

8. Hebrews 9 tells us that the priesthood, the tabernacle, and the sacrificial system are all a “type” of whom?
9. It is easy to jump from valid typology into what error?
10. Revelation 12 refers to Satan as a what?
11. What is it called when you take something that is historically true and plain literal but you destroy the literal character of it by spiritualizing it?
12. What is at least one example of allegorizing?
13. True typology doesn’t do what with the Bible?
14. Typology rests on what kind of understanding of the historical story?
15. A second common mistake in the area of typology is when what happens?
16. Is Matthew allegorizing when he uses the Old Testament passages that he uses?
17. Matthew uses quotes that, in one sense, have nothing to do with whom?
18. Matthew is showing how the life of Jesus corresponds to what?
19. Matthew 2:1-12 basically tell us about what?
20. Where did Joseph and Mary go after the wise men visited them and then left?
21. Is Hosea 11:1 a prophecy in its original context?
22. Israel’s sojourn in Egypt was a pictorial type of what?
23. Matthew is writing to what audience?
24. Was Jesus just a newborn baby when Mary and Joseph fled to Egypt?
25. In what way is Jeremiah 31:15 a “type” as used by Matthew?
26. Who died within months after Jesus was born?
27. What made Joseph’s decision about where to settle in Israel easier?
28. How did God confirm Joseph’s apprehensions about settling in Judea?
29. What town is never mentioned in the Old Testament?
30. What plural word, used by Matthew, helps us understand that there isn’t a problem with what Matthew says?
31. If you wanted to use a term of contempt and call someone a name in at the time of Jesus, you would use what word?
32. Psalm 22, Psalm 69; Isaiah 11,42,49, and 53; and Daniel 9:26 indicate that the Messiah would be what?
33. What is the point that Matthew is really driving home in this section?
34. Fill in the blanks: “For you know the _____ of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was _____, yet for your sakes He became _____, that you through His poverty might become rich.”

35. Have you submitted to the Lord Jesus Christ-the King? Is He your King?

Remember: Your responsibility, by God's enabling, is to consistently apply the divine principles and truths you have heard (Philippians 2:12-13; I Timothy 4:7-9; James 1:22-27). As you meditate on this message, ask yourself these questions:

- »»How does God want my beliefs/actions to change?
- »»How can I accomplish this change?
- »»What is the first step toward bringing about this change?

For Next Time:

- 1) Read Matthew 1:1-3:6**
- 2) Why is John the Baptist called "John the Baptist?"**
- 3) Why did John the Baptizer do with his life what he did?**
- 4) What is the "kingdom of heaven?"**
- 5) What is repentance and what always goes with true repentance?**
- 6) Using cross references in your Bible, read other passages that talk about John the Baptizer and think about what kind of person he was.**

(A CD, DVD, video, or cassette tape of this sermon is available. Order forms are located in the foyer of the church in the middle entrance).

FILLED FULL WITH MEANING
Matthew 2:13-23
(Series#5)

The following are questions designed to facilitate greater learning and deeper understanding of spiritual truths presented in the sermon "**Filled Full With Meaning**". All of the questions are answered as the sermon is presented. We hope that it will be a catalyst to spiritual growth in your life.

1. What is "hermeneutics?"
2. What things can make hermeneutics and understanding a passage of Scripture pretty complicated?
3. Another area of hermeneutics that is difficult to work through is the study of what?
4. What is a "type?"
5. An example of an innate type is whom (Hebrews 7)?
6. In what sense is Adam a "type" of Christ?
7. What, from John 3, is an action that serves as a "type?"

****To help protect the quality of recording the sermon, we ask that you quietly turn to the inside of this study guide. Thank you! We appreciate your help.**