

New Testament History, Literature and Theology

Session 6: Introduction to Matthew Part 1

Dr. Ted Hildebrandt

1. All of the following are classified as synoptic Gospels EXCEPT (6B)

- A. Matthew
- B. Mark
- C. Luke
- *D. John

Hint: We've got Matthew, Mark and Luke, those three are called the Synoptic Gospels.

2. What does "synoptic" mean (6B)?

- A. Shared source
- *B. With one eye
- C. Common core
- D. With one pen

Hint: We will get into this later, syn-optics, it means "with one eye," in other words,

3. What was Matthew before he became a disciple (6B)?

- A. A fisherman
- B. A carpenter
- C. A tentmaker
- *D. A tax collector

Hint: So Matthew as a tax collector

4. Which of the gospel writers never met Jesus (6B)?

- A. Matthew
- B. Mark
- *C. Luke
- D. John

Hint: Luke never met Jesus. Luke is going to be more of a historian, a doctor, and so his perspective is going to be very different

5. Which Gospel writer was a doctor and a historian (6B)?

- A. Matthew
- B. Mark

*C. Luke

D. John

Hint: Luke never met Jesus. Luke is going to be more of a historian, a doctor, and so his perspective is going to be very different

6. Which Gospel writer was a fisherman (6B)?

A. Matthew

B. Mark

*C. Luke

D. John

Hint: John who was a fisherman whom Jesus called by the Sea of Galilee

7. Which Gospel writer was most probably a young man from Jerusalem at the time Jesus was living there (6B)?

A. Matthew

*B. Mark

C. Luke

D. John

Hint: differently than Mark, who apparently is a young man at the time who was from Jerusalem

8. Besides the author what is a second factor that impacts how the gospel story will be written (6B)?

*A. The type of audience it is written to

B. The type of events it records

C. The perspective of the dominant power in the region

D. The theology current in that day

Hint: What type of audience are they addressing? You tell the story differently according to the audience that you are addressing

9. All of the following are part of our MATTHEWS acrostic EXCEPT (6C)

A. Methodical

*B. Accurate

C. Time

D. Hebrew

E. Extensive beyond Judaism

Hint: Methodical, Apostling, Theology, Time, Hebrew, Extensive, Witness, Style

10. In what way was Jesus compared to Moses by the very structure of the book of Matthew itself (6C)?

- A. Matthew has Jesus split water like Moses
- B. Matthew has ten sections like the ten commandments
- *C. Matthew has five discourses like Moses' five book of the Pentateuch
- D. Matthew has ten healings matching the ten plagues in Exodus

Hint: the great five discourses of Jesus found in Matthew. This is kind of like the new Pentateuch of Moses, Jesus will give the new Pentateuch.

11. We will understand the kingdom in the Olivet Discourse and elsewhere in Matthew by what phrase (6C)?

- A. Jesus is king
- B. Here and now
- C. Inside and outside
- *D. Already but not yet

Hint: the Olivet Discourse, will focus a couple chapters on the future. How does the future connect with the present, how does the coming kingdom compare with the kingdom that is within us now? Matthew will have this tension that we will call...Dr. Dave Matthewson who used to teach here at Gordon College always loved to say, "The already but not yet."

12. How does one discover the point of view Matthew has in portraying Christ (6D)?

- A. By seeing what Matthew repeats the most
- *B. By seeing what is unique to the book of Matthew in comparison with the other gospels
- C. By seeing how Matthew orders his material
- D. By seeing what material Matthew leaves out of his gospel

Hint: The point is unique material – what is unique about Matthew, he will tell us his point of view and what is he trying to really communicate.

13. What is the relationship of Matthew to the book of Mark (6D)?

- A. Matthew focuses on converts Mark focuses on believers
- B. Matthew tells of Jesus' works and Mark of Jesus' words
- *C. Matthew develops the brief statement of Mark
- D. Matthew gathers what Mark scatters

Hint: Matthew here, it says "develops the brief statements of Mark."

14. In the temptation of Christ all three times Jesus responds in what way (6D)

- *A. He quotes from the book of Deuteronomy

- B. He quotes from the Psalms
- C. He quotes from the prophet Isaiah
- D. He exposes the weakness of Satan's logic

Hint: Again, [he] responds to Satan quoting the book of Deuteronomy.

15. In Matthew the temptation of Christ includes all of the following EXCEPT (6D)

- A. The pinnacle of the temple throw yourself down
- B. Turn these stones to bread
- *C. Make water in the desert
- D. Top of a mountain worship Satan

Hint: So Jesus has three interactions with Satan; stones to bread, throw yourself down from the pinnacle temple, and then on top of the mountain all the kingdoms I will give you.

16. While Matthew develops the temptation of Christ into three specific temptations, what does Mark mention that is not found in Matthew (6E)?

- *A. He was with wild animals and angels attended him
- B. He was out there fasting for forty days and nights
- C. He was in the desert and his disciples had abandoned him
- D. Crowds did not know where he was and were searching for him

Hint: He was there being tempted by Satan. He was with the wild animals.

17. In the wilderness temptation of Christ Matthew develops the idea that Jesus is _____ (6E)

- A. The Son of David
- *B. The new Israel
- C. The perfect man
- D. The tabernacle of God in the wilderness

Hint: Why would Matthew develop it like that, Jesus is being shown to be a new Israel

18. While Matthew gives the temptation of Christ in eleven verses Mark does it in two showing

- A. Matthew focuses on converts Mark focuses on believers
- B. Matthew tells of Jesus' works and Mark of Jesus' words
- *C. Matthew develops the brief statement of Mark
- D. Matthew gathers what Mark scatters

Hint: Matthew takes the brief statements of Mark, and he unpacks them

19. In the wilderness temptation of Christ Matthew develops the idea that Jesus is _____ (6E)

- A. The Son of David
- B. The perfect man
- C. The tabernacle of God in the wilderness
- *D. The second Moses

Hint: Matthew takes the brief statements of Mark, and he unpacks them

20. While Matthew takes three chapters for the Sermon on the Mount, how long is that in Mark (6F)?

- *A. Two verses
- B. Ten verses
- C. One chapter
- D. One and a half chapters

Hint: The Sermon on the Mount is a real special text and phenomenal, but again in Mark it is one or two verses, in Matthew it comes up to be three chapters. So Matthew develops the brief statements of Mark

21. The following from Mark “the kingdom of heaven is near, repent and believe,” that’s what Mark says.” is found in Matthew as the _____

- A. Temptation of Christ
- B. The parables of the kingdom
- *C. The Sermon on the Mount
- D. The Olivet Discourse

Hint: So what you have is the SOM or the Sermon on the Mount, and what happens is that Matthew takes the one or two verses in Mark, “the kingdom of heaven is near, repent and believe,” that’s what Mark says.

22. If one is trying to focus on an encapsulation of the teaching of Jesus where is the best place to start (6F)?

- A. The Olivet Discourse
- B. The teaching on the church in Matthew 18
- C. The parables of the kingdom
- *D. The Sermon on the Mount

Hint: Now the Sermon on the Mount is wonderful and it is this encapsulation of Jesus’ teaching, and it is a great place to start with Jesus’ teaching.

23. Who was Matthew’s audience that he develops his book around five discourses (6G)?

- A. Romans

- *B. Jews
- C. Christians
- D. Potential converts

Hint: So what happens in Matthew is modeling Jesus to these Jews,

24. Who was Mark's audience that he develops his book for (6G)?

- *A. Romans
- B. Jews
- C. Christians
- D. Potential converts

Hint: I think you have to ask about the audience; the audience of Mark seems to be more Roman. They will be more interested in actions being from a Roman background

25. What was used to demonstrate Matthew actually condenses the works of Jesus (6H)?

- A. The request for Barabbas to be released Matthew reduces the number of words used in Mark
- B. The story of the beheading of John Matthew reduces the number of words used in Mark
- *C. The demoniacs of Gadarene Matthew reduces the number of words Mark uses
- D. The parable of the Seeds Matthew reduces the words that Mark uses

Hint: demoniacs at Gadarene--actually there are two guys rather than just the one that Mark tells us about--and the story is only 134 words long. So Matthew takes the story of Mark, over three hundred words, and condenses it down to about a hundred words.

26. What does Matthew add to the story of Jesus walking on the water that is not found in Mark (6H)?

- A. The boat being in danger of being capsized in the storm
- B. The reaction of the disciples once Jesus gets into the boat
- C. Jesus holding his hands up
- *D. Peter walking on the water

Hint: So Matthew adds this thing about Peter falling into the water and falling in and Jesus pulling him out.

27. Matthew adds Peter walking on the water resulting in the length of the story in Matthew being

-
- A. The same length as in Mark
 - B. Slightly longer than the story in Mark

- *C. Shorter than the story in Mark
- D. Twice as long as the story in Mark

Hint: But yet, even so, with the addition of Peter the story in Matthew is 101 words, it looks like 40 words less than Mark. It is almost one third less

28. Matthew _____ the stories about Jesus' works when compared with Mark (6H)?

- A. Expands
- B. Deletes
- C. Duplicates
- *D. Condenses

Hint: So, again, Matthew collapses the stories on the works of Jesus and shrinks them down

29. Why was it suggested that Matthew adds the part of Peter walking on the water (6H)?

- *A. Peter is portrayed as the consummate disciple
- B. Peter is portrayed as Jesus' friend
- C. Peter is portrayed as the head disciple
- D. Peter is portrayed as having little faith

Hint: Some interesting things there, I think let me just give you a hint, I think Peter is the consummate disciple. In the book of Matthew I think Peter is portrayed as the consummate disciple.

30. When Jesus sends out the twelve what special instructions does he give (6I)?

- *A. Only go to the Jews
- B. Go to all nations
- C. Go only to the hills of Galilee
- D. Go to Jerusalem

Hint: He sends them only to the house of Israel, notice again the focus on Israel, Jewish audiences possibly.

31. What is the parable of the sower is really about (6I)?

- A. The effectiveness of the word of God
- *B. The different responses to the word of God
- C. The different type of people
- D. The different ways good triumphs over evil

Hint: I don't want to quarrel over those things but basically it is telling you different responses to the word of God and its effectiveness in people's lives.

32. Matthew 18 is a discourse about _____ (6J)

- A. Tensions between Jews and Christians
- B. The parables of the kingdom
- *C. Relationships in the community of the church
- D. How the church is rooted in Judaism

Hint: Matthew chapter 18, Jesus talks about relationships within the community of the church and largely here he talks about

33. What word is only found in the book of Matthew and not in the other synoptic gospels (6J)?

- A. Disciple
- B. Shema
- C. Bar mitzvah
- *D. Church

Hint: Matthews is one of the only gospels by the way that mentions *ekklesia* or church.

34. If a person in the Christian community doesn't listen to the rebuke of the church what is to be done according to Matthew 18 (6J)?

- A. Forgive him 7 times 70 times
- *B. Excommunicate him out of the church
- C. Have him meet with the elders until he sees the error of his ways
- D. Give him one final warning

Hint: If the person doesn't listen to the church and if there is still no reconciliation then basically that person can be kicked outside of the church with excommunication.

35. All of the following were part of the five discourses in Matthew besides the Sermon on the Mount EXCEPT (6J)

- *A. Teaching of the Gentiles (Mat 9)
- B. Parables of the kingdom (Mat 13)
- C. Community relations (Mat 18)
- D. Olivet Discourse (Mat 24)

Hint: The Five are: Sermon on the Mount, Sending the twelve, Parables of the kingdom, Community relations and the Olivet Discourse

36. The Mount of Olives is known for all of the following EXCEPT (6L)

- A. Garden of Gethsemane

- B. Across the Kidron Valley from the temple mount
- *C. It is where Jesus was buried
- D. It is where Jesus ascended to heaven from

Hint: Mount of Olives is where the Garden of Gethsemane is, some of you have used the Get Lost in Jerusalem program and up on the Mount of Olives, Jesus will spend a lot of time there. Jesus, by the way, went up from the Mount of Olives in the book of Acts. He ascends to heaven from the Mount of Olives... So in Jerusalem, the temple mount is here, you go down in the Kidron valley, you come up and there is a high mountain here, about 2,700 feet high

37. What does the word “Messiah” mean (6L)?

- *A. Anointed One
- B. Prince
- C. Chosen One
- D. Coming One

Hint: By the way, when you say the *Messiah*, you guys say “the Messiah,” the Messiah is the anointed one; you anoint with olive oil.

38. What was the five discourse structure of Matthew compared to (6L)?

- A. The five books composing the book of Psalms
- B. The five fingers on the hand of the Lord
- C. The five parts of a Jewish worship service
- *D. The Pentateuch of Moses

Hint: . These five discourses portray Jesus as the new Moses, the new Pentateuch so to speak

39. With what words does each of the five discourses of Matthew end (6L)?

- A. This is the account of Jesus Christ...
- B. Amen, Amen.
- *C. When Jesus had finished...
- D. Then Jesus got into a boat

Hint: Now, it is interesting that in each of these discourses, when it stops, it ends up with this phrase: “when Jesus had finished...” It goes on, when Jesus had finished this and when Jesus had finished that.

40. All of the following are parables from the Olivet Discourse EXCEPT (6L)

- *A. Parable of equal wages
- B. Parable of the sheep and the goats
- C. Parable of the 10 bridesmaids

D. Parable of the Talents

Hint: So the Olivet Discourse is absolutely critical for how one views the future and he talks about the judgment day coming with the parable with the sheep and the goats. You know, “so as much as you have done it to the least of these, you have done it to me.” He talks about the 10 bridesmaids, 5 were wise and 5 were foolish. While the foolish ones are off running to get their oil for their lamps the master comes and 5 are accepted in and the other 5 are rejected. So you have the parable of the talents

41. What relationship between Matthew and Luke was highlighted (6M)?

- A. Matthew condenses the longer statements of Luke
- *B. Matthew gathers what Luke scatters
- C. Matthew organizes while Luke chronologizes
- D. Matthew has words while Luke has images

Hint: Matthew gathers what Luke scatters

42. All of the following are other ways besides chronological order that a person may choose to organize their biography of a person by EXCEPT (6M)?

- A. Theme
- *B. Time of day
- C. Characters
- D. Location

Hint: Does a writer always have to develop the story according to time? No, time is just one factor. It may be that the writer is developing a theme. Time of day = chronological ordering

43. Who was one of the first martyrs in the early church (6N)?

- A. John, the brother of James
- B. Thomas, the disciple
- *C. James, the brother of John
- D. James, the brother of Jesus

Hint: James the brother of John died early in the church, probably around 44 AD, so James, the brother of John, is one of the first martyrs

44. Who do many think the author of the book of James was (6N)?

- *A. James, the brother of Jesus
- B. James, the disciple of John the Baptist
- C. James, a convert at Pentecost

D. James, the servant of Pilate

Hint: This is another James, it turns out that he is probably the brother of Jesus.

45. Which of the following is the best example of the parallels between Matthew and the book of James (6N)?

- A. One will be taken and one will be left behind
- B. Many are called but few are chosen
- C. Where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth
- *D. Do not swear by heaven or earth, let your yes be yes

Hint: Here is one that is probably the most stunning of them; James 5:12, “But above all, my brethren, do not swear either by heaven or by earth or by any other oath but let your yes be yes and your no no, so that you may not fall under judgment.” Listen to what Matthew says, “But I say to you [this is Jesus talking] make no oaths at all but let your statement be yes, yes or your no’s, no.”

46. What does “apostle” meaning literally in its root (6O)?

- A. Follower or a disciple of a rabbi
- *B. One sent with a message
- C. A scribe who took down the words of a king
- D. A witness to an event

Hint: An apostle is a sent one – one that is commissioned ...So the person would be a sent one, sent out to declare the king’s message.

47. Which disciple will be featured as a consummate disciple in the book of Matthew (6O)?

- *A. Peter
- B. James
- C. John
- D. Mark

Hint: Peter will be portrayed, I think, because Peter is the consummate disciple

48. All of the following are uniquely mentioned in the book of Matthew about Peter EXCEPT (6O-P)

- A. Peter walking on water
- B. Peter, on this rock Jesus will build his church
- C. Peter, get behind me Satan
- *D. Peter cutting off the ear of one arresting Jesus

Hint: Peter cutting off the ear in Gethsemane is mentioned in several gospels

49. Peter's name triggers a similarity with what word that Jesus plays off of in reference to the church(6P)?

- A. Pillar
- B. Door or gate
- C. Foundation
- *D. Rock

Hint: Jesus says, "you are Peter, Cephas," it means "rock." You are Peter, *petra*, rock, "you are Peter on this rock I will build my church."

50. How did the professor understand the reference to Peter being the rock upon which the church would be built (6P)?

- A. Peter is the first head of the church
- B. Peter's confession was the rock on which the church would be built
- *C. Peter as a disciple among others would be the foundation of the church
- D. Peter as the first martyr would be the head of the church

Hint: Peter is the consummate disciple, and so "Peter is the rock on which I build my church." But he is not saying Peter himself, but he is saying Peter as a disciple.

51. What statement from Jesus shows Peter was not infallible (6P)?

- *A. Get behind me Satan
- B. O you of little faith
- C. You still do not understand?
- D. Take up your cross and follow me

Hint: He goes off on Jesus and so Jesus says, "Get thee behind me Satan." You know, "you are concerned with things of men and not the things of God." So Jesus rebukes Peter and says, "get thee behind me Satan."

52. All of the following are uniquely mentioned in the book of Matthew about Peter EXCEPT (6Q)

- A. Peter walking on water
- *B. Peter healing a cripple in the temple area
- C. Peter, get behind me Satan
- D. Peter and the temple tax with a coin from a fish

Hint: Peter healing the cripple happens in Acts not in the Gospels

53. How did Jesus respond to Peter when he cut off the ear of the high priest's servant (6R)?

- A. My time has come, put up your sword
- *B. Those who live by the sword die by the sword
- C. If someone slaps you on the right cheek turn the other also
- D. The kingdom of heaven does not come by sword but by righteousness

Hint: John tells us (apparently he knew the guy), John tells us that his name is Malchus. So Peter cuts off Malchus' ear who is coming out to arrest Jesus. Then Jesus tells Peter, "Peter put up your sword...those who live by the sword, die by the sword...don't mess with the sword Peter it is my time to die."

54. How did those when Jesus was on trial attempt to prove that Peter was one of the disciples of Jesus (6R)?

- A. He had a tattoo of Jesus on him
- B. The high priest's servant whose ear Peter cut off recognized him
- *C. He spoke with a Galilean accent
- D. He was a fisherman

Hint: 'Surely you were one of them; your accent gives them away.'" It is like being from, I just talked to a girl who is from Long Island

55. What were Peter and Andrew doing when Jesus called them (6S)?

- A. Requesting to follow Jesus wherever he went
- B. Repairing their boat
- C. Sitting in the synagogue
- *D. Casting their fishing nets

Hint: Peter and Andrew doing? They were doing their fishing nets. Jesus came up to them and says, "you guys are casting nets and doing whatever you are doing, come and follow me."

56. What did James and John do immediately when Jesus called them to be his disciples (6S)?

- A. They anchored their boat
- B. They put on their robes and followed Jesus
- *C. They left their father Zebedee with the fishing nets
- D. They sought to make excuses why they couldn't follow Jesus

Hint: So he called them and they left their nets. He came up to James and John the sons of Zebedee, they also were fisherman, and he came up to them in the process of cleaning or doing something with their, and he calls them. So James and John leave their father Zebedee and follow Christ.

57. In discussing discipleship all of the following were components of that EXCEPT (6T)

- A. Calling
- C. Cost
- C. Obedience
- *D. Undivided loyalty
- E. Righteousness

Hint: This is “CCOURT”, the “CCOURT” is the acrostic there, C-C-O-U-R-T, call, cost, obedience, understanding, righteousness, and true and false disciples.

58. Who is the featured person as Matthew opens his book with the birth of Jesus (6U)?

- A. Mary
- B. Jacob
- C. Herod
- *D. Joseph

Hint: In Matthew 1, who is the featured person? It is not Mary that is featured there, it actually turns out to be Joseph.

59. How was Joseph portrayed in Matthew 1 that fits with a major theme in Matthew (6U)?

- A. A faithful man
- *B. A righteous man
- C. A holy man
- D. A fearer of God

Hint: Because Joseph her husband was a righteous man, (remember how we said righteous as a disciple, kind of interesting that Joseph is portrayed as a righteous man)

60. Joseph was used to portray what aspect of being a disciple in the book of Matthew (6U)?

- *A. Obedience
- B. Holiness
- C. Great faith
- D. Integrity

Hint: Joseph is going to be obedient to the angel or disobedient, and the angel told him, Joseph it is okay it is from the Holy Spirit; “Joseph woke up, he did what the angel of the Lord commanded him and took Mary home as his wife but she had no union with him until they had a son.”

61. What does the name “Jesus” mean that was given to him by Joseph (6U)?

- A. God listened

- B. My father is king
- *C. Yahweh saves
- D. Redemption is from the Lord

Hint: He named him Jesus, what does Jesus mean? Jehovah saves, YAHWEH saves, the Lord saves, “because he is going to save his people from there sin.”

62. How was the mission of Jesus seen in his name (6U)?

- *A. He will save his people from their sins
- B. He usher in the kingdom of heaven
- C. He will be the teacher of righteousness
- D. He will lead those who walk in the fear of the Lord

Hint: He named him Jesus, what does Jesus mean? Jehovah saves, YAHWEH saves, the Lord saves, “because he is going to save his people from there sin.”

63. It was suggested that magi were coming as those “disciples” who were _____ (6V-W)

- A. Righteous
- B. Faithful
- *C. Obedient
- D. Understanding

Hint: So the magi are part of that and they come as those who are obedient. The angel appears to the magi and says, “Don’t go back to Herod, Herod seeks to kill the kid, go back another way.” And the magi are obedient to the word of God

64. The magi were linked back into which Old Testament covenant that all nations would be blessed (6V)?

- A. Noahic Covenant
- *B. Abrahamic Covenant
- C. Sinaitic Covenant
- D. Davidic Covenant

Hint: Through Abraham all the nations of the earth would be blessed. The covenant to Abraham is: the land, the seed and the blessing to all nations.

65. What was one of the overtones that occurs when Jesus as a baby is taken to Egypt and brought out of Egypt (6W)?

- A. Jesus is the new Elijah who was to come

- B. Jesus is a second David to rule over Israel
- C. Jesus is a suffering servant of Isaiah
- *D. Jesus is the new Moses

Hint: You get all the over tones of this. Jesus now, his birth, is taken out of Egypt and goes to Nazareth. Who comes out of Egypt? Moses comes out of Egypt. Jesus is the new Moses, and so Jesus comes out of Egypt even when Moses comes out of Egypt. So there are a lot of these overtones.

66. What quality does even Herod manifest in the killing of the infants of Bethlehem (6W)?

- A. He is fulfilling his calling in the redemptive plan
- *B. He is obedient to the fulfilling of Scripture
- C. He is a forerunner of the antichrist
- D. He is understanding as he realizes a king is coming

Hint: Herod, it turns out, is even obedient in a certain sense. It says that even after Herod killed the children, it quotes from Jeremiah it says, “so was fulfilled what the prophet of Jeremiah said, “Rachel, weeping for her children and will not be comforted because they were not.”

67. Whose tomb is just outside Bethlehem (6W)?

- A. Joseph’s
- B. Rebekah’s
- C. Sarah’s
- *D. Rachel’s

Hint: Where is this, Rachel’s tomb is outside of Bethlehem on the Ridge Route that goes right outside a mile from Bethlehem.

68. What is one of the jobs of a disciple in Matthew (6X)?

- *A. To imitate and become like his teacher
- B. To walk in the footsteps of his master
- C. To join with others to form a community around the teacher
- D. To do the menial tasks on behalf of his rabbi

Hint: “imitatio.” *Imitatio* is imitating. The student imitates the teacher. “It is enough for a student to be like his teacher and the servant to be like his master,

69. Jesus said his disciples were not to be called all of the following EXCEPT (6Y)

- A. Teacher
- B. Rabbi
- C. Father

*D. Reverend

Hint: Here is what it says in chapter 23:8, “But you are not to be called Rabbi for you have only one master and you are all brothers. Do not called Rabbi, you are all brothers and do not let anyone call you father for you have one father who is in heaven. Nor are you to be called teacher.”

70. What terms did Jesus say his disciples should go by (6Y)

- A. Friends
- B. Comrades
- *C. Brothers
- D. Servants of the Lord

Hint: Here is what it says in chapter 23:8, “But you are not to be called Rabbi for you have only one master and you are all brothers. Do not called Rabbi, you are all brothers and do not let anyone call you father for you have one father who is in heaven. Nor are you to be called teacher.”

71. What is the word “Messiah” is translated over into Greek as (6Y)?

- A. Jesus
- *B. Christ
- C. Immanuel
- D. Cephas

Hint: the Christ”, the *Christos*, the Messiah, the anointed one.

72. Which of the following best manifests the upside down kingdom (6Z)?

- A. The Pharisees were hypocrites
- B. The rulers were the least suited for ruling
- *C. The king becomes the servant
- D. Good people rule instead of evil people

Hint: And Jesus says, “No, my people are servants.” It is the humility thing, it is what we call there on the screen the upside down kingdom. The kingdom of this world has the king and all its delegates and the people under him. In Christ’s kingdom, what the king becomes is the servant of all.

73. What word means correct or true doctrine (6Z)?

- A. Orthopraxy
- *B. Orthodoxy
- C. Orthopedics
- D. Doxology

Hint: Orthodoxy is really important and the whole true doctrine based on Scripture about ourselves, about Christ, about our world. Those things are very important.

74. Who did Jesus tell his disciples to obey (6Z)?

- *A. What the Pharisees say
- B. What the High priest says
- C. What John the Baptist said
- D. What the Sadducees say

Hint: “Obey [he tells them of the Pharisees] what the Pharisees tell you, but do not do what they do. Obey what the Pharisees teach you, but do not do what they do.”

75. What did Jesus identify as the problem of the foolish folks building their house on the sand (6AA)?

- A. They did not believe the Scriptures
- B. They did not believe in the power of God
- C. They did not follow Jesus wherever he goes
- *D. They did not put Jesus’ words into practice

Hint: “Everyone who hears these words of mine and does not put them into practice is like a foolish man who built his house upon the sand...” So Christ, again, is emphasizing a disciple must be a doer of the word not just a hearer only

76. How did Jesus say a person go to enter into his family (6AA)?

- A. Believing that he was the Son of Man
- B. Forsakes all and follows him
- *C. Whoever does the will of his Father in heaven
- D. Whoever gives all he has to the poor and then follows Jesus

Hint: . It doesn’t say that, it says “whoever does the will of my Father in heaven is my brother, sister, and mother.”

77. Who in the book of Matthew was labeled as a “righteous man” (6AB)?

- A. John the Baptist
- *B. Joseph
- C. The centurion who had a paralyzed servant
- D. Peter

Hint: There is this plan of righteousness here, we know that Joseph was considered a righteous man and so we get this notion of righteousness.

78. We cited: Luke 12:31, “But seek first his kingdom and these things will be added to you as well” in order to show that _____ which Matthew added, was a major theme in Matthew (6AB).

- A. Justification
- B. Social justice
- *C. Righteousness
- D. Holiness

Hint: .” And you say, “that is not how I remember that,” because most of us remember the verse from back over in Matthew chapter 6. Notice where it says in Matthew chapter 6, “But seek his kingdom and his righteousness...”

79. In the Sermon on the Mount who did Jesus say transgressed the law of adultery (6AC)?

- A. A man who took another man’s wife
- *B. A man who looks at a woman with lust in his eye
- C. A man who does not protect and provide for his own wife
- D. All who do not follow him

Hint: It is one of the Ten Commandments, but Jesus says that if any man who looks at a women and lusts after her has already committed adultery in his heart.

80. What is one of the problems with pushing social justice all the time (6AC)?

- A. We lose our compassion on the rich as well as the poor
- B. We can do good for the wrong motives
- *C. We lose our sense of our own personal sin
- D. We miss the spiritual needs of people

Hint: The social gospel the social justice issues--so we make a big deal about social justice issues and I am wondering if we are missing the point, that Jesus came to save people from their sins.

81. What did Jesus say was the core of righteousness or core commandments (6AD)?

- A. The ten commandments
- B. Walking in the footsteps of Jesus
- *C. Loving God and loving one’s neighbor
- D. Truth and righteousness

Hint: Love God, Matthew chapter 22. What are the two great commandments? They asked Jesus what summarizes the Old Testament teaching, what is the major teaching here? Jesus says, “Well love God with all your heart, soul, and mind, and love your neighbor as yourself.”