

Bible Achievement 2008
Introduction to the Bible Commentaries -
The Gospel According to St Matthew
Practice Questions

1. What title appears in the KJV? **“The Gospel According to St. Matthew”**
2. What title is found in late manuscripts? **The Holy Gospel According to Matthew**
3. What does the term Gospel mean? **Good tidings**
4. What does “Good tidings” refer to? **salvation as set forth in the life and teachings of Jesus**
5. Does the “Good tidings” term, in most manuscripts, apply to the written record itself as well as the salvation as set forth in the life and teachings of Jesus? **NO**
6. After what period was the term “Good tidings” applied also to the written records? **after the NT period**
7. Who wrote the first Gospel? **Matthew**
8. What internal evidence indicates that Matthew was the author? **it was written by a Jew converted to Christianity**
9. What was Matthew before he became a disciple? **a publican**
10. What did Matthew probably do prior to becoming a disciple? **preserve written records**
11. What self reference to him helps prove that Matthew is the author of the first Gospel? **he makes reference to himself at the feast**
12. Where is this reference found in the Gospel of Matthew? **Matt. 9:10**
13. Earlier writers such as Papias of Heirapolis and Irenaeus believed that Matthew had written the Gospel in what language? **Hebrew, Aramaic**
14. Into what language was the Gospel believed to have been translated? **Greek**
15. What do the later writers believe about the language in which Matthew was written? **Greek**
16. Why do they believe that it was written in Greek rather than Aramaic? Give 3 reasons - **The Greek text of Matthew does not show signs of translation (no Aramaic idiomatic expressions) ; the uniformity of language and style; great similarities with Mark and Luke which were written in Greek**
17. Under what jurisdiction was Palestine at the time of Christ? **Rome**
18. Who led the roman legions? **Pompei**
19. When was Palestine annexed? **64-63 BC**
20. From who was Palestine annexed? **Syria**
21. How long had the Jews been independent? **80 years**
22. Who was appointed as King over a large part of Palestine? **Herod the Great**
23. What did the desire for independence influence? **the Messianic passages of the OT**
24. Why were the Jews under Roman rule? **direct result of disobedience to the divine requirements**

25. Who had warned the Jews of what would happen if they did not obey? **Moses and the prophets**
26. What were the Jews looking for deliverance from? **twofold yoke of Caesar and Herod**
27. What did the would-be messiahs use to redress the wrongs of their people? **the sword**
28. What did the Jews believe the Messianic prophecies promised? **a political messiah**
29. What is the theme of the Gospel? **incarnation, exemplary life, public ministry, vicarious death, resurrection, and ascension of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ**
30. Why are the four gospels different from each other? **was guided by a distinct objective as he wrote**
31. What six major discourses of the Saviour are presented in Matthew? **These are as follows: (1) the Sermon on the Mount, (2) the discourse on discipleship, (3) the Sermon by the Sea, (4) the discourse on humility and human relations, (5) the discourse on hypocrisy, and (6) the discourse on Christ's return.**
32. Matthew's intended reading audience seems to have consisted of whom? **Largely Jewish Christians and unbelieving Jews.**
33. Matthew presents Jesus as the Son of _____ and the Son of _____, the father of the nation and its most illustrious _____. **(Abraham, David, king.)**
34. Matthew seems to have had a burden to resolve the dilemma that the _____ Messiah was also a _____ Messiah. **(conquering, suffering.)**
35. True or False: Matthew presents the life of Christ in a chronological order rather than essentially a logical, topical order. **(False; the opposite is true.)**