

'Are You the Coming One, or do we look for another?' "

the big picture

Questions & Answers 6

in the four Gospels

"When the Christ comes, will He do more signs than these which this Man has done?"

Mark the lines below as correct (C), incorrect (X), or partly correct (▲).

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|-------------|---|
| A | () Skeptics asked many questions in John's Gospel. |
| A-1 | () The Jewish leaders were skeptical about John the Baptist (1:19-28). |
| A-2 | () Nathaniel was skeptical about the Messiah from Nazareth (1:45-50). |
| A-3 | () Nicodemus was skeptical about the possibility of being born again (3:4, 9). |
| A-4 | () Pilate asked many skeptical questions in 18:29, 33, 35, 37, 38, 39, 19:9, 10, and 15. |
| A-5 | () The Jewish leaders' question in 8:48-59 are probably more sinful than Pilate's. (See 19:11.) |
| A-6 | () The Jewish leaders did not believe the man born blind or his parents (9:10, 12, 17, 19, 26, 34). |
| A-7 | () There are many skeptical questions in chapter seven (7:15, 20, 25, 26, 31, 35, 36, 41, 42, 47, 48, 51, 52). |
| A-8 | () Thomas asked many questions because he was skeptical about Jesus' resurrection (20:24-29). |
| A-9 | () Jesus' questions in 21:15-19 show that he was skeptical about Peter's love and loyalty. |
| B | () Jesus' questions and answers were special because He is Special. |
| B-1 | () The Magi's question about the Messiah's birth place was a good question (Mat. 2:2). |
| B-2 | () The Pharisees' question about divorce was selfish and sinful (Mat. 19:1-12, Mk. 10:1-12). |
| B-3 | () Jesus' silent writing on the ground and unexpected answer (in John 8:1-11) are amazing. |
| B-4 | () Peter's answer (confession-of-faith) in Mat. 16:16 is a key part of a very important passage. |
| B-5 | () Several of the disciples' questions were bad (Mat. 15:33, 19:27, Mk. 4:38, Jn. 13:37, 14:5, 21:21). |
| B-6 | () Jesus used questions to shame those who accused him of Sabbath breaking (Mat. 12:1-13, John 7:23). |
| B-7 | () Jesus gave a detailed answer to a question about the end times (Mat. 24:3, Mk. 13:2, 4, Lk. 21:7). |
| B-8 | () Jesus used questions to challenge his disciples (Mat. 6:28, 8:26, 14:31, 16:8-12, Lk. 12:26, 24:38). |
| B-9 | () Jesus climactically silenced his opponents in Mat. 22:15-46, Mk. 12:13-37, and Lk. 20:19-47. |
| B-10 | () Jesus' questions and answers show that he is God (John 9:35-38, 10:33-39, 11:40-44). |
| C | () Jesus and the Gospels shows us how we should ask and answer questions. |
| C-1 | () Questioning is important in education (Mat. 16:13-17, Lk. 2:41-52). |
| C-2 | () Questioning is an important part of the legal process (John 18:19-19:16). |
| C-3 | () Questions like those in Luke 10:25, 12:20, 18:18, and 24:17 are good to use in evangelism. |
| C-4 | () Sometimes it is best to answer a question with a question (Mat. 22:15-22, John 21:20-22). |
| C-5 | () It is good to use questions to expose hypocrisy and false teaching (Lk. 6:9, 11:11, 18, 13:15-16). |
| C-6 | () We sometimes need to ask skeptical (Mat. 11:2-6) or negative (John 8:46, 18:11, 21:5) questions. |

Answers: Nearly all the lines are correct. Only lines A-8 and A-9 are clearly incorrect. It would have been better if Thomas had asked some skeptical questions rather than stubbornly refusing to believe (A-8 and C-6). Line A-9 is incorrect because Jesus knew that Peter would remain loyal to the end (John 21:18-19). God is not skeptical, because he is all-knowing, and Jesus is God (B-10). ---- Finally, line A-7 is correct, but not all the questions in John chapter seven are skeptical. There was a lot of debate in the chapter. So some of the questions were asked in support of Jesus (7:31, 51).