

REVIEW STUDY GUIDE

New Testament Survey - BIB111

- 1) The New Testament is the good news of the life of the Lord Jesus Christ—His _____, _____, _____, and _____.
- 2) Another name for testament is _____.
- 3) In the time of the New Testament, _____ was the dominant world power and ruled over most of the ancient world.
- 4) How was the Greek language prominent in the spreading of the gospel?
- 5) What did the Romans contribute to the spreading of the gospel?
- 6) Why was the period between the writings of the Old Testament and New Testament called the ASilent Centuries?@ How long was this period of time?
- 7) What is the apocrypha?
- 8) Which of the apocryphal books is considered a literary gem?
- 9) It is commonly agreed that some of the books of the apocrypha contain material of literary merit, and historical value. But their canonicity has been rejected. Give four reasons for this rejection.
- 10) Name the five governments which ruled in Palestine between the Old Testament and the New Testament.
- 11) According to the Jewish historian Flavius Josephus, there were three chief religious sects in Palestine. Name them.
- 12) Which of these sects believed in the immortality of the soul as well as the resurrection of the body?
- 13) Why can it be said that the Pharisees were not always hypocritical?
- 14) Who were the Common People in Palestine? How did Jesus relate to them? How did the Pharisees relate to them?
- 15) What was meant by a “bruised” or “bleeding” Pharisee?
- 16) What was the essential doctrine of the Sadducees? Or what distinguish them from the Pharisees?
- 17) There were three schools of philosophy in the Greco-Roman world. What were they?
- 18) What was the basic philosophy of the Stoics?
- 19) _____ were in the Gospels Alawyers,@ that is experts in the sacred law.
- 20) What were the three major tasks of the scribes?
- 21) The _____, which was in Jerusalem, was the focal point of worship for the Jews. However, there were many _____ throughout Israel which were used as meeting places for teaching.
- 22) The high priest was the chief administrator in the Temple. The supervision of a local synagogue was in the hand of _____.
- 23) Name four tests which the books of the New Testament had to pass in order to be considered a part of the Holy Scriptures (Laws of the Canon).
- 24) The New Testament contains _____ books and can be classified into three major categories. What are these categories?
- 25) Name the historical books of the New Testament.

- 26) Which books of the New Testament are considered to be biographical? Whose biography is recorded?
- 27) Name the Pauline Epistles.
- 28) Name the General Epistles.
- 29) Name the book(s) that many consider to be the prophetic book(s) of the New Testament.
- 30) Which of the gospels is considered to be the oldest?
- 31) The Gospel of Matthew was addressed primarily to _____.
- 32) There are 19 distinctive features in the Gospel of Matthew (not found in other Gospels). Name 5 such features.
- 33) There are 11 parables in Matthew not found elsewhere. Name 5 such parables.
- 34) Many references throughout the scripture make reference to Mark. Name two incidents or occasion in other books that mention Mark.
- 35) Who did the writer of Mark=s Gospel have in mind? Or to whom was the book addressed?
- 36) What is the clue that perhaps the book of Mark was not addressed to the Jews?
- 37) Although emphasizing Christ=s divine power, the author of Mark=s Gospel often alludes to his _____.
- 38) Identify three human feelings of Jesus that Mark makes reference to.
- 39) While Matthew deals with prophecies for the sake of Jewish readers, Mark lays great stress upon _____.
- 40) What is the “key” word of Mark’s Gospel?

Part 2

- 41) Besides the Gospel of Luke, which other book of the New Testament is Luke given credit for writing? What scriptural reference allows you to make this conclusion?
- 42) Internal evidence indicates that the book of Luke was written especially for _____. This is inferred from the fact that the writer takes pains to explain Jewish customs and sometimes substitutes Greek names for Hebrew.
- 43) Name 5 distinctive features of the Gospel of Luke.
- 44) The Gospel of Luke is a _____ gospel. It especially emphasizes _____. It contains three parables on _____ not found in the other gospels.
- 45) Which book in the Bible is considered by many to be the deepest and most spiritual book?
- 46) Name 5 I am=s@ in the Gospel of John.
- 47) John records eight miracles of Christ (besides His own resurrection) to prove his divinity. Six of these are found only in this gospel. Name four of these miracles.
- 48) What are the two great currents of thought flowing through the book of John=s Gospel which are profitable to follow?
- 49) In your own words, explain what you believe to be the temptations of Jesus in the wilderness. What do you think actually happened?
- 50) What do you believe would have been the significance as far we are concerned had Jesus succumbed to the temptation to extricate himself from unpleasant circumstances such as the temptations in the wilderness? In other words, if Jesus had given into temptations, what effect would that have had on us?

- 51) What was the significance of the waving of psalm branches when Jesus rode into Jerusalem on the back of a donkey? In other words, what was the significance of the whole scene?
 - 52) What is the "Passion Week" of Jesus?
 - 53) What was the Jews reason justified reason for crucifying Jesus?
 - 54) What was the real purpose of Jesus' crucifixion?
 - 55) What were the final words of Jesus from the cross?
 - 56) What is the main theme of the book of the Acts of the Apostles?
 - 57) The Book of Acts may be divided into two parts. The period of _____ and _____.
 - 58) What was the essence of Peter=s first sermon in the Book of Acts?
 - 59) His second?
 - 60) His third (before the Sanhedrin)?
 - 61) Describe very briefly the ministry of Peter and Philip in Samaria?
 - 62) State the four major scriptures referring to the baptism of the Holy Spirit. What sign accompanied these experiences (three)? In the fourth experience, what is the indication that something unusual accompanied the baptism of the Holy Spirit?
 - 63) Name four preliminary events leading up to world missions.
 - 64) In Acts chapter 15, there is a Council at Jerusalem to answer a very important question. What was the issue in question? What was the conclusion? What significance did this decision have on the future of the gospel and the Church of Jesus Christ?
 - 65) Who accompanied Paul on his first missionary trip?
 - 66) A disagreement between Paul and Barnabus lead to their splitting up. What was the incident of the disagreement? What was the result?
 - 67) What was the challenge Paul gave the Ephesians in Acts 19 concerning baptism?
 - 68) What was the basis of the persecution of Paul at Ephesians? What was the result of these miracles?
 - 69) Why did Paul appeal to Caesar?
 - 70) What was Paul=s response to the prophet Agabus who prophesied that trouble awaited him at Jerusalem?
 - 71) Describe Paul=s voyage to Rome, including the shipwreck. What did the angel of the Lord say to him during the night? What was the result of this message? What happened on the island of Miletus? What is the main theme of the book of the Acts of the Apostles?
 - 72) Paul identified himself as an apostle. What is the work of an apostle?
 - 73) Identify five leading issues of Paul's theology.
 - 74) What is sanctification? What are two aspects of sanctification studied in this course?
 - 75) Identify the two main sections of the book of Romans.
 - 76) What is the main theme of the book of Romans?
 - 77) Identify three duties in Romans chapter 12 and 13.
 - 78) What are two major duties to the weak discussed in Romans chapter 13?
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The first 40 questions are due by the beginning of the seventh week of class. The final 38 questions are due by the last day of class (before the exam).

All questions should be answered on separate sheets. All answers must be typed with double spacing. If you can't type, then it is your responsibility to have it typed. All typed reports should be neat and in orderly form.

Your grade will be determined by the following:

- 1) Attendance (all absences must be made up).
- 2) The first five books of the New Testament, Matthew through Romans, must be read.
- 3) Grade on first study guide (40 questions).
- 4) Grade on second study guide (53 questions).
- 5) Grade on exam.