

Name _____

Jesus Christ: God's Revelation to the World
Chapter 8 *Jesus' Miracles and the Paschal Mystery*

Date _____

Directions: Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it.

Introduction: Miracles (Pages 251–252)

1. What are miracles?

2. Fill in the blanks: Whether a _____ suspends the laws of _____ or whether ordinary events lead to _____ outcomes, a true miracle has _____ as its source. An inexplicable _____ originates in Christ who is God's greatest miracle and who redeemed the world from the everlasting _____ of sin.

3. True or False? The sacraments put one in communion with God by miraculously drawing from the Paschal Mystery and taking away sin.

Section 1: Jesus, the Miracle Worker (Pages 253–262)

4. What three things did Jesus' miracles achieve?

5. What types of miracles did Jesus perform?

6. True or False? Jesus did not perform miracles to confirm that God the Father sent him; he performed them on demand to satisfy people's curiosity.

7. What did Jesus wish to accomplish through his healing miracles?

8. Fill in the blanks: The story of Jesus' _____ of the multitude is meaningful in several ways. First, the _____ baskets of leftovers remind us of the twelve _____ of Israel as well as the Twelve _____. Further, by his actions of blessing, _____, and giving, this miracle _____ the Holy Eucharist, the food that sustains us until we reach the messianic _____ in God's Kingdom.

9. True or False? People who witnessed the exorcisms performed by Jesus often asked the question: who is the man?

10. Explain why Jesus ordered those who witnessed the raising of Jarius's daughter not to tell anyone.

11. True or False? Each miracle of bringing people back to life foreshadowed the descent of the Holy Spirit on Pentecost.
12. True or False? Some people refused to believe in Jesus in spite of his miracles while others were offended because he would not work miracles to satisfy their curiosity.
13. Fill in the blanks: The _____ tell us that Jesus differed from other people who claimed to do _____ things. Further, his adversaries gave “_____” explanation for his miracles. Today, _____ deny the reality of supernatural events suggesting that _____ can explain away apparent miracles or that Jesus was nothing more than a _____ healer who could diagnose people’s _____ disorders.
14. What is the real basis for some of the disbelief in Jesus’ are miracles?
15. According to historical criticism, what are three ways that Jesus’ miracles distinctive?
16. True or False? The real miracle of God’s love is that God forgave Adam and Eve and forgives us our sins as well.
17. True or False? The greatest freedom that Jesus gives us is the freedom of religion and worship.
18. Fill in the blanks: The _____ uses three different but related words to describe miracles: *dynamis* which means “_____”, *ergon* which means “_____”, and *semeion* which means “_____”. These three nouns tell us that Jesus’ miracles reveal God’s _____ and that Jesus’ works were signs of God’s _____.
19. List five truths that Jesus’ miracles demonstrate.
20. True or False? The chief priests interpreted Jewish Law and transcribed the Torah.

Directions: Write the word Sadducees or Pharisees appropriately next to each of the descriptions below.

21. Many were members of the Sanhedrin
22. Developed an elaborate system of oral interpretation of the Law which was almost as sacred as the Law itself
23. Preserved Judaism after the destruction of the Temple in AD 70
24. Collaborated with the Romans
25. Were aristocrats who cared for Temple practice and worship in Jerusalem

26. Though they have a rather poor reputation in the New Testament, many were good and pious Jews
27. Fill in the blanks: Jesus challenged the way _____ were treated in first-century _____ society. While men considered them to be _____, Jesus treated them in a _____ way and they played an important role in his _____. He told men to treat women with _____ and used positive female characters to _____ his stories and sayings.
28. True or False? In God's Kingdom there are no second-class citizens.

Section 2: Gospel Accounts of Jesus' Passion, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension (Pages 263–268)

29. What does the word "passion" mean as used in the Passion narratives?
30. Explain the meaning of the use of palm branches on Palm Sunday.
31. Fill in the blanks: At the _____ Jesus ate the Passover meal before he _____ humanity from sin and death just as the _____ celebrated the meal prior to their liberation from _____. The central part of the Last Supper was the _____ of the Holy Eucharist which would be the _____ of Jesus' sacrifice.
32. Fill in the blanks: Following the _____ Jesus and several Apostles went to the garden of _____ to pray before his arrest, _____, and Death. However, his _____ could not stay awake as Jesus recoiled at the _____ of Death. Jesus was arrested after he was _____ by Judas and did not use violence to resist _____.
33. Fill in the blanks: Jesus was brought to the _____ where he was interrogated by the high priest _____ and other priests. False _____ testified against him. When Jesus acknowledged that he was the _____, the Jewish authorities accused him of _____, a sin and crime punishable by death under _____ Law. They believed he was a false _____.
34. True or False? According to Roman law blasphemy was punishable by death while sedition was not a capital offense.
35. True or False? While the Gospels indicate that Pilate recognized that Jesus was innocent, he caved in to the pressure of the crowd and pronounced Jesus guilty.
36. What is the cause of death by crucifixion?
37. Why did Jesus refuse the wine mixed with myrrh?
38. True or False? Everyone abandoned Jesus at the end of his life.

39. What is ironic about the Roman centurion's profession of faith in Jesus?
40. True or False? Nicodemus asked Pilate for permission to bury Jesus.
41. True or False? According to the Gospel of John, Caiaphas stationed a guard by the tomb to prevent the disciples from stealing Jesus' body.
42. When did the Apostles and other disciples believe in the Resurrection?
43. Fill in the blanks: Jesus appeared to his disciples several times, realities known as "_____ appearances." The Apostles, such as _____, had doubts but face-to-face meetings with the Risen Lord _____ the frightened and _____ disciples into bold _____, and led many to suffer _____ for their firm conviction that Jesus rose from the dead.
44. What did Jesus promise his disciples before he was lifted up at his Ascension? What did the two messengers tell the Apostles?

Section 3: Church Teaching on the Paschal Mystery (Pages 269–275)

45. True or False? All of Salvation History led up to the coming of Jesus Christ, whose mission is completed in the Resurrection.
46. Fill in the blanks: When Christians use the word _____ they are usually referring to the _____ celebration of the Resurrection. The word *Paschal* comes from the Jewish word for _____ which points to a journey from _____ to freedom. Likewise, Easter celebrates a _____ from slavery to freedom and new life.
47. Explain two ways to understand the meaning of the word *mystery*.
48. True or False? It is correct to understand that sinners are responsible for Jesus' crucifixion, not the Jews.
49. Fill in the blanks: Jesus' Death was not a _____ act. God allowed it to happen because it was part of his _____ of Salvation. Jesus' Death was consistent with _____, even though not all Jews accepted him as the Messiah and the _____. Jesus _____ died out of love for us; his Father did not _____ him to die.
50. What are four ways we can know that Jesus died freely for love each of us.

51. Fill in the blanks: Love is what makes Jesus' act of _____ so powerful and the source of _____. Salvation. He asked his _____ to memorialize his _____ offering of himself to the Father in the _____, and made the Apostles priests of the New _____.
52. Fill in the blanks: Jesus lived in _____ with sinners and experienced much human _____ and even Death. Humans could not have saved _____ from death. Jesus' lack of sin made it possible for him to _____ humanity from death, the punishment for sin. Though he _____ like human beings, this does not mean Jesus lost his human _____ or became two _____.
53. True or False? After his Death, Jesus went to share the Good News with those who were in the realm of the dead: all the souls of everyone who had died, good and bad.
54. What are four reasons that the Resurrection is important for us?
55. True or False? After his Resurrection, Jesus returned to ordinary life like Lazarus did after Jesus raised him.
56. What is the Ascension of Jesus?
57. What did the angels tell the Apostles at Jesus' Ascension?
58. Explain what will happen at the Parousia.

Section 4: The Paschal Mystery and Your Life (Pages 277–282)

59. What are the consequences of Original Sin?
60. Explain what it means to say that our lives are bound up in the ongoing pattern of the Paschal Mystery.

61. Fill in the blanks: Baptism confers _____, conforms us to the righteousness of _____, and cleans us of Original Sin and all _____. Further, it continually gives _____ throughout one's life and strengthens us to _____ sin and enables us to achieve eternal _____.
62. Fill in the blanks: The Holy Eucharist is a _____ meal that confers the graces Christ _____ on the Cross. It makes _____ the sacrifice on the Cross and offers Christ in an _____ manner. The Eucharist commemorates the _____. At consecration the bread becomes the _____ of Christ and the wine becomes the _____ of Christ.
63. True or False? In the Sacrament of Penance, the priest can give absolution for venial sins, but not mortal sins.
64. Fill in the blanks: Sickness, _____, and suffering are not God's intention, but are a consequence of _____. In the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick we unite our own _____ with the Paschal Mystery of Christ as well as with the entire _____. In doing so, we gain grace and _____ for ourselves and others, and contribute to the _____ of the Church and the _____ of all people.
65. Fill in the blanks: In _____ we receive the gifts of the Holy Spirit and the grace to handle _____ challenges. The graces of Confirmation help us choose a _____, whether marriage or religious life. Both marriage and _____ begin with sacraments that help the recipients deal with the "_____ " or sufferings in their lives.
66. Fill in the blank: There is no situation that is _____.