

Unit 5 Test Bank

Multiple Choice

- _____ 1. In writing their Gospels, what were the human authors most concerned about?
- a. the meaning of the events in Jesus' life
 - b. getting every detail correct
 - c. pleasing the readers
 - d. recording an accurate account
- _____ 2. How are the Gospels best understood?
- a. as religious fiction
 - b. as history of the Catholic Church
 - c. as historical fiction
 - d. as religious or theological biographies
- _____ 3. Where did the early Christians first meet?
- a. in whatever public building they could find
 - b. in the streets
 - c. in the homes of wealthy Christians
 - d. in the humble church buildings they constructed
- _____ 4. Which of the Gospel writers do scholars theorize used a common source they call Quelle, or Q source?
- a. Matthew and Luke
 - b. Mark and Luke
 - c. Mark and John
 - d. Matthew and John
- _____ 5. Which infancy narrative focuses on Jesus as Emmanuel, the fulfillment of the Old Testament prophecies?
- a. Matthew's
 - b. Mark's
 - c. Luke's
 - d. John's
- _____ 6. Which infancy narrative focuses attention on oppressed and marginalized people to emphasize Christ's compassion and justice?
- a. Matthew's
 - b. Mark's
 - c. Luke's
 - d. John's



- _____ 7. John's Gospel begins with a poetic reference to which biblical book?
- a. Exodus
 - b. Psalms
 - c. Genesis
 - d. Deuteronomy
- _____ 8. Who is the faithful disciple in John's Gospel who is present at critical times in Jesus' ministry and is thought to have been the founder of the Johannine community?
- a. the Beloved Disciple
 - b. Mary Magdalene
 - c. Thomas
 - d. Peter
- _____ 9. While Jesus is still on the cross, a soldier pierces his side and out flows blood and water. What do the blood and water symbolize?
- a. Heaven and Earth
 - b. the Apostles and the Church
 - c. sin and grace
 - d. the Eucharist and Baptism
- _____ 10. Like Luke's Gospel, to whom is the Acts of the Apostles addressed?
- a. Persephone (a Gentile Church leader)
 - b. all faithful Christians
 - c. Theophilus
 - d. the Samaritans
- _____ 11. What do the members of the earliest Church communities call themselves?
- a. Catholic
 - b. The Way
 - c. Jesuits
 - d. Messianic Jews
- _____ 12. How many Pauline letters are in the New Testament?
- a. 4
 - b. 13
 - c. 14
 - d. 8
- _____ 13. Why does apocalyptic literature use dramatic and symbolic language?
- a. to provide glimpses into the future
 - b. to predict the time of the end of the world
 - c. to illustrate the types of disasters the world will face
 - d. to offer hope to a people in crisis



- _____ 14. Saint Jerome taught that ignorance of the Scriptures is ignorance of what?
- a. Church doctrine
 - b. yourself
 - c. Christ
 - d. the Church
- _____ 15. What does the meditative prayer *lectio divina* focus on?
- a. a Scriptural passage
 - b. our relationship with Christ
 - c. the Eucharist
 - d. our Church family
- _____ 16. What are devotional prayers?
- a. personalized prayers
 - b. part of the liturgy of the Church
 - c. those that have origins outside of Christianity
 - d. all of the above

Matching

Column A

- _____ 1. A Greek word meaning “proclamation” or “preaching.”
- _____ 2. From a Greek word meaning “messenger of good news.”
- _____ 3. From a Greek word meaning “seeing the whole together.”
- _____ 4. A non-Jewish person.
- _____ 5. An account of Jesus’ birth and childhood.
- _____ 6. The ruling council of Jewish leaders.
- _____ 7. Christ’s rising into Heaven forty days after his Resurrection.
- _____ 8. A Jewish sect at the time of Jesus known for its strict adherence to the Law.
- _____ 9. A gathering of the Church’s bishops from around the world to address pressing issues in the Church.
- _____ 10. Another name for a New Testament letter.
- _____ 11. The Church’s official, public, communal prayer.
- _____ 12. A prayer book that contains the prayers for the Liturgy of the Hours.

Column B

- a. Ascension
- b. breviary
- c. Ecumenical Council
- d. epistle
- e. Evangelists
- f. Gentile
- g. infancy narrative
- h. *kerygma*
- i. liturgy
- j. Pharisee
- k. Sanhedrin
- l. synoptic



Short Answer

1. What are the four general types of miracles found in the Gospels? Give an example for each.
2. How are the events of Pentecost a reversal of the account of the Tower of Babel?
3. Name three ways we get to know God's Word better.
4. Name several ways we experience the presence of Christ when we gather to celebrate Mass.
5. List the four steps in *lectio divina*.

Essay

- A. How is the Christian experience at Pentecost parallel to what is celebrated at the Jewish Feast of Pentecost?
- B. How does reading Scripture help us come to know what is morally good?

