

Name _____

Jesus Christ: Source of Our Salvation

Chapter 1 Directed Reading Guide

God's Good Creation

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.

Pages 2 – 3 *A Model of Compassion*

1. God _____ us time and again despite our dishonesty, _____, and sinfulness. His forgiveness and _____ come to us most completely in the Person of _____.
2. What is at the heart of the Paschal Mystery?

Pages 3 – 9 *Origins of the World and Humankind*

3. A basic thought process for humans is _____—figuring out the _____ of our own lives and the larger scope of what it means to be _____. We are meant to seek and to know the _____.
4. What is philosophy?
5. _____ holds that the _____ world and God are one and the same while _____ holds there are many _____ who are responsible for the creation of the world. Other ancient religions hold that there are two _____ in the universe, one evil and the other good, who are constantly engaged in a _____.
6. True or False? Catholics respect the beliefs of other religions about God and the origins of the world.
7. Catholics believe that the _____ is a loving Father who has sent his only _____ to live among us, to teach us about the _____, to show us how to live, and to _____ us so that one day we can go to _____.
8. True or False? While the Church respects other religions, she must share with other the Good News that Jesus Christ is the “way, the truth, and the life.”
9. Out of God’s _____ mercy and love he stepped into human _____ to disclose who he really is through the events of _____. Through Divine _____ God revealed to the world the mystery of the _____.
10. Why are we here?
11. Under the inspiration of the _____ the Apostles handed on a single _____ to the Church through their oral _____ and their _____. We find the single Deposit of Faith in Sacred _____ and Sacred _____.
12. What is Sacred Tradition?

13. Sacred Scripture is “the _____ as it is put down in _____ under the breath of the _____.” Jesus Christ is the unique _____ of Sacred Scripture, both its starting and ending _____.
14. True or False? We can rely on the truth of Sacred Scripture because it is inspired by the Apostles.
15. Why is the authority Christ entrusted to the Apostles and their successors important?
16. The Holy Spirit guides the _____ (the pope and bishops) so that they can _____ the Word of God, _____ to it faithfully, _____ it through the ages, and _____ it to the Church so that we can _____ according to Christ’s teachings.
17. What was the heresy known as Gnosticism?
18. In his treaty “Against Heresies, St. _____ highlighted the importance of Church _____ for arriving at religious truth. He stated that the source of right _____ and _____ resides with the _____ because the Church was founded by Jesus and entrusted to _____.

Pages 9 – 12 *How Scripture Is Interpreted*

19. What does it mean to read the Bible with understanding?
20. How do we interpret the Bible correctly?
21. The Second Vatican Council states that _____ used humans and human language to communicate his _____. Therefore, we must first figure out what the _____ of the texts really _____ by their written words such as paying close attention to _____ that appear in the Bible.
22. Further, we should pay attention to the _____ and ways of _____, feeling, and _____ information that took place at the _____ the sacred author was writing.
23. What further question must we ask after identifying the literary form?
24. True or False? Together, the Old and New Testaments express the speech of God in human words.
25. The _____ sense refers to the literal _____ conveyed by the words of Sacred Scripture and conveyed by _____. The goal of exegesis is to bring out the _____ author’s intentions, _____, and meaning related to the writings.
26. What examples of literary forms are offered by the author?

27. The _____ sense of Scripture can be divided into three subdivisions: (a) _____—understanding Scripture by recognizing its connection and significance with _____; (b) _____—how Scripture ought to lead us to act more _____; and (c) _____—how the sacred words are intended to lead us to _____.

Pages 12 – 16 The *First Creation Account* (Genesis 1:1–2:4a)

28. Both _____ accounts are part of primeval _____ and are in the form of _____ in which ancient peoples tried to express spiritual _____ and basic cultural beliefs in the form of stories or _____. They use common _____ and symbols.
29. True or False? In their primeval accounts of creation, the Israelites borrowed some of the traditional elements, symbols, and stories from the myths of their neighbors.
30. What was the intention of the author of the first creation account?
31. Creation takes place in _____ days, with each day representing a _____ level of creation, with _____ as the peak of God's design. To contrast ancient myths that held that some creatures were _____, each day is delineated by the refrain: "_____."
32. True or False? In the first creation account males and females were created at separate times.
33. In whose image is man created?
34. How does the biblical author remind the Jews of their obligation to worship God on the Sabbath?
35. The Pentateuch contains the _____, the Law of the _____ people. It is also known as the "Book of _____" because ancient Judaism and early _____ believed that Moses authored them. In fact, Moses is the _____ of the Pentateuch.
36. Briefly describe each of the four stages in the formation of the Pentateuch.
- Stage 1:
 - Stage 2:
 - Stage 3:
 - Stage 4:

Identify which of the four major traditions or sources of the Pentateuch is being described below:

37. The name of this source comes from the Greek word meaning "second law" and it refers to God as Yahweh.
38. This source originated during the Babylonian Exile and refers to God in the formal "Elohim."

39. The name of this source comes from its frequent use of Yahweh for God's name and provides the basic outline for the Pentateuch.
40. This source uses Elohim, a generic name for "god" in Hebrew and it emphasizes the prophecy of Elijah and Elisha as well as the theme of covenant.
41. The first creation account reveals important religious and theological _____ including these: There is only _____ God; God _____ creation—it did not result from _____ forces or chance; God created an _____ and good world out of nothing and material creation is _____.
42. Further truths include: _____ is created in God's own image; God gave humans a place of _____ in creation making them _____ over what he created; God blessed the _____ and made it _____.
43. In what three ways are humans unique?

Pages 17 – 18 *The Second Creation Account (Genesis 2:4b–25)*

44. The second creation account portrays God as _____ which images God as a _____ who molds Adam's body and breathes his spirit, the _____. Yahweh creates humans _____ any other creatures, an image of _____ between human and divine.
45. Because _____ do not fulfill Adam's basic human need for _____ the author gives the further story of the creation of _____. This second story provides an etiology of _____ and reveals that Yahweh wants the couple to "_____."
46. What caused human beings to feel ashamed?
47. The second creation account emphasizes both the _____ and _____ between man and woman and teaches that God created human in _____ with his Creator. It also teaches that Adam and Eve were born in a state of Original _____ and Original _____.

Pages 19 – 22 *The Theme of Creation in Theology and Scripture*

48. True or False? The CCC states that the first three chapters of Exodus are foundational because they reveal important truths about creation.
49. The Book of _____ was written to comfort and encourage a _____ people who were in captivity in _____ in the sixth century BC. Isaiah intended to let the people know that just as God _____ the Israelites from slavery in Egypt, he will _____ the captives from the Babylonians.
50. The _____ are "songs of praise" to God and are a source of _____, instruction, hope, consolation, and instruction for both Jews and Christians. _____ is a central theme in many Psalms, stressing God's uniqueness, _____ and majesty, while reminding us that we should _____ God.
51. What four things does St. Paul's Letter to the Colossians proclaim Jesus Christ to be?

52. The Gospel of John refers to Jesus as the _____.
53. The Church professes _____ in the creative activity of the _____. In the New Testament, the Holy Spirit came to the _____ on _____ Sunday and emboldened Christ's disciples and formed them into the _____.
54. When _____ said, "Let us make man in our _____, after our _____," the words suggest the activity of all _____ of the Blessed Trinity. _____ is the work of Father Son, and Holy Spirit.
55. God is the master _____, the Creator, whose creation is _____. From the beginning, humans were meant to be in communion and _____ with our loving God. Because of the tragic consequences of _____, he promised a _____ who would redeem us from sin and death.