

1. John used the idea of the _____ to bridge the gap between the world of the Old Testament Scripture and the academics of ancient Greece.

2. The Old Testament "problem" solved by Jesus' conversation with Nicodemus involved _____.

3. The English word _____ is derived from the Greek word which means "to witness".

4. The word that John uses to refer to the miracles of Jesus is _____.

5. The extended passage dealing with _____ is missing from the oldest and most reliable manuscripts of the Greek New Testament.

6. John wrote his gospel in order to provoke _____ on the part of his readers.

7. The Roman Catholic doctrine of _____ teaches that the bread and wine of communion actually become the flesh and blood of Christ.

8. Christ healed a man who had been an invalid for 38 years at _____.

9. Jesus cited the experience of Abraham in John 8 to show that _____.

10. The Samaritans worshipped God at _____.

1. John used the idea of the “logos”, the “word”, to bridge the gap between the world of the Old Testament Scripture and the academies of ancient Greece.
2. The Old Testament "problem" solved by Jesus' conversation with Nicodemus involved the brass serpent.
3. The English word “martyr” is derived from the Greek word which means "to witness".
4. The word that John uses to refer to the miracles of Jesus is “signs”.
5. The extended passage dealing with the woman caught in adultery is missing from the oldest and most reliable manuscripts of the Greek New Testament.
6. John wrote his gospel in order to provoke belief on the part of his readers.
7. The Roman Catholic doctrine of transubstantiation teaches that the bread and wine of communion actually become the flesh and blood of Christ.
8. Christ healed a man who had been an invalid for 38 years at Bethesda.
9. Jesus cited the experience of Abraham in John 8 to show that He is pre-existent - He is Jehovah.
10. The Samaritans worshipped God at Mt. Gerazim.