

# A STUDY OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST

Adapted From: The Fourfold Gospel

For The Bawcomville Church of Christ

Adult Bible Class

Adapted Outline and Study Questions

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# Chronological Outline Of The Life Of Christ

## Part 1: The Early Life Of Christ

Luke's Introduction (Luke 1:1-4)

John's Introduction (Jn. 1:1-18)

Matthew's Genealogy (Matt. 1:1-17)

Luke's Genealogy (Luke 3:23-38)

The Forerunner Prophesied (Luke 1:5-24)

The Birth Of Jesus Prophesied (Luke 1:26-38)

Mary and Elisabeth (Luke 1:39-56)

The Birth Of John The Baptist (Luke 1:57-80)

Joseph Enlightened (Matt. 1:18-25)

The Birth Of Jesus (Luke 2:1-7)

The Birth Of Jesus Announced To The Shepherds (Luke 2:8-20)

The Law Of Child Birth Observed (Luke 2:21-39)

The Wise Men Visit The New-Born King (Matt. 2:1-12)

Herod's Atrocities (Matt. 2:13-18)

From Egypt To Nazareth (Matt. 2:19-23; Luke 2:39)

Life In Nazareth and Visit To Jerusalem (Luke 2:40-52)

## Part 2: The Ministry Of The Forerunner

John The Baptist, A Distinctive Preacher (Matt. 3:1-12; Mark 1:1-8; Luke 3:1-18)

## Part 3: Jesus Starts His Ministry

The Baptism Of Jesus (Matt. 3:13-17; Mark 1:9-11; Luke 3:21, 22)

Facing Temptation In The Wilderness (Matt. 4:1-11; Mark 1:12, 13; Luke 4:1-13)

John Bares Witness Of Christ (Jn. 1:19-34)

The First Disciples Of Christ (Jn. 1:35-51)

Jesus First Miracle At Cana (Jn. 2:1-11)

Jesus In Capernaum (Jn. 2:12)

#### Part 4: From The First To The Second Passover

The First Passover Of Jesus' Ministry

John's Second Testimony Of Christ (Jn. 3:22-36)

From Judea To Galilee

An Overview Of Jesus' Teaching (Matt. 4:17; Mark 1:14, 15; Luke 4:14, 25)

Another Miracle At Cana (Jn. 4:46-54)

Jesus Resides At Capernaum (Matt. 4:13-15)

The Four Fishermen Disciples (Matt. 4:18-22; Mark 1:16-20; Luke 5:1-11)

Healing A Demon Possessed Man (Mark 1:21-28; Luke 4:31-37)

Peter's Mother-IN-Law Healed, Among Others (Matt. 8:14-17; Mark 1:29-34; Luke 4:38-41)

Preaching In Galilee (Matt. 4:23-25; mark 1:35-39; Luke 4:42-44)

A Leper Healed (matt. 8:2-4; Mark 1:40-45; Luke 5:12-16)

A Paralytic Healed (Matt. 9:2-8; Mark 2:1-12; Luke 5:17-26)

The Call Of Matthew (Matt. 10:9; mark 2:13, 14; Luke 5:27, 28)

#### Part 5: From The Second Passover To The Third

Jesus Defends Healing On The Sabbath (Jn. 5:1-47)

Doctrine VS. Tradition (Matt. 11:1-8; Mark 2:23-28; Luke 6:1-8)

Doing Good On The Sabbath (Matt. 12:9-14; Mark 3:1-6; Luke 6:6-11)

Healing The Multitudes At The Sea Of Galilee (Matt. 12:13-21; Mark 3:7-12)

The Twelve Apostles (Matt. 10:2-4; mark 3:13-19; Luke 6:12-16)

The Sermon On The Mount

Healing The Centurion's Servant (Matt. 8:1, 5-13; Luke 7:1-10)

Jesus Raises The Widow's Son (Luke 7:11-17)

Jesus' Teaching About John (Matt. 11:2-30; Luke 7:18-35)

Washing Jesus Feet (Luke 7:36-50)

More Preaching In Galilee (Luke 8:1-3)

Blaspheming The Holy Spirit (Matt. 12:22-37; mark 3:19-30; Luke 11:14-23)

Sign Seekers (Matt. 12:38-50; Luke 11:23-36)

Who Is My Brother? (Matt. 12:46-50; mark 3:31-35; Luke 8:19-21)

Rebuking The Pharisees (LUke 11:37-54)

Hypocrisy, Anxiety and Watchfulness (Luke 12:1-59)

Repentance Commanded And The Parable Of The Barren Fig Tree (Luke 13:1-9)

Christ Teaches In Parables

Jesus Stills The Storm (Matt. 8:18-27; Mark 4:35-41; Luke 8:22-25)

Casting Out Legion (Matt. 8:28-34; 9:1; Mark 5:1-21; Luke 8:26-40)

In Matthew's House (Matt. 9:10-17; Mark 2:15-22; Luke 5:29-39)

Jairus' Daughter and the Invalid Woman (Matt. 9:18-26; Mark 5:22-43; Luke 8:41-56)

Healing The Blind and Deaf (Matt. 9:27-34)

Jesus Rejected In Nazareth (Matt. 13:54-58; Mark 6:1-6; Luke 4:16-31)

A Third Tour Of Galilee And The Twelve Sent Out (matt. 9:35-38; 10:1, 5-42; 11:1; Mark 6:6-13; Luke 9:1-6)

Herod Antipas Supposes Jesus To Be John (Matt. 14:1-11; Mark 6:14-29; Luke 9:7-9)

First Withdrawal From Herod's Territory And Return

Spiritual Food and True Discipleship (John 6:22-71)

Part 6: From The Third Passover To Bethany

Christ Reproached By The Scribes (Matt. 15:1-20; Mark 7:1-23; John 7:1)

Second Withdrawal From Herod's Territory (Matt. 15:21; Mark 7:24)

Healing A Phoenician Woman's Daughter (Matt. 15:22-28; mark 7:25-30)

Jesus Again Went Out (Matt. 15:29; Mark 7:31)

A Deaf Man Healed And Four Thousand Fed (Matt. 15:30-38; Mark 7:12-8:9)

Third Withdrawal From Herod's Territory

Return To Galilee and The Crucifixion Foretold (Matt. 17:22, 23; Mark 9:30-32; Luke 9:43-45)

Jesus Pays The Tribute Money (Matt. 17:24-27)

False Ambition VS. Childlikeness (Matt. 18:1-14; Mark 9:33-50; Luke 9:46-50)

An Offensive Brother (Matt. 18:15-35)

Jesus' Brothers Advise Him To Go To Judaea (John 7:2-9)

The Private Journey To Jerusalem (Luke 9:51-56; John 7:10)

As To Sacrifice For Christ's Service (Luke 9:57-62)

In The Temple At The Feast Of Tabernacles (John 7:11-52)

Cast The First Stone (John 7:53-8:11)

Trying To Stone The Christ (John 8:12-59)

Contention Over The Man Born Blind (John 9:1-41)

The Good Shepherd (John 10:1-21)

The Limited Commission (Luke 10:1-24)

The Parable Of The Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37)

Jesus With Mary And Martha (Luke 10:38-42)

More Teaching On Prayer (Luke 11:1-13)

Healing On The Sabbath And Illustration Of Mustard Seed And Leaven (Luke 13:10-21)

Another Attempted Stoning (John 10:22-42)

The Strait Gate (Luke 13:22-35)

Lessons From A Sabbath Day Healing (Luke 14:1-24)

Counting The Cost Of Discipleship (LUke 14:25-35)

The Second Great Group Of Parables

The Account Of The Rich Man And Lazarus (Luke 16:19-31)

Concerning Offenses, Faith and Service (Luke 17:1-10)

Raising Lazarus (John 11:1-46)

Retiring Before The Sanhedrin's Decree (John 11:47-54)

Healing Lepers And Teaching About The Kingdom (Luke 17:11-37)

The Parable Of The Persistent Widow (Luke 18:1-8)

The Parable Of The Pharisee And The Publican (Luke 18:9-14)

What God Has Joined Together (Matt. 19:1-12; Mark 10:1-12)

Be Childlike (Matt. 19:13-15; mark 10:13-16; Luke 18:15-17)

The Rich Young Ruler And Lessons Learned (Matt. 19:16-20:16; mark 10:17-31; Luke 18:18-30)

Jesus Again Predicts His Death (Matt. 20:17-28; mark 10:32-45; Luke 18:31-34)

Blind Bartimaeus healed (Matt. 20:29-34; Mark 10:46-52; Luke 18:35-43)

Zacchaeus And Another Parable (Luke 19:1-28)

## Part 7: The Last Week Of Our Lord's Earthly Ministry

Jesus Arrives At Bethany (John 11:55-57; 12:1-11; Matt. 26:6-13; Mark 14:3-9)

The Triumphal Entry (Matt. 21:1-12, 14-17; Mark 11:1-11; Luke 19:29-44; John 12:12-19)

The Second Temple Cleansing (Matt. 21:18, 19, 12, 13; Mark 11:12-18; Luke 19:45-48)

The Withered Fig Tree (Matt. 21:20-22; Mark 11:19-25; Luke 21:37, 38)

The Third Great Group Of Parables

Trying To Trap Jesus In His Words

Jesus' Last Public Discourse (Matt. 23:1-39; Mark 12:38-40; Luke 20:45-47)

The Widow's Mites (Mark 12:41-44; Luke 21:1-4)

The Lord Of All (John 12:20-50)

Jesus Foretells The Destruction Of Jerusalem (Matt. 24:1-28; Mark 13:1-23; Luke 21:5-24)

The Second Coming Of Christ (Matt. 24:29-51; Mark 13:24-37; Luke 21:25-37)

Parables Of The Final Judgement (Matt. 25:1-46)

Jesus Predicts, The Rulers Plot And Judas Bargains For His Death (Matt. 26:1-5, 14-16; Mark 14:1, 2, 10, 11; Luke 22:1-6)

Preparations For The Passover (Matt. 26:17-20; Mark 14:12-17; Luke 22:7-18, 24-30)

The Last Supper (John 13:1-20)

Judas' Betrayal And Peter's Denial (Matt. 26:21-25, 31-35; Mark 14:18-21, 27-31; Luke 22:21-23, 31-38; John 13:21-38)

The Lord's Supper Instituted (Matt. 26:26-29; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:19, 20; 1 Cor. 11:23-26)

Farewell Discourse To The Disciples (John 14-16)

The Lord's Prayer (John 17)

Praying In The Garden (Matt. 26:30, 36-46; Mark 14:26, 32-42; Luke 22:39-46; John 18:1)

Jesus Betrayed, Arrested And Forsaken (Matt. 26:47-56; Mark 14:43-52; Luke 22:47-53; John 18:2-11)

The First Stage Of The Jewish Trial (John 18:12-14, 19-23)

The Second Stage Of The Jewish Trial (Matt. 26:57, 59-68; Mark 14:53, 55-65; Luke 22:54, 63-65; John 18:24)

Peter Denies Christ Three Times (Matt. 26:58, 69-75; Mark 14:54, 66-72; Luke 22:54-62; John 18:15-18, 25-27)

The Third Stage Of The Jewish Trial (Matt. 27:1, 2; Mark 15:1; Luke 22:66-23:1; John 18:28)

The First Stage Of The Roman Trial (Matt. 27:11-14; Mark 15:2-5; Luke 23:2-5; John 18:28-38)

The second Stage Of The Roman Trial (Luke 23:6-12)

The Third Stage Of The Roman Trial (Matt. 27:15-30; mark 15:6-19; Luke 23:13-25; John 18:39-19:16)

Remorse And Suicide Of Judas (Matt. 27:3-10; Acts 1:18, 19)

The Crucifixion

## Part 8: The Resurrection, Appearances And Ascension Of Christ

Angels Announce The Resurrection (Matt. 28:1-8; mark 16:1-8; Luke 24:1-8, 12; John 20:1-10)

The First and Second Appearances Of Christ (Matt. 28:9, 10; Mark 16:9-11; Luke 24:9-11; John 20:11-18)

The Guards Reports To The Jewish Rulers (Matt. 28:11-15)

The Third And Fourth Appearances Of Jesus (mark 16:12, 13; Luke 24:13-35; 1 Cor. 15:5)

The Fifth Appearance Of Christ (Mark 16:14; Luke 24:36-43; John 20:19-25)

The Sixth Appearance Of Christ (John 20:26-31; 1 Cor. 15:5)

The Seventh Appearance Of Jesus (John 21:1-25)

The Eighth Appearance Of Jesus (Matt. 28:16, 17; 1 Cor. 15:6)

The Great Commission (Matt. 28:18-20; Mark 16:15-18; Luke 24:46, 47)

The Ninth And Tenth Appearances of Christ (Luke 24:44-49; Acts 1:3-8; 1 Cor. 15:7)

The Ascension (Mark 16:19, 20; Luke 24:50-53; Acts 1:9-12)

The Last Appearance Of Christ (1 Cor. 15:8)

# Introductions

# Introduction To Matthew

## I. Purpose of the Gospel of Matthew

### A. A transition book from Judaism to Christianity (65 Old Testament references).

1. Christ is emphasized as the one who fulfills the Law of Moses.
2. Thus he becomes the proper topic of all that relates to Christianity.

### B. To show the regal nature of Jesus.

1. Jesus is presented as the royal Messiah who comes to reign forever over the people of God.
2. Yet, his life was not that of an earthy king.
  - a) He began his life in a small city (Matt. 2:6).
  - b) He lived in a city outside Judah (Matt. 2:23).
  - c) He had no social standing (Matt. 13:55).
  - d) He spoke of humility and was himself humble (Matt. 11:28-29; 21:5).
  - e) He had few earthly possessions (Matt. 8:20).
  - f) His emphasis was not that of the proud (Matt. 9:13; 12:7).
  - g) The things he condemned were the vices of those in places of earthy power (Matt. 23).
3. Matthew is the only Gospel writer that mentions the church and equates it to the kingdom (Matt. 16:18, 19).
4. Matthew uses the word “king” ten times, the word “kingdom” fifty-three times and uses parables to explain the nature of the kingdom on ten occasions.
5. Jesus is associated with David because of the regal promises associated with the great king (1 Sam 16:6-7; 2 Sam. 7:12-17; Ps. 89:1-4, 34-37; Gen 49:10; Ezek. 21:26-27; Isa. 9:6-7; Jer. 23:5-6; 30:9; 33:15-16; Matt. 1:1).
6. Jesus is referred to as the Son of David nine times in Matthew (1:1; 9:27; 12:23; 15:22; 20:30, 31; 21:9, 15; 22:42).

### C. Jesus is associated with Abraham because of the salvation promises made to Abraham and fulfilled in Jesus (Matt. 1:1, 21; Gen. 22:18; Gal. 3:16).

## II. Characteristics of Matthew

### A. Discourses in Matthew

1. John’s preaching (Matt. 3:1-12).
2. Sermon on the Mount (Matt. 5:1-7:29).
3. The Limited Commission (Matt. 10:1-42).
4. Parables (Matt. 13:1-52).

5. Humility and Forgiveness (Matt. 18:1-35).
6. Judgment (Matt. 23-25).

## B. The Topical Arrangement of Matthew

1. Introduction (Matt. 1:1-4:11).
2. Purpose proclaimed (Matt. 4:12-7:19).
3. Power revealed (Matt. 8:1-11:1).
4. Kingdom explained in deeds and parables (Matt. 11:2-13:53).
5. Crisis of the cross (Matt. 13:54-19:2).
6. Conflict (Matt. 19:3-26:2).
7. Crucifixion and resurrection (Matt. 26:3-28:10).
8. Epilogue (Matt. 28:11-20).
9. Matthew frequently marks a transition between topical sections with the words “when Jesus had ended these saying” (Matt. 7:28; 11:1; 13:53; 19:1; 26:1).
10. The broader divisions of Matthew center on the words “from that time” (Matt. 4:17; 16:21).
  - a) Introduction (Matt. 1:1-4:16)
  - b) Public generalized ministry (Matt. 4:17-16:20).
  - c) Ministry of death (Matt. 16:21-28:10).
  - d) Epilogue (Matt. 28:11-20).

C. Matthew continues the Old Testament development of salvation history as found in Genesis and Ruth and bring it to a close in Christ (Gen. 2:4; 5:1; 6:9; 10:1; 11:10, 27; 25:12, 19; 36:1; 37:2; Ruth 4:18; Matt. 1:1).

D. Gentiles received favorable attention even though the mission of Jesus on earth was centered on Jews (Matt. 1:5; 2:1-12; 8:5-12; 12:18, 21; 15:21-28).

E. Matthew magnifies Jesus in showing His superior authority (Matt. 25:31-46; 28:18-20) and preeminence over Jewish institutions.

1. Law (Matt. 25:31-46; 28:18-20).
2. Sabbath (Matt. 12:28).
3. Prophets (Matt. 12:41).
4. The Temple (Matt. 12:6).
5. King (Matt. 12:42).

# Introduction To Mark

I. Mark is mentioned then times in the New Testament (Acts 12:12, 25; 13:5, 13; 15:37, 39; Col. 4:10; 2 Tim. 4:11; Philemon 24; 1 Pet. 5:13).

II. Mark is the Gospel of Action

A. It moves very rapidly through the events of Jesus life.

B. He uses “action” words throughout his account.

1. “Immediately” (17 times).

2. “Straightway” (19 times).

3. Action words like these are frequently related to the personal activity of Christ.

III. Mark focuses on the humanity of Christ.

A. Compassion (Mark 1:41).

B. Sternness (Mark 1:43).

C. Anger (Mark 3:5; 10:14).

D. Sorrow (Mark 10:16).

E. Love (Mark 10:21).

IV. Mark presents Christ as:

A. The Son of God

B. The Son of Man

C. The Redeemer

D. The Servant of the Lord

V. Outline

A. The Preparation of the Servant (Mark 1:1-13).

B. The Ministry of the Servant in Galilee (Mark 1:14-7:23).

C. The Ministry of the Servant North and East of Galilee (Mark 7:24-9:50).

D. The Ministry of the Servant On The Way To Jerusalem (Mark 10).

E. The Ministry of the Servant In Jerusalem (Mark 11-13).

F. The Ministry of the Servant unto Death (Mark 14-15).

G. The Triumph of the Servant in the Resurrection and Ascension (Mark 16).

# Introduction To Luke

## I. The Writer

A. Luke is mentioned three times in the New Testament (Col. 4:14; 2 Tim. 4:11; Philemon 24).

1. He was a physician and traveling companion of Paul.
2. According to the “we” passages of Acts, he apparently joined Paul at Troas on the second journey but remained at Philippi until Paul returned on the third journey.
3. He then stayed with Paul through the remainder of Acts.
4. Acts 16:10-17; 20:5-21; 18:27; 28:16

B. Luke is the only Gentile writer of the New Testament (cf. Col. 4:14).

C. Luke also wrote Acts

1. Both are similar in their historical nature.
2. Both are addressed to Theophilus (Luke 1:3; Acts 1:1).
3. Both contain “medical language.”
4. Old manuscripts and early Christian writers say that Luke wrote both.

D. Luke writes with a higher literary quality than the other New Testament writers, possibly showing a higher degree of education and social status.

E. “He has a rich and varied vocabulary, using some seven hundred words in Luke and Acts, not found elsewhere in the New Testament” (Cross Reference Bible).

F. Luke was probably written some time between 58 and 63 AD.

## II. The Audience

A. Where Matthew wrote for the Hebrews and Mark wrote for the Romans, Luke wrote for the Greeks.

1. This would likely account for its literary quality.
2. The Greeks were representative of reason and humanity in the world.
3. They felt it was their mission to perfect humanity.
4. The ideal man to the Greek was the possessor of intellect, taste, feeling, beauty and reason.

B. Mark, writing for the Romans, focused on action for those who thought it their rightful duty to rule and govern.

C. Luke, on the other hand, writing for the Greeks, who thought it was their duty to educate and elevate man, focused on Jesus as the Master Teacher.

D. Luke focuses on the people affected by Jesus.

1. He reveals much about the women around Jesus (Luke 1:42-45, 46-55; 2:36-48; 7:12-15, 36-50; 8:1-3, 48; 10:38-42; 13:16; 23:28).
2. There are several songs recorded in Luke (Luke 1:46-55, 68-79; 2:14, 29-32).
3. There are several references of men glorifying God (Luke 2:20; 5:25-26; 7:16; 13:13; 17:15; 18:43).

E. There are 20 miracles of Jesus recorded in Luke, 6 of which are not recorded elsewhere (Luke 3:21; 5:16; 16:12; 9:18; 23:46).

F. Of the 23 parables recorded by Luke, 18 of them are not recorded elsewhere.

### III. Christ in Luke - The Perfect Son of Man

A. A Man interested in all classes of people.

1. Samaritans (10:25-37; 21:24).
2. Publicans and sinners (3:12, 13; 5:27-32; 7:37-50).
3. Respectable people (7:36; 11:37; 14:1; 19:1-10).
4. The poor (1:53; 2:7, 8; 4:18).
5. The rich (19:2; 23:50).
6. The Gentiles (21:24).

B. A Man full of sympathy.

1. For the fallen and despised (5:27-39; 7:36-37).
2. The bereaved (7:11; 8:42; 9:38).
3. The despondent (7:19).
4. The diseased (4:38-41; 5:12).

C. A Man of wisdom - the Master Teacher (4:14, 15, 32; 5:30, 39; 10:24-37; 20:2-8).

# Introduction To John

## I. The Writer

### A. There are five Johns in the New Testament.

1. John the Baptist, the only John mentioned by name in the Gospel.
2. John (Jona) the father of Simon Peter and Andrew (Jn. 1:42; 21:15-17).
3. John Mark (Acts 12:12, 25).
4. John, who sat on the Sanhedrin (Acts 4:5, 6).
5. John, the apostle.

### B. The apostle John wrote the Gospel.

1. He was the son of Zebedee and brother of James (Matt. 4:21).
2. He was of the “inner circle” of disciples (Mark 5:37; Matt. 17; 26:37).
3. He was an eye witness to the things he recorded (Jn. 1:14; 19:35; 21:24).
4. He also wrote three epistles (1, 2 and 3 John) and the Revelation.

## II. Characteristics of John’s Gospel

### A. The “I AM” statement of Jesus

1. I am the living bread (6:51).
2. I am the light of the world (8:12).
3. I am the door of the sheep (10:7).
4. I am the good shepherd (10:14).
5. I am the resurrection and the life (11:25).
6. I am the way, the truth and the life (14:6).
7. I am the true vine (15:1).
8. Jesus is the Great I AM (8:58).

### B. John focuses on the deity of Christ.

1. He was equal to God (5:18, 25).
2. He repeatedly referred to himself as the Son of God, which the Jews understood to be claim of equality with God (Jn. 9:35-37).
3. Jesus described himself as deity.
  - a) I am ... he (4:25, 26).
  - b) The father bore witness of him (5:37).
  - c) Moses wrote of him (5:46).
  - d) From above ... not of this world (8:23).

- e) Eternal (8:58).
- f) The resurrection and life (11:25).
- g) Seeing him equals seeing the Father (14:9).
- h) With the Father before the world was (17:5).

### III. The purpose of John's Gospel

A. Stated in John 20:30, 31

B. To accomplish the stated purpose, John's Gospel revolves around seven miracles of Jesus.

1. Water to wine (2:1-11).
2. Healing the nobleman's son (4:46-54).
3. Healing the lame man at the pool of Bethesda (5:1-9).
4. Feeding the 5,000 (6:1-14).
5. Walking on water (6:16-21).
6. Healing the man born blind (9:1-12).
7. Raising Lazarus from the dead (11:1-46).

# Study Questions

# PART 1: THE EARLY LIFE OF CHRIST

## LUKE'S INTRODUCTION (LUKE 1:1-4)

1. What did Luke say that many had already attempted to do?
2. What are the “eyewitnesses”?
3. What did the “eyewitnesses” do?
4. What was Luke’s understanding of things he wrote about?
5. How does Luke describe his manner of writing?
6. To whom is Luke’s writing addressed?
7. For what purpose did Luke say he wrote this Gospel account?

## JOHN'S INTRODUCTION (JN. 1:1-18)

8. Who was in the beginning with God?
9. How could he both be in the beginning with God and also be God?
10. What was his role in creation?
11. What was in him?
12. What was this to men?
13. To what is the relationship described in verse five?
14. From whom was John sent?

THE LIFE OF CHRIST: PART 1  
THE EARLY LIFE OF CHRIST

15. To what was John to bear witness?
16. What would John cause men to do?
17. John was not whom?
18. Rather, what was John sent to do?
19. What would the true Light do?
20. What was his relationship to the world?
21. To whom did he come and how did they respond to him?
22. What does it mean to “receive him”?
23. What does he do for those who receive him?
24. Whose will is it that he be received?
25. How is the one from verses one thru three identified in verse fourteen?
26. How was he “before” John the baptist?
27. What is “grace for grace”?
28. What is the contrast between Moses and Jesus?
29. Who was “declared” by the Son?

## MATTHEW'S GENEALOGY (MATT. 1:1-17)

30. What is the Greek word translated “book”?

## THE LIFE OF CHRIST: PART 1

### THE EARLY LIFE OF CHRIST

31. With whom does Matthew begin his genealogy?
32. With whom does Matthew end his genealogy and how is he connected to Christ?
33. How is the genealogy of Christ broken into three groups?
34. Who are, and where are they recorded in Scripture, the women named in the genealogy of Christ?

### LUKE'S GENEALOGY (LUKE 3:23-38)

35. How old was Jesus when he began his ministry?
36. With whom does Luke begin his genealogy?
37. With whom does his genealogy end?
38. How are the differences in the two genealogies to be explained?

### THE FORERUNNER PROPHESED (LUKE 1:5-24)

39. When did the events recorded here take place?
40. What is the division of Abijah?
41. Why did Zacharias and Elizabeth have no children?
42. What was Zacharias' service?
43. What was the multitude of people doing while Zacharias did his service?
44. Who appeared to Zacharias and where was he?
45. How to Zacharias react to this appearance?

46. What was Zacharias told about his prayer?
47. How was that prayer going to be answered?
48. What would Zacharias name his child?
49. Why would they, and many others, rejoice in his birth?
50. What is the significance of the prohibition of wine?
51. What would Zacharias and Elizabeth's child do?

## THE BIRTH OF JESUS PROPHESED (LUKE 1:26-38)

52. To what does "the sixth month" refer?
53. Who was sent by God and where was he sent?
54. Of whose house was Mary?
55. How was Mary addressed by God's messenger?
56. How did Mary react?
57. How did the messenger comfort her?
58. What would be her role in the scheme of redemption?
59. What would her Son do?
60. What would God give the Son?
61. What is said of His kingdom?

THE LIFE OF CHRIST: PART 1  
THE EARLY LIFE OF CHRIST

62. What was Mary's confusion?
63. What was the answer?
64. How many different designations for Christ are used in this passage?
65. What was Mary told about Elizabeth?
66. How does the messenger relate the conceptions of both women to the omnipotence of God?
67. How did Mary express her understanding of the news?

## MARY AND ELISABETH (LUKE 1:39-56)

68. Where and how did Mary go?
69. What happened when Elizabeth heard Mary's greeting?
70. How does the Bible refer to Elizabeth's unborn child?
71. How was Elizabeth prepared for what she would say to Mary?
72. How did Elizabeth refer to her unborn child?
73. How did Elizabeth know what had been told to Mary from the Lord?
74. What did Mary mean by her soul magnifying the Lord?
75. How does Mary refer to God in verse forty-seven?
76. What did Mary say all generations would call her?
77. What two descriptive terms does Mary use for God in verse forty-nine?

THE LIFE OF CHRIST: PART 1

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78. Upon whom is God's mercy?
79. What has God done to the proud?
80. What has God done to the mighty?
81. What has God done to the lowly?
82. With what has he filled the hungry?
83. What has he done with the rich?
84. Why has he helped his servant Israel?
85. The was according to what he had told whom?
86. How long did Mary remain with Elizabeth?

## THE BIRTH OF JOHN THE BAPTIST (LUKE 1:57-80)

87. Based on the time that Mary went to see Elizabeth and how long she stayed, where was Mary likely to be at this time?
88. Why did they come to circumcise the child on the eighth day?
89. What did they want to name the child?
90. How did Elizabeth respond?
91. What was the confusion caused by selecting the name for the child?
92. Why did they have to make signs to Zacharias?
93. What did Zacharias write?

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94. What happened when he wrote it?
95. How did these events affect the country of Judea?
96. What was with John?
97. What did Zacharias do, and how did he do it, in verse sixty-seven?
98. What had God done for his people?
99. What had he done in the house of his servant David?
100. Where had these events been spoken of?
101. From whom were they saved?
102. For what purpose?
103. To whom had God sworn this oath?
104. What were they to do, being delivered from the enemy?
105. What would John be called?
106. What would his service be?
107. Of what would he give knowledge?
108. What did Zacharias say had visited them?
109. This was to give what to whom?
110. Into what would they be guided?

111. How is John's growth described and where was he prior to his manifestation to Israel?

## JOSEPH ENLIGHTENED (MATT. 1:18-25)

112. What is being described in this passage?

113. When was Mary found to be with child?

114. How is Joseph described?

115. What did he not want to do to Mary?

116. While he thought about these things, who came to Joseph and how?

117. What is Joseph told to do without fear?

118. Why was he told this?

119. Why was Joseph told to name Mary's son Jesus?

120. What prophecy did Matthew refer to as being fulfilled by these events?

121. How does Matthew translate "Immanuel"?

122. How did Joseph react to what he received?

123. What does it mean that Joseph did not "know her till" Mary had given birth to Jesus?

## THE BIRTH OF JESUS (LUKE 2:1-7)

124. Who gave the decree that a census should be taken?

125. When did this census first take place?

- 126. Where did everyone go in order to be registered?
- 127. From where and to where did Joseph go and why?
- 128. What was Mary and Joseph's relationship at this time?
- 129. Where was Jesus born and why?

## THE BIRTH OF JESUS ANNOUNCED TO THE SHEPHERDS (LUKE 2:8-20)

- 130. Where do shepherds live and why?
- 131. Who stood before them?
- 132. What shone around them?
- 133. How did they react?
- 134. What were they told about the way they reacted?
- 135. What had the messenger come to bring them?
- 136. Who was born in the city of David?
- 137. Where would they find the baby?
- 138. Who appeared with the messenger and what did they say?
- 139. Where did the messengers go?
- 140. Who did the shepherds say had made these things known to them?

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141. How did they go to find Mary and Joseph and Jesus?
142. What did they do after they had seen Jesus?
143. How did the people react to the announcement by the shepherds?
144. What did Mary do?
145. How did the shepherds return?

## THE LAW OF CHILD BIRTH OBSERVED (LUKE 2:21-39)

146. Why was Jesus circumcised the eighth day?
147. Who gave Jesus his name?
148. What are the days of purification?
149. Why did they take Jesus to Jerusalem to present him to the Lord?
150. How does the sacrifice offered by Joseph and Mary reflect on their financial status?
151. How is Simeon described?
152. What does it mean that Simeon was waiting for the Consolation of Israel?
153. What had the Holy Spirit revealed to him?
154. Why did he go to the temple when he did?
155. Why was Jesus brought into the temple?

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156. What did Simeon do when he saw Jesus?
157. What did he say his eyes had seen?
158. Jesus would be a light to whom?
159. He was the glory of whom?
160. How did Joseph and Mary react?
161. What is the significance of the way Joseph and Mary are referred to here?
162. What did Simeon do to Joseph and Mary?
163. What did he tell Mary about Jesus?
164. How would Jesus be spoken of?
165. How would the treatment of Jesus affect Mary?
166. What would the treatment of Jesus reveal?
167. Who was Anna?
168. How is she described?
169. From where did she not depart?
170. How did she serve God?
171. What did she do when she came in at that time?
172. To whom did she speak of Jesus?

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173. What was performed before Joseph and Mary departed from Jerusalem?

## THE WISE MEN VISIT THE NEW-BORN KING (MATT. 2:1-12)

174. Where was Jesus born?

175. When was Jesus born?

176. Who came to Jerusalem?

177. Who did they say they were looking for?

178. What had they seen?

179. For what purpose had they come?

180. How did the coming of these men affect Herod and Jerusalem?

181. Who did Herod gather together?

182. What did he inquire of them?

183. What was their answer and how did they know?

184. Who did the prophecy say would come out of Bethlehem?

185. Who did Herod call for and how?

186. What did he ask them?

187. What did Herod ask them to do when they found the Christ?

188. What did they see when they went their way?
189. How did they find Christ?
190. How did they react to receiving this guidance?
191. Where was Jesus when they found him?
192. What did they do when they saw Mary and Jesus?
193. What were the gifts that they offered unto him?
194. How did they know that they should not return to Herod?

## HEROD'S ATROCITIES (MATT. 2:13-18)

195. Of by whom and how did Joseph receive warning?
196. Where was Joseph told to take his family?
197. How long were they supposed to stay there?
198. Why were they told to flee?
199. When did Joseph depart?
200. How long was he there?
201. What was fulfilled by these events?
202. What did Herod realize?
203. What was his response?

## THE LIFE OF CHRIST: PART 1

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204. What does Herod's choice of age for the children to be targeted say about the time involved in these events?

205. How did Herod determine the age group to target?

206. What prophecy was fulfilled by these events?

## FROM EGYPT TO NAZARETH (MATT. 2:19-23; LUKE 2:39)

207. When was Joseph told to return to Israel, by whom and how?

208. Who was ruling over Judea at this time?

209. What was Joseph's reaction to this?

210. How was he warned?

211. Where did he choose to go instead of Judea?

212. What was fulfilled by these events?

## LIFE IN NAZARETH AND VISIT TO JERUSALEM (LUKE 2:40-52)

213. How is the growth of Jesus described?

214. Why did his parents go to Jerusalem every year?

215. How old was Jesus in this passage?

216. Why would Joseph and Mary not know that Jesus wasn't with them when they left?

217. When did they discover that he wasn't there?

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218. How long did they search for him and where did they finally find him?

219. What was he doing when they found him?

220. At what were those who heard him astonished?

221. What did Mary say to him when they saw him?

222. How did Jesus answer her?

223. Did they understand his answer?

224. How is Jesus' relationship with his parents described?

225. What does it mean that Mary kept these things in her heart?

226. How is the growth of Jesus described?