

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

***God Reveals: An Introduction to the Bible***  
**Chapter 6: Christology in the Gospel of John**  
*Directed Reading Worksheet*

Directions. Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it. Enter the missing word or words for the fill-in-the-blank questions.

**Introduction: *The Uniqueness of the Fourth Gospel***

1. The Gospel of \_\_\_\_\_ differs in many respects from the synoptic Gospels. John is very \_\_\_\_\_ and uses literary techniques like \_\_\_\_\_, plays on words, figurative language, and \_\_\_\_\_. New characters are introduced, such as \_\_\_\_\_, a man born blind, a Samaritan woman, and \_\_\_\_\_. While each is historical, they also symbolically represent a particular kind of \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus.
2. True or False? Jesus uses “I am” as a play on words, which translates to the Hebrew word “Christ.”
3. True or False? The Gospel of John mentions three Passovers during Jesus’s public ministry, which differs from the single Passover mentioned by the synoptic authors.
4. Fill in the missing information concerning the organization of John’s Gospel:
  - *John 1:1-18* — “The Prologue”
  - *John 1:19-12:50* — “The \_\_\_\_\_,” which is organized around \_\_\_\_\_
  - *John 13:1-20:31* — “The \_\_\_\_\_,” which is divided into two main sections:
    - *John 13-17* — The \_\_\_\_\_ discourses
    - *John 18-20* — Jesus’s \_\_\_\_\_
  - *John 21* — “An \_\_\_\_\_”
5. In what sense do the synoptic Gospels describe miracles differently than John?

6. In John's account of the \_\_\_\_\_, he omits Jesus's words of \_\_\_\_\_ of the first Eucharist but includes Jesus's \_\_\_\_\_ the disciples' feet. During the Last Supper \_\_\_\_\_, Jesus does several things: he offers a \_\_\_\_\_ prayer preparing the Apostles for his hour of glory, he \_\_\_\_\_ them the Holy Spirit, and he instructs them how on they are to \_\_\_\_\_ after the Resurrection.

### **Section 1: *Formation of John's Gospel***

7. John 3:16 answers the question: "Why did God choose to become human?" Write this passage below.
8. What do we know about the authors of John's Gospel?
9. True or False? Based on the testimony of the Church Fathers, we can say with reasonable certainty that the author of John's Gospel was an Apostle and, therefore, an eyewitness to the life of Jesus.
10. In addition to the Gospel, the \_\_\_\_\_ of John and the Book of \_\_\_\_\_ have also been associated with the Evangelist, John. A strong tradition recognizes that the Apostle lived in \_\_\_\_\_ with a community that he established there. However, the author of Revelation, a \_\_\_\_\_ named John who was exiled to \_\_\_\_\_, is not the same John as the author if the Gospel.
11. Explain what biblical scholars believe about the audience for whom John was writing.
12. True or False? While all the Gospels are interested in Christology, Luke's Gospel stresses more strongly than the others Christ's heavenly origins and his identity as the Son of God.

13. Explain the full meaning of the Greek term “logos.” What does the term express in John’s prologue?
  
14. True or False? Both God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit have always existed.
  
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus Christ is an essential \_\_\_\_\_ of faith. This is expressed in a \_\_\_\_\_ way in the first eighteen verses of John’s Gospel. Because the Word of God took on human \_\_\_\_\_ from his Mother Mary by the power of the Holy spirit, Jesus is \_\_\_\_\_ God and \_\_\_\_\_ human. Through the Incarnation, Jesus reveals God the \_\_\_\_\_.
  
16. What did Docetists believe? Why was this heretical?
  
17. List the four places that the “beloved disciple” appears in the Gospel of John:
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.

### **Section 2: What Do the Seven Signs in the Gospel of John Reveal about Jesus?**

18. In John’s Gospel, Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ signs anywhere and everywhere, unlike how God acts in the \_\_\_\_\_. Jesus is not limited by \_\_\_\_\_ or time, and the signs are performed in a \_\_\_\_\_ of places. Furthermore, the signs communicated a \_\_\_\_\_ dimension of time. This can be seen at Cana when Jesus tells his mother that his “\_\_\_\_\_.”
  
19. True or False? Jesus performed the miracle at Cana as a symbol of the greater miracle that would occur at a future time: the wine he would change into his Blood at the Last Supper and his corruptible body that would be changed into an incorruptible one at his Resurrection.

20. True or False? In the Gospel of John, Jesus performs miracles when his identity as the Son of God is tested, but in the synoptic Gospels they are done to bring people closer to God.
21. John places the miracle at Cana between the call of his first disciples and his conversation with Nicodemus. Why is this significant?
22. Jesus's second \_\_\_\_\_ also takes place at \_\_\_\_\_, and the cure of a royal official's son suggests Jesus already had the \_\_\_\_\_ of a healer, having performed other \_\_\_\_\_ after changing water into wine. In the account, the unnamed official asked Jesus to go with him to \_\_\_\_\_, believing that Jesus could not heal unless he was \_\_\_\_\_ next to the boy.
23. What was Jesus's retort to the Jewish leaders who were present when he healed the blind man at the Pool of Bethesda on the Sabbath?
24. True or False? The Jews who objected to Jesus's healing of the blind man were more enraged by his claim to be equal to God than by performing a miracle on the Sabbath.
25. While the account of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the loaves is recorded in each \_\_\_\_\_, John's retelling differs in several respects. First, Jesus, rather than his disciples, takes the \_\_\_\_\_ to feed the hungry. Also, his mentioning of the \_\_\_\_\_ loaves recalls the prophet \_\_\_\_\_ and tells us this was the food of the \_\_\_\_\_. Finally, Jesus feared the crowd would make him a \_\_\_\_\_, so he went off to a \_\_\_\_\_ alone.
26. True or False? In the story of the miracle of Jesus walking on the water, he reassures disciples: "It is I," which suggests his divinity.
27. In the story of the healing of the man born \_\_\_\_\_, the Pharisees object to the miracle because \_\_\_\_\_ performs it on the Sabbath. In the account, we are ironically exposed to the \_\_\_\_\_ blindness of the Pharisees. Jesus taught that such blindness is \_\_\_\_\_ than physical blindness. Their \_\_\_\_\_ interpretation of the Law blinded some Pharisees to God's \_\_\_\_\_ in their midst.

28. Other than the \_\_\_\_\_ account, the story about the raising of \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest continuous narrative in John. It was Jesus's greatest \_\_\_\_\_ and the greatest demonstration of his \_\_\_\_\_. It \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus's Death and Resurrection and ironically is the \_\_\_\_\_ of it as John tells us that, from that time on, there was a plan in place to \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus.
29. What important theological themes are summed up in the story of the raising of Lazarus?

### Section 3: *Jesus Preaches in Long Discourses*

30. There are several \_\_\_\_\_ in the Gospel of John. While there are also discourses in \_\_\_\_\_, they tend to have a more \_\_\_\_\_ structure than John's. John's are long \_\_\_\_\_ given by Jesus on specific topics such as Jesus's "\_\_\_\_\_ of Life" discourse, the "Good \_\_\_\_\_" discourse, and the "\_\_\_\_\_ Supper" discourse, respectively. These cover some of the main elements of Jesus's \_\_\_\_\_.
31. We should read the \_\_\_\_\_ discourse in light of Catholic teaching on the \_\_\_\_\_. Six times Jesus repeats "I am the bread of life" and adds "unless you eat the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Son of Man and \_\_\_\_\_ his blood, you do not have life within you." We know his \_\_\_\_\_ took these words literally because John adds: "many of his disciples returned to their former way of life and no longer \_\_\_\_\_ him."
32. Why has the Protestant claim that Jesus did not mean his Body and Blood would be *real* food and *real* drink not plausible?
33. True or False? Some of the themes in the story of the man born blind continue in the Bread of Life discourse.
34. Jesus preaches the \_\_\_\_\_ discourse at the Temple at the Feast of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Temple. The reaction of the crowd was generally negative, and some tried to \_\_\_\_\_ him, believing that he committed \_\_\_\_\_. By delivering the speech at the \_\_\_\_\_, Jesus showed his willingness to preach \_\_\_\_\_ in public, and we learn that no one touched him because "\_\_\_\_\_ had not yet come."

35. True or False? The author of the Gospel of John wove Jesus's saying at the Last Supper into two farewell discourses and a prayer prayed before the beginning of the Passion narrative.
36. During the \_\_\_\_\_, Jesus does several things. He \_\_\_\_\_ that he will only be with his disciples for a short time but promises he will ask the Father to send them another \_\_\_\_\_, who will remain with them always. He gives them a "new \_\_\_\_\_" and predicts Peter's \_\_\_\_\_ of him. Also, in a \_\_\_\_\_ reference, he uses a vine and branches to stress the important that his followers remain \_\_\_\_\_ to him.
37. In what sense does the High Priestly Prayer of Jesus mark a transition in the way the disciples related to Jesus?

#### **Section 4: *How John Presents Jesus's Passion, Death, and Resurrection***

38. Explain the difference between a "Christology from above" and a "Christology from below."
39. There are some notable differences in John's account of Jesus's \_\_\_\_\_. There is no mention of Jesus going off to pray with Peter, \_\_\_\_\_, and John; no report that he was \_\_\_\_\_ while in the garden; how the soldiers fall to the ground when Jesus identifies himself as "\_\_\_\_\_"; Peter's defense of Jesus; and Jesus being \_\_\_\_\_ by Annas, the father-in-law of the \_\_\_\_\_.

40. During his interrogation and execution, Jesus remains very much in control in John's Gospel. Give three examples of this below.

1.

2.

3.

41. Explain the connection between Jesus's words to his mother at Cana and on the Cross.

42. True or False? There is a symbolic relation between the sprig of hyssop used to offer Jesus common wine and the hyssop branch from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil that led to the downfall of Adam and Eve.

43. Several Old Testament prophecies are cited in the crucifixion account of John. Briefly note the topic of these below.

*Psalms 22 and 69* —

*Psalms 22:18* —

*Exodus 12:46* —

44. In John's Resurrection account, Jesus appears first to \_\_\_\_\_ who does not immediately \_\_\_\_\_ him. She, in turn, hastens to tell \_\_\_\_\_ who returns to the tomb with the \_\_\_\_\_, to verify the news. Jesus later appears to the \_\_\_\_\_ in a locked room and to Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ days later, who acknowledges Jesus's divinity, saying "\_\_\_\_\_!"

45. True or False? To signify the descent of the Holy Spirit on the Apostles, Jesus breathed on them and instructed them to forgive sins in his name.

46. True or False? Biblical scholars believe that the last chapter of the Gospel of John was a later addition to the original Gospel.