the impact Luke 6:46 has on the discussion concerning Christ’s command that believers be baptized.
Answer: Those who suggest it is not necessary are violating this principle.

15. Why were the people astonished at his teaching?
Answer: He taught as one having authority, unlike the scribes.
7. What did Jesus promise to the heavy-laden who came to him (Matthew 10:28-30)?

Answer: Jesus promised to give them rest for their souls.

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?

Answer: The lawyer tested Jesus, asking “What shall I do to inherit eternal life?”. Heart, soul, strength and mind. We should love our neighbors as ourselves.

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?

Answer: He wanted to justify himself. A priest, a Levite and a Samaritan passed by. The good Samaritan who crossed racial barriers to help him.

10. How did Jesus rebuke Martha?

Answer: While grateful for her hospitality, he rebuked her accusation of Mary, for she had chosen the better and enduring things of his teaching.

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?

Answer: They wondered whose sin caused the blindness, his parents or his own. Jesus said that it was not caused by anyone’s sin. Jesus healed him with saliva and the pool of Siloam; the Pharisees objected that this violated the Sabbath.

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

Answer: He taught that He was the good shepherd who truly cared for the sheep and would them all together into one fold. They perceived he was claiming deity.

Lesson 10: Second Preaching Tour


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?

Answer: He was quoting Isaiah 29:18-19, 35:5 and 61:1 as evidenced by his miracles.

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?
Lesson 17: From Galilee to Jerusalem

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?
Lesson 11: Parables

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?
Lesson 12: Third Preaching Tour

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?
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 day the world hated him?

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


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.

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

Answer: Herod had imprisoned John because Herodias was offended when John told Herod that he had no right to his brother's wife. Herod promised Herodias's daughter anything when she enticed him with her dancing. Herodias made her ask for John's head and it was granted.

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

Answer: Peter asked to walk to him and did fine until his faith wavered as the wind picked up.

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

Answer: He claimed they came because of food not faith.

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

Answer: His focus on spiritual things and refusal to make them fat with miracles discouraged them. He saw they had no true faith. Peter noted that Jesus had the words of eternal life.

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?

Answer: They were accused of violating the elders' tradition of washing pots and hands. Jesus accused them of violating God's will by avoiding aid to parents with the Corban declaration. They were guilty of teaching the commandments of men as if they were divine. He was not worried about offending them.

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

Answer: Evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornication, thefts, false witness, blasphemies.
8. What can be accomplished with faith like a mustard seed?

Answer: Great things, like moving mountains.

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

Answer: He sent Peter to find it in a fish.

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

Answer: He set a little child in their midst, saying “He who is least among you all will be great.”

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

Answer: One should go to any lengths to protect the souls of another.

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

Answer: Their worm does not die And the fire is not quenched.

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

Answer: They should begin by addressing the dispute privately. If the offender cannot be won to repentance, the offended should enlist the witness of two or three others to establish every word. If he still refuses, the church should be involved. If he persists, he should be treated as a heathen or publican.

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

Answer: An infinite number of times, as illustrated in the parable of the two servants. God will show no mercy to the man who has shown his fellow no mercy.

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?

Answer: She was a Gentile and Jesus’s mission was to the Jews.

2. How did she prove her great faith?

Answer: She begged for the crumbs from the Jews’ feast table.

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

Answer: The news caused such large crowds that Jesus could not enter cities, but was kept outside. The news was slowing his work.

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

Answer: Jesus fed more than 4000 souls with seven loaves and a few fishes. Seven large baskets of leftovers were gathered.

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

Answer: They asked for a sign from heaven, but Jesus knew their insincerity and refused, claiming they would receive no other sign than that of Jonah.
6. What was the leaven of the Pharisees, Sadducees and Herod?

Answer: Their worldly, unbelieving doctrine.

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

Answer: They thought he was criticizing them for not having any bread.

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

Answer: He saw men like trees, walking.

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

Answer: They were only seeing dimly, and not the big picture.

Lesson 14: Second Northern Journey

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?