Chapter 4

Answer Key for Double-Check Questions

1. *Other than Jesus’ mother, who are the four women that the Gospel of Matthew identifies in Jesus’ genealogy? Why are these women singled out?*

The four other women mentioned are Tamar, Rahab, Ruth, and “the wife of Uriah” (Bathsheba). They are singled out because they were Gentiles. Matthew uses Jesus’ genealogy to point out the important role that Gentiles played in Jewish history and their continued importance in the Christian community.

2. *What details does the Gospel of Luke use to highlight the value and worthiness of those who are poor?*

The Holy Family is temporarily homeless, and Mary gives birth to Jesus in a stable. When they presented Jesus at the Temple, they offered a pair of turtledoves or two young pigeons, which was the requirement for those who could not afford a lamb. Luke also describes the poor shepherds as the first to pay homage to Jesus.

3. *Why do we call Jesus the New Adam?*

This name is rooted in Saint Paul’s reflections that compare Jesus with Adam. God created Adam (humanity) to live in union with him in a state of original holiness and justice, but Adam chose to disobey God, bringing sin and death to all human beings. Jesus Christ became the New Adam because he embodied the union of God and humanity that was intended for the first Adam, and he brought salvation   
to all through his obedience to God.

4. *What does the term* Theotokos *mean? Why do we use this title for Mary, the Mother of Jesus, the   
Son of God?*

*Theotokos* is a Greek word meaning “God-bearer.” We use this title for Mary because she carried the   
Son of God in her womb.

5. *What was Jesus’ attitude toward poverty?*

Jesus embraced poverty and encouraged his followers to do the same. During his ministry, Jesus had no home and often stayed at the home of his followers or others. When he sent out the Apostles to preach and heal, he told them to take nothing but a walking stick. He encouraged the rich man to sell all he had and give his money to the poor.

6. *What did Jesus mean when he commanded his followers to “take up [your] cross, and follow me”   
(Mark 8:34)?*

“Taking up our cross” means that Jesus wants us to love others by helping them with their burdens. Love requires sacrifice. Each of us is called to bear a cross that is unique to our lives, but it is also like Jesus’ cross—through our suffering, we are led to a new life that fulfills our every hope and brings infinite joy.

7. *Name the three accounts of Jesus raising someone from the dead discussed in this chapter and the Gospel in which each can be found. What do these accounts foreshadow?*

The three accounts are (1) the raising of Jairus’s daughter (Mark), (2) the raising of the official’s daughter (Matthew), and (3) the raising of Lazarus (John). The accounts of Jesus’ raising someone from the dead foreshadow Jesus’ own death and Resurrection.

8. *What occurred after Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead? Why is this an ironic twist?*

After Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead, the Sanhedrin met and began to plot Jesus’ death. It is  
an ironic twist because Jesus is sentenced to death for giving someone life.

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