

Life, Parables, and Miracles of Christ

1. Birth, Childhood, and Early Life of Christ

IN what promise was a Savior from sin first revealed?

“And the Lord said unto the serpent, . . . I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and _____ ; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise His heel.” Genesis 3:14, 15—p. _____*

2. Through whom was a restoration of the lost dominion promised to Abraham?

“To thee will I give it, and to _____ forever.” Genesis 13:15—p. _____*

3. Who was this promised seed?

“He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is _____ .” Galatians 3:16—p. _____*

4. Where was Christ to be born?

“And . . . he [Herod] demanded of them where Christ should be born. And they said unto him, In _____ of Judea.” Matthew 2:4-6—p. _____*. See Micah 5:2—p. _____*

5. Of whom was Christ to be born?

“Behold, _____ shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call His name Immanuel.” Isaiah 7:14—p. _____*

NOTE: Immanuel means “God with us.” See Matthew 1:23—p. _____*

6. Before His birth, what did the angel say to Joseph concerning the naming of the child?

“And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call His name _____ : for He shall save His people from their sins.” Matthew 1:21—p. _____*

7. At His birth, what message did the angel bring to the shepherds abiding in the field?

“And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good _____ of great _____ , which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.” Luke 2:10, 11—p. _____*

8. In what song of praise did a host of angels join?

“And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying, Glory to God in the _____ , and on earth _____ , good _____ toward men.” Verses 13, 14
Revelation 1:1

9. What prophecy of Isaiah was fulfilled at Christ’s birth?

“For unto us a _____ is _____ , unto us a _____ is given: and the government shall be upon His shoulder.” Isaiah 9:6—p. _____*

10. What did the prophet say His name should be called?

“And His name shall be called _____ , _____ , The _____ , The everlasting _____ , The Prince of _____ . Of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end.” Verses 6, 7

11. What did the devout Simeon say when he saw the child Jesus?

“And when the parents brought in the child Jesus, to do for Him after the custom of the law, then took he Him up in his arms, and blessed God, and said, Lord, now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, according to Thy word: for mine eyes have seen Thy _____ , which Thou hast prepared before the face of all people, a _____ to lighten the Gentiles, and the _____ of Thy people Israel.” Luke 2:27-32—p. _____*

Life, Parables, and Miracles of Christ

1. BIRTH, CHILDHOOD, AND EARLY LIFE OF CHRIST

12. How did the aged prophetess Anna express herself at the sight of Jesus?

“And she coming in that instant gave _____ likewise unto _____, and spake of Him to all them that looked for redemption in Jerusalem.” Verse 38

13. What did the wise men of the East do when they had found Jesus?

“When they were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary His mother, and fell down, and _____ Him: and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto _____; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh.” Matthew 2:11—p. _____*

14. How came Jesus to live for a time in Egypt?

“And when they were departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise, and take the young child, and His mother, and _____, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the young child to destroy Him.” Verse 13

15. How does the revelator describe this satanic desire to destroy Christ?

“And the _____ stood before the woman which was ready to be delivered, for to _____ her child as soon as it was born.” Revelation 12:4—p. _____*

16. By what means did Herod seek to destroy Christ?

“Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wroth, and sent forth, and _____ all the children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from _____ old and under.” Matthew 2:16—p. _____*

17. After Herod’s death, where did Joseph and his family live?

“And he came and dwelt in a city called _____: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, He shall be called a _____.” Verse 23

18. What is said of Christ’s childhood and early life?

“And the child grew, and waxed strong in _____, filled with _____: and the _____ of God was upon Him. . . . And He went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was _____, unto them.” Luke 2:40-51—p. _____*

19. Upon returning from a feast at Jerusalem, how came Joseph and Mary to lose Jesus when He was twelve years old?

“But they, supposing Him to have been _____, went a day’s journey; and they sought Him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance. And when they found Him not, they turned back again to Jerusalem, seeking Him.” Verses 44, 45

NOTE: This is how many lose Jesus today. They suppose He is in their company, but do not see to it that He is with them personally. Through carelessness it takes but a day to lose Him; but, when once lost, it sometimes takes days of sorrowful searching, as it did Joseph and Mary, to find Him again.

20. What was Jesus doing when they found Him?

“And it came to pass, that after three days they found Him in the temple, sitting in the midst of _____, both hearing them, and asking them questions.” Verse 46

21. How did His questions and answers impress those who heard Him?

“And all that heard Him were _____ at His understanding and answers.” Verse 47

22. With what words do the Scriptures conclude the record of Christ’s early life?

“And Jesus _____ in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.” Verse 52

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1. BIRTH, CHILDHOOD, AND EARLY LIFE OF CHRIST | 2. CHRIST'S MINISTRY

NOTE: Christ's early life is a pattern for all children and youth. It was marked by respect and love for His mother. He was obedient to His parents, and kind to all. He hated sin, and to every temptation turned a deaf ear. He sought to understand the reason of things, and so increased in knowledge and wisdom. He was sympathetic and tender-hearted, and ever ready to relieve the oppressed, the sorrowing, and the suffering. If we love Christ, we shall love to talk of Him; our sweetest thoughts will be of Him; and by beholding Him we shall be changed into the same image.

2. Christ's Ministry

WITH what words had John the Baptist announced Christ's ministry?

"He that cometh after me is _____ than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: He shall baptize you with the _____ and with ____." Matthew 3:11—p. _____*

2. How old was Jesus when He began His ministry?

"And Jesus Himself began to be about _____ years of age." Luke 3:23—p. _____*

3. By what act and what miraculous manifestations was His ministry opened?

"And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee, and was _____ of John in Jordan. And straightway coming up out of the water, He saw the heavens opened, and _____ like a dove descending upon Him: and there came a voice from _____, saying, Thou art My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." Mark 1:9-11—p. _____*

4. Before entering upon His ministry, through what experience did Jesus pass?

"And immediately the Spirit driveth Him into the wilderness. And He was there in the wilderness forty days, _____; and was with the _____; and the angels ministered unto Him." Verses 12,13. See also Matthew 4:1-11—p. _____*; Luke 4:1-13—p. _____*

5. With what was Jesus anointed for His work?

"How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the _____ and with _____: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with Him." Acts 10:38—p. _____* *things which must shortly come to pass;*

6. Where did Jesus begin His ministry?

"And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit into _____: and there went out a fame of Him through all the region round about. And He taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all." Luke 4:14, 15—p. _____*

7. How did He announce His mission while at Nazareth?

"And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up: and, as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up for to read. And there was delivered unto Him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when He had opened the book, He found the place where it was written, The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He hath anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor; He hath sent Me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord. . . . And He began to say unto them, This day is this scripture _____ in your ears." Verses 16-21

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2. CHRIST'S MINISTRY

8. How were the people impressed with His preaching?

“And all bare Him witness, and wondered at the _____ which proceeded out of His mouth.” Verse 22

9. Why were the people at Capernaum astonished at His teaching?

“And [He] came down to Capernaum, a city of Galilee, and taught them on the Sabbath days. And they were astonished at His doctrine: for His word was _____.” Verses 31, 32

10. Wherein did His teaching differ from that of the scribes?

“And it came to pass, when Jesus had ended these sayings, the people were astonished at His doctrine: for He taught them as one having _____, and not as the scribes.” Matthew 7:28, 29—p. _____*

11. How did the common people receive Christ?

“And the common people heard Him _____.” Mark 12:37—p. _____*

12. In His ministry, what work was closely associated with His preaching?

“And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and _____ all manner of _____ and all manner of _____ among the people.” Matthew 4:23—p. _____*

NOTE: In His ministry, Christ combined plain, practical teaching with practical, helpful relief work.

13. How extensive was His fame, and how many were attracted to Him?

“And His fame went throughout _____: and they brought unto Him all sick people that were taken with divers diseases and torments, and those which were possessed with devils, and those which were lunatic, and those that had the palsy; and He healed them. And there followed Him great _____ of people from _____, and from _____, and from _____, and from _____, and from beyond _____.” Verses 24, 25

14. What expression used frequently in narrating His ministry shows Christ's deep sympathy with mankind?

“But when He saw the multitude, He was moved with _____ on them, because they fainted, and were scattered abroad, as sheep having no shepherd.” “And Jesus went forth, and saw a great multitude, and was moved with _____ toward them, and He healed their sick.” Matthew 9:36—p. _____*; 14:14—p. _____*

15. In what few words did Christ sum up the object of His ministry?

“For the Son of man is come to _____ and to _____ that which was lost.” Luke 19:10—p. _____*

16. How did Christ feel over the impenitence of Jerusalem?

“And when He was come near, He beheld the city, and _____ over it.” Luke 19:41—p. _____*

NOTE: In no other place did Christ appear so much a reformer as in Jerusalem, the headquarters of the Jewish religion, which religion, though having come from Christ Himself, had degenerated into mere formalism and a round of ceremony. Both the beginning and the close of His ministry here was marked by a cleansing of the temple. See John 2:13-18 (p. _____*) and Matthew 21:12-16 (p. _____*).

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3. Christ the Great Teacher

WHAT report did the officers bring who were sent out by the chief priests and Pharisees to take Jesus?

“Never man _____ like this man.” John 7:46—p. _____*.

2. How did Christ teach the people?

“He taught them as one having _____, and not as the scribes.” Matthew 7:29—p. _____*

NOTE: The teaching of the scribes and elders was cold and formal like a lesson learned by rote. To them the Word of God possessed no vital power. Their own ideas and traditions were substituted for its teaching. In the accustomed round of service they professed to explain the law, but no inspiration from God stirred their own hearts or the hearts of their hearers.

3. Why was Christ’s preaching so impressive?

“For His word was with _____.” Luke 4:32—p. _____*.

4. With what was He filled?

“And Jesus being full of the _____ returned from Jordan, and was led by the Spirit into the wilderness.” Luke 4:1—p. _____*

5. How freely was the Holy Spirit bestowed upon Him?

“For He whom God hath sent speaketh the words of God: for God giveth not the Spirit by _____ unto Him.” John 3:34—p. _____*

6. How had Christ’s teaching by parables been foretold?

“I will open My mouth in _____: I will utter dark sayings of old.” Psalm 78:2—p. _____*

7. How was this fulfilled?

“Without a parable spake _____ unto them.” Matthew 13:34—p. _____*

8. What question did Christ’s wonderful teaching call forth?

“And when He was come into His own country, He taught them in their synagogue, insomuch that they were astonished, and said, Whence hath this man _____, and these mighty works?” Verse 54
“...new...things which must shortly come to pass;”

9. What did Isaiah say Christ would do with the law?

“He will _____ the law, and make it _____.” Isaiah 42:21—p. _____*

10. Because some thought He had come to destroy the law, what did Christ say?

“Think not that I am come to _____, or the prophets: I am not come to _____, but to fulfil. For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no wise enter into the kingdom of heaven.” Matthew 5:17-20—p. _____*

11. What testimony did Nicodemus bear concerning Him?

“Rabbi, we know that Thou art a teacher come _____: for no man can do these miracles that Thou doest, except _____ with him.” John 3:2—p. _____*

12. What did Christ’s words at Jacob’s well lead the woman of Samaria to ask?

“The woman then left her water-pot, and went her way into the city, and saith to the men, Come,

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3. CHRIST THE GREAT TEACHER | 4. PARABLES OF CHRIST

see a man which told me all things that ever I did: is not this _____ ?” John 4:28, 29—
p. _____*

13. How were the two on the way to Emmaus affected by Christ’s conversation with them?

“And they said one to another, Did not our _____ within us, while He talked with us by the way, and while He opened to us the Scriptures?” Luke 24:32—p. _____*

14. In His teaching, to what did Christ direct attention?

“And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, He expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning Himself.” “And He said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the _____, and in the _____, and in the _____, concerning Me. Then opened He their understanding, that they might understand the Scriptures.” Verses 27, 44, 45

15. How did He encourage His disciples to look for the fulfillment of prophecy?

“When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by _____ the prophet, stand in the holy place, (whoso _____, let him understand:) then let them which be in Judea flee into the mountains.” Matthew 24:15, 16—p. _____*

NOTE: Christ was a faithful student, a consistent user, and a perfect expounder, of the Scriptures. He met temptation with the Scriptures; He proved His Messiahship by the Scriptures; He taught from the Scriptures; and He told His disciples to look to the Scriptures as their counselor and guide for the future.

4. Parables of Christ

WHAT reference is made in the Psalms to Christ’s use of parables?

“I will open My mouth in _____: I will utter dark sayings _____.” Psalm 78:2—
p. _____*

NOTE: A parable primarily means a comparison or similitude; specifically it is a short story or narrative drawn from life or nature, by means of which some important lesson is taught, or some moral drawn.

2. From what sources did Christ usually draw His parables?

From nature and from every day experiences.

3. For what are His parables noted?

“Our Saviour’s parables are distinguished above all others for clearness, purity, chasteness, intelligibility, importance of instruction, and simplicity. They are taken mostly from the affairs of common life, and are intelligible, therefore, to all men.” – Dr: Albert Barnes, on Matthew 13:3—
p. _____*

4. Following one of His parables, what did Christ say?

“Who hath ears to hear let him _____.” Matthew 13:9—p. _____*

5. What question did the disciples then ask?

“And the disciples came, and said unto Him, Why speakest Thou unto them in _____ ?” Verse 10

6. What reply did Christ make?

“He answered and said unto them, Because it is given unto you to know the _____ of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it is not given. For whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he

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shall have more abundance: but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away even that he hath. Therefore speak I to them in parables: because they seeing see not; and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand.” Verses 11-13

NOTE: Christ’s object, therefore, in using parables was to teach the mysteries, or truths, of the kingdom of heaven—truths not necessarily difficult to understand, but which had long been hidden or obscured by sin, apostasy, and tradition—in such a way that the spiritually minded and those desirous of learning the truth, might understand them, and the worldly-minded and unwilling would not. When asked the meaning of any parable, Christ readily explained it to His disciples. See Luke 8:9-15—p._____*; Matthew 13:36-43—p._____*; Mark 4:33, 34—p._____*

7. After giving instruction by the use of parables, what question did Christ ask His disciples?

“Jesus saith unto them, Have ye _____ all these things? They say unto Him, Yea, Lord.” Verse 51

8. How extensively did Christ make use of parables?

“All these things spake Jesus unto the multitude in parables; and without a parable spake _____ unto them.” Verse 34

NOTE: Parables are simply stories. All, young and old, like to hear a story. Story-telling is one of the most successful means of awakening an interest, securing attention, and teaching, illustrating, and enforcing important truths. Christ, the greatest of all teachers, recognized this, and therefore made constant use of this method of instruction.

9. How did Christ suggest that His disciples follow His example in teaching gospel truth?

“Then said He unto them, Therefore every scribe which is instructed unto the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is an householder, which bringeth forth out of _____ things new and old.” Verse 52

10. Which are some of the most touching and soul-winning of Christ’s parables?

The parable of the lost sheep, and that of the prodigal son. Luke 15:3-7, 11-32—p._____*

NOTE: Each parable is designed to teach someone great and important truth. The first twelve in the list below are intended to teach the following lessons, respectively:

- (1) Good and evil in life and judgment. (2) Value of the gospel. (3) Seeking salvation.
- (4) The visible church of Christ. (5) Truths new and old. (6) Duty of forgiving others.
- (7) Call at various epochs. (8) Insincerity and repentance. (9) Need of righteousness.
- (10) Watchful and careful profession. (11) Use of abilities. (12) Final separation of good and bad.

CHRIST’S PARABLES.

I. Recorded in only one Gospel

The Tares – Gennesaret – Matthew 13:24-30—p._____*

The hid treasure – Gennesaret. – Matthew 13:44—p._____*

The goodly pearl – Gennesaret – Matthew 13:45, 46—p._____*

The draw-net – Gennesaret – Matthew 13:47-50—p._____*

Householder and treasure – Gennesaret – Matthew 13:52—p._____*

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4. PARABLES OF CHRIST

The unmerciful servant – Capernaum – Matthew 18:23-35—p.____*

Laborers in the vineyard – Jerusalem – Matthew 20:1-16—p.____*

The two sons – Jerusalem – Matthew 21:28-32—p.____*

Marriage of the king’s son – Mt. of Olives – Matthew 22:1-14—p.____*

The ten virgins – Mt. of Olives – Matthew 25:1-13—p.____*

The ten talents – Mt. of Olives – Matthew 25:14-30—p.____*

The sheep and goats – Mt. of Olives – Matthew 25:31-46—p.____*

The seed growing secretly – Gennesaret – Mark 4:26-29—p.____*

Householder and servants – Gennesaret – Mark 13:34-37—p.____*

The two debtors – Galilee – Luke 7:40-47—p.____*

The good Samaritan – Jerusalem – Luke 10:25-37—p.____*

The friend at midnight – Jerusalem – Luke 11:5-13—p.____*

The rich fool – Jerusalem – Luke 12:16-21—p.____*

The wedding-feast – Jerusalem – Luke 12:35-40—p.____*

The wise steward – Jerusalem – Luke 12:42-48—p.____*

The barren fig-tree – Jerusalem – Luke 13:6-9—p.____*

The seat to take – Jerusalem – Luke 14:7-11—p.____*

The great supper – Jerusalem – Luke 14:15-24—p.____*

Tower; king going to war – Jerusalem – Luke 14: 28-33—p.____*

The piece of money – Jerusalem – Luke 15:8-10—p.____*

The prodigal son – Jerusalem – Luke 15:11-32—p.____*

The unjust steward – Jerusalem – Luke 16:1-12—p.____*

Rich man and Lazarus – Jerusalem – Luke 16:19-31—p.____*

The unprofitable servant – Jerusalem – Luke 17:7-10—p.____*

The importunate widow – Jerusalem – Luke 18:1-8—p.____*

Pharisee and publican – Jerusalem – Luke 18:9-14—p.____*

The pounds – Jerusalem – Luke 19:11-27—p.____*

10 shew... things which must shortly come to pass;”

II. Recorded in two Gospels

House on rock and sand – Galilee – Matthew 7:24-27—p.____*, Luke 6:47-49—p.____*

The leaven in meal – Gennesaret – Matthew 13:33—p.____*, Luke 13:20, 21—p.____*

The lost sheep – Jerusalem – Matthew 18:12-14—p.____*, Luke 15:3-7—p.____*

III. Recorded in three Gospels

New cloth on old garment – Capernaum – Matthew 9:16—p.____*, Mark 2:21—
p.____*, Luke 5:36—p.____*

New wine in old bottles – Capernaum – Matthew 9:17—p.____*, Mark 2:22—p.____*, Luke
5:37—p.____*

The sower – Gennesaret – Matthew 13:3-9—p.____*, Mark 4:3-9—p.____*, Luke 8:4-15—
p.____*

The mustard-seed Gennesaret – Matthew 13:31, 32—p.____*, Mark 4:30-32—
p.____*, Luke 13:18, 19—p.____*

The wicked husbandmen – Jerusalem – Matthew 21:33-43—p.____*, Mark 12:1-9—p.____*,
Luke 20:9-16—p.____*

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4. PARABLES OF CHRIST | 5. MIRACLES OF CHRIST

The fig-tree – Mt. of Olives – Matthew 24:32, 33—p.____*, Mark 13:28, 29—p.____*, Luke 21:29-31—p.____*

5. Miracles of Christ

WHAT testimony did the chief priests and Pharisees bear concerning Christ's work?
“Then gathered the chief priests and the Pharisees a council, and said, What do we? for this man doeth many _____.” John 11:47—p.____*

2. By what did Peter, on the day of Pentecost, say that Christ had been approved by God?

“Ye men of Israel, hear these words; Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God among you by _____ and _____ and _____, which God did by Him in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know.” Acts 2:22—p.____*

3. By what means did Christ claim to cast out devils?

“But if I with _____ of God cast out devils, no doubt the kingdom of God is come upon you.” Luke 11:20—p.____*. Matthew 12:28 says “by _____ of God.” —p.____*

NOTE: Under the third plague in Egypt—that of turning the dust into lice—the magicians, failing to duplicate it, said to Pharaoh, “This is the finger of God.” Exodus 8:18, 19—p.____*

4. Upon what ground did Nicodemus rest his belief that Christ was a teacher from God?

“Rabbi, we know that Thou art a teacher come from God: for no man can do _____ that Thou doest, except God be with him.” John 3:2—p.____*

5. After the healing of the blind man, upon what charge did some of the Pharisees seek to prove that Christ was not of God?

“Therefore said some of the Pharisees, This man is not of God, because He _____ the Sabbath day.” John 9:16, first part—p.____*

NOTE: This was a false charge. Christ did keep the Sabbath, but not according to the Pharisees' idea of Sabbath-keeping.

6. What question did others raise in opposition to this view?

“Others said, How can a man that is _____ do such miracles? And there was a division among them.” Same verse, John 9:16 last part.

7. What was the result of Christ's working miracles at His first Passover?

“Now when He was in Jerusalem at the Passover, in the feast-day, many _____ in His name, when they saw the miracles which He did.” John 2:23—p.____*

8. What question did the performing of these miracles lead many to ask?

“And many of the people believed on Him, and said, When _____ cometh, will He do more miracles than these which this man hath done?” John 7:31—p.____*

9. Why were many attracted to Christ?

“A great multitude followed Him, because they saw His _____ which He did on them that were _____.” John 6:2—p.____*

NOTE: A miracle is the display of divine or superhuman power in some unusual or extraordinary manner; therefore its nature to attract attention. Christ fed the five thousand with the multiplied loaves and fishes, and all men wondered. Every day God feeds millions of humanity with the multiplied fruits of the earth, and no one marvels. Christ, by a shortened process, changed water

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into wine, and everybody was astonished; but every year God does this in the usual way—through the vine—in almost limitless quantities, and no one is astonished. A divine miracle, therefore, whenever performed, is wrought to heal and to save, and to call attention to the source of divine power.

10. What did the people say when they saw these things?

“He hath done all things _____ : He maketh both the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak.” Mark 7:37—p. _____*

11. What kinds of disease and sickness did Jesus cure?

“And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing _____ of sickness and _____ of disease among the people.” “Great multitudes followed Him, and He healed them all.” Matthew 4:23—p. _____*; 12:15—p. _____*

12. Who were brought to Him for healing?

“And they brought unto Him _____ people that were taken with divers _____ and _____, and those which were _____ with devils, and those which were _____, and those that had the _____; and He healed them.” Matthew 4:24—p. _____*

13. To the woman who had been healed by touching His garment, what did Christ say made her whole?

“Thy _____ hath made thee whole.” Matthew 9:22—p. _____*

14. What did He say to the two blind men as He healed them?

“According to your _____ be it unto you.” Verse 29

15. To another whose sight He had restored, what did Christ say?

“Thy _____ hath saved thee.” Luke 18:42—p. _____*

16. Why did not Christ work many miracles in His own country?

“And He did not many mighty works there because of their _____.” Matthew 13:58—p. _____*
to shew...things which must shortly come to pass;”

17. What lesson did Christ design to teach in healing the man sick of the palsy?

“But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power upon earth to _____ sins, (He said unto the sick of the palsy,) I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy couch, and go into thine house.” Luke 5:24—p. _____*

NOTE: By His miracles, therefore, Christ designed to teach faith in the power of God not only to restore the body, but to heal the soul.

18. What effect did Christ’s miracles have upon the individuals restored, and the people who witnessed them?

“And immediately he received his sight, and followed Him, _____ God: and all the people, when they saw it, gave _____ unto God.” “And all the people _____ for all the glorious things that were done by Him.” Luke 18:43—p. _____*; 13:17—p. _____*

19. What message did Christ send to John the Baptist while John was in prison, to strengthen his wavering faith?

“Go and show John again those things which ye do hear and see: The blind receive their _____, and the lame _____, the lepers are _____, and the deaf _____; the dead are _____, and

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the poor have the gospel preached to them. And blessed is he, whosoever shall not be offended in Me.” Matthew 11:4-6—p. _____*

20. In what miracle did Christ bring to a climax His works on earth?

“And when He thus had spoken, He cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, _____ . And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with grave-clothes: and his face was bound about with a napkin. Jesus saith unto them, Loose him, and let him go.” John 11:43, 44—p. _____*

21. What was the result of this great. miracle?

“Then _____ of the Jews which came to Mary, and had seen the things which Jesus did, _____ on Him.” Verse 45

22. Because of the interest which this miracle created in Him, what did the Pharisees say?

“Behold, the world is gone _____ .” John 12:19—p. _____*

23. What did Jesus present to the people as a basis of confidence in Him?

“If I do not the works of My Father, believe Me not. But if I do, though ye believe not Me, believe _____ : that ye may know, and believe, that the Father is in Me, and I in Him.” “Believe Me that I am in the Father, and the Father in Me: or else believe Me for the very _____ ’ sake.” John 10:37, 38—p. _____*; 14:11—p. _____*.

24. Did Jesus ever make use of ordinary means in performing His miracles?

“When He had thus spoken, He spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle, and He _____ the eyes of the blind man with the _____ , and said unto him, Go, _____ in the pool of Siloam, (which is by interpretation, Sent). He went his way therefore, and washed, and came seeing.” John 9:6,7—p. _____*. See also Mark 7:33-35—p. _____*; 8:23-25—p. _____*; 2 Kings 5:1-14—p. _____*

25. Why were the miracles of Christ recorded by the inspired writers?

“And many other signs truly did Jesus in the presence of His disciples, which are not written in this book: but these are written, that ye _____ that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might _____ through His name.” John 20:30, 31—p. _____*

CHRIST’S MIRACLES.

I. Recorded in only one Gospel

Two blind men healed – Matthew 9:27-31—p. _____*

A dumb demoniac healed – Matt. 9:32, 33—p. _____*

Piece of money in mouth of fish – Matthew 17:24-27—p. _____*

Deaf and dumb man healed – Mark 7:31-37—p. _____*

A blind man healed – Mark 8:22-26—p. _____*

Passed through thorn unseen – Luke 4:28-31—p. _____*

Draft of fishes – Luke 5:1-11—p. _____*

Raising the widow’s son – Luke 7:11-17—p. _____*

Healing woman with infirmity – Luke 13:11-17—p. _____*

Healing man with dropsy – Luke 11:1-6—p. _____*

Healing ten lepers – Luke 17:11-19—p. _____*

Healing ear of Malchus – Luke 22:50, 51—p. _____*

Turning water into wine – John 2:1-11—p. _____*

Life, Parables, and Miracles of Christ

5. MIRACLES OF CHRIST

Healing nobleman's son – John 4:46-54—p. _____ *

Healing impotent man – John 5:1-16—p. _____ *

Healing man born blind – John 9—p. _____ *

Raising of Lazarus – John 11:1-46—p. _____ *

Draft of fishes – John 21:1-11—p. _____ *

II. Recorded in two Gospels

Healing centurion's servant – Matthew 8:5-13—p. _____ *, Luke 7:1-10—p. _____ *

Blind demoniac healed – Matthew 12:22-30—p. _____ *, Luke 11:14-26—p. _____ *

Healing Syrophenician maiden – Matthew 15:21-28—p. _____ *, Mark 7:24-30—p. _____ *

Feeding the four thousand – Matthew 15:32-39—p. _____ *, Mark 8:1-9—p. _____ *

Cursing the fig-tree – Matthew 21:17-22—p. _____ *, Mark 11:12-14—p. _____ *

Demoniac in synagogue healed – Mark 1:23-28—p. _____ *, Luke 4:33-37—p. _____ *

III. Recorded in three Gospels

Healing the leper – Matthew 8:2, 3—p. _____ *, Mark 1:40-42—p. _____ *, Luke 5:12, 13—p. _____ *

Healing Peter's mother-in-law – Matthew 8:14, 15—p. _____ *, Mark 1:30, 31—p. _____ *, Luke 4:38, 39—p. _____ *

Stilling the storm – Matthew 8:23-27—p. _____ *, Mark 4:35-41—p. _____ *, Luke 8:22-25—p. _____ *

Legion of devils cast out – Matthew 8:28-34—p. _____ *, Mark 5:1-20—p. _____ *, Luke 8:26-37

Healing man sick of palsy – Matthew 9:1-8—p. _____ *, Mark 2:3-12—p. _____ *, Luke 5:18-26—p. _____ *

Healing woman with issue – Matthew 9:20-22—p. _____ *, Mark 5:25-34—p. _____ *, Luke 8:43-48—p. _____ *

Raising Jairus's daughter – Matthew 9:18-26—p. _____ *, Mark 5:22-43—p. _____ *, Luke 8:41-56—p. _____ *

Healing man's withered hand – Matthew 12:10-13—p. _____ *, Mark 3:1-5—p. _____ *, Luke 6:6-10—p. _____ *

Walking on the sea – Matthew 14:22-33—p. _____ *, Mark 6:48-51—p. _____ *, John 6:16-21—p. _____ *

Curing demoniac child – Matthew 17:14-21—p. _____ *, Mark 9:14-29—p. _____ *, Luke 9:38-42—p. _____ *

Curing blind Bartimaeus – Matthew 20:30-34—p. _____ *, Mark 10:46-52—p. _____ *, Luke 18:35-43—p. _____ *

IV. Recorded in four Gospels

Feeding the five thousand – Matthew 14:15-21—p. _____ *, Mark 6:35-44—p. _____ *, Luke 9:12-17—p. _____ *, John 6:5-14—p. _____ *