

7th Grade New Testament Gospels
Study Guide for Test #3
Test - November 20, 2015

Terms and People to Know:

Kingdom of God (7.3.1) - *the in-breaking of God into history to realize his redemptive purposes*

Messiah (7.3.1) - *a Hebrew term that literally means “anointed one”*

Davidic Covenant (7.3.1) - *this term describes the promise God made to establish a throne in Israel forever*

Parable (7.3.6) - *a short narrative with two levels of meaning*

Theocentric (7.3.6) - *focused on or centered on God; this is one of the characteristics of parables*

Prodigal (7.3.10) - *rashly or wastefully extravagant; giving or given in abundance; lavish or profuse*

Miracle (7.3.12) - *An interface with nature by supernatural power.*

Exorcism (7.3.14) - *Casting out a demon from a person or place*

Samaritan (Journal) - *member of a group of people who traced their lineage to intermarrying between Jews and Assyrians*

Holistic Ministry (7.3.4) - *we used this term to refer to bringing the kingdom “on earth as it is in heaven” as opposed to “get ‘em saved’ and get ‘em out of this world”*

Repent - *to turn 180 degrees and go in the opposite direction*

Stock Metaphor (7.3.6) - *a comparison that is common among the parables (examples include “King” for God, “banquets” for judgement, and “servants” for God’s people)*

Map (be able to identify the following places on a map)

Mediterranean Sea	Jerusalem	Region of Samaria
Jordan River	Bethlehem	Region of Galilee
Dead Sea	Nazareth	
Sea of Galilee	Region of Judea	

Questions to Ponder:

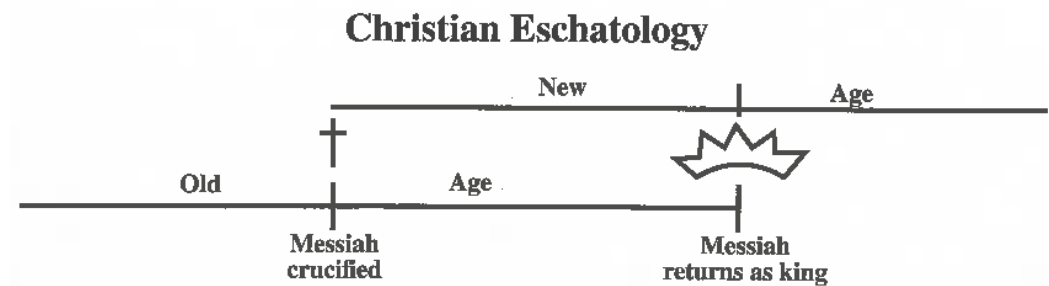
What is the “one sentence sermon” of both Jesus and John that is related to the Kingdom of Heaven/God? (7.3.1)

Repent, for the Kingdom of God is at hand.

Give three examples of the political nature of Jesus' ministry. (7.3.1)

- *Fulfillment of Messianic Expectation (OT prophecies)*
- *Wise Men/ Herod*
- *Temptation*
- *Conflict with the religious leaders of his day*
- *Pilate*
- *First Sermon*
- *Conflict of Kingdoms (Jesus/Satan)*

Explain the “already/not yet” nature of the kingdom. (You should be able to draw the diagram explaining this as well. Be sure you label the Old Age; New Age; Life, Death, and Resurrection of Jesus; Return of Jesus; and where we are today.) (7.3.3)



The kingdom is here, but not in its fullness and not yet complete. It has begun in Jesus life, death, and resurrection, but will not come in its fulfillment until Christ returns. Therefore, we are caught in the middle. We can follow God and live in his kingdom, but we still deal with disease, temptation, and death. When Jesus returns, the Old Age will be judged and thrown away, but the New Age will carry on for all eternity.

What are the three “locations” of the Kingdom we discussed in class? (7.3.4)

- *Kingdom in Heaven*
- *Kingdom on Earth*
- *Kingdom in our Heart*

In the Parable of the Sower, (1) what are the four types of soil and (2) what do they represent? (7.3.8)

- *The Path (hardened soil) - the spiritually ignorant*
- *Rocky Soil - the spiritually shallow*
- *Thorny Soil - the spiritually distracted*
- *Good Soil - the spiritually wise (understanding)*

We identified 4 different “prodigal” characters in the Parable of the Lost/Prodigal Son (Luke 15:11-32). Be able to name each of them and explain how they are “prodigal” - *you will need to have a good definition of “prodigal” before answering this question.* (7.3.10)

Younger Son	Father
Older Son	God

What were the four gifts given to the younger son upon his return in the Parable of the Prodigal Son? (7.3.10)

- *Robe - probably the father's robe*
- *Ring - signet ring signifying power and status*
- *Sandals - granting him his freedom, slaves did not wear shoes*
- *Fattened Calf (Feast) - represented his restoration before the whole community*

Through his miracles, Jesus demonstrates power over what three areas? (7.3.12)

- *Disease, Sickness, Death*
- *Forces of Evil*
- *Created Order (Nature)*

What are the four purposes we gave in class for Jesus' miracles? (7.3.12)

- *Evidential - evidence that Jesus is the Son of God*
- *Empathetic - Jesus had compassion on the people*
- *Evangelistic - Jesus was not just telling the Good News, but demonstrating it with power*
- *Eschatological - Jesus was pointing to the End Times (coming of the New Age)*