

Survey of the New Testament Study Guide Part 1

Part 1

Chapters 1 – 3

1. In the Old Testament, God had promised to bring _____ and _____ to man through the Messiah.
2. Four of these books (the gospels) record the life and ministry of _____.
3. However, as the New Testament unfolded, it became clear that the _____ would reach beyond Israel and include the rest of mankind.
4. The _____ (letters) of the New Testament record the doctrinal truth related to the New Covenant.
5. It is only the _____ of Christ that is capable of removing sin and setting men free from the penalty and power of sin.
6. It would be a mistake to assume that the _____ in which Jesus and the apostles lived was the same one that Ezra, Nehemiah, and Malachi lived in.
7. “Four Hundred Silent Years.” This designation is true only with regard to the voice of God being heard: that is, no _____ was written and no direct revelation came through prophets.
8. The Jews did not resist _____ when he came and he, in turn, treated them well.
9. The land of the Jews became part of _____ at the division of Alexander’s empire.
10. The revolt started when a prominent priest, name _____, from the town of Modein, defied a Syrian official who came to Modein to enforce a pagan sacrifice.
11. These victories (under Judas’s leadership) were gained by Judas with greatly inferior forces, due to his _____ and his religious enthusiasm.
12. _____ (the Great) would eventually be declared king and be the dominant force in Palestine.
13. Christ, the apostles, and the early church _____ a wide range of religions and philosophies.
14. The whole system of _____ was challenged and scorned by many philosophers and teachers.

15. At first _____ were deified after their death by the Roman senate.
16. The name _____ comes from the Greek word gnosis, which means “knowledge.”
17. The _____ and _____ found in the Roman Empire did affect the church as it took the gospel of Jesus Christ into the Empire.
18. The name _____ comes from a Hebrew word that means “to separate,” and so the Pharisees were referred to as the separated ones.
19. The _____ were not a party as were the Pharisees but were rather a class of Israelites.
20. The _____ were more of a political party than a religious sect.
21. The word _____ means a “gathering of people” or a “congregation.”
22. Inside the _____ itself the arrangement was like that of the Old Testament Tabernacle.

Part 2: Chapters 4-8

23. The term _____ means “good news.”
24. The gospels are four different **views** of Jesus Christ.
25. The miracles and the teachings of Christ were passed on relatively _____ from person to person.
26. _____ also mentions the “ministers of the word.”
27. The Lord Jesus was a Jew, born into the line of _____ and _____.
28. The _____ were evidently the descendants of the colonists placed in Israel by the Assyrians.
29. But evidence both in the Bible and outside of it points to the _____ of Christ as being several years earlier, probably in 5 or 4 B.C.
30. The _____ of Christ evidently lasted for a little more than three years, from sometimes in A.D. 29 to the Passover of A.D. 33.
31. The gospel of John begins the account of the life of Christ by making it abundantly clear that, before Jesus was born at Bethlehem, He already _____.
32. After Jesus’ birth near Bethlehem, Joseph and Mary moved into _____ and lived there for about a year.
33. John’s _____ was designed to prepare the nation of Israel for the prophesied Messiah.

34. Jesus began His ministry in the same area in which He had been baptized, the region around the _____.
35. Jesus assured John that He was indeed the _____, giving John needed comfort.
36. Jesus was known as one who was mighty in _____ as well as words.
37. When the _____ of Israel rejected Him and His offer of the kingdom, Jesus began to withdraw somewhat from public view.
38. However, the most notable miracle was the raising of _____ from the dead.
39. And many others, such as Justin Martyr, Irenaeus, and Jerome, agree that the first gospel was penned by _____.
40. After his (Matthew) call to follow Christ, he invited many of his fellow _____ to come and meet Jesus.
41. Matthew was written to the _____ to demonstrate that Jesus of Nazareth is the King of the Jews.
42. Matthew presents Jesus of Nazareth as the Messiah, the _____ of the Jews.
43. About 60 percent of Matthew's gospel is devoted to the _____ of the Lord Jesus.
44. It is the Lord Jesus who will in the future _____ as king, fulfilling God's promise.
45. In discussing the birth itself, Matthew twice states that Mary's _____ was "of the Holy Spirit."
46. John's message boldly proclaimed that _____ was necessary in order to be part of this kingdom.
47. The miracles of Christ were designed to alert the _____ of Israel to the fact that Messiah had come.
48. The opposition increased as the religious leaders charged Him with being a lawbreaker, because He "broke" the law of the _____.
49. Jesus began to speak of the church and His death and began to teach in light of the _____.
50. These _____ teach that there will be a sowing of the Word of God throughout this period, but that there will also be a counter sowing by Satan's forces.
51. He (Jesus) publicly _____ them for their pride, hypocrisy, and spiritual blindness.
52. The resurrection of Jesus Christ was (and is) the great _____ of the Father's acceptance of Christ's work and of Christ's right to rule.

53. Mark is first mentioned by name in Acts 12:12 (“_____ who was also called Mark”).
54. Mark’s purpose in writing his gospel was to give to the _____ a view of Jesus Christ that would fit their way of thinking.
55. Jesus is presented as the “_____ of the Lord,” a theme found in the Old Testament prophets.
56. He (Mark) does not mention _____ preexistence, ancestry, birth, or early years.
57. Mark ends his gospel with this great proof that Jesus is able to _____ – He rose from the grave!
58. There is unanimous testimony from the early church fathers that Luke, who was from _____ of Syria, wrote the third gospel.
59. Luke was a close friend and companion of the _____.
60. He (Luke) wrote to present a historically accurate and chronologically correct account of the life and ministry of _____.
61. Luke uses the _____ “son of man” twenty-four times in his gospel.
62. Luke’s purpose in writing to Theophilus was to give him (and all the readers of this gospel) the assurance that the faith he had embraced rested on a sure and solid _____.
63. Several months after the birth of John the Baptist, _____ was born.
64. Jesus performed powerful _____ in the power of the Holy Spirit.
65. He (Jesus) sent out seventy of His _____, in groups of two, to preach and to heal.
66. However, when all the questioning was over, it was the _____ and not Jesus who looked bad.
67. The _____ had been set aside, and the New Covenant – with all its hope, power, and reality – had been established.
68. John was one of the sons of _____.
69. John presents evidence so that people might come to the point where they believe in Jesus Christ with the result that they would receive _____.
70. John presents Jesus Christ as _____.
71. John is clear that salvation comes to those who _____ in Jesus Christ.
72. John stated that Christ is the _____ of all things which is a profound declaration of His deity.

73. The first year of the Lord's _____ was highlighted by His first cleansing of the temple, His interview with Nicodemus, and His discussion with the Samaritan woman.
74. After spending His final hours with His men, Jesus went to the Garden of _____.

Part 3: Chapter 9 - 13

75. The book of Acts is the only _____ record of the birth and the early days of the church.
76. Clearly, Luke's primary purpose in writing his two volumes was to give an accurate and orderly account of the development of _____.
77. Acts would record the beginning and the building of this new entity known as the _____.
78. And third, that future ministry would be done through the Holy Spirit, who would _____ the apostles and other for service.
79. Christ's _____ took place near Bethany on the eastern side of the Mount of Olives.
80. Peter used _____ to communicate two points: first, God does pour forth His Spirit on man, and second, anyone who will call on the Lord will be saved.
81. As a result of a financial problem involving the care of widows, _____ enters the story.
82. This (supernatural signs) made it clear to the Jewish believers that God had brought _____ into the church as equals with the Jews.
83. Paul realized that he needed to check on the new churches that were started on the first _____.
84. Paul was freed after his two years in _____ and continued his missionary activity.
85. His (Paul) letters provided much of the _____ base on which the church of Jesus Christ rests.
86. Paul's father was a _____ and Paul himself was a zealous Pharisee.
87. Paul's conversion was brought about suddenly when he met the risen Christ on the _____.
88. The conversion of Saul of Tarsus is one of the great _____ of the Christian faith.

Part 4: The Epistles: Chapters 10 -

89. These twenty-one letters, which have been preserved in our New Testament, were written almost exclusively by _____.
90. These letters are commonly called “_____,” which is simply a less common name for a letter.

The Pauline epistles: Group One: Chapter 11 - 13

91. _____ had infiltrated the Galatian churches.
92. He (Paul) declared that he was a _____, selected by Christ Himself.
93. Those who have received Jesus Christ as _____ have been set free.
94. Paul was amazed at the sudden and impulsive defection of the churches from the message of _____.
95. Note that circumcision was the sign of the _____, which had been integrated into the Law of Moses.
96. Paul defended the principle of _____ by faith by reminding the Galatians of their own experience in the recent past.
97. Paul stated that the law was designed by God to be _____ until Christ came.
98. To _____ means to “declare righteous.”
99. The power of the Holy Spirit is available to believers to _____ them to live quality, God-pleasing lives.
100. Therefore, he (Paul) sent Timothy back to _____ to minister and to observe the situation.
101. In the first weeks of preaching, Gentiles who had adhered to the synagogue and a number of “chief women” were _____ as well.
102. He (Paul) gave instructions for _____ in the church and instructions for positive, godly living.
103. First, Paul needed to correct the _____ that the “day of the Lord” (the Tribulation) had already come.
104. The _____ is a man who will become a great political leader in the last days.
105. Their (believers) enemies, who did not know God or the gospel, will pay the penalty of _____.

Group Two: Chapters 14 - 16

106. The letter (1 Corinthians) was written from _____ during the third missionary journey of Paul.
107. Information had come to the apostle from several sources concerning “serious problems” that were gripping the _____.
108. The _____ in Corinth was the Romans, many of whom were veterans of war.
109. The basic problem of the Corinthians was that they were viewing matters as _____ would view them.
110. Paul exhorts these believers to flee _____ because their bodies had been purchased by Christ.
111. A _____ is a God-given ability to serve the Lord effectively in some particular way.
112. The letter (2 Corinthian) reveals the deep _____ of the apostle Paul as no other epistle does.
113. Paul believed in the _____ of Christ no matter when feelings of failure, frustration, or anxiety he may have had.
114. He (Paul) tells them that it is essential to have a proper _____ when giving.
115. He (Paul) wrote to give to the church of Jesus Christ a clear and comprehensive presentation of the doctrine of salvation by _____.
116. The theme of Romans is _____.
117. Paul further declares his great theme that righteousness is a _____ based on faith.
118. This righteousness has its source in God Himself and does not come by _____.
119. Our new position as believers is that we have been united with Christ by means of Holy Spirit _____.
120. He (Paul) declares that _____ still has a future and God’s promises will yet be fulfilled.
121. First, he (Paul) notes that they must think matters through until they have come to _____ based conclusions.

Group Three: The Prison Epistles & Chapters 17-20

122. The “prison epistles” received this title simply because Paul wrote them during a time when he was _____ by his enemies.
123. _____ was not written to address any particular problem or controversy.
124. Apparently this letter was designed to be a _____ letter.
125. Paul was not content simply to describe the church’s blessings in Christ, but he desired that they enter into the _____ of it.
126. Each one has received _____ to help others mature in Christ.
127. The husband is the head of the family and is to provide loving _____.
128. The church was being affected by _____ and Paul wrote to combat this subtle but dangerous teaching.
129. The theme of _____ is the deity and the all-sufficiency of Jesus Christ.
130. The _____ at Colossae seems to be a mixture of asceticism, Jewish legalism, and some kind of philosophic mysticism.
131. Paul again declares that God’s essential nature is found in _____.
132. Paul writes this personal letter to his friend Philemon in order to intercede for the slave _____.
133. The letter (Philemon) is unique among the letters of Paul in the New Testament because it is the only one that contains _____ doctrinal teaching.
134. Paul wrote this letter to thank the believers at Philippi for sending him a _____.
135. The word ‘_____’ or other words of similar meaning, appears sixteen times in the short Letter.
136. Paul shared his _____ – he longed to be with Jesus Christ, and yet he desired to be with the church of Christ.
137. He now _____ everything to Christ and had the single-minded goal of knowing Him and serving Him.