

ANSWER KEY



Life of Christ II

International Alpha Bible Course
by Ralph Vincent Reynolds

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ II

Lesson One

1. Why does God perform miracles?

God is continually calling man unto Himself, and this is one of the means that He uses. By His mighty miracles, God shows His infinite love to man. By them His mercy and compassion are revealed. Even His miracles of judgment many times are acts of mercy.

2. What is a miracle?

A phenomenon that is contrary to what we know as nature. "A miracle is a supernatural event which may be seen and observed by man, but is beyond the understanding of man."

3. Prove that the days of miracles are not past.

The Bible gives plenty of proof that the age of miracles is not past—that God is still performing miracles on behalf of His people. The Bible gives plenty of proof that the age of miracles is not past—that God is still performing miracles on behalf of His people. This church age began with many miracles and, since we are still in this dispensation, we can still expect miracles.

4. Why was Jesus not able to perform miracles in Nazareth?

Because of unbelief.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ II

Lesson Two

1. How do we know that we have only a partial list of the miracles performed by Jesus Christ?

Apostle John made this fact very clear when he wrote that the world itself could not contain all the books if a complete record were written. The record is of what Jesus began to do and teach.

2. Write a paragraph beginning with this sentence: It would have been a miracle if Jesus had not performed miracles.

It would have been a miracle if Jesus had not performed miracles because His birth was a miracle. If a miracle had not taken place, He could never have been born of a virgin. This was one of the greatest miracles of all times. Jesus is such a miraculous being Himself that we are not surprised that He exerted His power over disease, demons, death, and nature.

3. Give two examples of where Jesus refused to perform a miracle to minister to Himself.

a. Jesus refused to turn stones into bread even when He was hungry (Matthew 4:3-4)

b. Jesus refused to call for twelve legions of angels when He was betrayed and arrested in Gethsemane (Matthew 26:53).

4. Write out three Scriptures, with references, to prove that Jesus gave His ministers power to perform miracles.

a. "Then he called his twelve disciples together, and gave them power and authority over all devils, and to cure diseases" (Luke 9:1).

b. "And the seventy returned again with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through thy name" (Luke 10: 17).

c. "Greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father" (John 14:12).

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ II

Lesson Three

1. What was the quantity of wine created in the first miracle?

The quality of the wine was excellent, which was testified to by the governor of the feast.

2. What were the lessons taught by the miracle of the draught of fish?

Through the ministry of this miracle, they were able to have sufficient faith to forsake all to become "fishers of men." Instead of fearing, he should trust.

3. Why did Mary turn to Jesus at the moment of need at Cana?

It is concluded that Joseph her husband had died some time before this party. Mary would then need to turn to the eldest son for help, which would have been Jesus, who would have been the head of the home and she must have been accustomed to turning to him.

4. Give an example for each to show how the following are necessary before a miracle was performed:

a. Obedience: Feeding the Five Thousand

b. Dedication: The Draught of Fishes

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ II

Lesson Four

1. State clearly the lessons taught in the following miracles:

- a. Feeding the four thousand: This lesson points to Jesus, who is the Bread of Life. This miracle showed that Jesus would do the same for Gentiles as well as Jews. Miracle proves that Jesus can and will do the same thing over and over.
- b. Coin in the mouth of a fish: Jesus used a fish to provide the tribute money. Peter might have been tempted here to go back to his old occupation and catch sufficient fish to sell and pay the tribute.

2. What was meant by Peter's statement, "I go fishing."

It all was a failure and blunder, and they were turning back to their secular occupation of fishing.

3. Write a paragraph describing the miracle of the second draught of fishes.

The disciples had been fishing all night but had caught nothing. They were weary and tired and hungry and they also needed encouragement. Jesus started a fire on the shore and prepared breakfast. He then instructed them to cast the net on the right side of the ship. Immediately they caught a multitude of fish and the net did not break, which was another miracle. The disciples had to obey Him and the net had to be on the right side of the boat.

4. What was the attitude of Jesus towards paying tribute money?

Although Jesus did not agree with the raising of the tribute money, yet he paid it rather than be a stumbling block.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ II

Lesson Five

1. What are demons?

Demons are spiritual beings, at enmity with God, having power to afflict man. They have not only power to afflict man with disease, but they are often spoken of as being “unclean” and therefore able to afflict man with spiritual pollution.

2. Can demons possess a Spirit-filled child of God?

Spirit-filled child of God cannot be possessed with demon power as long as the Holy Spirit abides in his heart.

3. Are demons unbelievers? How do we know?

Demons “believe” the power of God and “tremble” (James 2:19). They acknowledge the power of the name of Jesus.

4. Write a paragraph explaining how Jesus dealt with demons.

Jesus did a couple of things when dealing with demons. He rebuked the demon and He commanded them to come out. The demons have no choice but to obey.

5. Give the five lessons taught by the legion being cast out of the tormented man:

- a. Again we see that demons know and fear Jesus Christ.
- b. They are cast out simply at the command of our Lord.
- c. We see the potential of a man to contain evil — one man was able to contain more demon power than 2,000 pigs.
- d. The man tore his clothes off when he was devil possessed, but as soon as he was delivered, he clothed himself.
- e. The men who lived there were more concerned about the loss of the swine than the fact that a man had been delivered. They begged Jesus to leave. Many men today would rather have the swine and the demons than to see the power of God manifested to deliver the bound and tormented.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ II

Lesson Six

1. Describe the disease of leprosy.

It began with specks on the eyelids and palms, gradually spreading over the entire body and rotting the whole body.

2. Why is leprosy a type of sin?

Leprosy was a terrible disease, believed among the Jews to be a punishment for special sin.

3. How long had the woman with the issue of blood been sick?

Twelve long years.

4. What three things did the woman with the issue of blood do in order to receive her healing?

- a. She believed that she would be healed.
- b. She came to Jesus and touched Him.
- c. She consciously received her healing.

5. What were the three lessons taught by the healing of the noble man's son?

- a. Healing need not be instantaneous. Although the process of getting well may be gradual, yet the moment of victory is always instantaneous.
- b. Faith is not dependent upon signs and wonders which may be seen, but is built upon the simple word of Jesus.
- c. Prayers may be answered from a distance. Miles have little to do with the power of faith. It was more than twenty miles from Capernaum to Cana.

6. What did Jesus do when He healed Peter's mother-in-law?

Jesus took her by the hand and lifted her up. This meant a personal touch and contact of the Lord.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ II

Lesson Seven

1. What do we learn from the efforts of the four men who brought the paralytic to Jesus?

- a. vision
- b. cooperation
- c. determination
- d. faith

2. Why did Jesus marvel at the faith of the centurion?

The centurion said that he was a man who gave orders and was obeyed, and that Jesus need only do likewise. The Lord accepted this and did exactly as the man requested. The servant was healed in the selfsame hour.

3. Why did Jesus ask the impotent man, "Wilt thou be made whole?"

Jesus wanted the impotent man to express his desire for healing.

4. Describe how the man with the withered hand was healed.

Jesus said, "Rise up and stand forth in the midst!" The man stood up. "Stretch forth your hand." Immediately the man stretched forth his hand, and it was made completely whole. The miracle was performed by a command of Jesus and an act of obedience upon the part of the man.

5. How did Jesus prove that He could forgive sin?

Jesus began with forgiving of sins and then was accused of blasphemy for exercising a divine prerogative.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ II

Lesson Eight

1. Name the five steps the Syrophoenician woman took in having her prayer answered:

- a. Importunity: She persisted and continued in her pleading in spite of discouragement of opposition.
- b. Worship: Many times when our prayers are not being answered, if we begin to worship, the victory comes.
- c. Humility: Pride separates a man from God, but true humility causes the presence of God to draw near.
- d. Faith: Her great faith was manifested throughout her pleading and importuning.

2. List the six things Jesus did in healing the deaf and dumb:

- a. Jesus took him to one side away from the multitude.
- b. He put His fingers into the man's ears.
- c. He touched the man's tongue with His own saliva.
- d. He looked up toward Heaven.
- e. He sighed.
- f. He said to the man, "Ephphatha," which is Aramaic and means, "Be thou unbarred."

3. What was the purpose of Jesus anointing the blind man's eyes with spittle and clay?

Before we may receive healing, we must give Jesus our hand and learn to walk with Him in the darkness.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ II

Lesson Nine

1. Name the three things done by Jesus in healing the infirm woman:
 - a. He called the woman to Him. This required effort, faith, and obedience on her part.
 - b. Apparently she never asked for healing, but anyway, the Lord spoke the word, "Woman, thou art loosed from thine infirmity."
 - c. Jesus laid His hands upon her. This was done after He pronounced the fact of her healing.
 - d. Immediately she straightened up and was healed.
 - e. She glorified God.
2. Name the three lessons taught in the healing of the infirm woman:
 - a. This deformity was due to a spirit of infirmity. She had been bound by Satan for eighteen years. This shows that her affliction was definitely due to spiritual causes. She was bound by a demon.
 - b. The Lord calls her a "daughter of Abraham." This meant more than that she was of the Jewish nation. He actually was calling her a "child of faith." This can apply to any of us.
 - c. She had to obey and go to Jesus first. This called for painful effort and exertion, but it was necessary.
3. What lesson do we learn from the Samaritan cleansed from his leprosy?

God is very pleased with thanksgiving. We should never forget to thank Him for His blessings. Thanksgiving is closely connected with a healthy faith. When Jesus commended the Samaritan, Jesus said that it was his faith that made him whole, not his thanksgiving.
4. How was blind Bartimaeus healed?

Jesus stood still and commanded the people to bring the blind man to Him. When Bartimaeus heard this, he threw away his outer garment and hurried to the Master. Jesus wanted him to express his need, so He asked, "What wilt thou that I shall do unto thee?" The blind man quickly responded, "Lord, that my eyes may be opened."

5. What truth did Bartimaeus know even before he received healing?

One of the wonderful things to note is that this man knew who Jesus was. He called Him, "The Son of David."

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ II

Lesson Ten

1. Give three Scriptures with references to show that Jesus is the resurrection and the life.

a. "In him was life; and the life was the light of men" (John 1:4).

b. "Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life" (John 11:25).

c. "And he is before all things, and by him all things consist" (Colossians 1:17).

2. Show how Martha's faith was in a miracle of the past or future but not of the present.

Martha reproved Jesus for not coming. And blamed him for not being there when her brother died.

3. Who was in the room with Jesus when He raised the daughter of Jairus?

Hired mourners making a bedlam with much wailing.

4. Why did Jesus tarry for two days after He heard of the illness of Lazarus?

When Jesus spoke about returning to Bethany, His disciples tried to hinder because of the danger. They knew that the life of Jesus was threatened.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ II

Lesson Eleven

1. Why would we classify the cleansing of the Temple as a miracle?

We classify these incidents with His miracles for, it never could have taken place without a miracle.

2. What was the significance of the fig tree drying up at the roots?

The roots are the first to wither. This speaks of our prayer life. This is where one begins to dry up first.

3. Give three Scriptures to show that Jesus is the Judge.

a. "For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son" (John 5:22).

b. "It is he which was ordained of God to be the Judge of quick and dead" (Acts 10:42).

c. "He will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained" (Acts 17:31).

d. "Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom" (II Timothy 4:1).

4. What coin was used by the worshipers in the Temple?

Money changers exchanged foreign money for the shekel, which was the only currency accepted in the Temple.

5. Why did not the priests interfere when Jesus cleansed the Temple?

The priests were very unpopular and knew that it was better not to interfere.

6. Why did the priests permit the desecration of the Temple?

The priests tolerated this, for they derived revenue from this commercialism.

7. How many times did Jesus cleanse the Temple?

Two different occasions, one at the very beginning of His ministry, and again at the close of His ministry right after the triumphant entry.

8. What lesson is taught by the cursing of the fig tree?

There must be foliage which stands for religious profession. However, the Lord is not satisfied with just a profession — there must be fruit. Any nation or church which has no fruit but only a profession only will eventually dry up at the roots.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ II

Lesson Twelve

1. Fully describe a scriptural example showing that faith and fear cannot be in the heart at the same time.

Very likely desiring to be the first to reach Jesus, Peter cried out, "Lord, if it is really you, order me to come to you." Jesus simply said, "Come." Peter immediately stepped out on the water. As long as he kept his eyes on Jesus, he was able to walk on the water. When he took his eyes off Jesus and began to look at the waves, he began to sink.

2. Why did Jesus walk on the water?

The fact that Jesus was able to walk upon the water is another proof that Jesus is the mighty Creator.

3. Why did Jesus seem that He was going to pass His disciples when He was walking on the water?

Sometimes Jesus allows us to struggle against overwhelming odds until we come almost to the breaking point before He comes to us. This strengthens and develops our faith. Jesus never fails and always He comes to us before we come to that breaking point. Many times Jesus appears to us in some miraculous manner.

4. Give three Scriptures which state that Jesus is the Creator.

a. "All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made" (John 1:3).

b. "He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not" (John 1:10).

c. "For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible . . . all things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist" (Colossians 1:16-17).

d. "Thus saith the Lord, thy redeemer, and he that formed thee from the womb, I am the Lord that maketh all things" (Isaiah 44:24).

e. "For thy Maker is thine husband; the Lord of hosts is his name; and thy Redeemer the Holy One of Israel" (Isaiah 54:5).