

Name _____

Jesus Christ: God's Revelation

Directed Reading Worksheet

Date _____

Chapter 9 *Jesus in the Gospel of John*

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.

Page 214 *God's Love for Us*

1. St. _____ said: "For this is why the _____ became man, and the Son of God became the _____: so that man, by entering into _____ with the Word and thus receiving divine _____, might become a son of God."
2. What are the four main sections of the Gospel of John?

Pages 214-218 *Background on the Gospel of John*

3. St. Irenaeus attributed the _____ Gospel to John, the "_____ of the Lord, the Apostle John, son of _____". Further study reveals that it may have been written in several _____ and _____ by different people.
4. How was the meaning of authorship different in the ancient world than it is today?
5. The Evangelist who wrote the Gospel of John was certainly an _____ to Jesus' public life. It was likely composed between AD _____ and _____ and was widely circulated throughout the _____ world only a few _____ after its composition.
6. True or False? John wrote for a diverse audience of Samaritan converts, Gentile Christians, and Jewish-Christians.
7. The major sources used by the Evangelist included seven _____ and a version of the _____ and Resurrection narratives. Two of his major _____ are to strengthen the _____ of the believers and to win new _____.
8. True or False? An objective of the Gospel of John was to fight false ideas about Jesus' full humanity and even his divinity.
9. The Gospel of John is more _____ than any of the synoptic Gospels. It emphasizes that Jesus Christ is the One who _____ between God and _____, because he is true God and true _____, in the unity of his _____ person.
10. Check those items below which are unique to the Gospel of John:
 - The center of Jesus' ministry is Jerusalem
 - The Kingdom theme receives greater attention
 - Lazarus and Nicodemus
 - Jesus attended three Passover festivals
 - There are no demonic possessions mentioned
 - There are no long discourses in John

Pages 219-223 *Prologue to John's Gospel: The Word Became Flesh (John 1)*

11. The _____ of Jesus Christ, an essential _____ of our faith, means God assumed a human _____ in order to accomplish our Salvation. Jesus is true _____ and true _____ which the Evangelist makes clear by using the word _____.

12. True or False? Docetism was a heresy that taught that Jesus only *seemed* to be God.
13. Due to the _____ Sin of Adam and Eve, humans have inherited a _____ nature. Christ brings us life because he has _____ us with God. His great sacrifice _____ our human nature, overcomes sin, and wins for us _____ life.
14. True or False? The beginning of the Gospel of John echoes the opening verses of the Book of Exodus.
15. True or False? Jesus Christ is like us in all things except sin.
16. What does the Glory of God refer to?
17. In the Incarnation, Jesus _____ God the Father and is the _____ of God, the only one who can reveal God _____.
18. Mary, the Mother of _____, by responding “_____” to God’s invitation to the Incarnation at the Annunciation, was already _____ with the whole work her Son was to accomplish. She is the first and best example of the heights to which any person can be _____ by God.
19. Jesus is the perfect _____ of holiness. He is “the way and the _____ and the life” who teaches that the _____ to holiness is for us to give ourselves in _____ of him. The Word of God makes it possible for us to share in God’s _____.
20. How does John’s Christology differ from that of the synoptic Gospels?
21. _____ the Baptist explains that he is not the Christ, _____, or the Prophet spoken of Deuteronomy. Rather, he came to _____ for the one who “existed before me,” “whose _____ I am unworthy to untie.”
22. True or False? John the Baptist prefigures all the other who will testify for Jesus later.
23. In the prologue two disciples address Jesus as “_____” meaning “Teacher,” while _____ declares that Jesus is the _____. Nathanael proclaims that Jesus is the _____ and King of _____.
24. What is the meaning of the title “Son of Man?”

Pages 223-228 *The Signs in John’s Gospel*

25. In John’s Gospel, Jesus’ miracles are called works or _____ and reveal his _____, his reason for coming to us, his heavenly _____, and his relation to his heavenly Father. Often after performing a _____ Jesus gave a long _____ to explain its significance.
26. What did wedding feasts symbolize in Jesus’ day?
27. What does Jesus’ miracle at Cana teach us about Mary?
28. The wine represents the rich _____ and revelation he brings from God. As Jesus changed water into wine, we _____ that the Lord can change us. Further, the water is a symbol of the _____ waters that _____ us and the wine represents the Eucharist, which brings us spiritual _____.

29. Jesus told _____ that no one can enter God's _____ without being born of _____ and _____.
30. True or False? Jesus' behavior towards the Samaritan woman in Sychar would have been considered scandalous by his contemporaries.
31. True or False? Jesus told the Samaritan woman that God can be met at the Jerusalem Temple.
32. What is a lesson from Jesus' second sign?
33. Jesus' third sign teaches that Jesus is the source of _____. He boldly claimed to be _____ to God who actively works on the _____. Like the Father, the Son also gives life to whomever he wants and gives his Son the right to _____.
34. Who are "the Jews" according to John the Evangelist?
35. Jesus' fourth sign, the multiplication of the _____, and fifth sign, walking on _____, both recall Moses' miracles in the Book of _____ after the first Passover. Through them we are reminded that Jesus is the _____ Moses and the _____ Passover.
36. Jesus' walking on water _____ that he was indeed God's _____ and his words to his disciples, "_____" reveal his true identity. "It is I" refers to the name God revealed to Moses, which means _____. By saying "It is I" Jesus pointed to his identity as God by using that term.
37. What is the message of the fifth sign?
38. In the Bread of Life discourse Jesus said he replaces the _____ in the Exodus and that he is the new _____ God has given them, their source of _____ life. He taught the necessity of eating the _____ of his Body, and drinking his _____, a clear reference to the _____.
39. In what ways did the blind man healed by Jesus grow in spiritual insight?
40. True or False? Unlike the blind man, some who have physical sight, such as the Pharisees, are spiritually blind.
41. True or False? The message of the healing of the blind man recalls the theme of Jesus as the light of the world.
42. Jesus' most important sign, the raising of _____, prefigures Jesus' own Death and Resurrection. He declared, "I am the _____ and the life; whoever _____ in me, even if he _____, will live, and everyone who lives and believes in me will _____ die."
43. Why did Jesus' enemies decided to eliminate him?
44. What three important theological themes are reflected in Jesus' seventh sign?

Pages 228-231 *The Book of Glory*

45. Unlike the _____ Gospels, John reports that the _____ occurred a day earlier than the Passover, the day one which the Jews _____ the lambs for the Passover meal. This sacrifice is _____ in the Eucharist, a _____ of Christ's Passover.

46. At the Last Supper Jesus washed the _____ of his disciples, an act of profound _____. Jesus offered a new commandment: “_____.” He calls on his followers to likewise die to _____ and to attend to the needs of others.
47. In his last _____ Jesus encourages his followers to stay _____ to him and promises that he will give anything we _____ for in his name. He also promises to send the _____ who will open our minds and hearts, helping us to _____ Jesus’ teaching.
48. In John 15 Jesus tells us that he is the _____, we are the _____ whose life comes from him. He calls us his _____, teaching us to keep his _____ and to continue his work of love. The Holy Spirit allows Jesus to _____ in us and protects, guides, and empowers us to _____ to the Lord.
49. The Last Supper ends with the “_____” of Jesus. He is the one who _____ for us by praying to the Father on our _____. Jesus prays that the Father will _____ over them and _____ them from the evil one.
50. Why is staying united to Jesus important?
51. In short, what does the High Priestly Prayer teach us?

Pages 231-234 *Passion, Death and Resurrection of Jesus in the Gospel*

52. In what ways does Jesus reveal his Father’s glory during every step of his Passion as described in John?
53. In what ways does Jesus remain in control at his trial?
54. What is an example of how Jesus continued to minister to others while hanging on the cross?
55. _____’s story of the resurrection of Jesus emphasizes the empty tomb. _____ stresses God’s power and majesty. _____ highlights the Risen Jesus alive in the Word of God and the breaking of the _____. John focuses on Jesus’ _____ to the leaders to continue his _____ of reconciliation and love.
56. What brings about faith in John’s Resurrection narrative? What are the marks of true discipleship?
57. In John we learn that Jesus is not _____ by the laws of ordinary physics, and how the Apostles _____ when they saw him. The Lord wished them _____ and _____ them to continue his work, to be _____.
58. What is the highest proclamation of faith in Jesus in any of the Gospels?
59. In the final chapter Jesus helped his _____ catch fish, symbolic of their future role as fishers of _____. He prepared breakfast for them, suggesting this deeper _____ with them at Eucharistic celebrations. Finally, he recommissioned _____ to whom he promised his _____.