

“What Must I Do to Inherit Eternal Life?”

Lesson 2: Authority

Directions

1. Directions same as *Lesson 1*.
2. All questions are based on the text of the *New King James Version* (NKJV) of the Bible. **It is not necessary to use this version, however.** Almost any version (i.e. translation) of the Bible will do. If you are uncertain about which version of the Bible to use, the following are some recommendations: *New King James Version* (NKJV), *English Standard Version* (ESV), *New American Standard Bible* (NASB).

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### Section 1

#### A Question of Authority

1. Do we need authority in life?
  - a. yes
  - b. no
2. **Deuteronomy 12:8; Jeremiah 10:23**  
Do we need authority in religion?
  - a. yes
  - b. no
3. **Matthew 21:25-26**  
Where did Jesus say authority came from?
  - a. feelings or friends
  - b. pastors or preachers
  - c. heaven or men
4. **Acts 5:29**  
Whom must we obey?
  - a. our preacher/priest/pastor
  - b. our heart
  - c. God
5. **2 Timothy 3:15-17**  
Does the word of God (the Scriptures/the Bible) tell us all we need to know to be saved?
  - a. yes
  - b. no

**6. Galatians 1:8-9**

If anyone changes the gospel (which is revealed in the Bible) let him be \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. congratulated
- b. accursed
- c. accepted

**7. Deuteronomy 4:2 (optional: Revelation 22:18-19)**

What are we not to do with God's word?

- a. read it or write it
- b. add to it or take away from it
- c. teach it or preach it

## Section 2

### Is the Old Testament or New Testament our Authority?

Explanatory note:

The Bible is divided into two main divisions: the Old Testament and the New Testament. The Old Testament focuses on God's dealings with the nation of Israel before the time of Christ. The New Testament focuses on Christ, and on the beginnings of the church.

Interestingly, the Bible uses the term "Old Testament" only once (2 Corinthians 3:14). Usually, the writers of the Bible call the Old Testament by other titles or descriptions. In the following scriptures, we will encounter several of these.

**8. Romans 15:4**

Explanatory note: In this scripture, the apostle Paul calls the Old Testament "the Scriptures" which "were written before." He does this because the Old Testament was **written** hundreds of years **before** his time.

The Old Testament was written for our \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. entertainment
- b. boredom
- c. learning

**9. Galatians 3:23-25**

Explanatory note: In these verses, the apostle Paul speaks of "the law." This was another name the Jews used for the Old Testament, since it contained the body of **law** that God had given them.

The Old Testament law was our \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. tutor
- b. savior
- c. lawyer

## 10. Colossians 2:14

Explanatory note: In this scripture, the apostle Paul calls the law of the Old Testament the “handwriting of requirements.” He does this because the Old Testament was **handwritten** (though by inspired men), and contained God’s **requirements** for the nation of Israel.

When Jesus died on the cross, what happened to the handwriting of requirements?

- a. it was taken out of context
- b. it was taken out of proportion
- c. it was wiped out and taken out of the way

Explanatory note:

Contained in the Old Testament is the covenant God made with the nation of Israel in ancient times (a covenant is a solemn and binding agreement between two parties). Israel agreed that they would obey God’s body of law (contained in the Old Testament), and God promised that, as long as they did so, He would take them as His own special people (**Exodus 19:5-8**).

But, as we just learned, this covenant (and the law associated with it) was “taken out of the way” when Jesus died (**Colossians 2:14**). No one is under the Old Testament tutor any longer (**Galatians 3:24, 25**).

So where do we look for Divine direction? The following scriptures reveal that at the same time the Old Testament law/covenant was being removed, *it was also being replaced*. God gave humanity a *new* law/covenant. And this is contained in the New Testament.

## 11. Hebrews 9:16-17

A testament is in force (becomes authoritative) when men are \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. alive
- b. dead

## 12. Hebrews 9:15

Explanatory note: Verse 14 reveals that the “He” in this verse is Jesus.

Having died, Jesus became the Mediator of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. new convent
- b. new covenant
- c. new conversation

## 13. Hebrew 8:6-7

The new covenant is a better covenant established on better \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. promises
- b. premises
- c. prescriptions

\* *One of those promises is eternal life!*

**14. John 12:48**

*Explanatory note:* Verse 44 reveals that Jesus is the one talking in verse 48.

Will the words of Jesus judge us?

- a. yes
- b. no

Where are the words of Jesus found?

- a. Old Testament
- b. New Testament

**15. Matthew 28:18**

How much authority does Jesus have?

- a. none
- b. some
- c. all

**16. John 14:15**

If you love Jesus, will you keep His commandments?

- a. yes
- b. no

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Thank you for completing Lesson 2!