

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Class Period \_\_\_\_\_

Sacred Scripture  
 Part 1F Old Testament Review

**Across**

1 Though the prophets knew they were being used as “\_\_\_\_\_” for God, their written prophecies were not recorded until years later (11)

4 It was around the time of King Josiah’s \_\_\_\_\_ that the books of the Law were considered to be sacred by the Jews (6)

6 In the last stages of history prior to the birth of Christ, the \_\_\_\_\_ literature and other post-exilic books developed (6)

7 Early Christian \_\_\_\_\_ made constant use of the Old Testament (10)

9 “The New Testament lies \_\_\_\_\_ in the Old and the Old Testament is \_\_\_\_\_ in the New” (6,8)

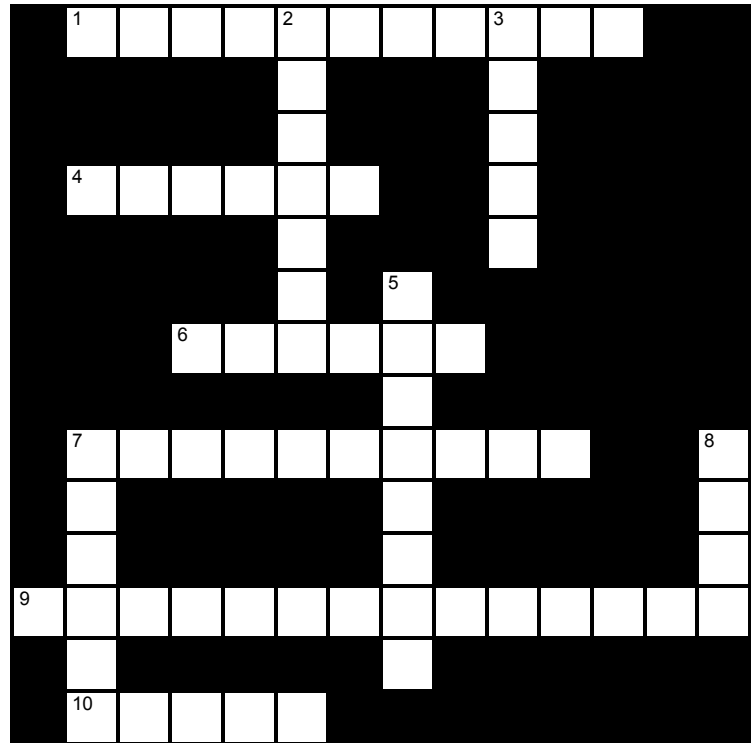
10 From 621 BC to about 400 BC, the writings surrounding the Law of Moses grew and eventually became the \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

**Down**

2 \_\_\_\_\_ describes the climax of God’s Revelation, which comes with the presence of Jesus Christ (7)

3 The development of the Old Testament \_\_\_\_\_ took many years (5)

5 The early Church made



constant use of the Old Testament, looking in its pages for how the Old \_\_\_\_\_ prefigured the work of Salvation (8)

7 The CCC states that Christians must read the Old Testament in the view of \_\_\_\_\_ crucified and risen (6)

8 The CCC states that the New Testament has to be \_\_\_\_\_ in the light of the Old (4)