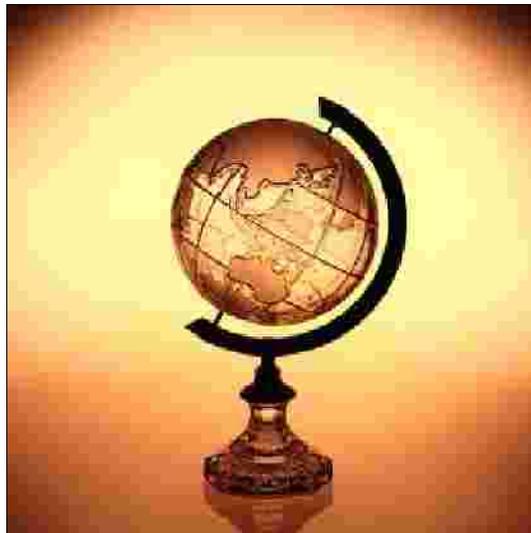


# INDEPENDENT STUDY PROGRAM

BIB 102 NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY



## COURSE SYLLABUS

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**BIB 102 NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY**  
**Revision 5/2013**

**DESCRIPTION**

This course will examine the general content and background of the New Testament

**TEXTBOOKS**

*Nelson's Book of Maps and Charts* (ISBN: 0785211543)

**OBJECTIVES**

As a result of this course, the student will be able to:

1. Describe the basic background material of the books of the New Testament
2. Describe the main theme & key ideas of the books of the New Testament
3. Describe some unique aspects of the books of the New Testament

**PROCEDURES**

Read the entire syllabus before starting any work and follow all directions carefully. If you have any questions, contact your instructor as soon as possible. Your instructor will also provide you with a class schedule and any deadlines for completing course assignments.

Begin with Lesson One, and complete the assigned reading and homework for each lesson before starting the next lesson. When you finish the last lesson, gather all your completed homework assignments and submit them for grading. If you are unable to email your homework, mail a printed copy for grading, but always keep a copy of your originals in case your homework is lost and must be resubmitted.

**COURSE REQUIREMENTS**

Each student is required to submit written answers to the assigned homework questions. The answers will be found in the assigned reading and will always be either a few words or a short sentence. Your final grade will be determined based on the percentage of correct answers.

**COURSE OVERVIEW**

- Lesson 1: The Synoptic Gospels
- Lesson 2: John and Acts
- Lesson 3: The Epistles of Paul– Part 1
- Lesson 4: The Epistles of Paul– Part 2
- Lesson 5: The Epistles of Paul– Part 3
- Lesson 6: The General Epistles
- Lesson 7: Last Things

## LESSON 1: THE SYNOPTIC GOSPELS

### Reading

Read *Nelson's Book of Maps and Charts*, pages 291-340

### Assignment

Write out the following questions and the associated answers found in the reading:

1. Why are Matthew, Mark & Luke called the "Synoptic" Gospels?
2. Why is Matthew appropriately located at the beginning of the New Testament?
3. Which audience was the Gospel of Matthew written for?
4. What does the word "perfect" mean in Matthew 5:48?
5. What did Jesus demonstrate by facing the devil after His baptism?
6. What does the certainty of Christ's resurrection guarantee?
7. Which audience was the Gospel of Mark evidently directed to?
8. What is the distinctive word that frequently appears in Mark's brief Gospel?
9. When did the "Messianic Secret" end in Mark's Gospel?
10. What does Luke emphasize as a distinguishing feature of his Gospel?
11. What 2 aspects of Jesus are repeatedly stressed in Luke's Gospel?
12. What does the term "apostle" mean?

## **LESSON 2: JOHN AND ACTS**

### Reading

Read *Nelson's Book of Maps and Charts*, pages 341-371

### Assignment

Write out the following questions and the associated answers found in the reading:

1. What is the Gospel of John built around?
2. Which audience was the Gospel of John written for?
3. What is the intense conviction displayed in the Gospel of John?
4. Who was the mostly likely author of the Book of Acts?
5. Who was the Book of Acts written for (audience)?
6. What is the central theme of the sermons in the Book of Acts?
7. Who are the three key personalities in Acts?
8. Which particular audience did these three men address?
9. Why did God use dreams and visions in New Testament times?

### **LESSON 3: THE EPISTLES OF PAUL – PART 1**

#### Reading

Read *Nelson's Book of Maps and Charts*, pages 372-394

#### Assignment

Write out the following questions and the associated answers found in the reading:

1. What two terms did Paul commonly use in his greetings?
2. What two kinds of issues that Paul's letters cover?
3. Which of Paul's letters are known as the Pastoral Epistles?
4. What is the key phrase of the Book of Romans?
5. How can sinners receive the righteousness of God?
6. In what way does Paul exhort each believer to honor God?
7. What did the phrase "to live like a Corinthian" mean?
8. What is the primary goal of church discipline?
9. What extensive and profound teaching is found in 1 Corinthians 13
10. Which doctrine did Paul seek to correct in 1 Corinthians 15?
11. What did the false teachers at Corinth say about Paul?
12. What did Paul defend throughout the Book of 2 Corinthians?
13. Why is 2 Corinthians the most autobiographical of Paul's letters?
14. What did Paul "boast" about in the so-called "Fool's Speech"?

## LESSON 4: THE EPISTLES OF PAUL – PART 2

### Reading

Read *Nelson's Book of Maps and Charts*, pages 395-419

### Assignment

Write out the following questions and the associated answers found in the reading:

1. What classic statement of Christian doctrine is found in Galatians?
2. What has the epistle to the Galatians also been called?
3. How is the dynamic faith-union with Christ visibly portrayed?
4. What did the advocates of Judaistic legalism abrogate or set-aside?
5. What did they set forth as the way of achieving salvation?
6. Which writings are included among Paul's "Prison Epistles"?
7. Who works to ensure the salvation of the believer (Eph 1:3-14)?
8. What are the three key terms in the work of salvation?
9. What theme is prominent in Philippians?
10. What kind of spirit does Paul exhort the Philippians to have?
11. What does the *kenosis* or "self-emptying" of Christ not mean?
12. What three elements did the Colossian heresy combine together?
13. What is the resounding theme of Colossians?

## LESSON 5: THE EPISTLES OF PAUL – PART 3

### Reading

Read *Nelson's Book of Maps and Charts*, pages 420-448

### Assignment

Write out the following questions and the associated answers found in the reading:

1. What was the one particular doctrinal issue of 1 Thessalonians?
2. What misunderstood teaching did Paul correct in 2 Thessalonians?
3. Which writings are included among the Pastoral Epistles?
4. What instructions did Paul discuss in 1 Timothy 3:1-13?
5. What theme is central to everything in 2 Timothy?
6. What were the first-century Cretans notorious for?
7. What is the theme in Titus underlying the instructions of Paul?
8. Who was the runaway slave that Paul led to Christ?
9. What kind of guidelines does Paul's epistle to Philemon provide?
10. What was Origen's famous remark about the author of Hebrews?
11. Who were the likely recipients based on the content of Hebrews?
12. What is the basic theme of Hebrews which is found in the word "better"?
13. In what three ways does the Book of Hebrews present Christ?

## LESSON 6: THE GENERAL EPISTLES

### Reading

Read *Nelson's Book of Maps and Charts*, pages 449-471

### Assignment

Write out the following questions and the associated answers found in the reading:

1. Which New Testament books are included among the seven General Epistles?
2. What two things does James integrate throughout his epistle?
3. Why is the Book of James called the Proverbs of the New Testament?
4. What did Paul and James both realize about genuine, living faith?
5. What is the difference between Paul and James?
6. What is the basic theme of 1 Peter?
7. How is Christ presented in 1 Peter?
8. What important goal of believers does Peter address?
9. Why does 2 Peter stress the need for growth in the grace and knowledge of Christ?
10. What does 2 Peter 1:21 say about the process of inspiration?
11. What threat does 2 Peter seek to combat?
12. What major theme is mentioned in 1 John 2:28?
13. What word appears more than 35 times in 1 John?

## LESSON 7: LAST THINGS

### Reading

Read *Nelson's Book of Maps and Charts*, pages 472-492

### Assignment

Write out the following questions and the associated answers found in the reading:

1. What does 2 John encourage Christians to abide in?
2. Whom should Christians avoid (2 John 10-11)?
3. Who received a commendation in 3 John?
4. Who received a condemnation in 3 John?
5. What theme does 3 John stress?
6. Who is relentlessly and passionately denounced by Jude?
7. What did Jude exhort his readers to do in verse three?
8. What does the term "revelation" (Greek, *apocalypse*) refer to?
9. What are the names of the four different interpretive views of Revelation?
10. What are the names of the three main views concerning the millennium?