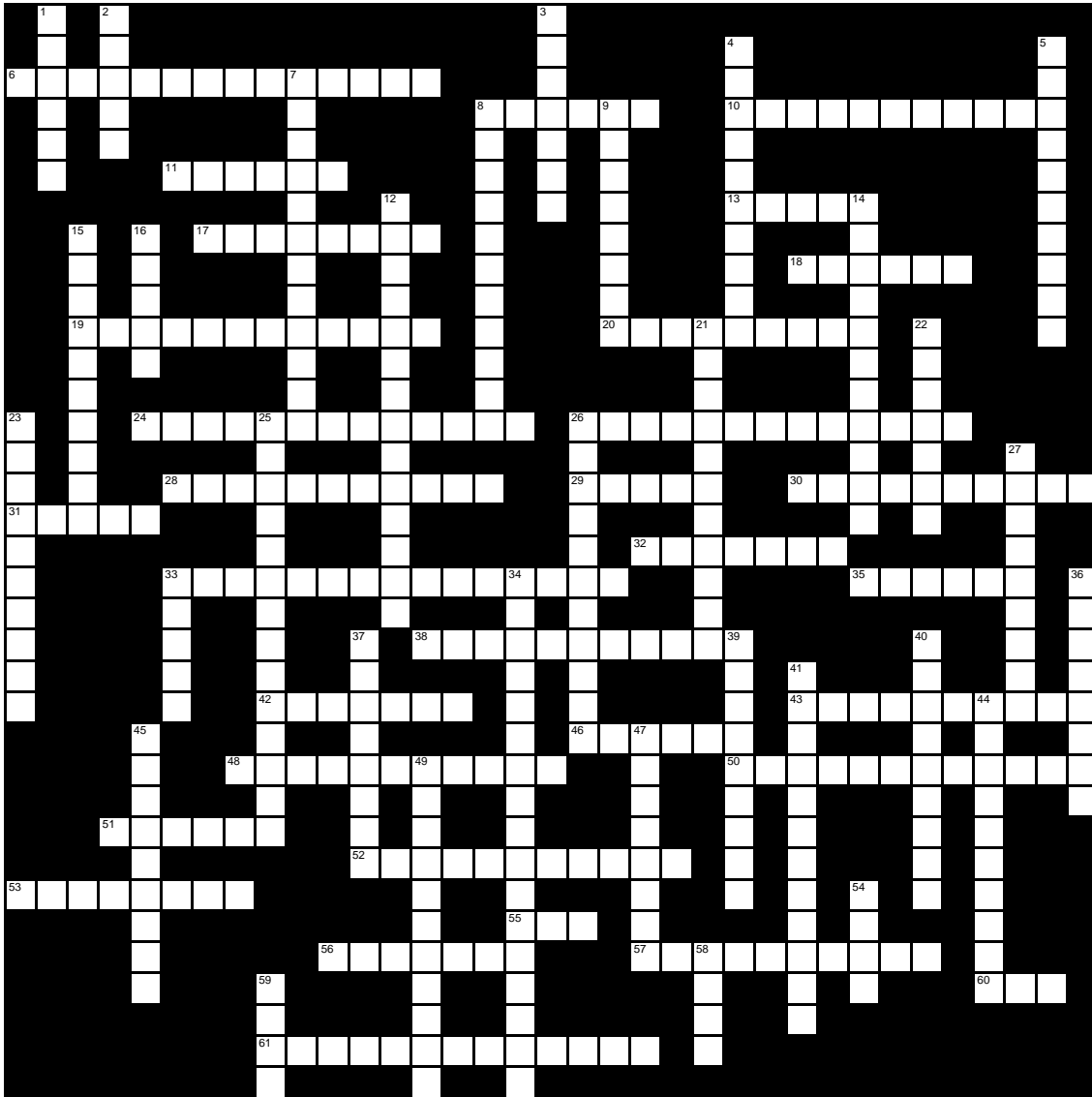


Preparing for the Journey



Across

6. ancient books from the same time as the books of the Bible, but the Church decided were not inspired by God and were not included in the Canon (20)

8. A name for God; used by Jewish people when speaking

because the name Yahweh is considered too sacred to speak aloud. (15)

10. The Bible used in this textbook, as well as in liturgy. (2 words)(20)

11. Any interpretation of the Bible must be attentive to what God wants to ____ through

the sacred authors. (20)

13. Means "Law"; first part of the Hebrew Bible; contains the first 5 books of the Bible (22)

17. The Pontifical Biblical Commission states that the study of

the Bible "...is never ____..." (18)

18. Most of the Old Testament is written in _____. (19)

19. What the actual words of Scripture mean, either in a precise sense or in a figurative sense. (2words)(18)

- 20.** God's very being is ____ and ____ (2words) (16)
- 24.** The Church considers the Old Testament "an ____ part of the Sacred Scripture". (26)
- 26.** The Bible is not in ____ order. (23)
- 28.** the teaching authority of the Church. (17)
- 29.** The sense that teaches us how to act in a right way. (18)
- 30.** To interpret Scripture correctly, we must study what the human author wanted to say and what the ____ ____ intended to communicate. (2words)(18)
- 31.** An acronym used by modern Jews for the Hebrew Bible (22)
- 32.** The Old Testament is an important part of the ____.(30)
- 33.** involves a number of methods of studying the Bible to discover what God is communicating to the people of the past and present (2words)(28)
- 35.** Is translated as "I Am" (15)
- 38.** God revealed Himself completely in the sending of His Son, ____ ____ (2words) (16)
- 42.** Hebrew and Aramaic are known as ____ languages. (19)
- 43.** The sense that helps us to relate what the events of Scripture have to do with our final destiny (18)
- 46.** A large portion of the Bible was ____ after the fall of Jerusalem in 587 B.C. (23)
- 48.** The understanding that the Bible was written by human authors deeply moved by God. (17)
- 50.** The Magisterium and the Church is ultimately responsible for "watching over and ____ the Word of God" (19)
- 51.** Biblical scholars meet regularly to compare notes, ____, and suggest new ideas. (19)
- 52.** Years of ____ have contributed to the Bible translations that we use today. (19)
- 53.** The second part of the Hebrew Bible (22)
- 55.** Translation of the Bible into English is never based upon ____ or two texts, but on the work of hundreds of translators.(19)
- 56.** The first writings of the Bible occurred during the time of King _____. (23)
- 57.** Sin is a ____ thought, word, deed, or omission against the eternal law of God (16)
- 60.** an offense against God. (16)
- 61.** The Old Testament offers a ____ of what God did in the fullness of time in the person of His Son, Jesus Christ. (26)
- Down**
- 1.** The fourth part of the Old Testament of the New American Bible (22)
- 2.** some of the later writings of the Old Testament were written in the ____ language. (19)
- 3.** Is actually a mistaken reading of the name Yahweh (15)
- 4.** The first part of the Old Testament of the New American Bible (22)
- 5.** The Scriptures guide our sense of ____ and morality. (28)
- 7.** Central to the Old Testament is a loving ____ between a people and their God. (16)
- 8.** The sense that helps us to understand how some event in the Old Testament prefigure Christ (18)
- 9.** something created by past humans for a specific purpose or use (21)
- 12.** The oldest known scrolls in Hebrew; have helped to confirm the previous translations.(3 words) (19)
- 14.** The name used by Jews for their Scripture that is basically the same as Christians' Old Testament (2 words)(14)
- 15.** The Old Testament is a ____ of books written over many centuries. (14)
- 16.** The authors were inspired by the Holy Spirit to write the books of the Bible which "must be acknowledged as teaching firmly, faithfully, and without error that ____ which God wanted put into the sacred writings for the sake of our salvation." (28)
- 21.** We rely on ____ to bring the words of the Bible to us because we do not speak or read the original languages of the Bible. (19)
- 22.** Catholic Christians share the Old Testament with another living faith, ____ (27)
- 23.** The third part of the Old Testament of the New American Bible (22)

- 25.** How the words of Scripture can be signs of something more profound. (2words) (18)
- 26.** Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition _____ with one another to enrich all people with God's Word. (17)
- 27.** The second part of the Old Testament of the New American Bible (22)
- 33.** official list of books belonging to the Bible (14)
- 34.** means "second canon", included in the Catholic Old Testament, but not in Hebrew Bible (14)
- 36.** the study of types of writings with common traits (26)
- 37.** The third part of the Hebrew Bible (22)
- 39.** the process and content of the transmission of official Church beliefs, doctrines, rituals, and Scripture (15)
- 40.** means "hidden", another name for the deuterocanonical books and verses (14)
- 41.** The name "Yahweh" expresses God's _____ to mankind. (15)
- 44.** To find out the human author's _____, we should take into account the time and culture, the literary forms of the time, and the manner of speaking and thinking of that time. (18)
- 45.** The _____ of the Catholic Church summarizes the importance of the Old Testament to the Church as taught by the Second Vatican Council (26)
- 47.** The Bible is the _____ word of God (14)
- 49.** the science of studying material remains of past human life and activities (21)
- 54.** The earliest of the Biblical books were based on _____ traditions. (23)
- 58.** "To _____" is the fundamental vocation of being human (16)
- 59.** The Magisterium consists of the _____ and the college of bishops acting together. (17)