

New Testament History, Literature and Theology

Session 7: Discipleship in the Book of Matthew

By Dr. Ted Hildebrandt

1. What was the difference between Matthew and Mark when Jesus asked them to be careful about the leaven of the Pharisees (7B)?

- A. In Mark they understand and in Matthew they do not
- B. In both books they don't understand but only Matthew points out the lack of faith
- *C. In Mark they don't understand but in Matthew they do
- D. The story is not found in Mark but only in Matthew

Hint: So Matthew portrays the disciples as understanding. In Mark, he says they didn't understand,

2. What was one suggested possibility why in a couple places in Matthew the disciples understand but in Mark they do not (7B)?

- A. Matthew is trying to portray the disciples as good disciples
- B. Mark is portraying the disciples as more realistic
- C. Matthew is trying to show the kingdom already come within them
- *D. Matthew is developing the theme of Christ as an effective teacher

Hint: Matthew is portraying Jesus as this effective teacher, and therefore he has his disciples understanding because Christ is an effective teacher.

3. In the incident where Jesus walks on the water in Mark the disciples do not understand but what do they do in Matthew when Jesus gets into the boat (7C)?

- A. They thank Jesus for teaching them
- *B. They worship Jesus as the son of God
- C. They are amazed and remain speechless
- D. They were afraid and row the boat harder

Hint: "When he climbed into the boat, they were completely amazed for they had not understood."

Here's Mark 6:50, they had not understood about the loaves and they didn't get it. Yet in Matthew it says, "then those who were in the boat worshipped him saying, 'Truly you are the Son of God.'"

4. While the disciples understand about the leaven of the Pharisees in Matthew yet what does Matthew point out as the real problem there (7C)?

- *A. Their little or lack of faith
- B. Their inability to do the will of the Father

- C. Their fearful hearts
- D. They lack of obedience

Hint: So, Jesus rebukes them for having little faith in the book of Matthew. So in Matthew, they kind of get it – they understand. But what Matthew rebukes the disciples for is not that they didn't understand, it's just that they had little faith

5. When we talk of the cost of discipleship who wrote a book by that title (7D)?

- A. C.S. Lewis
- B. Eugene Peterson
- C. Karl Barth
- *D. Dietrich Bonhoeffer

Hint: Dietrich Bonhoeffer, and this is around the time of World War II, and he wrote a book called *The Cost of Discipleship*

6. Why is the name Dietrich Bonhoeffer associated with the cost of discipleship (7D)?

- *A. Because he was hanged trying to stop Hitler at the end of WWII
- B. Because he wrote against the Nazis and warned England
- C. Because he spoke up for the many Jews who were martyred in Germany
- D. Because he hid many Jews in his seminary in Germany

Hint: So, he began plotting the assassination of Adolf Hitler. He was then incarcerated, and it turns out that about two weeks before the Allies came in and liberated Germany – about two weeks before the liberation, he was stripped naked, taken out, and hung in a German prison

7. In ancient times when one talks about the cost of discipleship how did Paul die (7E)?

- A. Crucified
- B. Strangled
- C. Stoned
- *D. Beheaded

Hint: Peter – crucified upside down in Rome. Paul, was beheaded in Rome.

8. In ancient times when one talks about the cost of discipleship how did Peter die (7E)?

- *A. Crucified
- B. Strangled
- C. Stoned
- D. Beheaded

Hint: Peter – crucified upside down in Rome. Paul, was beheaded in Rome.

9. In modern times when we talk about the cost of discipleship what comes to mind (7E)?

- A. 21 Coptic Christians beheaded by Muslims in Libya
- B. Children being sold into slavery and crucified by the Islamic State
- C. 169 church burned in Nigeria by the Islamic group Boko Haram
- D. The Muslim Brotherhood burning churches in Egypt terrorizing Christians while receiving millions from the US government until Sissi put a stop to it
- *E. All of the above

Hint: There is no hint for this. To speak such truth in our culture is not tolerable, offensive and must be silenced.

10. When sending out the twelve Matthew warns his disciples that their enemies would be _____ (7F)

- A. In every synagogue
- *B. In their own families
- C. The Romans
- D. The Jews

Hint: “For I have come to turn a man against his father, a daughter against her mother; a man’s enemies will be members of his own household, and everyone who loves his father or mother more than me is not worthy of me.

11. Who did Jesus say was not worthy of him (7F)?

- *A. Anyone who loves father, mother, child more than him
- B. Anyone who turns back
- C. Anyone who has little faith
- D. Anyone who pursues the lust of the flesh or the pride of life

Hint: “For I have come to turn a man against his father, a daughter against her mother; a man’s enemies will be members of his own household, and everyone who loves his father or mother more than me is not worthy of me.

12. When Jesus said he did not come to bring peace but the sword what did he mean (7F)?

- A. They would need swords to defend themselves
- B. Jesus would ultimately come back with swords not as a servant
- *C. Swords would be used on his followers
- D. Peace would only be in the future, swords were for now

Hint: And Jesus says what’s happening here is not bringing peace, but the sword will be used on you. It’s

not a call for them to take up the sword, he's just warning them that the sword – that death – is going to be the destiny of what? The apostles. All of them died of martyrdom

13. What does the fact that almost all the apostles died for their faith in Christ argue for (7F)?

- A. That Jesus had well recognized their heroic character
- B. That they ultimately had faith
- C. That even Rome could stop Christianity
- *D. To the truthfulness of the stories about Jesus

Hint: And it's just an interesting testimony to the truthfulness of Christianity. These people died – they didn't make up legends about Jesus – these people died for what they believed. They died for their beliefs.

14. Who did Jesus say would have a hard time entering the kingdom of heaven (7G)?

- A. The religious
- *B. The rich
- C. Those judging others
- D. The children of the evil one

Hint: "It's hard for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven." It's easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to get into heaven, into the kingdom.

15. Jesus said what should those do who want to follow him (7H)?

- *A. Take up their cross
- B. Believe in him
- C. Do everything to glorify the Father
- D. Walk in his sandals

Hint: It's from chapter 16, verses 24 to 26. It says this: "Then Jesus said to his disciples, 'If anyone would come after me, he must deny himself and take up his cross and follow me.

16. Prior to taking up the cross to follow Christ what did Jesus say one must do (7H)?

- A. Give all their money to the poor
- *B. Deny oneself
- C. Seek the flourishing of all people
- D. Leave their nets

Hint: It's from chapter 16, verses 24 to 26. It says this: "Then Jesus said to his disciples, 'If anyone would come after me, he must deny himself and take up his cross and follow me.

17. In the parable of the wheat and tares what did Jesus say to do when the workers discovered the weeds amidst the wheat (7I)?

- A. Pull the weeds out so they would not hurt the wheat
- *B. Let them grow with the wheat so that the wheat is not damaged
- C. Burn the field and replant new wheat
- D. Harvest the wheat immediately to avoid the damage of the weeds

Hint: “Should we take the weeds out?” and the master says, “No, leave the wheat and the tares grow together until the harvest,” and at the harvest, he’ll send out his reapers and his reapers will separate the wheat from the tares, and he’ll burn up the tares with unquenchable fire

18. When did Jesus say the wheat and the tares would be separated (7I)?

- A. When the plants sprouted
- B. When the heads of grain appear
- *C. At the harvest
- D. When the wheat is gathered into barns

Hint: “Should we take the weeds out?” and the master says, “No, leave the wheat and the tares grow together until the harvest,” and at the harvest, he’ll send out his reapers and his reapers will separate the wheat from the tares, and he’ll burn up the tares with unquenchable fire

19. What did Jesus say about who gets into the kingdom (7I)?

- A. Only those who believe in Jesus
- B. Only those who confess that Jesus is Lord
- C. Only those who sell all they have and give it to the poor
- *D. Only those who do the will of the Father

Hint: And it’s not those that say “Lord, Lord” – check this out – “but only he who,” what? “does the will of my Father who is in heaven.” “Whoever does the will of my Father who is in heaven.

20. Jesus said he never knew those involved in all of the following EXCEPT (7I)?

- A. Those doing miracles
- B. Those prophesying
- C. Those casting out demons
- *D. Those taking up their cross

Hint: Did these people actually think they were doing these things in Christ’s name – miracles, prophesying, preaching, casting out demons. Christ says, “I never knew you.”

21. What does Jesus speak more about than anyone else in the New Testament (7J)?

- A. Heaven
- *B. Hell
- C. Grace
- D. Faith

Hint: Actually, it's kind of interesting, do you know that Jesus speaks more about hell than he does about heaven?

22. In the parable of the sheep and goats why were the sheep let into the kingdom at the judgment (7J)?

- *A. They fed, clothed and visited the least of these Jesus' brethren
- B. They took up their cross and followed Jesus dying a martyrs death
- C. They believed on Jesus Christ with all their heart
- D. They brought forth much fruit

Hint: Then they will reply, 'Lord, when did we see you hungry or thirsty or a stranger or naked or sick or in prison and not help you?' And he will answer, 'I tell you the truth. When you refused to help the least of these, my brothers and sisters, you were refusing to help me.'"

23. The parable of sheep and goats and the story about those saying "Lord, Lord" but Jesus saying I never knew you raises the issue about the possibility of _____ (7J)

- A. Refusing to accept the grace of God
- B. Denying Jesus is God
- *C. Self-deception
- D. Turning away

Hint: very strong passage that raises this issue of self-deception.

24. Who did Jesus say were his brothers and sisters (7K)?

- A. Whoever takes up their cross
- B. Whoever believes in the Lord Jesus Christ
- C. Whoever helps those in need
- *D. Whoever does the will of the Father

Hint: "Anyone who does the will of my Father in heaven is my brother and sister and mother." Who is his brother? Who is his sister? "Anyone who does the will of the Father, my Father in heaven,

25. Who was the wise man who built his house on the rock (7K)?

- A. Whoever builds his house on the rock of Jesus
- *B. Whoever puts Jesus' words into practice

- C. Whoever helps those in need
- D. Whoever does not deny Jesus when persecution comes

Hint: “Therefore, everyone who hears these words of mine and puts them into practice, is like the wise man who built his house upon the rock.

26. What is a healthy question to ask oneself in an attempt to self-reflect and avoid self-deception (7K)?

- A. Am I a Christian
- B. Am I doing the will of the Father
- C. Am I denying myself and taking up the cross
- D. Am I doing the things that Jesus told us to do?
- *E. All of the above

Hint: “Am I a Christian?” and to ask themselves, “Am I walking in the footsteps of Jesus? Am I taking up my cross and following him?” And so, I think it’s a healthy thing, not in terms of a terror, like I’m earning my own salvation and I’ve got to do all these works. “No, but I think it’s just a healthy thing to reflect so that one doesn’t get complacent with their Christianity

27. Which gospel gives us the most unique material about Jesus (7L)?

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

Hint: John’s going to be very different – I forget what, it’s about 92 percent of John is totally unique to the book of John

28. What gospel do some say was originally written in Aramaic and later translated into Greek (7L)?

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

Hint: some people in the early church actually thought that Matthew was written in Aramaic, and there was a big debate over whether Matthew was originally written in Aramaic and then translated into Greek

29. Who does Matthew portray Jesus as greater than in terms of teaching (7L)?

- A. Elijah
- *B. Solomon
- C. Daniel

D. David

Hint: Matthew's perspective, and how does Matthew see Jesus and how is it unique and things? One of the first things that Matthew portrays Jesus is that Jesus is the Great Teacher. In the book of Matthew, Jesus is kind of like a rabbi, going around teaching, and so he's the Great Teacher. And so, it says, in chapter 12, verse 42, as you had that Jesus – there's "one greater than Solomon is here".

30. What literary form supports Matthew's portraying Jesus as a teacher (7L)?

- A. Genealogy
- B. Historical narrative
- *C. Beatitudes
- D. Conflict narratives with the Pharisees

Hint: So, Jesus is a wisdom teacher and portrayed, and even some of the forms that he uses: the beatitudes – "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven," "Blessed are the pure at heart..." – the "blessed," that formula, the blessing – the beatitudes are a wisdom form

31. How is Jesus is portrayed as greater than Moses in Matthew (7M)?

- A. He teaches in parables
- B. He feeds 5,000
- *C. He said "you have heard, but I say to you"
- D. He gives a new set of commandments beyond Moses' ten

Hint: Jesus is greater than Moses, and so you get this comparison with Moses: "You have heard it said of old time," and then he quotes things out of the Old Testament in various places, "but I say unto you," – he's an authoritative teacher

32. Jesus is presented as a new Moses in Matthew in all of the following ways EXCEPT (7M)

- A. They both are in Egypt
- B. They both come out of Egypt
- C. They both meet God on a mountain
- D. They both had the death of infants at their birth
- *E. They both teach in parables

Hint: So you have babies dying and then Moses rising up, and then Jesus, you have babies dying and Jesus rising up. So you get this parallel between – and it's only done here in Matthew, the other gospel writers don't have it. Both Moses – Moses goes to Egypt, Moses is in Egypt – and Jesus goes to Egypt. Joseph and Mary – the angel comes to Joseph and says, "Head down to Egypt because Herod's going to try to kill the kid." And so basically, Joseph packs up Mary and Jesus and they head to Egypt. Then Jesus

comes out of Egypt. ... Moses goes to Mount Sinai and receives the covenant, the incredible covenant from God at Mount Sinai, Mount Horeb. Jesus meets God on the Mount of Transfiguration,

33. What pattern in the book of Matthew is seen as showing him to be greater than Moses (7M)?

- *A. The book is structured around 5 discourses where Moses has five books
- B. The book is structured around 10 commands where Moses had 10 also
- C. The book is structured around Jesus doing miracles like Moses did in Egypt
- D. The book is structured around bringing the water of life to Israel

Hint: Moses laid down the law. As Moses had five books – Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy – called the Pentateuch, “penta” – five, “teuch” – book, five books, the first five books of the Torah, the books of instruction, the Torah. In the book of Matthew, Jesus presents five discourses

34. All of the following are examples of Jesus therapeutic miracles EXCEPT (7N)

- A. Healing the woman with an issue of blood
- B. Making the blind man to see
- *C. Walking on the water
- D. Raising the little girl from the dead

Hint: One is called therapeutic miracles and that’s when Jesus actually heals somebody and fixes them. They’ve got some physical malady

35. How did Jesus heal the centurion’s servant (7N)?

- A. He went to his house and touched the servant’s hand
- *B. He spoke and the servant was healed
- C. He allowed the servant to touch the hem of his garment
- D. He put mud on the servant and then told him to wash it off and he would be healed

Hint: Jesus speaks the word and the guy is healed. The servant is healed. What a beautiful story! Jesus speaks and things happen.

36. On what occasion did Jesus not rebuke a person for little faith but rather amazed said he had not seen such faith before (7N)?

- A. Joseph of Arimathea
- B. Peter’s mother-in-law
- C. The man who was carried by four and paralyzed
- *D. The Roman centurion

Hint: “I have not found such faith in all Israel. I have not found such faith” – the centurion. Jesus speaks the word and the guy is healed.

37. In what chapters does Matthew cluster a lot of his miracle stories (70)?

- A. Chapters 5-7
- *B. Chapters 8-9
- C. Chapters 13-14
- D. Chapters 24-25

Hint: This is in Matthew chapter 8. There are a lot of miracles in Matthew chapter 8 and 9.

38. Who was healed by touching Jesus' clothes (70)?

- *A. The woman hemorrhaging blood
- B. Jairus' daughter who was on the verge of death
- C. Peter's mother-in-law
- D. The blind man

Hint: says "Man, if I could just touch the hem of his garment. If I could just touch his garment, I'll be healed." She's hemorrhaging blood. She's hemorrhaging blood for years and has been to many doctors and no one's been able to heal her. She said "If I could just touch the hem of his garment..."

39. Why is the story of the woman hemorrhaging blood so un-Old Testament (70)?

- A. She was unclean and should not have been in the city
- *B. She was unclean and what she touched should have become unclean
- C. She should have washed with water
- D. She should have been anointed with oil to be healed

Hint: Usually cleanness and uncleanness passes through touch. And if someone's unclean, say, has leprosy, and they touch you, you then become unclean until the evening, and you've got to wash and various things like that. So this unclean woman comes up to Jesus and she touches his garment. Jesus should be made unclean. But instead what happens? It backfires on her. She touches him and she becomes clean.

40. All of the following were healed by Jesus' touching them EXCEPT (70)

- A. The hemorrhaging woman
- B. Jairus' daughter who had died
- *C. The centurion's servant
- D. Peter's mother-in-law

Hint: "No, no, it's not you touching my garment, it's your faith that's healed you." Jesus has healed her. ...He took the little girl by the hand and she came back to life. Do you remember Peter's mother-in-law? Peter had a mother-in-law, and Peter's mother-in-law is sick with a fever, and how does Jesus heal Peter's

mother-in-law? He comes over and touches her, he takes her by the hand

41. In terms of Jesus how does Matthew begin and end his book (7P)?

- A. Jesus – he shall save his people from their sins
- *B. Immanuel – God with us
- C. The great physician – Jesus healing people
- D. Jesus as the suffering servant

Hint: his name being Immanuel. Now, most of you recognize this “el” at the end. “El” means God. Then “emmanu” means “with us.” So, God – “El is with us.”

42. Where does Matthew embed the Immanuel concept in the middle of his book (7P)?

- A. In the story of the centurion’s servant
- B. In the parables of the kingdom
- *C. When he talks about the community where 2 or 3 are gathered he is in the midst
- D. In the Olivet Discourse where he says he is not leaving but will be among them

Hint: Matthew chapter 18, when he’s talking about the church and the context of church discipline, he says “Where two or three are gathered together, there am I in the midst. Where two or three are gathered, there am I in the midst.”

43. What book talks about God treading on the waves of the sea like Jesus walks on the water (7Q)?

- A. Psalms
- B. Isaiah
- C. Genesis
- *D. Job

Hint: In Job, it says this, Job chapter 9, verse 8: “He alone stretches out the heaven.” Who stretches out the heavens? “He alone stretches out the heavens.” It’s talking about God. “He is the one who stretches out the heavens.” And what else does He do? “... and treads on the waves of the sea.”

44. After seeing Jesus walk on the water what do the disciples conclude (7Q)?

- A. You are the son of David
- B. You are the Son of Man
- *C. You are the son of God
- D. You are the Christ

Hint: They conclude after seeing him walk on the water that “You are the Son of God.”

45. What Old Testament figure does the opening verse and genealogy tie Jesus into (7R)?

- A. Solomon
- B. Noah
- *C. David
- D. Jacob

Hint: In the book of Matthew: “Jesus Christ, the son of David.” “Jesus Christ, the son of David.” And so the genealogy is showing Jesus’ connection as the son of David, the one who is going to fulfill the Davidic covenant and come – from 2 Samuel chapter 7 – that David’s throne is going to rule over Israel “forever and ever.”

46. How does Jesus show himself as the new Israel in chapter 4 (7R)?

- *A. He succeeds in his temptation in the wilderness where Israel failed
- B. He feeds many as Moses fed Israel with manna
- C. He brings water out of a rock like Moses did in the wilderness
- D. He defeats Satan as Moses defeated the Egyptians

Hint: Jesus now will go in the wilderness for forty days and forty nights, and Jesus will become the true Israel, and where Israel failed. Jesus now will be tempted by Satan and he will succeed where Israel had failed

47. What title occurs nine times in Matthew for Jesus showing Matthew’s unique emphasis (7S)?

- A. Jesus is called Immanuel
- B. Jesus is called the son of God
- C. Jesus is called the servant of the Lord
- *D. Jesus is called the son of David

Hint: He is called the “son of David” nine times in the book of Matthew. Nine times the “son of David”, which, again, shows Jesus as king,

48. Why is the number 14 in the genealogy of Jesus found three times repeated (7S)?

- A. Trying to show Jesus was the legitimate son of Joseph and Mary
- *B. Trying to show Jesus was the son of David
- C. Trying to show Jesus was the son of God
- D. Trying to show that it was 14 generations from Abraham to Jesus

Hint: Put in the vowels – who is that? David. D-A-V-I-D, David. And so, what Matthew is doing is he’s using the genealogy of Matthew to say fourteen generations – Jesus Christ is the son of David.

49. Why was it suggested that Matthew skipped three of the kings of Israel in the genealogy of Christ (7S)?

- *A. They were dropped in order to get the number 14
- B. They were evil kings and should not be included
- C. They were not legitimate descendants of David
- D. They were not firstborn sons

Hint: chapter 1, verse 8 and you compare that to 1 Chronicles 3:11 you'll say, 'Wait a minute, Matthew, you skipped the names of three kings.'" Three kings are skipped. Why does he skip three kings? He's trying to get it to fourteen, fourteen, and fourteen,

50. What do the beatitudes begin and end (*inclusio*) referring to (7T)?

- A. The poor in spirit
- B. Those who pursue righteousness
- C. The son of David
- *D. The kingdom of heaven

Hint: So the first beatitude, "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." And if you end the beatitudes, down in verse 10--it says, "Blessed are you when men will persecute you, for yours is the kingdom of heaven." And so, in chapter 5, verse 10 when it ends the beatitudes – the beatitudes begin and end with this promise of the kingdom of the heaven. So that's the beatitudes. It's called an "inclusio"? It's like book ends

51. What does Matthew mention about 32 times in his book which would then qualify it as one of his major themes (7T)?

- A. Jesus is the son of David
- B. Jesus is the Son of Man
- *C. The kingdom of heaven
- D. The parable story format

Hint: Now, 32 times – Matthew, it's used – this phrase, "the kingdom of heaven", is used in Matthew 32, 33 times in the book of Matthew

52. In talking about the parables Matthew calls it the "King of heaven," what will Mark call it (7T)?

- *A. The kingdom of God
- B. The kingdom of our Father
- C. The kingdom of heaven
- D. The age to come

Hint: Matthew 13, the chapter on the parables of the kingdom. "The knowledge of the secrets of the kingdom of heaven has been given to you." Well, it's very interesting, if you go over to the book of Mark, in chapter 4, verse 11, which is Mark's parables of the kingdom, and what you've got there, "The secret of the kingdom of God has been given to you."

53. What example was used to account for some of the differences between Matthew and the other gospels in terms of how he talks about things (7U)?

- A. An oak tree where each one is different yet the same
- *B. Jazz music playing the same song in a different way
- C. A rainbow with many colors
- D. Building a house and using the 2x4's in a different way

Hint: Now all those three ways that he plays it are each "Joy to the World," but they're played differently and because there's different audiences. So it's the same, but yet it's different.

54. Heaven is until this day used as a(n) _____ to refer to God (7V)

- A. Metaphor
- B. Inclusio
- *C. Metonymy
- D. Hyperbole

Hint: She meant "God help me" but she would say "Heaven help me." So heaven is used as a circumlocution, or a metonymy one could say – heaven is used as a metonymy or circumlocution to refer to God.... Therefore, Matthew uses "kingdom of heaven" rather than "kingdom of God."