1. All of the following messages of Jesus are loved by modern cultural concerns
   EXCEPT (13B)
   A. Love your neighbor
   B. Turn the other cheek
   C. Forgive seventy times seven
   *D. Jesus is God in flesh

2. What did Luke say Jesus grew in (13C)?
   A. Truth
   *B. Wisdom
   C. Righteousness
   D. Holiness

3. When Jesus was young we explored his development in all of the following areas EXCEPT (13C)?
   A. Learning how to read the holy Scripture
   B. Learning how to speak
   *C. Learning how to deal with sinful thoughts
   D. Learning who he was in terms of his deity

4. To whom does the genealogy of Jesus in Luke goes all the way back to (13D)?
   A. David
   *B. Adam
   C. Abraham
   D. Judah

5. How did Jesus respond to his parents’ concern when they found him in the temple teaching at
age 12 (13D)?
A. I have to be about my Father’s business
B. This temple is a house of prayer
C. How long will I be with you
D. This is my Father’s house

6. What custom of Jesus was pointed out in the book of Luke (13E)?
A. He ate bread and wine
B. He taught his disciples on the side of a mountain
C. He prayed in the desert
*D. He went to the synagogue

A. At the tomb of Lazarus
*B. Over Jerusalem
C. Over the widows of Jericho
D. Over the dead child

8. What did Jesus pray three times in the Garden of Gethsemane revealing his humanity (13E)?
A. Father, forgive them for they don’t know what they are doing
B. This cup is the new covenant of my blood
*C. Remove this cup from me
D. Take this thorn in the flesh from me

*A. Seventeen parables
B. The genealogy of Jesus
C. Prediction of the destruction of the temple
D. The cleansing of the temple

10. What was noted about Jesus raising that young man back to life at Nain (13F)?
A. He was from a poor family
B. His mother was a widow and he was an only child
C. He had been killed in an accident falling off a cliff
D. His mother begged Jesus to just speak the word and her son would be raised

11. What counseling principle did Jesus violate when he was raising the widow of Nain’s son (13F)?
A. He told her to have hope in God
B. He told her to go away
C. He told her not to cry
D. He told her to remember good times with her son

12. What unique stories about John the Baptist are found in Luke (13G)?
A. Birth stories about Zacharias and Elizabeth
B. Stories about the Holy Spirit coming on John the Baptist
C. That John was an only child
D. That John ate locusts and wild honey

13. What happened to Zacharias, the father of John the Baptist, prior to his birth (13G)?
A. He was smitten with blindness until John was born
B. He could not speak until John was born
C. He could not drink wine until John was born
D. He was confined to his bed until John was born

14. What happened when Mary meets John the Baptist’s parents (13G)?
A. Zechariah makes a prophecy about Jesus
B. Zechariah could speak after he had been smitten with muteness
C. The babe leaped in Elizabeth’s womb
D. Elizabeth falls at Mary’s feet

15. John the Baptist would be identified with what Old Testament prophet (13G)?
A. Jeremiah  
B. Jashar  
C. Daniel  
*D. Elijah

16. Who was the old man waiting for the Messiah to come at the temple (13H)?  
A. Zechariah  
B. Caiaphas  
C. Nicodemus  
*D. Simeon

17. Who identified Jesus when he was circumcised as a “light for the revelation of the Gentiles and for the glory of your people Israel” (13H)  
*A. Simeon  
B. Anna  
C. Elizabeth  
D. Zechariah

18. Who was the old prophetess who picked up baby Jesus at the temple (13I)?  
A. Huldah  
B. Salome  
*C. Anna  
D. Martha

19. Anna, who picked up baby Jesus at the temple, was said to be a ______ (13I)?  
A. Nazarite  
B. A priestess  
C. A servant in Herod’s household  
*D. A widow

20. Why was the rich man called a fool in Jesus’ parable in Luke (13J)?
A. Because he was thinking about building bigger barns when he was to die the next day
B. Because he refused to help the poor but instead was riding his chariot through the streets of Jerusalem
C. His riches caused others to be jealous and would ultimately kill him for his money
D. The Romans would take his wealth and enslave him to Rome

21. With whom did the Prodigal son end up eating (13J)?
   A. Gentiles
   B. Dogs
   *C. Pigs
   D. Sheep and goats

22. In the parable of the Prodigal Son who is representative of the Pharisees (13J)?
   A. The father
   B. The prodigal
   C. Those who take advantage of the prodigal
   *D. The older brother

23. In the parable of the Widow and the Judge what role does the widow play in the story (13K)?
   *A. She nags the judge until he gives in
   B. She tells the judge what justice is
   C. She is more faithful to what is right than the judge
   D. She is rejected by the judge because she has no money

24. In the Parable of Lazarus and Dives who is actually not named in the story (13K)?
   A. The heavenly being who welcomes Lazarus
   *B. The rich man “Dives”
   C. The beggar “Lazarus”
   D. The one who killed Dives
25. What did the rich man in hell want Lazarus to do (13K)?
   A. Go back and warn his wife
   *B. Go back and warn his brothers
   C. Ask his father for some help
   D. Use his money to buy his way out of hell

26. The Jesus prayer: “Lord, be merciful to me a sinner” was prayed by the ________ in the parable (13K)?
   *A. The tax-collector
   B. The Pharisee
   C. The widow
   D. The rich man

27. Why did Jesus say he used parable stories to teach (13L)?
   A. So that all could understand because they were just stories
   *B. So that some would not understand their meaning
   C. So that the Pharisees would not misuse his teachings
   D. So that those listening could draw their own conclusions

28. The parable “the kingdom of heaven is like a mustard seed” is what type of parable (13M)?
   A. Example story
   B. Parable Proper
   *C. Simile parable
   D. Allegory Parable

29. The parable of the Good Samaritan is what type of parable (13M)?
   *A. Example story
   B. Parable Proper
   C. Simile parable
   D. Allegory Parable
30. An example parable story usually has a ________ in the story (13M)
   A. Poor person
   B. Widow
   *C. A hero
   D. God

30. The parable of the Wedding Feast Invitations Rejection is what type of parable (13M)?
   A. Example story
   *B. Parable Proper
   C. Simile parable
   D. Allegory Parable

31. The parable of the Sower Sowing Seeds is what type of parable (13M)?
   A. Example story
   B. Parable Proper
   C. Simile parable
   *D. Allegory Parable

32. John Bunyan’s classic book *Pilgrim’s Progress* could be classified as what type of story (13M)?
   A. Example story
   B. Parable Proper
   C. Simile parable
   *D. Allegory Parable

33. Some of the parables exhibit exaggerated features which is called _____ (13P)
   A. Litotes
   B. Synecdoche
   C. Ellipsis
   *D. Hyperbole
34. The parable of the guy owing 10 million dollars and the guy owing 100 dollars seeking forgiveness is a parable that exhibits what type of feature (13P)?
   A. Litotes
   *B. Hyperbole
   C. Synecdoche
   D. Ellipsis

35. What is a hyperbole (13P)?
   *A. An exaggerated overstatement
   B. A liking of one thing in one arena to another in a totally different arena
   C. Using a part of something to refer to the whole
   D. An understatement for emphasis

36. The parable of the wicked tenants is exaggerated or hyperbolic to make what point (13Q)?
   *A. The greatness of God’s compassion in sending his son
   B. The greatness of God’s omniscience, knowing all things
   C. God’s knowledge of the future
   D. The forgiveness of God

37. What is the main topic of an apocalyptic parable (13R)?
   A. Exaggerating the mercy of God
   B. About the mixing of good and bad in the current age
   *C. The end of the world
   D. The death and resurrection of Jesus

38. The parable of the sheep and goats is an example of what type of parable (13R)?
   A. Allegorical
   B. Hyperbolic
   C. Pastoral
39. Who told a parable in the Old Testament when confronting a powerful person (13S)?
   *A. Nathan the prophet
   B. Aaron the priest
   C. David the king
   D. Joseph

40. In Augustine’s allegorical interpretation of the parable of the Good Samaritan who was the inn keeper who took care of the one who was beat up (13T)?
   A. Abraham
   *B. The apostle Paul
   C. Jesus
   D. The beloved disciple John

41. The nineteenth century critical interpretation said what of Jesus parables (13U)?
   A. They had multiple layers of meaning
   B. They were Jewish stories which were added later fitting many situations
   C. They exaggerated stories which should not be taken literally
   *D. They basically had one point

42. The parable of the ten bridesmaids is what kind of parable (13V)?
   A. Example story
   B. Parable Proper
   C. Simile parable
   D. Allegory Parable
   *E. Apocalyptic Parable

43. Realized eschatology incorrectly suggests that what brings the world to an end (13V)?
   A. Christ’s return
   B. The Antichrist taking over
*C. The goodness of humans bringing in the kingdom
D. God’s people pray the kingdom coming makes it happen

44. According to the Jesus seminar what are the very words of Jesus called (13W)?
   A. ipssissma vox
   B. ipssissma phonew
   C. logos isus
   *D. ipssissma verba

45. Which of the following did the Jesus seminar identify as words in which one can hear the
    voice of Jesus (not the exact words of Jesus) (13W)?
   *A. ipssissma vox
   B. ipssissma phonew
   C. logos isus
   D. ipssissma verba

46. What color did the Jesus Seminar group use to indicate that they words were not really said
    by Jesus even though the actual text says they were (13W)?
   A. Black
   B. Pink
   C. Red
   *D. Gray

47. For the Jesus Seminar people what were the words that they coded in black (13W)?
   *A. Words that were added later by the church and not Jesus’ words
   B. Words in which the voice of Jesus could be heard even though he didn’t say them
   C. The very words of Jesus
   D. Words that were probably not from Jesus but reflect what he may have said

48. Critics have suggested that the early church did what to Jesus (13W)?
   A. Turned him into a prophet
B. Turned him into the Son of David
*C. Turned him into a god
D. Turned him into a martyr

49. What original question triggered the parable of the Good Samaritan (13X)?
   A. What must I do to be saved?
   *B. What must I do to inherit eternal life?
   C. How can I be born again?
   D. Why do heal on the Sabbath?

50. How did we show that others, not just Jesus, held that the main principles of the law are to
    love God and one’s neighbor (13X)?
   A. The Pharisee who came to Jesus at night said the same thing
   B. This was written over the ten commandments in the synagogue
   *C. The lawyer who talked to Jesus said the same thing
   D. The High Priest had that written on each one of his golden shoulder pieces

51. Jesus gave the parable of the Good Samaritan as a result what question being asked by a
    lawyer (13X)?
   A. Who is good?
   *B. Who is my neighbor?
   C. How often shall I forgive?
   D. How much must I give to inherit eternal life?

52. In the parable of the Good Samaritan, who were the two that passed by on the other side
    (13Y)?
   A. A Pharisee and a Sadducee
   B. A teacher of the law and an elder of Israel
   *C. A priest and a Levite
   D. A tax collector and a Pharisee
53. What was Jesus’ answer to the lawyer that asked him what he must do to inherit eternal life (13Y)?
   *A. Go be like the Samaritan
   B. Believe on the Lord Jesus
   C. Confess your sins and turn to God
   D. Help like the inn keeper dressing the victim’s wounds

54. Understanding geography was compared to the understanding of the Bible gained by ______ (13Z)
   A. Memorizing Scripture
   B. Studying the church fathers
   C. Mastering the characters of Scripture
   *D. Learning Greek

55. What is the relationship of Jerusalem to Jericho (13Z)?
   *A. Jericho is below sea level and Jerusalem is up high in the mountains
   B. Jericho is to the north and Jerusalem is to the south
   C. Jerusalem is a Jewish religious city, Jericho was a Roman city
   D. Jerusalem was without much water, Jericho had a huge spring

56. When traveling east from Jerusalem down to Jericho what must one pass through for about 20 miles (13Z)?
   A. Forests
   *B. Desert
   C. A fertile plain
   D. Climbing rocky cliffs

57. The way the victim in the parable of the Good Samaritan is called the Maale Adummim which means ________ (13Z)
   A. The way of the Scorpion
   B. The way of thieves
The way of blood
The way of danger

58. In the book of Luke who did Jesus meet at Jericho (13Z)?

A. Jairus
B. Lazarus
C. A Roman centurion
*D. Zacchaeus