

Name: _____ Date: _____

God Reveals, Chapter 3
How to Understand the Bible

Across

3 Also known as the “cradle of civilization” because it was the place where farming became prevalent, the ____ Crescent is a crescent-shaped portion of the Middle East. (7)

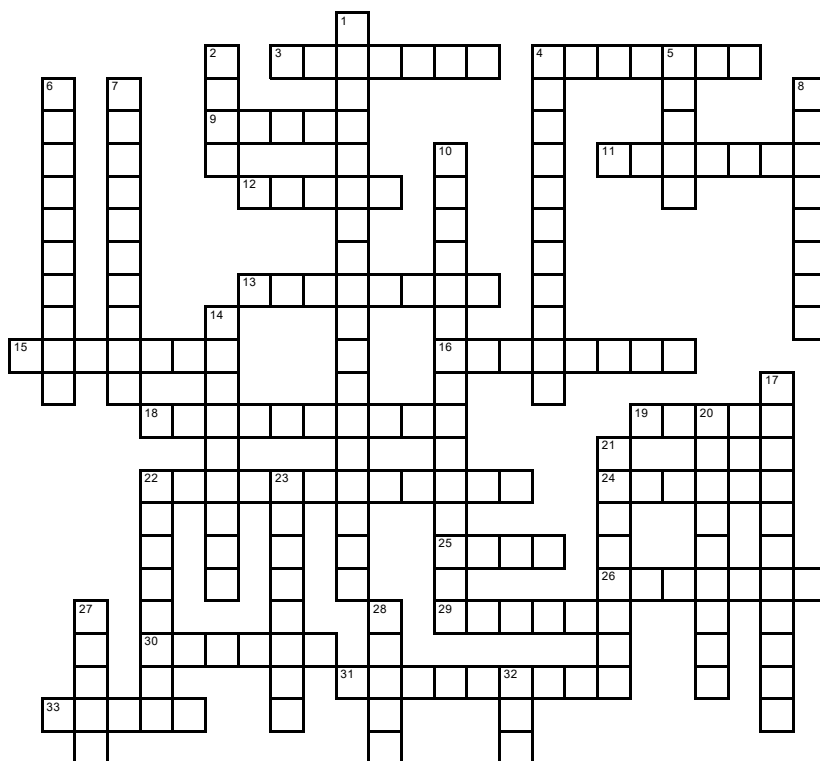
4 Pope Benedict XVI, himself a biblical scholar, encouraged a faith-filled study of the Bible that recognizes God as the primary author of Scripture and the Magisterium as the final _____. (7)

9 Jesus’s life took place under the rule of ____ governorship and ____ taxation, and under the rule of puppet ____ leaders such as Herod. (5)

11 The ____ sense is “the meaning conveyed by the words of Scripture and discovered by exegesis, following the rules of sound interpretation” (CCC, 116). (7)

12 ____ is the center and heart of Sacred Scripture, both in the Old Testament and New Testament. (5)

13 The ____ Body of Christ is a truth that all of the Church- in heaven, in Purgatory, and on earth- is bound up and directed by Christ the Head. (8)



15 A vivid story told to convey religious truth, often with a surprise ending. (7)

16 ____, or critical interpretation, means studying the passages in depth in order to learn what God is revealing. (8)

18 Anyone who wants to understand the Bible must ask for the guidance of the ____ while reading and studying it. (10)

19 The ____ sense refers to how the Bible provides instruction

on proper ways to live and behave and to act justly on behalf of God and other people. (5)

22 Catholics read the Bible ____, meaning they first examine and define the literary form in its original context. (12)

24 A question or statement that teases the mind, requiring thought and application. (6)

25 Martin Luther taught a theology of ____ scriptura that rejected the authority of Sacred Tradition, asserting

that the Scriptures, especially the New Testament, were the only sources of faith and practice. (4)

- 26 A chronological narrative or record of events, as in the life or development of a people, country, or institution. (7)
- 29 ___ criticism is used to attempt to find out where the biblical material came from. (6)
- 30 Pope St. John Paul II famously said, "Faith and ___ are like two wings on which the human spirit rises to the contemplation of truth." (6)
- 31 A record of one's ancestry. (9)
- 33 A brief story with a moral, often involving animals that act and speak like human beings. (5)

Down

- 1 The term ___ is used to express how the reality of bread and wine changes into the reality of Jesus- his risen, glorified Body and Blood. (18)
- 2 ___ criticism is used to determine how each biblical book took shape in the period of oral tradition before the authors put it into writing. (4)
- 4 One of the main tools for serious study of the Bible is _____. (11)
- 5 ___ cannot contradict truth. (5)
- 6 ___ criticism uses

archaeological and historical research to discover more about the time period in which a text was written. (10)

- 7 The ___ sense helps us to view earthly events and other realities in the context of our journey to heaven. (10)
- 8 An extended comparison in which many elements of a story stand for deeper realities like abstract ideas, moral qualities, or spiritual realities. (8)
- 10 Many Protestants are ___, meaning they interpret each word or phrase in the Bible from a literalist point of view. (15)
- 14 A term with Greek origins that literally means "to make into Greek" in both form and culture. (9)
- 17 The ___ sense is similar to typology in that it looks at the entire Bible, especially the Old Testament, in light of its fulfillment in Christ. (11)
- 20 ___ criticism tries to determine how a given biblical author's theology or understanding of God influenced the way that he organized the material. (9)
- 21 An inspire utterance made by a prophet that expresses God's will. (8)
- 22 The Jewish people were part of a multi-___ society, mostly living under the dominance of a more powerful nation. (8)
- 23 A story that gives the cause of something. (8)
- 27 The story of ___ prefigures

Jesus's time in the tomb before his Resurrection. (5)

- 28 A formal statement of religious belief. (5)
- 32 A rule of conduct or standard of behavior established by proper authority, society, or custom. (3)