

# MATTHEW 7-14

## QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading plan for Week 19: Matt 7-14.*
- b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. What two ways or paths does Jesus describe in Matt 7:13-14, and where do they lead? What lessons can we learn from the fact there are only two paths and only two destinations? List other passages about these two destinations.

What does Jesus say about the number of people on each of these paths? List other passages describing the relative number of people who are or are not pleasing to God.

People often justify a practice or determine whether or not it is acceptable by the number of people who accept it. How would you respond to such reasoning? What lessons can we learn from the fact the one way is "narrow" (or "strait") compared to the other that is broad? List other passages that teach similarly.

2. What happened when evening came in Matt 8:16? What does this show about the power of Jesus? What Old Testament prophecy does this fulfill, and where is it found (Matt 8:17)?

Where did Jesus go, and who spoke to Him in Matt 8:18-19? What did the man say? How did Jesus respond to the man in Matt 8:20? What does this tell you about Jesus? (Think: Does this mean it is wrong for Christians to own houses? Proof?) Why would Jesus say this to the man? Was He trying to discourage him from following Him? What lessons should we learn today?

What did another man say to Jesus in Matt 8:21? How did Jesus respond to him in Matt 8:22? (Think: Does this mean it is wrong to bury our dead relatives?) Explain the meaning of Jesus' statement. What lessons should we learn today?

3. Who asked a question of Jesus, and what did they ask in Matt 9:14? What illustration did He use to answer them (see Matt 9:15)?

List other passages about fasting. What was its purpose? Is fasting a required practice today? Does it have benefits to us today?

Describe the two illustrations that Jesus used in Matt 9:16-17? Explain the lessons we should learn from these illustrations.

4. What dangers would the disciples face in their work in Matt 10:21,22? Where else does the Bible discuss the problem of spiritual conflict within families?

How did Jesus say the disciples should react to persecution in Matt 10:22,23? List other passages about the importance of enduring persecution.

What goal should a disciple pursue according to 10:24,25? What else do the verses say disciples will share in common with their master? List other passages about the importance of imitating Jesus to be like Him.

What assurance did Jesus give in Matt 10:26, and how did this relate to the discussion of persecution? What applications should we make? What did the disciples do with the message Jesus gave them in Matt 10:27? What lesson should we learn?

Whom should we fear? Whom should we not fear (see Matt 10:28)? What reason is given? What lessons should we learn

about our eternal destinies, and the importance of spiritual things as compared to physical things?

How did Jesus illustrate God's care for His people in Matt 10:29-31? How did this relate to the discussion of persecution? List other passages about God's care for his people. What lessons should we learn, and what assurance does this give?

Define 'confess' and 'deny' in Matt 10:32-33. What consequences do they lead to? List other passages about confession of Jesus. Explain whether confession is just something we do at the time of conversion or something we should do throughout our lifetime.

5. For what did Jesus express thanks in 11:25,26? List other similar passages Explain why it seemed good to God to reveal to babes what had been hidden from the wise and prudent. What should we learn for our own lives and teaching?

What relationship did Jesus describe between Himself and the Father Matt 11:27? List other passages that describe Jesus' relationship with the Father. If Jesus is the only real way to know the Father, what does that mean for our service to God and our teaching?

What invitation did Jesus give in Matt 11:28? Whom did He invite, and what promise did He give them? (Think: What kind of rest does Jesus offer to those who follow Him?)

How did Jesus describe Himself in Matt 11:29? In what sense was He meek and lowly? (Think: Give examples from His life that demonstrate these qualities.)

What is a yoke in Matt 11:29,30? How did Jesus describe His yoke and His burden? To what did Jesus refer when He spoke of His burden and His yoke? How did this compare to the labour and burden in verse 28? What should we learn?

6. What were Jesus' disciples doing in Matt 12:1-2? What day was it? What criticism did Pharisees raise? (Think: Why did the Pharisees not say this was stealing? Note Deut. 23:24-25.) Did Jesus ever sin? Proof? Did Jesus justify sin here? (Think: Were Pharisees always concerned about keeping the law? Note verse 10; Matt. 15:1-14.)

What event did Jesus mention in Matt 12:3-4? Give Old Testament reference. Does Jesus call the act lawful or unlawful? (Think: Who justified a sinful act here? What was Jesus' point?)

Study passages where Jesus explained the Sabbath law. Did the law forbid all kinds of work? Explain. Note Matthew 12:5,9-14; John 7:21-24; 5:17-19.

What work did Jesus say should be done on the Sabbath in Matt 12:5? What application in Matt 12:6?

What did Jesus say in Matt 12:7 that the Pharisees should not have done? Explain what this means in the context as regards the disciples. What passage did Jesus cite in Matt 12:7? What does it say? Study the Old Testament context and Matt 9:11-13. Did Jesus mean that nice people should overlook sin? Explain.

How does Jesus describe Himself in Matt 12:8? What is the application to the discussion?

Where did Jesus go, and whom did He find there in Matt 12:9-10? What question was asked? (Think: What motive did the Pharisees have?) How did Jesus illustrate the application of the Sabbath law in Matt 12:11-12? Explain the application to the question of healing on the Sabbath. What lessons and principles do you glean from this passage that applies today?

7. Where was Jesus when He taught the multitude, and where were the people in Matt 13:1-3? What teaching method did Jesus use? Define *parable*.

For each kind of soil in Matt 13:3-8, tell where the seed fell and what happened to it.

Wayside -

Stony -

Thorny -

Good soil -

What did the disciples ask in Matt 13:10-11? What reason did He give in response?

What principle did Jesus state in Matt 13:12? How was He applying this in the context, and what other applications may be made of the principle?

Describe Jesus' reason for teaching in parables (see Matt 13:13-15). What Old Testament passage did He cite? How did He contrast His disciples' receptiveness as compared to others in Matt 13:16-17? Give reasons why some people close their eyes to the truth. Explain how Jesus' response answered the question about the purpose of parables. Were parables intended mainly to make truth clear? Did Jesus always speak to make His message most easily understood? What should we learn for our own teaching?

What explanation did Jesus give for the wayside soil in the parable of the sower in Matt 13:18-19? Explain why some people never understand the truth.

What explanation did He give to explain the illustration of the stony soil in Matt 13:20-21? What reasons may cause one who

receives the word to stumble? What did the thorny soil represent in Matt 13:22? What are some things that cause one who is saved to become unfruitful? What lessons can we learn from the various groups of people that Jesus described who failed to properly benefit from the teaching of the gospel?

What does the good soil represent (see Matt 13:23)? What can we learn from the fact that good soil can produce different degrees of fruitfulness? According to Luke 8:15, what does it take to be good soil? Explain the characteristics involved.

8. After the disciples and multitudes left after the feeding incident, where did Jesus go and for what purpose (see Matt 14:22-23)? What can we learn about prayer?

What troubled the disciples on the sea? How did the disciples react? What did Jesus say to reassure them (Matt 14:26-27)? How did Jesus go to them in Matt 14:24-25?

What did Peter ask to do, and how did Jesus respond in Matt 14:28-29? What happened to Peter, how was he saved, and what did Jesus say (Matt 14:30-31)? What does this demonstrate about Peter? What should we learn about faith?

Describe the end of the story and the reaction of the disciples in Matt 14:32,33. What lessons can we learn from this event about the power of Jesus, and about the nature and purpose of miracles?

# MATTHEW 15-22

## QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading plan for Week 20: Matt 15-22.*
- b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. What woman came to Him and what request did she make in Matt 15:22? Why did He not help her at first and what convinced Him to change His mind and help her in Matt 15:24-28? (Think: Do you see any lessons here regarding prayer?)

Explain what is meant by the illustration of the dogs, children, and crumbs in Matt 15:26,27. (Think: Did Jesus not care about Gentiles? What can we learn about the purpose of miracles? If they were simply acts of compassion on needy people, why ignore her?)

What kind of miracles did Jesus do in Matt 15:29-31 and how did they affect the people? (Think: Can modern "faith healers" heal all these diseases? What does this prove?)

2. What did the Pharisees and Sadducees request in Matt 16:1-2? What was their motive (Mark 8:11)? What signs could they understand and what signs could they not understand (see Matt 16:3-4)? Explain.

Did Jesus do the miracle they asked for? What reason does He give for His decision? Where else is a similar event recorded? What is the "sign of Jonah"? (Think: Why would Jesus not do a sign for these people? Consider their motives, previous opportunities to see signs, and the purpose of miracles. Should modern "faith healers" cite this passage when we challenge them to do miracles —1 John 4:1)?

What warning did Jesus give the disciples in Matt 16:6? What did the disciples think Jesus was reproving them for (Matt 16:5,7)? How did Jesus prove that He was not talking about physical food (Matt 16:8-12)? What was He really warning them about (cf. Luke 12:1)? What can we learn here about false teaching and hypocrisy? Note that the disciples erred because they were thinking physically when Jesus' meaning was spiritual. Name other examples of such errors today or in the Bible.

3. What did Jesus ask the disciples, and what answer did they give in Matt 16:14-15? Most people would be honored if people said about them what people said about Jesus (verse 14). Name some examples in which people today say similar things about Jesus, and tell what is wrong with such views.

What question did Jesus ask next, and what answer did Peter give in Matt 16:15-16? From what source did Peter learn the proper answer (Matt 16:17)? List other passages in which people confess a similar thing about Jesus, or that show the importance of confessing Jesus.

What did Jesus promise to building Matt 16:18? To whom would the church belong, and what price would be paid for it (Acts 20:28)? How many churches did Jesus build? List other passages showing how many true churches there are.

Read 1 Cor 3:11 and 1 Pet 2:3-7. What is the *rock* or *foundation* on which the church is built? Proof? (Think: What is the connection between verse 18 and verse 16?)

What did Jesus offer Peter in Matt 16:19? (Compare Matt 18:17; John 20:19-23; Mark 16:15,16. In what sense could Peter bind and loose? How did He use the keys of the kingdom?)

4. What did Jesus predict to the disciples in Matt 16:20,21? (Think: What is amazing about this prediction? Would a fraud, who



desired a great following, make such a prediction?) List other passages where Jesus predicted His death and resurrection.

How did Peter respond to Jesus' prediction in Matt 16:22? (Think: Why would Peter say this?) How did Jesus respond to Peter in Matt 16:23? Explain in your own words.

Explain the following phrases from Matt 16:24-25:

\* "deny himself" —

\* "take up his cross" —

\* "follow me" —

\* "whoever would save his life shall lose it" —

\* "whoever loses his life ... will save it" —

What is more important than any good or pleasure this world can offer in Matt 16:26-27 List other passages showing the priority serving God should have in our lives. What applications should we make from verses 24-27?

5. What subject did the disciples bring up in Matt 18:1? Where else is this subject discussed? What does this tell you about the disciples' attitude? Why does Jesus say we should be like in order to be great in the kingdom, and what qualities should we learn to imitate from this (see Matt 18:2-5)?

List several other passages showing we should not cause others to stumble or be offended. (Think: What applications can we make of this principle?) What other kinds of stumbling blocks (offenses) should we avoid, and why (Matt 18:8,9)? (Think: Is this literal? If not, what does it mean? List other passages showing we should avoid situations that tempt us to sin. Can we avoid every tempting situation? If not, what applications should we make?

6. What problem did Jesus discuss in Matt 18:15-17? Describe in order the steps Jesus said to take to deal with a brother who sins.

List other passages showing how we should deal with sin in the church. What purposes are accomplished by discipline/chastisement in a congregation?

List other passages regarding the importance of witnesses in establishing guilt when someone is accused of sin. Where else have we studied about binding and loosing –compare Matt 18:18-20?

What did Peter ask Jesus and how did Jesus answer in Matt 18:21-22? Explain. Define “forgive.” List other passages regarding Christians being willing to forgive.

Briefly tell the story Jesus told about forgiveness and explain the lessons we should learn in Matt 18:23-35

7. What question was Jesus asked in Matt 19:16 and what was His answer in Matt 19:17-19? What did Jesus tell the young man he still needed to do (Matt 19:20-22)? What was the young man's reaction (Think: Do other passages indicate that Christians must give up all property? Why did Jesus make this demand of this young man, and what should we learn?)

How hard is it for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven (Matt 19:23-26)?

List and explain other bible passages discussing proper attitudes towards wealth and possessions. Will all rich men be lost? Explain your answer.

What did Peter say the disciples had done and what did Jesus say their reward would be (Matt 19:27-28)? (Think: Explain how this reward comes true or is fulfilled.)

What sacrifice did Jesus praise in Matt 19:29-30? (Think: Compare other similar passages. In what way do we make such sacrifices?) What is the reward of people who make such sacrifices?

8. What prediction did Jesus make in Matt 20:17-19, and where else have you read similar predictions? What manner of death did Jesus predict, and who would do it to Him?

What request did the mother of James and John make, and what was the significance of the request (Matt 20:20-21)? (Think: What does this request tell you about the concept the disciples had about the kingdom?) Where else have you read similar discussions?

Explain the discussion regarding the "Cup" (Matt 20:22-23).

How did the other apostles react to the request of James and John's mother (Matt 20:24)? (Think: What does this tell you about the other apostles?)

Explain the difference between whom God considers to be great as compared to whom the world considers to be great (Matt 20:25-28). Give examples or applications to illustrate the point.

9. Describe the errand Jesus sent two disciples on (Matt 21:2-3). What Old Testament prophecy did this fulfil (Matt 21:4-5)? Where is it found in the Old Testament? What did people do for Jesus (Matt 21:6-9)? (Think: What is the significance?)

Define "Hosanna." What is the significance of the fact that the people called Jesus "son of David"?

What did Jesus do in the temple (Matt 21:10-14)? What Scriptural authority did He claim for His action? Where is the Old Testament passage found? What lessons can we learn from

this event, and what practices should we oppose in the church today for the same reasons that Jesus cleansed the temple?

10. Who questioned Jesus in Matt 22:34-40, and what question was asked? (Think: Why was this a difficult question?)

What command did Jesus say was the greatest, and where is it found in the Old Testament? Define "love" (as used here). List other passages that explain love and show its importance.

In what sense did the whole law and prophets hang on these two commands?

What question did Jesus in turn ask the Pharisees, and what answer did they give (Matt 22:41-42)? (Think: What did the Pharisees mean by their answer?)

What question did Jesus ask next (Matt 22:43-46)? (Think: Why could the Pharisees not answer the question?)

How did the Pharisees react following this series of questions (Matt 22:46)?

# MATTHEW 23-28 & MARK 1

## QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading plan for Week 21: Matt 23-28 & Mk 1.*
- b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Where was Jesus at the beginning of Chap 24 and what did His disciples do that introduced the discussion (Matt 24:1)? What prediction did Jesus make about the temple (Matt 24:2)?

Where did the discussion continue, and what did the disciples ask Jesus (Matt 24:3)?

For each of the following verses, state what is prophesied. Do you think such an event took place before the destruction of Jerusalem in AD 70?

Verse 5 -

Verse 6 -

Verse 7 -

Verse 8 -

Verse 9, 10 -

Verse 11 -

Verse 14 -

What was the abomination of desolation (Matt 24:15)?

What should people do when this event occurred (Matt 24:16-18)? (Think: How would this fit the destruction of Jerusalem? Would it fit the final coming of Jesus?)

Who would have special problems then (Matt 24:19)? (Think: Why would such a time be especially difficult for these people? Would this be a concern at Jesus' final coming?)

When should they not want their flight to occur (Matt 24:20)? (Think: Why would these times be a problem? Again, would this fit Jesus' final return?)

How bad would the suffering be (Matt 24:21-22)? (Think: Do the context and parallel passages imply the "great tribulation" is a time associated with Jesus' final return?)

What would God do to help His elect in those days (Matt 24:22)?

What danger did Jesus warn about in Matt 24:23-24, and where had He already given this warning in this chapter?

Why did Jesus give these warnings (Matt 24:25-26)?

How is Jesus' coming illustrated in Matt 24:27? (Think: Explain the illustration. In what sense did Jesus "come" in fulfillment of this verse? Compare verse 30; Isa 19:1.)

What illustration is used in Matt 24:28? (Think: What is the point of this illustration?)

List the events described in Matt 24:29. (Think: Such terms are common in prophetic language. List some Old Testament examples, then see if you can determine the meaning.)

What would happen next in Matt 24:30? (Note: Restudy verse 27 regarding the coming of the Son of Man.)

What would the angels do (Matt 24:31)? (Think: When would these events occur – note Matt 24:29, 34? Then what does this verse refer to?)

What does the fig tree tell people, and what lesson did Jesus use this to teach (see Matt 24:32-33)? (Think: Will there be signs whereby we can know Jesus' final return is near?)

What Matt 24:34 tell us about the fulfilment of these prophecies? Using cross-references/concordance, list other verses where the expression "this generation" is used. (Think: To what does the expression refer?) What conclusion does verse 34 teach about the event to which verses 1-34 refers? Does the destruction of Jerusalem fit what this verse says? Does the second coming of Jesus fit? Explain your conclusion.

What event does Jesus refer to in Matt 24:35, and what lesson did He teach from it?

Who knows the time of "that day and hour," and what does this teach? (Think: What event is here being referred to?)

What does Jesus say happened in the day of Noah (Matt 24:37-39)? What lesson(s) should we learn from the illustration of Noah?

2. What group of people does the story of the parable of the virgins describe, and what purpose did they intend to accomplish (Matt 25:1)?

In this parable, who does the bridegroom represent? (Think: What do the virgins represent and what is illustrated by the virgins' meeting the bridegroom?)

What mistake did the five foolish virgins make and what did the five wise virgins do to avoid the problem (Matt 25:2-4)? What lessons should we learn from the fact that the foolish virgins could not borrow oil from the wise?

What did the foolish virgins do to get more oil, and what happened as a result (Matt 25:9-12)??

What lessons should we learn from the fact that the five foolish virgins were not admitted to the wedding feast after they went to get oil and came back (Matt 25:13)? What is the main lesson of the parable as emphasized in Matt 25:10, 13?

What applications can be made to people who know that they are not obeying God, but they postpone obedience?

List other passages that show the importance of being ready for Jesus' return.

3. What claim did Jesus make in Matt 28:18, and what other passages can you find that confirm the authority of Jesus? (Think: If Jesus has this much authority, what can we learn regarding the idea of a human head of the church?)

What commission did Jesus give the disciples to fulfil (Matt 28:19)? (Think: What does it mean to be baptized in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit?)

Study other accounts of this commission and summarize what Jesus taught that people must do to be saved and become His disciples.

What should baptized people be taught to do, and what does this teach regarding the importance of obedience to God?

4. Read Mark 1. What does verse one of Mark chapter 1 tell you about Jesus' identity? What do the terms "gospel" and "Christ" tell us about Jesus and Mark's Gospel?

What did you learn about John in this first chapter? Why were people being baptized by John? Why do you think Jesus was baptized?



**What temptations do you face? What does it mean that Jesus also experienced temptations?**

**Compare the preaching of John and Jesus. How was their message the same? How was their message different?**

**Who did Jesus tell to follow Him? What can we learn about following Jesus from these first disciples? (Mk 1:16-19)**

**What was so astonishing about Jesus' teaching? What were some of the results of Jesus' teaching? (Mk 1:21-28)**

**Why was Jesus able to heal the sick? What does His willingness to help people tell us about Him?**

**What were some of Jesus' personal habits and goals? (Mk 1:35-39)**

**Why did Jesus tell the man not to say anything about being healed? What happened? (Mk 1:40-45)**

**What is the most remarkable thing you learned about Jesus in this chapter? What does this chapter inspire you to do to be more like Jesus?**

## MARK 2-9

### QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading plan for Week 22: Mk 2-9.*
- b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read Mark 2. Jesus' popularity has grown so much that when He returns home to Capernaum many people gathered to see and hear Him. By way of review, what were some of the things Jesus did in chapter 1 that led to this explosive popularity?

Four men bring a paralyzed man to Jesus. What were the obstacles in their way and what were they willing to do to get to Jesus? Why?

What is the significance of Jesus telling the paralyzed man that his sins are forgiven? Why not just heal him?

What evidence does Jesus give that He is the Son of God in Mk 1: 1-12?

Why does Jesus refer to Himself as the Son of Man when Mark wants us to see Him as God's Son (see Mk 1:1)?

Jesus chose a tax collector named Levi (or Matthew) to follow Him. What does this tell us about who God chooses? What does it tell us about who we should share Jesus with? What can we learn about following Jesus from Levi's response?

When Jesus responds to the critical scribes and Pharisees (Mk 2:17) He gives an explanation for why He came. As His follower, how does Jesus' purpose influence our purpose?

What is the point Jesus is making about fasting in Mk 2:18-22 in His explanation of grooves, garments, and wineskins? What is the appropriate way to view the Sabbath according to Jesus?

What is the most remarkable thing you learned about Jesus in this chapter? What does this chapter inspire you to do to be more like Jesus?

2. Why do you think the Pharisees in the synagogue were watching Jesus closely? What were they hoping to accuse Jesus of doing? (Mk 3:1-2)

Before Jesus heals the man's hand, what argument does He make for doing good on the Sabbath? (Mk 3:3-5) What does Jesus' power to heal reveal about Him? When Jesus said, "Stand up in front of everyone" to the man with the paralyzed hand, what was His purpose?

What is significant about the fact that Pharisees and Herodians are plotting together to destroy Jesus? (Mk 3:6)

Verses 7-12 summarize Jesus' popularity. What are some reasons Jesus silences the unclean spirits when they truthfully cry out that He is the Son of God?

Jesus hand picks His disciples and names them apostles. What does He appoint them to do and what can we learn about our own path for following Jesus? (Mk 3:13-19)

Since becoming a Christ follower, have you suffered rejection from family or friends? How have you handled that? Does it help to know that even Jesus was considered crazy by His family at first? (Mk 3:20-22)

How does Jesus respond to the charge that He is Beelzebul and that He has an unclean spirit? What point does He make to the scribes? (Mk 3:23-30)

**What does it mean to blaspheme against the Holy Spirit?**

**How does Jesus describe His true family? What is the application to your life personally? (Mk 3:31-35)**

**What is the most remarkable thing you learned about Jesus in this chapter? What does this chapter inspire you to do to be more like Jesus?**

- 3. Read Mark 4. Define parable. What reason did Jesus give why He taught the people in parables (Mk 4:10-12)? Study Matt 13:10-17. What problems did some listeners have? Was Jesus' teaching designed to be understood by everybody? Do all people deserve to have the Scriptures explained as clearly as possible? Think carefully in light of Jesus' teaching and explain your answer.**

**In the parable of the sower, what is represented by the seed and by spreading the seed on different kinds of soil? What is represented by the wayside soil (Mk 4:13-15)? List some reasons why many people do not understand God's word. When people misunderstand, does the problem lie with the word of God? Explain.**

**What is represented by the rocky soil (Mk 4:16-17)? What reasons are given that may cause people who are like rocky soil to fall away? Explain how each of these problems may cause people to stumble.**

**What is represented by the thorny soil (Mk 4:18-19)? List the problems that can cause people who are like thorny soil to become unfruitful. Explain how each one can become a problem for a Christian.**

**What characterizes those who are good ground (Mk 4:20)? Explain each of the characteristics that one must have to be good ground. What is meant by thirty fold, sixty, and a hundred?**

What justifiable reasons may there be why some people produce more fruit for the Lord than others?

4. Who made a request of Jesus in Mk 5:21-23, and what was the request? As Jesus went with the man, what did the people do (Mk 5:24)?

What problem did a woman have in Mk 5:25? How long had she had it? What had she done to deal with the problem, and what was the result (Mk 5:26)?

What did the woman do to receive a healing (Mk 5:27-28)? Why did she do it? What happened as a result (Mk 5:29)? Explain how this miracle demonstrates the nature of true miracles. In particular, how does it prove that miracles were impossible by natural law?

What question did Jesus ask, and why did He ask it (Mk 5:30)? (Think: Did Jesus not know who had done the deed? What was the purpose of the question if He did know?) How did the disciples respond to Jesus' question (Mk 5:31-32)?

What did the woman do then, and what did Jesus say to her (Mk 5:33-34)? Explain how this story demonstrates the nature of the kind of faith that God blesses. Was this woman's faith required to act in order to receive the blessing from the Lord or did she receive the blessing by faith without doing anything?

What message came about the ruler's daughter (Mk 5:35)? What did the message indicate about the people's concept of Jesus' ability to help the girl further?

What reassurance did Jesus give to the ruler (Mk 5:36)? Who went with Jesus into the house (Mk 5:37)? What circumstances did they find in the house when they arrived (Mk 5:38)?

What did Jesus say to the mourners (Mk 5:39)? In what sense was His statement true? How did the people respond (Mk 5:40)? Why would they respond in this way?

Who went with Jesus to see the little girl? What did Jesus say to her? What happened as a result of the command of Jesus - 5:42? (Mk 5:40-42)

What did Jesus say to do after the girl had been raised (Mk 5:43)? What is the significance of the fact that she walked and ate?

List other Bible examples in which inspired men raised someone from the dead. How does this example demonstrate the nature of true Bible miracles?

5. Please read Mark 7. What criticism did the Pharisees and scribes raise about Jesus' disciples (Mk 7:1-5)?

Define tradition. What were some traditions that the Jews kept? List other passages about traditions. Are all traditions wrong? What kind of traditions did Jesus oppose? Explain.

What passage did Jesus quote in Mk 7:6? Why did He object to their traditions? Give examples of practices in which people often have the problem that Jesus described in Mk 7:6.

What did Jesus say was wrong with their traditions according to Mk 7:7-9? List other passages about the danger of following human authority in religion. Give examples of practices in which people have the problem that Jesus described in Mk 7:7-9.

What example did Jesus give in Mk 7:10-13 to illustrate how their human traditions violated the will of God? Explain it. How does the example Jesus gave illustrate another way human traditions can be wrong?

What did Jesus command the multitudes to do in Mk 7:14? What can we learn about the ability of people to understand the teachings of Jesus?

What principle of right and wrong did Jesus state in Mk 7:15? How did this apply to the subject of eating with unwashed hands? What further explanation did He give to this principle in Mk 7:17-20?

How would Jesus' explanation apply to teaching of the law about clean and unclean foods? Does it follow from this teaching that nothing that enters the body from outside can ever have a defiling influence? That is, is there a limit to the principle that Jesus stated here? Explain your answer.

List below each of the things that Jesus listed in Mk 7:22-23 that come from within and defile a man. Define each one and give at least one other passage of Scripture that discusses it.

6. Where did Jesus go in Mk 8:22 and what request was made of Him there? What did Jesus do for the man (Mk 8:23-24)? What effect did this have on the man?

What did Jesus do then, and what was the result (Mk 8:25)? (Think: What significance is there in the fact that Jesus healed this man in stages?)

What instruction did Jesus give the man then (Mk 8:26)?

Where did Jesus and his disciples go next (Mk 8:27)? What question did Jesus ask the disciples? Why was the question that Jesus asked important? What answers did the disciples give (Mk 8:28)?

What was wrong with the views that people held about who Jesus was? In what ways that people held about who Jesus was? In what ways do people today sometimes hold similar views? What about you?

What question did Jesus ask the apostles next (Mk 8:29)? What answer did Peter give? Explain it.

How might Peter have known the correct answer to the question Jesus asked? (Think: Why would Jesus instruct the apostles not to tell others who He was (Mk 8:30)?)

What prediction did Jesus make in Mk 8:31? In what way was this statement amazing?

How did Peter respond to the prediction Jesus had made in Mk 8:32-33? How did Jesus then respond to Peter? (Think: Why might Peter have responded as he did?)

Why would Peter's response be so offensive to Jesus? What reason did He give for Peter's error? What lessons can we learn?

What did Jesus say a person must do in order to come after Him (Mk 8:34-35)? Study the context and explain what it means to deny oneself and take up his cross. Where had Jesus just said that He was going? What does a cross have to do with it?

How did Jesus teach the value of the soul in Mk 8:36-37? Explain His point. What lessons should we learn?

What error did Jesus warn about in Mk 8:38? How might we be guilty? What are the consequences? (Think: How does this warning relate to verses 34, 35?)