

“What Must I Do to Inherit Eternal Life?”

Lesson 3: The Gospel (Part 1)

Section 1 Sin

1. 1 John 3:4

What is sin?

- a. lawfulness (obedience to law*)
- b. lawlessness (disobedience to law*)
- c. loveliness

* *Explanatory note:* God's law (Isaiah 33:22; James 4:12).

2. James 4:17

A person sins when he/she knows to do _____ and does not do it.

- a. good
- b. bad
- c. nothing

3. Romans 3:23

Who has sinned?

- a. few
- b. most
- c. all

4. Isaiah 59:2

Explanatory note: The Bible refers to sin in multiple ways. Some examples are: iniquities, lawless deeds, offenses, transgressions, and trespasses.

What do our iniquities (sins) cause?

- a. joy
- b. peace
- c. separation from God

5. Romans 6:23

What does our sin earn us?

- a. life
- b. death

6. Matthew 1:21 (optional: Romans 5:8-9)

Do we need to be saved from our sins?

- a. yes
- b. no

Section 2 Salvation

7. 1 Timothy 2:3-4 (optional: 2 Peter 3:9)

How many people does God want to be saved?

- a. some
- b. many
- c. all

8. Matthew 7:13-14

Will everyone be saved?

- a. yes
- b. no

9. Romans 1:16

What is God's power to save us?

- a. ourselves
- b. transcendental meditation
- c. the gospel*

* *Explanatory note:* "gospel" means "good news."

10. 1 Corinthians 15:1-4

What is the most important part of the gospel?

- a. the birth of Jesus
- b. the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus
- c. the ascension of Jesus

11. 2 Thessalonians 1:7-8 (optional: 1 Peter 4:17)

Does the gospel also include commands we must obey?

- a. yes
- b. no

12. 2 Thessalonians 1:9-10

What will happen to those who do not obey the gospel?

- a. they will be forgotten
- b. they will be forgiven
- c. they will be punished with everlasting destruction

13. Hebrews 5:9 (optional: Matthew 7:21-23)

Who will Jesus save?

- a. those who think about Him
- b. those who talk about Him
- c. those who obey

Section 3 The Savior

14. John 3:16-17

God sent Jesus, His only begotten _____ so that the world might be _____.

- a. sun, scorched
- b. Son, saved
- c. Son, served

15. Luke 1:26-35

Why is Jesus called “the Son of God”? (answer found in verse 35)

- a. because of tradition
- b. because God created Him
- c. because the power of God enabled Him to be born of a virgin

16. Hebrews 4:14-15 (optional: 1 Peter 2:21-22)

Did Jesus ever sin?

- a. yes
- b. no

17. John 11:14-48; Acts 2:22

Did Jesus perform miracles?

- a. yes
- b. no

18. John 3:1-2; John 20:30-31

Do Jesus’ miracles confirm that God was with Him, and that He is the Son of God?

- a. yes
- b. no

19. John 17:5 (optional: John 1:1-3, 14)

Did Jesus exist before the world existed?

- a. yes
- b. no

20. John 5:17-18 (optional: Philippians 2:5-6)

Is Jesus equal with God?

- a. yes
- b. no

21. John 1:1, 14 (optional: John 20:26-28; Romans 9:5)

Is Jesus God?

- a. yes
- b. no

22. John 1:28-29

Explanatory note: Under the Old Testament law, lambs were to be offered as sacrifices to God for the forgiveness of sins (Leviticus 4:32-35). This concept is retained in the New Testament.

What did John the Baptist (i.e. the Baptizer) call Jesus?

- a. the Lord of glory
- b. the Prince of Peace
- c. the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world

23. Hebrews 9:26

By offering Himself as a sacrifice, Jesus _____.

- a. put up with sin
- b. put away sin
- c. put off sin

24. 1 Peter 1:18-19

Those who are saved have been redeemed (ransomed) with the precious _____.

- a. blood of Christ
- b. blood of animals
- c. blood of martyrs

25. Colossians 1:13-14

Being redeemed through Christ's blood gives a person _____.

- a. nothing much
- b. a medal of honor
- c. the forgiveness of sins

~~~~~  
**Thank you for completing Lesson 3!**