

Questions On Matthew Chapter 5

1. Why is the sermon in Matthew chapters 5-7 called “the sermon on the mount?”
2. Verses 3-11 contains a list of 8 qualities commonly called the “beatitudes” (from the Latin *beati* meaning happy or blessed. How many are there?
 - A. Some people think that Jesus was talking about *physical poverty* in verse 3, but what type of poverty does He really address and what does this mean?
 - B. What is the “mourning” of verse 4? (see 1 Corinthians 5:2 and 2 Cor. 7:7-10 for help)
 - C. “Meekness” is sometimes mistaken for “weakness.” What does the word really mean?
 - D. What does it mean to “hunger and thirst after **righteousness**?”
 - E. What does it mean to be merciful? How is God merciful? (see Eph. 2:4; Titus 3:5)
 - F. What does it mean to be pure in heart?
 - G. What type of “peacemaking” is meant in verse 9?
 - H. What does it mean to be persecuted *for righteousness sake*?
2. What is the main point verses 13-16?
 - A. What two illustrations did Jesus use in 13 & 14?
3. What did Jesus do and not do with regard to the Law of Moses? (17, 18)

Matthew
5:1-12 is
also
recorded in
Luke
6:20-26

Matthew
5:13-16 is
also
recorded in
Mark 9:30;
Luke
14:34-35

4. According to verses 19 and 20, how can one's righteousness exceed that of the scribes and Pharisees? (see Matt. 23:3 if needed)
5. Murder was explicitly condemned under the law of Moses but other related practice was/is also wrong? (vs. 21-22)
6. If one has wronged his brother, what must he do before he can render acceptable worship? (vs. 23-24)
7. Adultery was explicitly condemned under the law of Moses but what other related practice was/is also wrong?
8. Matthew 5:29-30 (hyperbolically) speak of plucking out one's own eye or cutting off one's own hand. What was the Lord's point in this passage?
9. Many Jews reasoned that divorce was legal for any reason as long as one provided a statement of divorce. However, what did Jesus say about the reason for divorce? (Matt. 5:32; 19:9)
10. What does Matthew 5:33-37 condemn?
 - A. Oaths are unnecessary if one simply does what?
11. The Old Testament "eye for eye" law applied to administering punishment, not to personal retaliation. What did Jesus say to do instead of retaliate? (38-42)
12. What did Jesus say for people do for their enemies instead of hating them?

Matthew 5:25-26 is also recorded in Luke 12:57-50
