

LESSON 3

Name _____

Outline of Mark's Gospel

Directions: Read the gospel of Mark and its related biblical footnotes to help you to fill in the blanks for each item.

1. Mark's gospel is the shortest and probably the oldest gospel. Since Mark 13:1f talks vividly about the events of the persecution and destruction of the Temple, which took place in 70 C.E., this gospel was most likely written sometime near the year _____.
2. Although the exact author of this gospel is unknown, it has traditionally been assigned to a person named _____ who was the son of the hostess for the Christian assembly (Acts 12:12), the cousin of Barnabas (Col 4:10), and the companion of Paul and Barnabas (Acts 12:25, 15:37-39).
3. Unlike Matthew and Luke which describe Jesus' birth, and John which talks about Jesus' heavenly origin, Mark's gospel considers Jesus' importance to have begun with his _____. (Mk 1:9-11)
4. Mark is the only one of the four gospels to call itself a _____. (see Mk 1:1, 1:15, 8:35, 10:29)
5. In fact, the theme of Mark's gospel is the "good news" that Jesus Christ is the _____. (Mk 1:1)
6. Jesus' entire message, according to Mark, can be summed up as _____. (Mk 1:15)
7. Although there are only five parables contained in Mark's gospel (4:3-9, 4:21-23, 4:26-29, 4:30-32, and 12:1-9), Mark 4:33f says: _____.
8. The framework of Mark's gospel is partly geographical.
 - A. In Mark 1:14-9:49 Jesus traverses the province of _____.
 - B. Jesus also passes through the area of (10:1, 10:46) _____.
 - C. Jesus goes on to the city of (11:1-16:8) _____.
9. But the framework is also partly centered on the term "mystery" (see Mk 4:11).
 - A. Jesus' real identity remained a secret during his whole _____.
 - B. The only ones who correctly identified him were _____. (Mk 1:24, 3:11, 5:7)
 - C. These witnesses or identifiers of Jesus called him the _____.
 - D. Jesus himself warned against making _____. (Mk 1:44, 3:12, 5:43, 7:36, 8:26,30, 9:9)
 - E. Although the above-mentioned "messianic secret" was often _____. (Mk 1:45, 7:36)
 - F. Apparently it was all right for Gentiles to identify Jesus (Mk 5:19f). Only the Jews were not to know his true identity because they would mistakenly conclude that he was an earthly _____.
 - G. Even the apostles did not figure out who _____. (Mk 4:41, 6:51, 8:21, 8:33)
 - H. Peter calls Jesus "the Messiah" in Mark 8:29, but to make sure he does not misinterpret this title as a political claim, in 8:31-33 Jesus immediately makes his first prediction of _____.

Lesson 3 continued

- I. In other words, for Jesus “Messiah” and “Christ” do not mean powerful ruler, but “suffering _____.” (see Is 52:13–53:12)
- J. During Jesus’ lifetime according to Mark, people in general, and the apostles in particular, did not understand who _____. (Mk 2:12, 4:41, 6:50-52, 8:32f, 9:32)
10. In Mark’s gospel Jesus shows a greater range of human feelings, of common humanity, than in the other gospels. Write the emotions represented in the following passages.
- A. 1:41, 6:34, 8:2 _____
- B. 1:43, 3:12 _____
- C. 3:5 _____
- D. 6:6 _____
- E. 10:14 _____
- F. 14:33f _____
11. Mark does not include (in his original ending) any account of an appearance of the risen Jesus to the apostles. His is the only gospel to omit these appearances. Instead, Jesus’ resurrection is first revealed to _____, _____, and _____. (see Mk 16:1, 6)
12. The disciples in the gospel of Mark never really come to understand Jesus properly. Even the women who anointed his corpse were afraid to tell anyone (Mk 16:8). The only ones who do grasp that Jesus is a suffering Messiah are:
- A. _____ (Mk 14:8)
- B. _____ (Mk 15:39)
- C. _____ (Mk 15:43)
13. Mark apparently believes that Jesus will appear on earth in the near future. Mark 14:28 and 16:7 both note that Jesus will see his disciples in _____.