

Life of Christ IV IABC

Self Help Test: Life of Christ IV Lesson One

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Write a paragraph describing the triumphant entry.

The time had come for Jesus to make an open declaration of His claims as the Messiah. Because this proclamation had to be symbolic, Jesus deliberately planned the messianic demonstration which would take place. Jesus knew that He was riding to His death, but He still made preparations and received the homage of the people calmly and deliberately.

A multitude of Galilean peasants were joined by others who were convinced that Jesus would now establish His kingdom. They met Jesus and His disciples and escorted Him into the city. They cut off branches of palms and spread them in the road along with their garments. They waved palm branches and shouted, "Hosanna to the Son of David!"

2. Why had Jesus refused public proclamation before this time?

He kept himself from any entanglement in the contemporary political situation. Throughout his public ministry, Jesus fulfilled the prophecy of Isaiah that God's Anointed should be a proclaimer of divine truth, not a violent agitator.

3. Explain the meaning of the word *Hosanna*.

The word *hosanna* means "saves now." In the triumphant entry it became a shout of welcome.

4. Where is Bethpage?

Bethpage is very close to Bethany, which was very close to Jerusalem.

5. Of what was the ass a symbol?

The ass is a symbol of peaceful royalty.

6. What prophecy was fulfilled by the triumphant entry?

The Old Testament prophet Zechariah had foretold of this moment of triumph and public acclaim and had described exactly how He would ride into Jerusalem. The prophecy stated Jesus would ride on a colt, the foal of an ass.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ IV
Lesson Two

1. How many chapters were given to the account of Passion Week by each of the Gospels?

1. Mark: of 16 chapters, account begins at chapter 11; five chapters.
2. Matthew: of 28 chapters, account begins at chapter 21; seven chapters.
3. Luke: of 24 chapters, account begins at chapter 19; five chapters.
4. John: of 21 chapters, account begins at chapter 12; nine chapters.

2. Beginning at Friday, give the order of events over the weekend and throughout the week following up to the resurrection.

Friday	Jesus arrived at Bethany.
Friday evening	Supper took place in the home of Simon. Mary anointed His feet.
Sunday	The triumphant entry occurred.
Monday	Jesus cursed the fig tree. Jesus cleansed the temple.
Tuesday	The fig tree withered away. The widow gave two mites. The Greeks sought Jesus. Jesus gave the discourse concerning the destruction of Jerusalem.
Wednesday	The chief priests and Judas conspire. Jesus and the disciples ate the Last Supper. Jesus gave the farewell discourses. Jesus prayed in Gethsemane.
Thursday	Jesus is arrested and tried. Jesus is crucified and buried.
Sunday morning	Jesus is resurrected.

3. How did Jesus answer the following questions:

a. Whose wife shall she be in the resurrection?

This question was asked by the Sadducees who did not believe in the resurrection. They thought they could confound Jesus and at the same time attack the Pharisees who believed in the resurrection. Jesus's reply, "God is not the God of the dead, but of the living," exposed the ignorance of the Sadducees and at the same time corrected the low idea of future life held by the Pharisees.

b. Is it lawful to pay tribute to Caesar?

Jesus replied, "Pay to Caesar the things that are Caesar's and to God the things that are God's."

c. Which is the greatest commandment in the law?

Jesus asserted the supremacy of love to the *one* God and declared His monotheistic belief by quoting from the Old Testament: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy mind."

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ IV

Lesson Three

1. Where was the upper room?

The upper room was undoubtedly in the home of a wealthy man, either of the father of John Mark or of Joseph of Arimathea.

2. Describe the routine of the Passover meal.

1. A benediction
2. A cup of wine
3. The hands of the company washed, the master of the feast passing the basin while reciting a prayer
4. Bitter herbs dipped in sauce and eaten
5. The lamb brought in with other portions of the meal
6. A benediction and second eating of bitter herbs
7. A second cup of wine with questions and answers as to the origin of the feast
8. Singing of the first part of the Hallel (Psalms 113, 114)
9. A benediction
10. The washing of the master's hands and his making a sop by wrapping a bit of lamb with unleavened bread in bitter herbs and dipping it in the sauce for each one present in turn
11. Each eats as much as he likes, finishing with a piece of the lamb
12. The washing of hands
13. A third cup of wine
14. The singing of the second part of Hallal (Psalms 115-118)
15. A fourth cup of wine.

3. Write a paragraph describing the scene of Jesus washing the feet of His disciples.

It was customary for Jews on all occasions of feasting to have the feet washed before sitting down to eat. Washing His disciples' feet gave a picture of Christ's redemptive work. His removing of the outer garments spoke of His laying aside His heavenly glory, and the girding with a towel spoke of His taking the place of the servant. His stooping to the feet of the disciples spoke of the humiliation of Calvary and the cleansing of the souls of sinners.

4. What spiritual lessons are taught by the ordinance of the Lord's Supper?

The Lord's Supper stands for the continuation of the Christian's spiritual life. It stands for the truth that the very life of Jesus must be appropriated in a constant process. It is a memorial of the redemptive death of Jesus. It also constantly points forward to the return of our Lord for His church.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ IV

Lesson Four

1. State four truths that are taught by the parables which concern our Lord's return:
 - a. There is a definite certainty regarding His return.
 - b. No man knows the exact time—He may come at any hour.
 - c. Certain things are necessary in order to be ready.
 - d. A definite order of events was taught.

2. Name 10 parables which concern our Lord's return. For each one give the scriptural reference.

TITLE	SCRIPTURE
a. The Great Supper	Luke 14:15-24
b. The Wedding Garment	Matthew 22:1-14
c. Man Taking a Long Journey	Mark 13:34-37
d. The Fig Tree	Matthew 24:32-33; Mark 13:28-29
e. Watchful Servants	Luke 12:35-40
f. The Wise and Foolish Virgins	Matthew 25:1-13
g. The Talents	Matthew 25:14-30
h. The Pounds	Luke 19:11-27
i. Laborers Hired for the Vineyard	Matthew 20:1-16
j. Sheep and Goats	Matthew 25:31-46

3. By reference to these parables, show that the Holy Ghost is essential to being ready for the rapture of the church.

The wise virgins have been filled with the Holy Ghost [the oil], while the foolish virgins are those professing believers without the Holy Ghost. The truth taught here is that it is absolutely necessary to have the Holy Ghost to be ready for the rapture and to enter into the Marriage Supper of the Lamb.

4. By reference to these parables, show that rewards will be handed out according to faithfulness.

The parables of the Talents, the Pounds, and the Laborers Hired for the Vineyard all teach that rewards do not depend on the length of service or the amount of work accomplished, but rather on faithfulness.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ IV

Lesson Five

1. Describe the Garden of Gethsemane.

The garden of Gethsemane was located about one-half mile east of the walls of Jerusalem, at the foot of the Mount of Olives. This was an orchard or a small farm where olive, fig, and pomegranate trees grew. Gethsemane was the place of the "olive press" where they crushed the olives and extracted the oil.

2. What was the cup of bitterness our Lord drew back from?

In order to understand this cup of bitterness, we must remember that Jesus, who was sinless, became our scapegoat. The iniquity of us all was laid it on Him. It was the awfulness of sin that caused the pure, sinless soul of our Lord to draw back from drinking of this cup of bitterness. The presence of sin would cause our Lord to taste of the terrible feeling of being forsaken by God. He drew back from the hiding of the Father face when He "was made a curse for us."

3. Why did the disciples fail the Lord in Gethsemane?

a. It had to be this way. Jesus had to suffer alone. There could be absolutely no one who could help Him in this hour of His greatest battle and suffering. Therefore, we could conclude that God had ordained that no one would be awake encouraging our Lord at this time.

b. The disciples were ignorant of the crisis of the moment. They did not and could not understand the battle that was being fought and won just a few yards away. If they had known even in a small way what was transpiring, they would have been wide awake. Slumber would have fled away.

4. What contrast may be made with the Garden of Eden and the Garden of Gethsemane?

In both gardens Adam and Jesus entered sinless, but both left their respective gardens under the weight of sin. Adam would pass on his load of sin to every member of the human family except for Jesus Christ. Jesus left the Garden of Gethsemane the under the load of sin that the whole human family bore, and carried it to Calvary. Adam and Christ left the respective gardens facing death, Adam to die because of his own sin, Jesus Christ to die of the sins of others. Adam rebelled against the will of God; Jesus submitted Himself to the will of God. By rebellion and self-will, Adam suffered defeat; by submission and obedience, Jesus won the victory. By Adam's self-will and disobedience in the Garden of Eden, Paradise was lost; by the obedience and humility of our Lord in the Garden of Gethsemane, Paradise was regained to the redeemed.

Name. _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ IV

Lesson Six

1. Write a character sketch of Judas Iscariot.

Judas Iscariot's motive in following Jesus would seem to be of a mercenary nature, expecting to gain a worldly advantage in the establishment of the kingdom. He was greedy of gain and desirous of money hypocritical, a thief who was guilty of treachery. In spite of all these characteristics, Judas at the end did feel genuine remorse. Jesus in talking about Judas called him the son of perdition which means literally, "man destined to be lost in eternal damnation."

2. Answer the following questions:

a. For how much money did Judas sell his Master?

30 pieces of silver

b. How much money is this in present day currency?

About \$20.00

c. What did the price of betrayal actually cost Judas?

It cost him eternal damnation

3. Write an account of how Jesus revealed the identity of the one who would betray Him.

During the last supper, Jesus revealed that He was aware of Judas's treachery by saying, "one of you shall betray me." Jesus showed that He knew who his betrayer was by handing a sop to Judas and telling him, "that thou doest, do quickly."

4. Write an account of how Judas identified the Lord to His enemies.

Judas led the soldiers into the garden of Gethsemane and identified him with a prearranged sign, a kiss, probably the usual salutation of the disciples.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ IV

Lesson Seven

1. Jesus suffered six trials in all. Name them.

- a. **Annas**
- b. **Caiaphas**
- c. **The Sanhedrin**
- d. **Pilate**
- e. **Herod**
- f. **Pilate**

2. What were the three charges brought against Jesus before the Sanhedrin?

- a. **Heresy**
- b. **Sacrilege**
- c. **Blasphemy**

3. What was the significance of our Lord's reply to the question of Annas?

Annas had asked Jesus about his disciples and his doctrine. **Jesus answered him, "I spoke openly to the world. I always taught in synagogues and in the temple, with the Jews always Me, and in secret I had said nothing. Why do you ask Me? Asked those who have heard Me what I said to them. Indeed they know what I said."**

In other words, Jesus stated that He was not plotting anything in secret; hundreds had heard Him speak in very public places.

4. Write a short paragraph regarding Herod Antipas.

Herod Antipas was a man of great debauchery who earlier had had John the Baptist beheaded. He was happy to see Jesus because he hoped to see Jesus do some miracle. When Jesus maintained a dignified silence, Herod had Jesus arrayed in a brightly colored robe in mockery and sent Him back to Pilate with a letter of flattery. This healed an old feud between the two men.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ IV

Lesson Eight

1. Describe the Roman scourging that Jesus suffered.

The sufferer was publicly stripped, tied by the hands in a bent position to a stake, and then blows were inflicted with leathern thongs, weighted with jagged edges of bone and lead, on the tense, quivering nerves of the naked back. Each stroke cut into the flesh until veins were laid bare. Often the scourge struck the face and knocked out the eyes and teeth.

2. Describe the cruel death by crucifixion.

The victim was first stripped naked. The upright was planted firmly in the ground. Then the victim was laid down with his arms extended on the crossbar. A large iron nail was driven to the center of each open palm. Then the transom was raised to its position on the upright and nailed securely. Following this, the feet were nailed either through the instep separately, or both together with a single iron nail. The body was left to hang until death took place sometimes two or three days later. Death by crucifixion included cramp, thirst, starvation, sleeplessness, fever, tetanus, shame, and torment.

3. Answer the following questions:

- a. Who bore the cross of our Lord?

Simon the Cyrene

- b. What does the word *Calvary* mean?

In Latin it means "skull"; in Aramaic it means "Golgotha."

- c. At what hour of the day did Jesus die?

Three o'clock in the afternoon (The 9th hour.)

4. Explain fully the meaning of the veil in the temple being rent.

The veil was the thickness of a palm breadth, 60 feet long and 30 feet broad, and woven of tough fabric. It separated the Holy and Most Holy Places in the Temple. This was a miracle, for there can be no explanation how this could have happened. The veil was rent "from top to bottom" by God's hand, thus opening the Most Holy Place to all men. (The Ark of the Covenant was there, giving man access to the Mercy Seat.)

5. Explain the significance of water and blood flowing from the side of our Lord.

It is claimed that blood and water coming from the body is evidence of a broken heart.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ IV

Lesson Nine

What spiritual significance is taught by each of our Lord's sayings on the cross? Give the scriptural reference, then what lesson we might learn from each.

1. Luke 23:34; His great love could forgive and even pray for His enemies while He hung in extreme agony.
2. Luke 23:43; In the agony of death, Jesus was more than willing to listen to such a prayer. Jesus had not forgotten the purpose of His coming into the world "to save sinners." He came not to minister unto Himself but to others.
3. John 19:26-27; The agony of death could not cause Jesus to forget His responsibility. He knew who would look after her (his mother) the most faithfully and with tenderness and love--none other than John the Beloved.
4. Matthew 27:46; Jesus became our scapegoat, carrying the awful load of sin and paying the price for sin. Sin separates from a holy God. The humanity of Christ had to taste of the awfulness of this separation to the full.
5. John 19:28; When soldiers soaked a sponge in vinegar and pressed it against the lips of Christ, He accepted it. The vinegar was an insult, stinging acids for a dying Christ.
6. John 19:30; The work of redemption, which was the purpose of His life and ministry, had been completed, and the plan of salvation had been established.
7. Luke 23:46; This final utterance of our Lord was a quotation from Psalm 31:5. It is claimed that this prayer was used in the time of our Lord as an evening devotion. It should be remembered that Jesus had said, "I lay down my life, that I might take it up again" (John 10:17).

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ IV

Lesson Ten

1. List accurately the appearances of our Lord during the 40 days.
 - a. Mary followed Peter and John to the tomb. She lingered there and saw Jesus.
 - b. Jesus appeared the Emmaus disciples. That
 - c. Jesus appeared to Peter.
 - d. Jesus appeared to the 10 apostles with Thomas absent.
 - e. Jesus appeared to the apostles with Thomas present.
 - f. Jesus appeared to the multitude and the disciples on the mount.
 - g. Jesus appeared to the apostles on the shores of Lake Galilee.
 - h. Jesus appeared to James.
 - i. Jesus appeared to the apostles at the ascension.
 - j. Jesus appeared to Paul on the road to Damascus.

2. What spiritual lessons are taught by the following:
 - a. The appearance to doubting Thomas

Jesus told Thomas "to be not faithless but believe." Thomas acknowledged Jesus as deity, and the Lord accepted his confession of faith.
 - b. The appearances to the disciples beside the Sea of Galilee.

Discouraged and depressed, Peter and the disciples had returned to Galilee. Jesus addressed Peter and questioned him three times regarding his love. Jesus then gave Peter instructions to feed his sheep. Peter had denied the Lord three times; now it was necessary to confess his love three times.

3. Explain what John and Peter saw in the empty tomb which was proof of the resurrection.

Peter and John found the grave clothes and napkin in their place untouched like they had been when the body of Jesus was there, but now the body was gone.

4. Describe the nature of Christ's body after the resurrection.

Jesus had the same body that had been placed in the tomb; it was a real body, not a ghost or phantom. It was composed of flesh and bones. His body could be touched. It bore the marks of His passion. Jesus ate and drank in the presence of His disciples. He could pass through barred doors and vanish. His body can no more taste of death. Christ was the first fruits of the resurrection.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ IV

Lesson Eleven

1. What was the importance of the Great Commission?

During the 40 days following His resurrection, Jesus's great concern apparently was that His disciples should obey His command in taking the gospel throughout the whole world. This was not just a request, but a definite clear command.

2. What were the five commands contained in the commission?

- a. He commanded them to *go*. Mark 16:15
- b. He commanded them to *preach*. Mark 16:15
- c. He commanded them to *teach all nations*. Matthew 28:19
- d. He commanded them to *baptize in the name*. Matthew 28:19
- e. He commanded them to *observe all things*. Matthew 28:20

3. Explain how the commission is the church's authority.

When a person is commissioned, he is given authority to act on behalf of another. The apostle Paul recognized this when he called himself an ambassador for Christ. He acted in Christ's stead (II Corinthians 5:20). Therefore, when a minister is called to preach the gospel, he has been given an order which he must obey. He also has received an appointment to act in Christ's stead.

4. Name the three occasions where Jesus spoke the commission.

- a. While the disciples sat at meat in Jerusalem (Mark 16:14-18; John 20: 22-23).
- b. In a mountain in Galilee (Matthew 28:18-20).
- c. On the Mount of Olives just before His ascension (Luke 24 45-51; Acts 1:6-9)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Life of Christ IV

Lesson Twelve

1. What is the meaning of the ascension?

By the ascension we mean the act of overcoming the law of gravitation and rising bodily into heaven. Jesus Christ ascended through His own power.

2. Name two men in the Old Testament who did not suffer death.

a. Enoch (Genesis 5:18-24; Hebrews 11:5).

b. Elijah (II Kings 2:9-13).

3. Explain fully the reason why it is sometimes thought that Jesus ascended twice.

Jesus told Mary not to touch Him for He had not yet ascended, and later told Thomas to touch Him. This would seem to teach that in the intervening time He had ascended and returned. The purpose of this of course was to present his blood. The time factor would not offer any difficulty. He could have ascended and descended a number of times.

4. Describe fully what occurred on the top of the Mount of Olives.

The ascension took place on the Mount of Olives in sight of Bethany. Jesus led His disciples to the high point on the mount. He lifted up His hands and blessed them. Suddenly, while He was blessing them, they saw that His feet were no longer touching the ground. The disciples saw their Lord rising from the solid earth. Higher than the tops of the fig trees. Higher than the olive trees that shaded the mount, higher, until He was within sight of Bethlehem where He was born, and Jordan, where He was baptized, and Golgotha, where He was slain. Higher until he disappeared into fleecy clouds, into a sea of glory whose billowing splendors hid Him.

5. Why did the disciples return to Jerusalem with great joy?

As the disciples stood spellbound looking into the empty sky, they were suddenly aware of the presence of two shining figures who said, "Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven" (Acts 1:11). This promise of His return made the disciples very happy, and they returned to Jerusalem with great joy. They went to the temple and began to praise the Lord continually.