

Name _____

Unit 1 Test

God Is Revealed

Multiple Choice

Write the letter of the best or most appropriate answer in the space provided before each question.

- _____ 1. What does the word *Genesis* mean?
- a. "goodness"
 - b. "covenant"
 - c. "in the beginning"
 - d. "sin"
- _____ 2. What does it mean to say that human beings are made in God's image?
- a. Humans have a physical appearance similar to God.
 - b. We can never truly sin.
 - c. Everyone is worthy of our care and respect.
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 3. What is the only thing that can truly fill our hearts?
- a. God
 - b. relationships
 - c. love
 - d. the Church
- _____ 4. Are science and the Bible compatible?
- a. No, only one is true.
 - b. No, we must choose the Bible over science.
 - c. No, we must choose science over the Bible.
 - d. none of the above
- _____ 5. People who do not believe in scientific theories like evolution or the big bang theory because they believe the theories contradict what is written in the Bible are referred to as what?
- a. fundamentalists
 - b. contextualists
 - c. Catholics
 - d. Antiscientists



- _____ 6. When is the Bible always true?
- a. when it teaches what God wants us to know for our salvation
 - b. when it addresses historical events
 - c. when it addresses events in the New Testament, but not the Old Testament
 - d. when it addresses events in the Old Testament, but not the New Testament
- _____ 7. What is the relationship between faith and reason?
- a. They conflict with each other.
 - b. They complement each other.
 - c. They are completely separate from each other.
 - d. They are the same thing.
- _____ 8. How does the Book of Genesis convey God's creation of the world?
- a. in a state of original holiness and justice
 - b. as a place where there is no suffering, hatred, or death
 - c. without sin
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 9. What is the tendency toward sin that all human beings have inherited?
- a. Original Sin
 - b. desire
 - c. concupiscence
 - d. the Fall
- _____ 10. What is a covenant?
- a. the same as a contract
 - b. a way that God expresses his desire to be in communion with his people
 - c. how God controls us
 - d. how humans convince God to be good to us
- _____ 11. What is evil rooted in?
- a. humanity's choices
 - b. the way God created us
 - c. how God created the rest of the world
 - d. the lies of the devil
- _____ 12. What reflect(s) the image of God?
- a. creation
 - b. our souls
 - c. our minds
 - d. all of the above



- _____ 13. What is the process called by which God makes himself known through the created world?
- a. reason
 - b. Divine Opportunity
 - c. Divine Revelation
 - d. natural revelation
- _____ 14. God is most fully revealed through what?
- a. all of his creation
 - b. humanity
 - c. the good we do
 - d. Jesus Christ
- _____ 15. What can help a person better understand the meaning of a biblical text?
- a. when it was written
 - b. the historical events of that time period
 - c. the French language
 - d. a and b only
- _____ 16. How many books does the Old Testament contain, and how many does the New Testament contain?
- a. seventy-three, twenty-seven
 - b. twenty-seven, forty-six
 - c. forty-six, twenty-seven
 - d. forty-six, seventy-three
- _____ 17. The Bible was originally written in which languages?
- a. Hebrew, Aramaic, and Latin
 - b. Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek
 - c. Latin and Greek
 - d. Hebrew and Latin
- _____ 18. Who has the responsibility to interpret Sacred Scripture and to faithfully teach the message that God revealed to the original Apostles?
- a. the Magisterium
 - b. all priests
 - c. all of the faithful
 - d. the laity



- _____ 19. To understand what the human authors of the Bible intended to say, what should we focus our attention on?
- the literary genres used by the author
 - the ways people spoke and wrote
 - the culture in which people interacted with one another at the time
 - all of the above
- _____ 20. What is the collection of ancient scrolls found on the northwestern shore of the Dead Sea called?
- the Gospels
 - the Dead Sea Scrolls
 - the New Testament
 - the Book of Revelation
- _____ 21. What is the pattern of events recorded in the Bible through which God clearly reveals his presence and saving actions called?
- Jewish history
 - historical revelation
 - salvation history
 - moral history
- _____ 22. Which form of biblical interpretation considers the plain meaning of the text?
- contextual
 - figurative
 - foundational
 - literal
- _____ 23. What are the books of the Bible called that have met the standard to be approved as the inspired Word of God?
- Canon of Sacred Scripture
 - Nicene Creed
 - Canon of the Magisterium
 - Septuagint
- _____ 24. What is the critical interpretation and explanation of Sacred Scripture?
- the fundamentalist approach
 - exegesis
 - Divine Inspiration
 - the historical approach



- _____ 25. What do we call the assistance the Holy Spirit gave the human authors to communicate God's message of salvation?
- a. Divine Dictation
 - b. Divine Tradition
 - c. Divine Inspiration
 - d. Divine Testimony

Matching

Match the description in column A with the word or phrase in column B by writing the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

Column A

- _____ 26. Something that shares in the goodness of God but ultimately leaves you unsatisfied.
- _____ 27. The original state of human beings in their relationship with God, sharing in the divine life in full communion with him.
- _____ 28. Any deliberate offense, in thought, word, or deed, against the will of God.
- _____ 29. Similar to foreshadowing, it is an indication of a type of thing, person, or event that points to its future fulfillment.
- _____ 30. Revealed by God in the Bible.
- _____ 31. A solemn agreement between human beings or between God and humans in which mutual commitments are recognized.
- _____ 32. The source of our complete fulfillment.
- _____ 33. The biblical revelation about the origins of sin and evil in the world, expressed figuratively in the account of Adam and Eve in Genesis.
- _____ 34. Deals with objectively measurable phenomenon.
- _____ 35. The sin of the first human beings, or the fallen state of human nature that affects every person born into the world, except Jesus and Mary.

Column B

- a. covenant
- b. prefigure
- c. Original Sin
- d. scientific truth
- e. religious truth
- f. the Fall
- g. ultimate good
- h. particular good
- i. original holiness
- j. sin



True or False

Circle "T" if the statement is true or "F" if the statement is false. If it is false, correct the statement by crossing out the underlined word or phrase and writing the correct word or phrase in the space provided.

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------|
| T | F | 36. The <u>Gospels</u> are considered "the heart of all the Scriptures." | _____ |
| T | F | 37. The <u>Pope alone</u> is the Church's living teaching office. | _____ |
| T | F | 38. Scholars use various types of <u>biblical criticism</u> to deepen our understanding of how the human authors expressed God's Word. | _____ |
| T | F | 39. Seeking the <u>spiritual sense</u> of a biblical text is an attempt to discover what Sacred Scripture signifies and means for our salvation. | _____ |
| T | F | 40. The message of God's saving plan was first passed down through <u>written tradition</u> . | _____ |

Essay

Respond to one of the following in complete sentences.

- A. Explain the difference between the fundamentalist and contextualist approaches to Sacred Scripture. Which approach do Catholics take and why?
- B. How does the New Testament fulfill the Old Testament? Give at least three examples from Scripture to support your responses.
- C. Explain why biblical criticism is important to truly understand Sacred Scripture. Offer an example in your response.

