

Study Questions from the Gospel of Matthew

Questions correspond with study notes.

Matthew 3- The Baptism of John

1. How are John the Immerser and Jesus related according to the flesh?
2. Explain the Greek reading for the English term “at hand”.
3. Was John the first to introduce immersion? If not, when was it first introduced and for what purpose?
4. How did the Jews coming to John’s baptism feel about their own status as God’s chosen that prevented them from submitting to the Gospel?
5. When did John’s baptism become obsolete?
6. Explain why prophesies were spoken as though in ‘past tense’ (*i.e., they already happened*)?
7. Explain the difference between John’s baptism in water and Jesus’ baptism with the Holy Spirit?
8. Is Holy Spirit baptism available today? Explain.
9. Is Holy Spirit given today? Explain.
10. What did John mean when he said that Jesus would baptize some with “fire”?
11. Explain the difference between “pouring out” and “baptism”.
12. Explain Jesus’ statement “to fulfill all righteousness”.
13. Explain the process by which Jesus was initiated into becoming High Priest.
14. How does Jesus’ baptism relate to man’s baptism since He “knew no sin” ?
15. Could Jesus perform miracles before His baptism? Why or why not?
16. Could Jesus be tempted before His baptism? Why or why not?
17. What was prepared for Jesus in order that He could suffer temptation as “the Son of Man”?
18. Finish the statement, “the Son of God became the Son of man so that...”.

Matthew 5- The Beatitudes

1. Who, in particular, was Jesus teaching when He gave them these “beatitudes”?
2. In the context, what does it mean to be blessed?
3. How do blessings of being in the kingdom compare with worldly success?
4. Is all “mourning” considered blessed? Why or why not?
5. Explain the outcome of both “godly” and “worldly” grief.
6. Is ‘meekness’ a sign of ‘weakness’? Explain the difference.
7. What does ‘inheritance’ in this context have to do with?
8. What is necessary for a child of God to be satisfied righteously and when will that satisfaction ultimately be complete?
9. How is our forgiving others to emulate God in forgiving us?
10. What are some things that the pure heart of a Christian will not allow him to do so that he will one day “see God”?
11. Explain what a “peacemaker” in the context of verse 9 is and why and when they were first “called sons of God”.
12. What is the primary part of a Christian’s weaponry that is used to make peace?
13. Explain the phrase “for righteousness sake” as it has to do with being heirs to “the kingdom of Heaven”?

14. Explain what Jesus' disciples had in common with the prophets before them that made them blessed.
15. What are some things, in your own life, that should separate you from a carnal world view so that the light of the Gospel can and will shine through you?
16. Explain the three types of anger that Jesus dealt with in verse 22.
17. Name something that takes precedence before we can worship God in good conscience.
18. Since perfection is something a Christian seems to never completely grasp, explain why Matthew said that we "must be perfect".

Matthew 10- Miraculous Gifts: Limited Commission

1. What were the two gifts the twelve disciples did not receive here and why?
2. Which of the twelve did not receive those particular gifts? Why?
3. What was the purpose of having been able to perform miracles?
4. When did the ability to perform miracles cease?
5. Why did Jesus tell the twelve to only visit "the lost sheep of the house of Israel"?
6. Explain the phrase "at hand" as it applies to the kingdom and when it came.
7. Why did Jesus say not to pack as they normally would when going on a journey.
8. What did shaking off the dust from their feet imply?
9. What does it mean to be as serpents and yet as doves?
10. What were the disciples to rely on when confronted in this limited commission and what do we have today that replaces it?
11. Explain the importance of leaving a hostile situation and moving on.
12. Is the disciple to strive to be "like" his teacher or "above" his teacher? Why?
13. Explain why a faithful Christian is to have no fear of death.
14. Explain man's worth as compared to the rest of the creation.
15. What are some things that we do that either acknowledge or deny Jesus as Lord?
16. Is there a discrepancy between Mat 10:34 and Jn 12:47? Explain.
17. How is our love for Christ to compare with our love that concerns other relationships?
18. Why would "a cup of cold water" have great meaning in the context of verse 42?

Matthew 11- The Twelve Sent

1. Even after claiming that Jesus was the Lamb of God (*Jn 1:29*), why did it seem that John had doubts that He was the Messiah?
2. What was it about Jesus that may have caused people to stumble at the idea of Him being the promised Messiah?
3. What was John's mission, as the last prophet of Israel, concerning the Jews?
4. If John was so great, according to Jesus, why did He say that "the least in the kingdom of Heaven is greater"?
5. Explain the phrase "wisdom is justified by her deeds".
6. Why did Jesus condemn the cities of Chorazin, Bethsaida and Capernaum in comparing them to Tyre, Sidon and Sodom?
7. What is the mindset required for the Father to be revealed through the Son?
8. Explain how carrying Christ's yoke is supposed to be easy.

Matthew 12- The Other Disciples/ The Sabbath

1. What was forbidden on the Sabbath that Jesus understood His disciple did not violate when they plucked the heads of grain?
2. How did Jesus use what David did with the holy bread and what the priests did on the Sabbath to point out the hypocrisy of the Pharisees?
3. Explain why obedience is better than sacrifice?
4. Why did Jesus use a sheep to point out the Jew's hypocrisy in the synagogue?
5. Explain what must have happened that the Pharisees wanted to destroy Jesus.
6. Why was healing those brought to Jesus not the primary use of miracles?
7. What type of sin is blasphemy?
8. What act did the Pharisees commit that could never be forgiven of?
9. Is an unpardonable sin possible even today? Explain.
10. What did Jesus mean when He called them a "brood (*offspring*) of vipers"?
11. Explain how a person's true intentions are known through their speech.
12. When asked to perform a miracle, what did Jesus mean by the phrase "an evil and adulterous nation"?
13. What did Jesus mean when He said the men of Nineveh and the queen of the South would rise up at the judgment and condemn that generation?
14. What was it about the one whose "house" was "put in order" and yet Jesus compared it to that particular "evil generation"?
15. Explain why the doctrine of Mary's supposed "perpetual virginity" is false.
16. Besides His sisters, who were not named in scripture, can you name Jesus' half-brothers that Mary had to Joseph after Jesus was born?
17. Explain the attachment Jesus had for those He called His "mother" and "brothers".
18. How does the church complete "the will of [Jesus'] Father in Heaven" as it applies to the 'disciples' model prayer?

Matthew 16- The Son of Man

1. How did the Pharisees' knowledge of predicting the weather show their hypocrisy?
2. What was it about the teaching of the Pharisees that Jesus condemned?
3. What were the "signs of the times" that Jesus was referring to?
4. What two lessons were the disciples taught, having forgotten "to bring any bread"?
5. What did Jesus do to earn the title of "Son of Man"?
6. How was it revealed to Peter by the Father that Jesus is the Christ?
7. Explain the difference between the Greek terms for Peter and rock.
8. What actually did Jesus say He was going to build His church on?
9. Why couldn't "the gates of Hades" prevent Jesus from building His church?
10. What do "the keys of the kingdom of Heaven" represent?
11. Did the apostles have the power to make decisions that would be bound in Heaven? Explain why or why not.
12. Why did Jesus "strictly charge the disciples" not to reveal His true identity?

13. Why did Jesus rebuke Peter, calling him Satan, and what were “the things of God” that Jesus knew Peter’s mind was not set on?
14. How does taking up a cross daily equal dying yet at the same time living?
15. How precious is one soul?
16. Explain the difference between the phrases concerning Jesus coming “in the glory of His father” and “in His kingdom”.
17. Explain how verse 28 proves that the church and kingdom are synonymous.

Matthew 22- The Wedding Feast

1. Who do the “king” and the “son” represent in this parable and what does the “kingdom of Heaven” signify?
2. When was the invitation to the wedding feast first available?
3. Who were the servants who were first to go out and to whom were the invitations sent?
4. Who were the “other servants” and what does the “oxen and... fat calves [being] slaughtered” refer to?
5. If that invitation exists today, what is it in reference to?
6. When the king became angry because his invitation was rejected, what city was burned, by what army and when?
7. What is the significance of having “both bad and good” gathered for the wedding feast?
8. Explain, in the context of custom, what the wedding garment actually was and what it stands for in the parable.
9. Metaphorically, without a “wedding garment” how do people think they can enter the wedding feast today?
10. Does “few” being “chosen” show partiality? Explain.
11. Explain the importance of paying taxes under a secular/non-secular government rule.
12. Why will there be no need for procreation in Heaven?
13. Under the Old Covenant, what was the danger of one of the laws being considered preeminent?
14. What were some of the evidences the Pharisees refused to take into consideration that pointed to Jesus as being the Christ?

Matthew 24- The Destruction of the Temple

1. What three questions did the disciples have for Jesus after He told them of the coming destruction of the temple buildings?
2. How does Christ’s warning to the disciples still apply in our day?
3. What prophecy concerning “nation.. against nation, and kingdom against kingdom” was going to be fulfilled soon after according to what Jesus said?
4. Explain the phrase “the beginning of birth pains” and why the Roman government associated the church with Judaism.
5. What opened the Christians to Roman suspicion and persecution?
6. What did Jesus say would happen before “the end” (*referring 70 AD*) would come?

7. Explain “the abomination of desolation”.
8. Why were only the Christians prepared for the fall of Jerusalem?
9. What would have been the hardship for Christians to flee “on the Sabbath”?
10. Referencing the “great tribulation” that went on inside the city walls, name some things Jesus said would have been so terrible that they had never occurred before, and would never happen after that.
11. What did the “days” being “cut short” refer to?
12. How does Christ warning the disciples then of false Christs still apply today?
13. What is the Christian weapon of choice to defeat such claims? Explain.
14. Explain the phrase in the context, “the coming of the Son of Man”.
15. What do “the vultures” in this context represent?
16. Explain Jesus’ use of “sun... moon... [and] stars” falling “from heaven”.
17. What do “clouds” in the context represent?
18. What did “the four winds” and “loud trumpet call” represent to the Jews?
19. Who were “His angels” that Christ would send to “gather His elect”?
20. How do we know that the warnings Jesus gave to His disciples are now history according to verse 34?
21. In answer to their last question, what was Jesus referring to when He said no one knew, except His Father?
22. Explain how “the days of Noah” compare to “the coming of the Son of Man”.
23. How does “one taken and one left”, a 50/50 proposition, refer to the judgment when we understand that the narrow and wide gates suggest otherwise?
24. Suggest how we are to be prepared for Christ’s return.

Matthew 28- A Synopsis of the Four Gospel Accounts Concerning Christ’s Resurrection

1. Explain why there are no discrepancies between the four accounts.
2. Why didn’t the women prepare spices for Christ’s burial the day after He was crucified?
3. Why did they first visit the tomb before preparing the spices?
4. What was the purpose of the stone being rolled back?
5. Explain why “the” Angel of the Lord did not roll the stone away from the tomb.
6. Explain why the women did not even look into the tomb before going away to prepare the spices.
7. Are angels genderless beings? Explain.
8. Did the women say anything to anyone the first time they left the tomb?
9. What was the purpose for the linen cloths being folded?
10. Explain why Mary was alone when she first saw Jesus alive.
11. Why did she not recognize Him at first and what did He do that made her able to?
12. Explain why Jesus told Mary to “not cling to” Him?
13. What was the difference between Mary clinging to Jesus and all the women taking “hold of His feet and worshipping Him”?
14. Why did the chief priests bribe the guards when their report of what happened indicated otherwise?
15. Since dereliction of duty was punishable by death, why would it have been easy for the chief priests to keep the guards out of trouble if Pilate found out?

16. Explain the phrase “to this day”.
17. What is it about Christ’s appearance in the locked room that provides evidence of what the resurrected body of a faithful Christian will be?
18. Explain why it took Jesus eating something to convince the disciples that it was really Him and not a ghost.
19. When did the disciples receive their ultimate appreciation for the Gospel and begin defending it with their very lives?
20. Explain the phrase “the end of the age”.
21. What determines membership, besides ‘baptism’, in the true church of Christ where denominationalism comes up short?

Charli Yana
April 7, 2018

www.truthdiscovered.net