
The Life of Christ

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ANSWER KEY

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Introduction

This answer key for *The Life of Christ* (copyright © 2002 Christian Liberty Press) is designed to help instructors to be as successful and efficient as possible in their teaching role.

This key provides instructors or responsible students with “model” answers for each of the chapter questions in the text. In many cases, the model answers that are given are by no means the only acceptable answers. In fact, some of the textbook questions simply ask the student to give his or her own perspective regarding a particular Bible passage or event. Nevertheless, instructors will still profit from utilizing this key as they seek to gauge how well their students retained the major points of their lessons without having to thoroughly read each lesson themselves.

In addition to the completion of the comprehension questions in the text, students should be encouraged to read each of the Bible passages that are listed throughout their book. These Scripture readings are a vital part of the overall study and should be completed as they appear within a given lesson. Students should also be encouraged to study the maps and charts that are provided throughout the text in a detailed manner.

Few, if any, spiritual exercises are more profitable than a systematic and diligent study of the life of Christ. All Christians are called to be students of Christ and to know, with certainty, Who it is that they believe in as Lord and Savior. May each student and teacher, then, approach this Bible-based study of the life of Christ with joyous anticipation, zeal, and prayerful diligence.

Michael J. McHugh
2002

13. This verse clearly declares that Jesus existed in a glorified existence in eternity past along with His Heavenly Father.

KEY TERMS

The student must properly use each of these terms in a sentence. He may use a dictionary if help with appropriate usage is needed.

Chapter Two—Page 20

CHAPTER 2 QUESTIONS

1. The passage from Matthew relates to the textbook lesson in that it teaches that it was God's intention to first offer His Son to Israel, even though He knew the Jewish people would reject the Messiah. In other words, the rejection of prophets like John and the ultimate rejection of Christ Himself by the nation of Israel, was all foreseen by the Lord.
2. Four centuries elapsed between Malachi and the coming of Christ.
3. Judea and the surrounding lands were under the control of the Roman Empire.
4. The Jewish people had reestablished temple worship after their return from Babylon and commonly participated in the religious feasts and ceremonial ordinances that were ordered by their priests. Most of the followers of Judaism, however, were devoid of a true understanding of spiritual faith and godliness. They were taught the mechanical rituals of religious ordinances, but little about spiritual worship.
5. In a sincere effort to distinguish the people of God and their religious duties from the heathen groups in their midst, leaders from the Pharisees and scribes began to develop a system of rules and regulations for the Israelites. Over time, these rules, which were often man-made, grew to govern every detail of life and eventually choked out true godliness under God's Law.

6. The Pharisees were ardent patriots who longed to reestablish the glory of Israel as a separate, dominant, and successful theocracy. They were constantly preoccupied with the effort to separate Jewish culture and religious life from the nations and peoples who had infiltrated their ranks.
7. The scribes were the copyists and interpreters of the Scriptures as well as the lawyers of the people. They also collected and classified the written opinions of the elders and caused these writings to be regarded as if they were of divine origin.
8. The Sadducees were worldly-minded moralists who hated the restraints of the legalistic system of ordinances imposed upon them by the Pharisees. They despised the traditions of the elders because they were burdensome to their worldly agenda and priorities, not because they undermined true spiritual faith. The Sadducees were a group who loved to protest.
9. The Herodians were an extreme sect of the Sadducees who were loyal to Herod and his sons for the purpose of gaining political favor.
10. Until the ministry of John the Baptist and later Christ, almost no one ministered to the spiritual needs of the lower classes in Jewish society.
11. They were expecting a Messiah who would be a political and cultural powerhouse, dedicated to the task of elevating the temporal glory of the nation of Israel at the expense of all of its enemies.
12. Christ could not count upon the loyal support of the people of Israel because they were, for the most part, ignorant of the true nature and mission of the Messiah.

KEY TERMS

The student must properly use each of these terms in a sentence. He may use a dictionary if help with appropriate usage is needed.