

Name _____

Unit 1 Test

Old Testament: United with God, Separated by Sin

Multiple Choice

Write the letter of the best or most appropriate answer in the space provided before each question.

- _____ 1. What does the account of Abraham preparing to sacrifice Isaac point to in the New Testament?
- a. the sacrifice of the lamb at Yom Kippur
 - b. the sacrifice of Jesus Christ
 - c. the events of the Paschal Mystery
 - d. both *a* and *c*
- _____ 2. Which of the following is not part of the Paschal Mystery?
- a. Jesus' Passion
 - b. Jesus' death
 - c. Jesus' Baptism
 - d. Jesus' Resurrection
- _____ 3. Which Jewish celebration often coincides with the Easter liturgies?
- a. Yom Kippur
 - b. Passover
 - c. Paschal Mystery
 - d. Hanukkah
- _____ 4. Which of the following is *not* a synoptic Gospel?
- a. John
 - b. Matthew
 - c. Mark
 - d. Luke
- _____ 5. Which of the following have damaged our relationship with God?
- a. Original Sin and personal sin
 - b. concupiscence
 - c. guilt
 - d. none of the above



- _____ 6. What types of sacrifice are detailed in the Book of Leviticus?
- a. sacrifice of Israel's enemies
 - b. communal and individual sacrifice
 - c. human sacrifice
 - d. prophet sacrifice
- _____ 7. Which of the following were typical of the messages of the prophets?
- a. called people to be faithful to God
 - b. tried to convince people to change their ways
 - c. proclaimed hope for the future
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 8. Which of the following prefigured the sacrifice of Jesus Christ?
- a. Festival of Purim
 - b. Hanukkah
 - c. Passover
 - d. none of the above
- _____ 9. Who is the "New Adam"?
- a. Jesus
 - b. Moses
 - c. Abraham
 - d. Peter
- _____ 10. Which of the following does *not* describe angels?
- a. spiritual creatures with intelligence
 - b. messengers
 - c. visible beings
 - d. servants of God
- _____ 11. What was the name of Pope Saint John Paul II's regular weekly talks that gave insight into the second creation account?
- a. the Human Body and Sexuality
 - b. the Theology of the Body
 - c. the Theology of Sexuality
 - d. Human Sexuality
- _____ 12. What was God's original plan?
- a. original justice and original holiness
 - b. Original Sin
 - c. humankind to serve as God as gardeners of his creation
 - d. cultural patriarchy



- _____ 13. Which of the following did the human authors of the Bible use to express God's truth?
- a. symbolic imagery
 - b. literary forms
 - c. etiologies
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 14. With whom did God make a one-sided and unconditional covenant?
- a. Noah
 - b. Abraham
 - c. David
 - d. Moses
- _____ 15. What does the Bible convey?
- a. primarily scientific truth
 - b. the truth that God created evil to punish humankind after the Fall
 - c. the truth that God created the world with flaws so we could learn to trust him
 - d. the truth that God wants to reveal through the sacred authors for our salvation
- _____ 16. What does the symbolism in the Protoevangelium mean?
- a. The snake (Devil) will cause Jesus' death.
 - b. The Virgin Mary is hostile to Eve.
 - c. It gives us a glimpse of the "Good News" of the coming of Jesus Christ.
 - d. It explains the first punishment for all humankind.
- _____ 17. Which of the following best defines the term *typology*?
- a. The way in which Noah's family lost all points of reference in the Great Flood.
 - b. The study of God's work in the Old Testament as a prefiguration of what he accomplished through Jesus Christ.
 - c. Saint Augustine's explanation that the Old and New Testaments remain hidden from our understanding because of sin and death.
 - d. The false belief that the New Testament replaces the Old Testament.
- _____ 18. The Sinai Covenant displays many elements of what kind of treaty?
- a. vassal treaty
 - b. Versailles treaty
 - c. parity treaty
 - d. covenant treaty



- _____ 19. Which of the following is true regarding Original Sin?
- a. Original Sin is the act committed by our earliest ancestors.
 - b. Original Sin is the fallen state into which every person who has ever lived on the planet is born, with the exception of Jesus and his mother, Mary.
 - c. We have contracted the sinful condition of Original Sin as a result of the sins of our ancestors.
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 20. What is the Exsultet?
- a. a prayer of sorrow and remorse for Original Sin
 - b. means "a covenantal relationship"
 - c. the hymn of praise announcing that humanity and all creation receive the Good News of salvation
 - d. a statement that seems illogical or contradicts itself
- _____ 21. What does the Protoevangelium refer to?
- a. the first announcement that God will be victorious over sin and death
 - b. a passage from Exodus about the angel of death and the Paschal Lamb
 - c. the earliest foreshadowing of the covenant with Abraham
 - d. another name of the first of the four Gospels
- _____ 22. What are covenants rooted in?
- a. obedience and control of the human urge to sin
 - b. mutual respect and love for one another
 - c. separation from God
 - d. the Reign of King David
- _____ 23. Which of the following reestablishes the covenant with the Israelites and characterizes the Lord as a merciful and loving God?
- a. the covenant with Abraham
 - b. the covenant with Moses
 - c. the covenant with Noah
 - d. the covenant with David
- _____ 24. In which of the following does God emphasize the unconditional and eternal nature of the covenant?
- a. the covenant with Abraham
 - b. the covenant with Moses
 - c. the covenant with Noah
 - d. the covenant with David



- _____ 25. Who is the living embodiment of God's Law?
- a. Abraham
 - b. Moses
 - c. Jesus
 - d. David

Matching

Match the description in column A with the word or phrase in column B by writing the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

Column A

- _____ 26. The tendency of human beings to be attracted to sin.
- _____ 27. The liturgy celebrated on Holy Saturday, the night before Easter Sunday, that celebrates the coming of the light of Christ into the world.
- _____ 28. A statement that seems illogical or contradicts itself, yet expresses a truth.
- _____ 29. The Hebrew term most often used to express a covenant; the original meaning was "shackle or chain."
- _____ 30. These act as the ties that bind us to God and act as a remedy to sin; through them God begins to restore humanity to a state of grace.
- _____ 31. This type of treaty is established between two parties of roughly equal status.
- _____ 32. This type of treaty is established between unequal parties in which the greater power forces the less powerful party to cooperate.
- _____ 33. This Hebrew word best characterizes God's role in the covenantal relationship; usually translated as *love*, but also translated as *mercy*, *compassion*, *kindness*, and *faithfulness*.
- _____ 34. These people served the Hebrews as tribal leaders, military commanders, arbiters of disputes, and enliveners of faith.
- _____ 35. These people were God's spokespersons who communicated his message of salvation.

Column B

- a. paradox
- b. covenants
- c. vassal
- d. judges
- e. concupiscence
- f. *berit*
- g. parity
- h. *hesed*
- i. prophets
- j. Easter vigil



Fill in the Blank

Complete the sentences by writing the best or most appropriate answer from the word bank below in the blank space. There is one extra term provided.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| a. justice | d. relational |
| b. literal language | e. figurative language |
| c. etiologies | f. sin |

- _____ 36. Jesus offered a deeper understanding of _____ that emphasized reconciliation over retribution and repayment.
- _____ 37. Inspired by the Holy Spirit, the human authors of the Bible used their skills and talents to express these truths using the literary form of _____.
- _____ 38. _____ causes us to focus on ourselves, making us feel better or more entitled, creating separations that can be destructive to our relationship with God and one another.
- _____ 39. _____ offer folk-story-like explanations for natural phenomenon, but they also communicate the religious truths of the consequences of sin.
- _____ 40. Human beings are _____ creatures. We need both relationships with individuals and communities. In our relationships, we have a role and responsibilities.

Essay

Respond to one of the following questions in complete sentences.

- A. What are at least three examples of etiological explanations for natural phenomena from the Book of Genesis and the religious truth they represent?
- B. Why are covenants relational? Describe one of the covenants between God and humans, and explain the typology of that covenant.
- C. Give an example of prefiguring from the Old Testament, and explain what it is pointing to in the New Testament.

