

Name _____

Jesus Christ: God's Revelation

Directed Reading Worksheet

Date _____

Chapter 3 *Surveying the Books of the Bible*

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.

Page 48 Best Seller

1. The _____ has been translated into more than two thousand _____ and is always at the top of any best-seller's list. It has had a great impact on our language and _____ because it is filled with knowledge, wisdom, and _____.

Pages 49-53 Formation of the Old Testament

2. The Old _____ is the inspired record of _____ History prior to the coming of _____ . It centers on the _____ God entered into with the _____ People.
3. What are the four divisions of the Old Testament?
4. How are these divided differently in Hebrew Scriptures?
5. A period of _____ traditions preceded the actual writing of the Old Testament. These traditions came from the people's _____ with God and with each other. Examples of this include the _____ stories that tell of God's interactions with the _____, Abraham, Isaac, _____, and Joseph.
6. True or False? Oral storytelling is not very reliable among nonliterate peoples.
7. Why do many historians believe God's Chosen People began to preserve their stories in writing during the reign of King Solomon?
8. True or False? The first things scribes wrote were the oral traditions about Israel's history up to the conquest of Canaan and stories about the creation of the world.
9. What was the job of editors of the Old Testament?
10. True or False. A *compilation* is the work of a single writer and editor.
11. The Old Testament was formed over the course of about _____ years. Some books, like the _____ and Proverbs, are really _____ containing the writing of many _____ over a long time.
12. What is the canon of Sacred Scripture?
13. True or False? Catholics and Protestants agree on the official list of twenty-five books contained in the New Testament.
14. The Greek translation of the Old Testament is known as the _____ which was written sometime in the _____ century BC. The word Septuagint comes from a Latin word meaning "_____" which refers to a story that seventy scholars were brought to _____ to write the translation.

15. True or False? By the time of Jesus and the first Christians the Septuagint was the most popular translation of the Hebrew Scriptures.
16. In AD _____, Jewish scholars who had survived the Roman destruction of the _____, and decided to consolidate their _____ books accepting only _____ books which were written exclusively in _____.
17. What seven books were dropped by the rabbis' meeting at Jamnia?
18. At the time of the _____ Reformation, the Reformers adopted the official list of Hebrew Scriptures accepted by rabbis in _____. Many Protestant _____ print the disputed books, referring to them as _____ books.
19. The _____ refers to "_____" also known as the _____. It contains the Jewish _____ and important instruction on belief and _____.
20. The _____ Books narrate how the Chosen People lived out the covenant in the _____. They describe how the Holy Land was _____ and settled, the Chosen People's desire to be ruled by a _____, and the story of the _____ Captivity and the period after the _____.
21. The _____ Books contain beautiful and _____ religious literature, including Job's struggle with _____ and good versus _____, and the many exquisite _____ and prayers in the _____.
22. The _____ Books record the powerful figures of the prophets who spoke for _____, often warning people to remain _____ to the covenant or face dire _____.

Pages 54-60 Survey of the Old Testament Books

23. The word *testament* means "_____" a solemn contract of _____ between God and his _____. Every book in the Bible underscores God's _____, which comes to its fullness in our _____.
24. The _____ comprises the first five books of the Bible, including Genesis, _____, Leviticus, Numbers, and _____. Traditionally, _____ was thought to have written these books but some scholars believe there were _____ different _____ traditions that went into the writing of these books.
25. The word *genesis* means "_____." The first eleven chapters of Genesis contain stories of _____, passed on by word of _____, including the stories of God's _____ of the world, the sin of _____ and Eve, and _____ and the Flood.
26. The later chapters of _____ relate the story of the _____. The Patriarchs include Abraham, _____, Esau and Jacob, later named _____.
27. True or False? The tribes of Israel descended from Isaac's twelve sons.
28. The Book of _____ is the central book of the Old Testament and tells how the _____ were enslaved and later freed by _____. Further, it recounts the Israelites _____ in the desert for _____ years. The highlight of this book is God's meeting with _____ on Mount Sinai.
29. At Mount _____ God entered into a _____ with the Chosen People and gave them the _____, including the _____ Commandments, to help them live the terms of the covenant. The Law formed Israel's identity and guided them socially, _____, and religiously.

30. _____ is the third book of the Pentateuch and it deals with the theme of _____ in all aspects of life. One of the oldest layers of _____ law is called the “Holiness _____” found in chapters 17-26.
31. The book of _____ picks up the story of the Jews in the _____ and takes them to the border of the _____. It stresses the need for total _____ and commitment to God if it is to succeed as a _____.
32. The word _____ means “_____ Law” and it is in the form of _____ delivered by Moses. It appeals to _____ and loyalty to God and warns of dire _____ if the Chosen People do not follow the _____.
33. True or False? Moses appointed Joshua as his successor and dies before entering the Promised Land.
34. _____ is the pivotal Old Testament figure. He is a symbol of _____, which was especially evident when God asked him to _____ his only son, Isaac. Abraham _____ God and indeed a great nation did indeed come from him and his wife, _____.
35. What do the Historical Books deal with?
36. What is the four part pattern of judgment on Israel contained in the Book of Joshua?
37. True or False? Judges in the Old Testament were military leaders who directed campaigns of Israelite tribes against their neighbors.
38. What is the four part framework of the Book of Judges?
39. The Book of Ruth shows how _____ can work things for the _____ even in the midst of _____. God rewarded the kindness of _____ by giving her a son who was King David’s _____.
40. The First and Second Books of _____ tell of the _____ from the period of the judges to the coming of the _____. The First Book of Samuel recounts how the people wanted a _____ to rule them while the Second Book of Samuel reports _____’s rule.
41. True or False? Although Samuel anointed Saul as king, he told the people that YHWH is their only king.
42. The First and Second Books of _____ tell the story of David’s _____ and the reign of his son _____ who was renowned for his wisdom. He masterminded the construction of the Temple in _____. But because his building projects taxed the people to the limit, the _____ split in two after he died.
43. The two Books of Kings also recount the history of the founding of the kingdom of _____ by Jeroboam I and the _____ conquest in _____ BC. Further, they tell of the kingdom of _____ from Hezekiah until the _____ conquest in _____ BC.
44. True or False? First and Second Chronicles retells the stories of the First and Second Books of Samuel and Kings, but from a prophetic perspective.

45. The books of _____ and Nehemiah tell the story of the _____ after they returned from _____ in Babylon. They give details of the rebuilding of the _____ and the reorganization of _____ life.
46. True or False? From the time of Ezra and Nehemiah onward the Chosen People were known as the Israelites because of the tribal identity that survived the Exile was that of the tribe of Judah.
47. What do the Books of Tobit, Judith, and Esther recall?
48. First and Second _____ trace the history of the Jews up to the _____ century BC. They relate how the rulers who followed _____ tried to stamp out Jewish _____ by imposing _____ culture.
49. The Maccabees won religious and political _____ for the Jews from 135 BC until the _____ conquered Palestine in 67 BC. The Jewish Feast of _____ celebrates the rededication of the _____ after the Maccabees' _____ over Antiochus Epiphanes.
50. The _____ Books instruct us that for us to _____ wisely, it is important to perceive the _____ God placed in his _____ and live accordingly. The Wisdom literature offers us _____ on the right way to live.

Match the Wisdom Book on the right with the correct description on the left.

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| 51. A collection of five books of poetry or song lyrics | A. Job |
| 52. This book encourages Jews living in Egypt to remain faithful to their heritage | B. Psalms |
| 53. This book raises the question of why bad things happen to good people | C. Proverbs |
| 54. A list of short sayings of rules or lessons for moral living | D. Ecclesiastes |
| 55. This book recounts many wise sayings and maxims | E. Song of Songs |
| 56. This work gives quotes, proverbs, and questions to teach important lessons about how to live | F. Wisdom |
| 57. This work is a poem that celebrates the ideal of romantic love between a woman and man | G. Sirach |
58. _____ of the Old Testament received a direct call from _____ and their prophecies are God's _____. The biblical prophet was a _____ of God who God called in difficult _____ to challenge or comfort the people.
59. What are four major themes found in the messages of the prophets?
60. True or False? The prophets warned that the nation would be punished if the rulers and people did not turn from their sins.
61. Briefly summarize the message of each of the three major parts of the prophet Isaiah.

62. What is the difference between a major and minor prophet?

63. Why did Daniel use apocalyptic writing?

Pages 61-65 *The Writing of the New Testament*

64. What were the three stages involved in the formation of the Gospels?

65. Scholars date the birth of Jesus at around ____ BC before the death of _____. He lived the life of a typical Jewish boy growing up in _____ where he likely learned the _____ trade from _____, his foster father.

66. Jesus' _____ life probably began in AD ____ when he began to travel the countryside and small _____ where he taught, _____, and proclaimed the coming of God's _____.

67. With the help of some _____ leaders who saw Jesus as a threat, _____, the Roman prefect, crucified Jesus in _____ in the year AD _____. Three days later he rose from the dead. His disciples, although initially frightened and confused, were _____ that he was _____.

68. During the period of _____ tradition the disciples began to "proclaim the _____ to all creation." They remained pious _____, believing Jesus was the very fulfillment of God's _____ Testament promises, literally, the _____ Testament.

69. True or False? Christians began to preach to Gentiles throughout the Roman Empire when their message met with resistance from their Jewish brothers and sisters.

70. What was the Kerygma?

71. The followers of _____ would have kept in mind a basic _____ of Jesus' life, Death, Resurrection, and _____. They would have used passages from _____ Scripture to show how the _____ made about the Messiah were fulfilled in _____.

72. The Didache, or _____, was further _____ instruction for those who accepted Jesus. Early _____ needed further knowledge about how to _____ a more Christ-filled life.

73. The liturgy refers to the _____ of Christians. Key events, teachings, and _____ of Jesus were recalled in the early _____ celebrations, including the Last _____, the Lord's Prayer, and Jesus' _____.

74. What was the primary interest of the early Church in shaping the Gospel?

75. The final _____ in the process was actually recording the _____ record of the Gospel and various directions for Christian _____. The first written part of the New Testament was the _____ of St. Paul.

76. How does each of the Gospels have its own way of telling the story of Jesus Christ?

77. What were three main reasons Jesus' teaching was committed to writing.

78. True or False? Many of the earliest Christians expected that Jesus would come back sometime in their lifetimes.
79. True or False? Often after the Apostles preached in a certain community, someone would follow along and reinforce the original and authentic message.
80. What are three ways a written instruction would be useful for early Christians.

Pages 65-68 Survey of the New Testament

81. The Sacred _____ of the Church determined which books were to be included in the _____ of the New Testament. By AD 367, Church Father St. _____ was a prominent figure in fixing the canon at the present _____ books.
82. True or False? All twenty-seven books of the New Testament were written in Koine Hebrew.
83. The CCC says that the four _____ are the _____ of all the Scriptures because they are our principal _____ for the life and teaching of our Savior. The Gospels are _____ about Jesus' public ministry, his Passion, Death, _____, and Ascension.
84. True or False? The Acts of the Apostles is the second part of the Gospel of Luke.
85. What is the intention of the Acts of the Apostles?
86. Letters written by _____ or circulated in his name by his _____ are called _____. They are addressed to local churches or _____ and are arranged from longest to _____.
87. True or False? The First Letter to the Corinthians is the oldest New Testament writing.
88. In Thessalonians Paul reminds _____ how they should live until Christ _____ again and warning those who had been lazy to _____ in working for God's _____. In Galatians Paul says the Gospel should always be preached to the _____ and stresses the necessity of _____ in Jesus Christ.
89. In _____ Paul tells his readers to rejoice in Christ who teaches us the meaning of true _____. In the two letters to the Corinthians he gives instructions on the _____ and Jesus' Resurrection as well as encouraging his readers to _____ each other and to be generous in a collection for the church in _____.
90. Paul's letter to the _____ is his longest and contains his most advanced _____ reflection on Jesus. It stresses _____ in Jesus Christ who _____ and saves all believers and offers instruction on Christian _____.
91. True or False? Paul wrote three letters while in prison: Philemon, Colossians, and Ephesians.
92. True or False? Titus, and First and Second Timothy are called "Pastoral Letters" because they are correspondences between those who shepherd Christians.
93. The Pastoral Letters give advice on issues of Church _____ and organization, and instruction for Christian _____ and living. They also warn against certain false _____ and the need to be faithful to the true _____ passed on by the _____.

94. The Letter to the Hebrews is likely a _____ and probably not written by Paul. It emphasizes Christ's _____ over all creation and his position as High _____. His _____ sacrifice took away sin, fulfilling all the _____ made in the Old Testament.
95. The Catholic Epistles are catholic or _____ because they contain advice that is helpful to all the churches, both in the _____ and West. They include the Letters of James, Peter, Jude, and _____.
96. The Book of Revelation is a highly _____ work in which the seer _____ related visions he had of God, the Risen Christ, and the _____. The purpose of the book was to _____ Christians who were undergoing _____ for their faith in Jesus Christ.