

Unit 2 Test Answer Key

New Testament: God's Plan Fulfilled

Multiple Choice

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|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 8. b | 15. d | 22. b |
| 2. b | 9. a | 16. b | 23. d |
| 3. a | 10. d | 17. c | 24. b |
| 4. d | 11. c | 18. b | 25. a |
| 5. a | 12. a | 19. a | |
| 6. b | 13. c | 20. b | |
| 7. c | 14. d | 21. d | |

Matching

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 26. i | 31. g |
| 27. d | 32. b |
| 28. f | 33. c |
| 29. h | 34. a |
| 30. j | 35. e |

True or False

36. T
37. F – began plotting Jesus' death
38. T
39. T
40. F – slow and painful death

Essay

Responses will vary but should include some of the following points:

- A. Name two details about Jesus' death that are unique to the Gospel of John.
- Jesus interacts with his mother and the beloved disciple. From the cross, Jesus presents the beloved disciple to his mother. He also asks Mary to accept John as her son.
 - After Jesus' death, the soldiers checked the condition of the other two who were crucified with Jesus, and they broke their legs, as this would hasten their deaths. Much like the bones of the Paschal lamb which were not to be broken at Passover, Jesus' legs were left intact because they found that he was already dead.
 - The soldiers pierced Jesus' side with a spear, and blood and water flowed from the wound.



B. Give three reasons that support the Resurrection as an actual historical event.

- The New Testament writers offer many witnesses who testified to the Resurrection, including the eleven remaining Apostles, Mary Magdalene and the other women, and the two disciples outside Jerusalem.
- Saint Paul gives a passionate and detailed account of witnesses in his First Letter to the Corinthians. He notes that the Risen Jesus appeared to the Apostles and to more than five hundred people at one time. Many of these witnesses were probably known to the Corinthians. If the Corinthians doubted the reality of Christ's Resurrection, they did not have to take Paul's word; they could verify it with other eyewitnesses.
- Because Jesus lived in a patriarchal society, women were considered subordinate to men. So little was thought of women's testimony that women were not allowed to be used as witnesses in court. Yet, in all four Gospels, the first witnesses of the empty tomb were Mary Magdalene and the other women. The Gospel writers would only include this information if it really happened.
- Jesus' followers go from being too afraid to acknowledge knowing Jesus to publicly proclaiming their faith in him, despite knowing that it could easily lead to their own persecution and death.

C. Name one event that led up to Jesus' Passion describing why he was considered a threat to Jewish and Roman authorities.

- **The Cleansing of the Temple:** This is a pivotal moment in Jesus' ministry. All four of the Gospels include this event, but some have added additional details to emphasize Jesus' mission and the threat he posed. Jesus publicly challenges the Jewish leaders' authority. For example, Jesus quotes the prophet Isaiah noting that God's intention is for the Temple to be a house of prayer for everyone. By saying so, Jesus is condemning the leaders of his time for their greed and for refusing to care for the aliens, orphans, and widows.
- **The Anointing at Bethany:** All four Gospels report that Jesus was anointed with oil by a woman. By including this anointing account just before Jesus' death, the Gospel authors are making the point that Jesus is the Messiah who saves us from sin. It is significant that all four Gospels note that a woman anoints Jesus. Women had no status in society, were considered inferior to men, and were under men's authority. Jesus' acceptance of women's equal participation in public and religious life and his promotion of their dignity is another way he is a threat to the Jewish leaders.

