Gospel of John Bible Quiz

Use this key to check answers and read the explanations.

1. In John 1:40–42, who finds Simon Peter and brings him to meet Jesus?
   A. Andrew
   B. Philip
   C. Nathanael
   D. Thomas
   Correct answer: A. Andrew
   Andrew finds his brother Simon after spending time with Jesus. He then brings Simon to meet him.

2. In John 4:6–9, where does Jesus sit when a Samaritan woman comes to draw water?
   A. By the Jordan River
   B. By the pool of Siloam
   C. By Jacob’s well
   D. By the Sea of Tiberias
   Correct answer: C. By Jacob’s well
   The account places Jesus at Jacob’s well. He is resting there when the woman arrives.

3. Who is sick when Mary and Martha send word to Jesus in John 11:1–3?
   A. Nathanael
   B. Lazarus
   C. Simon Peter
   D. Philip
   Correct answer: B. Lazarus
   John identifies the sick man as Lazarus from Bethany. Mary and Martha send the message about their brother.

4. In John 13:4–5, Jesus gets up from supper, takes a towel, and pours water into a basin. What does he do next?
   A. He gives the basin to a servant to carry away.
   B. He rinses the cups used at supper.
   C. He draws water for people gathered outside.
   D. He washes the disciples’ feet.
   Correct answer: D. He washes the disciples’ feet.
   John describes Jesus washing the disciples’ feet and drying them with the towel.

5. In John 15:1–5, what plant does Jesus use to describe branches that stay connected so they can bear fruit?

A. An olive tree
B. A vine
C. A fig tree
D. A date palm

Correct answer: B. A vine
The passage uses the image of a vine and its branches. Its example depends on the branches keeping their connection to the vine.

6. Which description fits the disciples' boat crossing before Jesus approaches them in John 6:16–19?

A. They head toward Capernaum in the dark, and a strong wind makes the water rough.
B. They head toward Capernaum in daylight, and the water stays calm.
C. They head toward Tiberias in the dark, and a strong wind makes the water rough.
D. They head toward Tiberias in daylight, and the water stays calm.

Correct answer: A. They head toward Capernaum in the dark, and a strong wind makes the water rough.
John names Capernaum as their destination. The passage places the crossing after dark and describes a strong wind stirring the water.

7. In John 9:7–11, a man tells his neighbors which pool Jesus sent him to. What is the name of the pool?

A. Hebron
B. Bethesda
C. Gibeon
D. Siloam

Correct answer: D. Siloam
The passage names Siloam when Jesus sends the man there. The man repeats the same name when recounting the episode to others.

8. How do the sheep respond to the shepherd and to a stranger in John 10:3–5?

A. They follow both voices equally.
B. They follow the stranger and go away from the shepherd.
C. They follow the shepherd and go away from the stranger.
D. They go away from both voices equally.

Correct answer: C. They follow the shepherd and go away from the stranger.
The sheep recognize the shepherd's voice and follow him. They move away when they hear a voice they do not recognize.

9. What does Jesus do after his brothers leave for the Feast of Booths in John 7:8–10?

A. He goes to the feast later without making his trip public.
B. He travels with his brothers and enters the feast alongside them.
C. He stays in Galilee for the whole period covered by these verses.
D. He sends the disciples to bring his brothers back from the feast.

Correct answer: A. He goes to the feast later without making his trip public.
John says Jesus stays behind when his brothers leave. He then makes the journey to the feast privately.

10. In John 17:20–21, Jesus extends his prayer beyond the people he has just spoken about. Whom does he include?

A. People who hear the message directly from him that day
B. Only people who have already met him in person
C. Only the people who had invited him to a meal
D. People who will come to believe through the disciples' words

Correct answer: D. People who will come to believe through the disciples' words
The prayer includes people who will come to believe through what the disciples tell them. The disciples' message ties this wider group to the people already in view.

11. A reading note gives one meaning to the temple in John 2:19–22. Which summary distinguishes what the listeners mean from what the narrator explains?

A. The listeners refer to their own houses, and the narrator says Jesus means the building.
B. The listeners refer to Jesus' body, and the narrator says Jesus means the building.
C. The listeners refer to the building, and the narrator says Jesus means his body.
D. The listeners refer to the building, and the narrator says Jesus means a different building.

Correct answer: C. The listeners refer to the building, and the narrator says Jesus means his body.
The listeners raise the time it took to build the temple. The narrator explains that Jesus is speaking about his body.

12. Thomas and Philip speak at different points in John 14:5–9. Which note assigns their words to the right people?

A. Philip asks how they can know the way, and Thomas asks to see the Father.
B. Thomas asks how they can know the way, and Philip asks to see the Father.
C. Thomas and Philip both ask only for directions to the same place.
D. Thomas asks to see the Father, and Philip asks when they should leave.

Correct answer: B. Thomas asks how they can know the way, and Philip asks to see the Father.
Thomas asks about knowing the way when the destination is unclear to him. Philip makes a separate request to see the Father.

13. Which note correctly connects the childbirth example to what Jesus tells the disciples about their feelings in John 16:20–22?

A. Distress before and after birth reflects their sorrow continuing without change.

B. Joy before the birth reflects their sorrow, and distress after the birth reflects the joy they will feel later.

C. Distress at the time of birth reflects their joy, and joy after the birth reflects the sorrow they will feel later.

D. Distress at the time of birth reflects their sorrow, and joy after the birth reflects the joy they will feel later.

Correct answer: D. Distress at the time of birth reflects their sorrow, and joy after the birth reflects the joy they will feel later.

The example moves from distress to joy when the child is born. Jesus uses that order to describe the change that the disciples will experience.

14. A timeline combines two gatherings into one in John 20:24–26. Which revision places Thomas and the other disciples in the right order?

A. Thomas misses the first gathering, hears the others' report, and is present when Jesus comes at the later gathering.

B. Thomas attends the first gathering, misses the later one, and makes the report himself.

C. Thomas misses both gatherings and hears about both afterward.

D. Thomas attends both gatherings and gives the others a report before they see Jesus.

Correct answer: A. Thomas misses the first gathering, hears the others' report, and is present when Jesus comes at the later gathering.

Thomas is absent when Jesus first comes to the group. The others tell him what they saw, and he is with them at the next gathering.

15. A fictional retelling says Peter recognizes Jesus first and also heads toward the shore first in John 21:4–8. Which revision fits the account?

A. The disciples identify Jesus together, and Peter stays in the boat while they go into the water.

B. Peter identifies Jesus, and the disciple Jesus loved then goes into the water.

C. The disciple Jesus loved identifies him to Peter, and Peter then goes into the water.

D. Peter goes into the water before anyone identifies Jesus, and the other disciples turn the boat away.

Correct answer: C. The disciple Jesus loved identifies him to Peter, and Peter then goes into the water.

After the catch, the disciple Jesus loved tells Peter who is on shore. Peter goes into the water, and the others come in the boat with the net.