

THINKCUBE 3 | OPEN-BOOK REVIEW

THE DEATH AND RESURRECTION OF JESUS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read the ThinkCube article as you answer. Use Scripture and the article to support your responses. Circle the best answer for each multiple-choice question.

PART 1 | MULTIPLE-CHOICE REVIEW

1. Why does the article ask why Jesus was executed?

- A. He avoided all public attention
- B. He was regarded as only a harmless philosopher
- C. His claims and influence threatened religious authorities
- D. He led an armed uprising

2. According to John 5:18, what intensified opposition to Jesus?

- A. He rejected all Scripture
- B. He called God His Father, making Himself equal with God
- C. He refused to visit Jerusalem
- D. He denied performing miracles

3. What happened after Jesus healed the man with a withered hand?

- A. The leaders immediately followed Him
- B. Pharisees and Herodians plotted to destroy Him
- C. Jesus stopped teaching
- D. Pilate released Him

4. What did Jesus demonstrate by healing the paralytic after forgiving sins?

- A. Authority to forgive sins
- B. That sin does not matter
- C. That only priests can heal
- D. That miracles were always private

PART 1 | MULTIPLE-CHOICE REVIEW (CONTINUED)

5. Which miracle led to a council discussion and a plan to kill Jesus in John 11?

- A. Water turned to wine
- B. Walking on water
- C. Raising Lazarus
- D. Feeding the five thousand

6. What concern did leaders express in John 11:48?

- A. The disciples would flee
- B. Rome might take away their place and nation
- C. Jesus would leave Galilee
- D. The crowds would stop coming to the Temple

7. Why does the article emphasize Jesus' public crucifixion?

- A. It establishes that His death was not merely symbolic
- B. It occurred secretly
- C. It disproves His teachings
- D. It ended every Christian claim

8. What central claim did the earliest disciples proclaim after Jesus' death?

- A. Jesus never died
- B. Jesus had risen from the dead
- C. Jesus was only a philosopher
- D. Jesus had moved to another country

9. What change among the disciples does the article highlight?

- A. From courage to silence
- B. From fear to bold proclamation
- C. From faith to indifference
- D. From teaching to political office

PART 1 | MULTIPLE-CHOICE REVIEW (CONTINUED)

10. Which historical point is distinguished from proving the resurrection itself?

- A. Jesus never lived
- B. Early followers believed Jesus had appeared to them alive
- C. No one wrote about Jesus
- D. All historians agree on miracles

11. What is the central significance of the resurrection in the article?

- A. It replaces Jesus' teachings
- B. It confirms Jesus' claims to divine authority
- C. It proves Rome approved of Jesus
- D. It shows miracles were unnecessary

12. What does the ThinkCube Truth Veracity Grid encourage?

- A. Accepting claims without examination
- B. Choosing whichever conclusion feels easiest
- C. Carefully examining facts and the best explanation
- D. Avoiding challenging evidence

PART 2 | WRITTEN REFLECTION

1. Why would Jesus' claims to divine authority create greater opposition than ordinary moral teaching?

2. Explain how the raising of Lazarus affected the religious leaders' response to Jesus.

PART 2 | WRITTEN REFLECTION (CONTINUED)

3. What reasons does the article give for treating Jesus' crucifixion as a historical event?

4. What changed in the disciples after they came to believe Jesus had risen? Why does that matter?

5. Explain how the resurrection, if historical, supports Jesus' claim to be more than a great teacher.

PART 3 | SCRIPTURE MEMORY & PERSONAL TAKEAWAY

Memory Verse — John 11:25 (ESV)

Read John 11:25 in your Bible. Write the verse from memory below, then check your accuracy against the text.

In your own words, explain why this verse matters to the question of Jesus' divinity.

Personal Takeaway: What is the most persuasive point from this ThinkCube, and how would you explain it to a skeptical friend?

INSTRUCTOR ANSWER KEY

1. **C** — Why does the article ask why Jesus was executed?
2. **B** — According to John 5:18, what intensified opposition to Jesus?
3. **B** — What happened after Jesus healed the man with a withered hand?
4. **A** — What did Jesus demonstrate by healing the paralytic after forgiving sins?
5. **C** — Which miracle led to a council discussion and a plan to kill Jesus in John 11?
6. **B** — What concern did leaders express in John 11:48?
7. **A** — Why does the article emphasize Jesus' public crucifixion?
8. **B** — What central claim did the earliest disciples proclaim after Jesus' death?
9. **B** — What change among the disciples does the article highlight?
10. **B** — Which historical point is distinguished from proving the resurrection itself?
11. **B** — What is the central significance of the resurrection in the article?
12. **C** — What does the ThinkCube Truth Veracity Grid encourage?

WRITTEN RESPONSE GUIDANCE

1. Jesus' claims to divine authority, His public signs, and His challenge to established authority created opposition beyond disagreement with ethical teaching.
2. John 11:45–53 links Lazarus' raising with increased belief in Jesus and a council decision to pursue His death; leaders feared political and religious consequences.
3. The article stresses public Roman crucifixion and burial. Distinguish the well-attested death of Jesus from historical arguments concerning the resurrection.
4. The disciples moved from fear to publicly proclaiming that Jesus had risen; their conviction is historically relevant, though conviction alone does not establish the event.
5. If Jesus truly rose from the dead, Christians regard that as God's vindication of His identity and claims.

Memory verse: Check against John 11:25 (ESV). **Personal takeaway:** Evaluate clarity, scriptural support, and engagement with evidence.