

Faith and Witness: New Testament, Chapter 1

Write whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. The actual existence of Jesus of Nazareth is based on faith alone.
- ___ 2. Through the Church, Jesus invites us to come closer to him.
- ___ 3. The Jewish historian Josephus wrote about Jesus and the early Christians.
- ___ 4. The good news comes to us only in Sacred Scripture.
- ___ 5. Many of the ancient scrolls containing parts of the Bible can be found in the Vatican Library.

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 6. Which of the following was not a historical source for the existence of Jesus of Nazareth?
- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| a. Pliny | c. Josephus |
| b. Nero | d. Tacitus |
- ___ 7. The words of Scripture were originally written
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. on paper. | c. on papyrus. |
| b. in books. | d. on walls. |
- ___ 8. The great fire in Rome happened during the reign of
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a. Trajan. | c. Pliny. |
| b. Nero. | d. Tacitus. |
- ___ 9. Jesus lived in a small country on the eastern shores of the
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Dead Sea. | c. Atlantic Ocean. |
| b. Pacific Ocean. | d. Mediterranean Sea. |
- ___ 10. Jesus and the early Christians are mentioned in the twenty-volume history of the Jewish people written by
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. Tacitus. | c. Josephus. |
| b. Abraham. | d. Nero. |
- ___ 11. Through the New Testament we learn about the life of
- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. Josephus. | c. Jesus. |
| b. Nero. | d. Pliny. |
- ___ 12. Who sent the Holy Spirit upon the Church?
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a. Jesus | c. Mary |
| b. Josephus | d. Saint Peter |

- _____ 13. The word testament is another word for
- a. a written account.
 - b. giving witness.
 - c. testifying in court.
 - d. covenant.
- _____ 14. The word of God put into writing is called
- a. oral tradition.
 - b. Scripture.
 - c. covenant.
 - d. sacrifice.
- _____ 15. Choose the one that does not belong. Parts of the New Testament include
- a. Luke.
 - b. Ephesians.
 - c. Revelation.
 - d. Isaiah.

Fill in the box with the correct missing word(s).

16. The _____ were Jesus closest friends and followers.
17. Like other teachers of his time, Jesus taught by the _____.
18. The early Christians expressed their faith in Jesus through oral tradition and statements of belief called _____.
19. The writings that came out of the lived experience of the Church, written under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, were called the _____.
20. Scripture and _____ make up a single sacred deposit of the word of God.

For Extra Credit

21. Write a news article explaining how the Scriptures developed from the time of Jesus.

Faith and Witness: New Testament, Chapter 3

Write whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. There are forty-six books of the Bible.
- ___ 2. There is one style of writing throughout the Bible.
- ___ 3. All the books of the New Testament were written under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.
- ___ 4. God dictated the words of Scripture to human authors.
- ___ 5. Divine inspiration is the special influence of the Holy Spirit on the human authors of the Bible.

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 6. Pick the one that does not belong. We can detect different human authors in the Scripture because
- | | |
|---|--|
| a. of different styles of writing. | c. some are more exciting than others. |
| b. they signed their names to everything. | d. some are better storytellers. |
- ___ 7. The Bible is not like any other book because
- | | |
|--|---|
| a. it has both elements of Judaism and Christianity. | c. it has a divine origin and authority. |
| b. it is made up of seventy-three books. | d. there is a debate about how many books make it up. |
- ___ 8. According to the dictation theory of inspiration, God
- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| a. is an author of one of the Gospels. | c. wrote the gospels. |
| b. used human authors to copy what he said. | d. wrote the Book of Revelation. |
- ___ 9. By saying that God is the divine author of the Bible, we mean
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. he dictated the words to the writers. | c. he acted in and through the writers, inspiring them. |
| b. he actually wrote down the words of the Bible. | d. all of the above. |
- ___ 10. The Bible is clearly the work of
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. one human author. | c. the pope. |
| b. many different human authors. | d. all of the above. |

- ____ 11. The human authors of the Bible were
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. from Jerusalem . | c. inspired by God. |
| b. the Apostles. | d. very close followers of Jesus. |
- ____ 12. Because of God's inspiration, we call the Bible
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a. the word of God. | c. the New Testament. |
| b. the gospel. | d. the Old Testament. |

Define or explain:

13. God-as-assistant theory
14. later-approval theory
15. divine inspiration

Fill in the box with the correct missing word(s).

16. All the books of the Bible and all the words in them were written under the inspiration of _____.
17. _____ take every word of the Bible literally.
18. _____
- In the liturgy we read Sacred Scripture from both the _____.
19. The _____ has a divine origin and authority.
20. Catholics profess their _____ in divine inspiration at every liturgy.

For Extra Credit

21. A fundamentalist Christian tells you that every word of the Bible is literally true (for example, that the world was created in seven twenty-four-hour days). How would you respond?

Faith and Witness: New Testament, Chapter 4

Write whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. The word inspiration comes from a word meaning “to think.”
- ___ 2. When Jesus used the word Scripture, he was referring to what we know as the Old Testament.
- ___ 3. Because it is inspired, the Bible cannot contain any errors of the truths of faith.
- ___ 4. Catholics use the word canon when speaking about the official list of biblical books.
- ___ 5. The Bible is unique in human history because it has both divine and human authorship.

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 6. The English word canon comes from a Greek word meaning
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a. measuring rod. | c. measurement. |
| b. length. | d. scale. |
- ___ 7. The special influence of the Holy Spirit on the human authors of the Bible is called
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a. inspiration. | c. communication. |
| b. revelation. | d. translation. |
- ___ 8.
There is much more to divine inspiration than we will ever fully understand. Therefore, it is a
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. guarantee of God’s word. | c. truth of our religion. |
| b. mystery of faith. | d. all of the above . |
- ___ 9. The Gospel accounts that are in the Bible are
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Ignatius, Luke, John, Matthew. | c. Thomas, Benedict, Luke, Mark. |
| b. Matthew, Mark, Clement, Luke. | d. Matthew, Mark, Luke, John. |
- ___ 10. Inspiration refers
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| a. only to the Old Testament. | c. only to the words of Jesus. |
| b. only to the New Testament. | d. to both the Old and New Testaments. |
- ___ 11. The word inspiration means
- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a. to breathe. | c. to think. |
| b. to speak. | d. to write. |
- ___ 12. The Bible cannot contain errors about
- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| a. history. | c. truths of faith. |
|-------------|---------------------|

- _____ 13. The Bible is the Church's book because
- | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| a. the Church assembled the books of the Bible. | b. scientific fact. | c. the Church interprets the Bible. | d. future events. |
| b. the Church has passed on the Bible through the centuries. | | d. all the above. | |
- _____ 14. The books of the Bible recognized by the Church as inspired
- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. are only part of Sacred Scripture. | b. are those that express the Church's apostolic tradition and origin. | c. were translated by Tertullian. | d. can still be added to. |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
- _____ 15. The seventy-three books of the Bible are called
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| a. the canon of Sacred Scripture. | b. the canon of the Church. | c. the Gospels. | d. the Catechism. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|

Fill in the box with the correct missing word(s).

16. The writers of Sacred Scripture wrote under the influence of the Holy Spirit. This is what is called _____.
17. The document about Divine Revelation produced by the Second Vatican Council is known as the _____.
18. According to 2 Timothy, "All scripture is _____ by God."
19. _____ is the Church's book.
20. The truth of the Bible is not the truth of history or science but the truth of _____.

For Extra Credit

21. Explain to a younger child who wrote the Bible.

Faith and Witness: New Testament, Chapter 5

Write whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. Jonah and the whale are historical figures.
- ___ 2. Everything in the Bible is based on historical fact.
- ___ 3. There are many examples of history in the Bible.
- ___ 4. The Bible is an inspired book about religious truth.
- ___ 5. Biblical authors were basically reporters.

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 6. God making himself known to us is called
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a. inspiration. | c. biography. |
| b. human history. | d. Divine Revelation. |
- ___ 7. Ancient writers depended greatly on
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. research. | c. written documents. |
| b. historical facts. | d. oral tradition. |
- ___ 8. Ancient writers frequently set truth into the form of a story because
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a. they depended on research. | c. it helped their hearers to remember and pass it on verbally. |
| b. people like to read. | d. none of the above. |
- ___ 9. Choose the one that does not belong. The formation of the Gospels had three stages, including
- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a. the written Gospels. | c. the life and teaching of Jesus. |
| b. the prophecies of the Old Testament. | d. the oral tradition. |
- ___ 10. Ancient and modern methods of historical writing
- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| a. are remarkably similar. | c. appear throughout Scripture |
| b. are very different. | d. appear together only in the Gospels. |
- ___ 11. What was the primary concern of biblical writers?
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a. scientific truth | c. research |
| b. Divine Revelation | d. historical fact |
- ___ 12. When we go to Scripture, we are looking to encounter
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| a. modern history. | c. reporters. |
| b. Jesus Christ. | d. Jonah. |

Define or explain:

13. Stage 1: The life and teachings of Jesus

14. Stage 2: The oral tradition

15. Stage 3: The written gospel

Fill in the box with the correct missing word(s).

16. The story of Jonah and the whale is an inspired _____, a story used to teach a lesson.

17. The fullness of God's _____ comes to us in Jesus.

18. According to the Catechism of the Catholic Church, the Gospels are “_____ of all the scriptures.”

19. Ancient writers often set facts and events into the form of a _____ that was easy to remember.

20. Jesus is the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, who became flesh at the _____.

For Extra Credit

21. Why do you think the gospels are good news? Be specific.

Faith and Witness: New Testament, Chapter 6

Write whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. Prose is the literary form closest to our language.
- ___ 2. The Bible is made up strictly of prose.
- ___ 3. The inspired words of the gospels are only meant to tell the story of Jesus.
- ___ 4. Paul used a hymn as part of his letter to the Philippians.
- ___ 5. The most famous New Testament genealogy is in John 1.

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 6. The Book of Psalms is made up mostly of this literary form.
- | | |
|------------|------------------------|
| a. parable | c. poetry |
| b. midrash | d. apocalyptic writing |
- ___ 7. Who was the most famous epistle writer?
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. Saint Paul | c. Saint John |
| b. Abraham | d. Saint Luke |
- ___ 8. Who has the authority to issue an imprimatur?
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a. a priest | c. a deacon |
| b. an editor | d. a bishop |
- ___ 9. A Gospel is an announcement of
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a. good news. | c. the Apostles. |
| b. midrash. | d. Matthew. |
- ___ 10. Imprimatur is a Latin word meaning
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. "Please print." | c. "Finished." |
| b. "Let it be printed." | d. "Important material." |
- ___ 11. The type of writing that an author chooses to get a message across is called
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a. prose. | c. Scripture. |
| b. good news. | d. literary form. |
- ___ 12. Choose the one that does not belong. Prose is used to
- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| a. express rhythm. | c. present facts. |
| b. make direct statements. | d. give a running narration in a story. |

- _____ 13. Choose the one that does not belong. Poetry
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. uses symbols, sounds, and rhythms. | c. is like everyday language. |
| b. expresses emotional content. | d. is an imaginative type of writing. |
- _____ 14. The word gospel itself means
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| a. "Let it be printed." | c. salvation. |
| b. good tidings. | d. announcement. |

Match each word with its definition.

- a. Old Testament accounts applied to people in the New Testament
- b. a fictitious short story using life experiences to teach a spiritual lesson
- c. a highly symbolic literary form that often used images to describe the end of the world
- d. a word that means "letter"
- e. music expressing deepest beliefs
- f. a listing of ancestors

- 15. epistle
- 16. parable
- 17. hymn
- 18. genealogy
- 19. midrash
- 20. apocalyptic writing

For Extra Credit

21. Using one of the literary forms used in the Bible, write about one of the truths of our Catholic faith.

Faith and Witness: New Testament, Chapter 7

Write whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. Jesus lived about two thousand years ago.
- ___ 2. Jesus grew up in the town of Bethlehem.
- ___ 3. Jesus was a Jew.
- ___ 4. The history of the Jewish people was one of triumph and luxury.
- ___ 5. The Temple in Jerusalem was built by Solomon.

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 6. A treaty made between nations is called
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. a sacrifice. | c. ritual action. |
| b. a political covenant. | d. a biblical covenant. |
- ___ 7. Political covenants were common among what people of ancient times?
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a. Jews | c. prophets |
| b. Egyptians | d. pagans |
- ___ 8. What province was Jesus born in?
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a. Samaria | c. Judaea |
| b. Bethlehem | d. Galilee |
- ___ 9. What is a solemn agreement between God and his people called?
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. a biblical covenant | c. a political covenant |
| b. a prophecy | d. a sacrifice |
- ___ 10. Choose the one that does not belong. The new covenant
- | | |
|--|--|
| a. was sealed with the blood of an animal. | c. was ratified in the Blood of Jesus. |
| b. is a covenant in which we share. | d. is an everlasting covenant. |
- ___ 11. God formed the Jewish people beginning with
- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. Moses. | c. Isaac. |
| b. Abraham . | d. Jacob. |
- ___ 12. A biblical covenant is
- | | |
|---|--|
| a. an agreement between God and his people. | c. confirmed by offering a sacrifice to God or by a solemn ritual. |
| b. legally binding. | d. all of the above. |

- ____ 13. Who built the great Temple of Jerusalem?
a. Moses
b. David
c. Solomon
d. Samson

Define or explain:

14. Political covenant
15. Biblical covenant

Fill in the box with the correct missing word(s).

16. In the Old Testament the greatest covenant God made with his people was the covenant on _____.
17. The names of Jacob's twelve sons would later be identified with the twelve _____ of Israel.
18. At the Last Supper Jesus said, "This cup is the _____ of my blood."
19. Jesus was born in the country of _____.
20. Jesus foster father, Joseph, worked as a _____.

For Extra Credit

21. Describe the parts of a biblical covenant.