

Name _____

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.

Introduction: The Bible Is the Inspired Word of God (Pages 39–41)

1. Why is the Bible relevant to you?

2. Explain what it means to say that God inspired the writers of the Bible.

3. True or False? The Catholic Church teaches that God dictated the Bible to the authors.

4. True or False? God respected the freedom of the human writers, but in every case, the Holy Spirit guided the author in the truth.

5. What does it mean to say the Bible is the *inerrant* Word of God?

Section 1: Not All Bibles Are the Same (Pages 42–45)

6. Why are there so many English translations of the Bible? In what languages was the Bible written?

7. What is the *Vulgate*? What is its significance?

8. Explain the meaning of the word *canon*.

9. True or False? The Church discerned the inspired books for the Bible through her Sacred Tradition.

10. Explain how Catholics and Protestants differ in the way they refer to the seven Greek books of the Bible.

Section 2: What Does the Bible Mean Literally? (Pages 48–52)

11. What is the critical interpretation of Sacred Scripture? What are some examples of questions it seeks to answer?

12. According to the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, what does it mean to seek the literal sense of Sacred Scripture?

13. True or False? Historical criticism identifies literary genres and seeks to determine how each biblical book took shape in the period of oral tradition before the authors put it into writing.

Directions: Write the name of the literary genre described below.

14. A statement of religious beliefs

15. A record of one's lineage

16. The development of a people

17. A protracted story in which elements of a story stand for moral qualities or spiritual realities

18. A story which reveals the reason why something is the way it is

19. A short story in which animals speak like humans

20. A story which conveys religious truths

21. An idea that mirrors God's will

22. A standard of behavior established by authority

23. A statement that teases the mind requiring thought and application

24. Explain an important difference between a literal and a literalist reading of the Bible.

25. Briefly explain the objectives of historical criticism.

26. What do scholars believe happened to the Ark of the Covenant?

27. What is the goal of source criticism?

28. Explain the focus of redaction criticism.

Directions: Write the type of biblical criticism being used in the examples below.

- 29. Example 1: *An important theme in the Gospel According to St. Matthew is that Jesus is the new Moses.*
- 30. Example 2: *In addition to the Gospel of Mark, both Matthew and Luke seem to have shared another source typically referred to as "Q" source.*
- 31. Example 3: *For Jews, a "Sabbath day's journey" was the equivalent of approximately 2000 cubits.*

Section 3: What Does the Bible Mean Spiritually? (Pages 53–58)

- 32. Fill in the blanks: God inspired the _____ of the Bible to reveal religious _____ through their writing. It is a written record of _____, not a science or history book. God _____ its authors to reveal religious truths in their writing which reveal who you are in _____ to God and the _____ he created.
- 33. What is one of the Magisterium's responsibilities?
- 34. Why does the Catholic Church welcome and encourage the research of historians and scientists?
- 35. True or False? Scientific research and Christian faith do not contradict one other; they neither prove nor disprove one another.
- 36. What is the meaning of this quote from *Dei Verbum*: "Sacred Scripture must be read and interpreted in the light of the same Spirit by whom it was written?"
- 37. What are the three ways of interpreting Scripture in accordance with the Holy Spirit?
- 38. True or False? The Bible's literal senses depend on the spiritual sense achieved by good exegetical work.
- 39. In summary, what are the four senses of Scripture?

40. What is an integral part of every Mass and all sacraments?

41. Why should prayer always accompany your growing knowledge of Scripture?