

## The Truth about Miracles

Read each statement, and mark whether it is true or false. If a statement is false, correct the error or rewrite it to make it true.

- T/F 1. Thirty-three miracles of Jesus are recorded in the Gospels.
- T/F 2. Each Synoptic writer lists about the same number of miracles: Matthew, twenty; Mark, eighteen; and Luke, twenty.
- T/F 3. Only two miracles are common to all four Gospels: the feeding of the five thousand and the feeding of the four thousand.
- T/F 4. Twenty-five miracles are recorded in just one Gospel.
- T/F 5. The miracles of Jesus recorded in the Gospels are by no means the only miracles Jesus performed.
- T/F 6. In addition to the miracles Jesus performed, a series of “general” miracles followed His resurrection, including the tearing of the temple curtain, the breaking open of tombs and raising of the bodies of many holy people who had died, the sudden appearing and disappearing of Christ after His resurrection, and His ascending into heaven.
- T/F 7. Jesus’ virgin birth and resurrection were also miracles.
- T/F 8. The Gospel accounts of miracles generally complement and verify each other, but in some cases they differ in terms of specific details.
- T/F 9. One example of this concerns the miracle of turning the water into wine.
- T/F 10. Each writer tends to emphasize the details that help him best convey to his audience what impressed him most. In this way, the three writers give us a more complete picture than if we had only one perspective.
- T/F 11. Even when details vary between two accounts of the same miracle, we can be assured that there are plausible explanations or ways to harmonize the conflicting information.
- T/F 12. When teaching about the miracles of Jesus, it is wise to pick one writer’s version of it and not confuse learners with the other accounts.