

Unit 5 Test Answer Key

God Revealed through Jesus and the Church

Multiple Choice

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. b | 8. b | 15. b | 22. b |
| 2. a | 9. a | 16. c | 23. b |
| 3. a | 10. c | 17. d | 24. b |
| 4. c | 11. a | 18. a | 25. a |
| 5. d | 12. a | 19. b | |
| 6. d | 13. d | 20. b | |
| 7. c | 14. a | 21. d | |

Matching

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 26. c | 31. f |
| 27. g | 32. e |
| 28. j | 33. d |
| 29. h | 34. i |
| 30. a | 35. b |

Gospel Matching

- 36. c
- 37. a
- 38. d
- 39. b
- 40. c

Essay

Responses will vary but should include the following points:

- A. Why are there four Gospels instead of just one?

Jesus' life on Earth can never be fully captured by a single book. Each of the four Gospels—Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John—emphasizes certain aspects of Jesus' life and teachings that its audience needed to hear. Guided by the Holy Spirit, the four Gospel writers, or Evangelists, focused on the themes and aspects of Jesus' life and teaching that were most meaningful to their respective Christian communities.

The early Christian communities could be quite different from one another, and one big difference was whether the community was predominately Jewish Christian or predominately Gentile Christian. Today, there is a clear separation between Jews and Christians, but that was not the case before and immediately after Jesus' life on Earth. It is important to remember that Jesus' earliest followers were



Jews, and even though they followed Jesus, they did not cease being Jewish. These followers of Christ are sometimes called Jewish Christians.

Jesus does not call only those in his own religious group to be his followers. Jesus had several encounters with Gentiles who were attracted to him and his message. After Christ's Ascension and the events of Pentecost, many Gentiles became believers. We refer to them as Gentile Christians. As you can imagine, the Gentile Christians had different concerns and questions than the Jewish Christians had.

Because they had different audiences with different questions and needs, each of the four Gospels emphasizes certain aspects of Jesus' life and teachings that its audience needed to hear. The four Gospels give us a broader perspective of who Jesus is and what he taught.

B. Explain the significance of God the Son taking on a human nature.

God became human so that we could know God's will and live our lives accordingly. Jesus Christ is both true God and true man. He shares in our humanity, yet he has the infinite wisdom of the Father. He is the Word of God that guides us in our life.

The Gospels help us understand that Jesus is God's Word Made Flesh, and through him, God is most fully revealed to us. Jesus Christ is one Divine Person with two natures—a human nature and a divine nature. He walked on this Earth as a man. He ate food, slept, laughed, cried, and experienced all the things that we do. He is also truly God, with divine knowledge and divine power. This mystery—Jesus Christ, the Divine Son of God, becoming man—is called the Incarnation. In the Incarnation, Jesus Christ became truly man while remaining truly God.

Because Jesus Christ is true God and true man, he is the fullness of Divine Revelation, so our salvation depends on being in communion with Christ. The Gospels invite us to put our complete faith and trust in him. We deepen our relationship by receiving him in the Eucharist and applying his teachings to every part of our lives. We can participate in his mission through our active involvement with his mystical presence on Earth, the Body of Christ—his Church.

C. Define *Apostolic Succession* and *Sacred Tradition*, and then explain how they are related to each other.

Apostolic Succession is the uninterrupted passing on of apostolic preaching and authority from the Apostles directly to all bishops. Sacred Tradition is the process of passing on the Gospel message. These two are closely related to each other.

When Jesus commissioned the Apostles to carry on his mission, they did not just memorize his words and then repeat them. They also had to pass on his way of life and his works. Jesus commissioned the Apostles to authentically teach and interpret the sacred truths he revealed to them. Guided by the Holy Spirit, the Apostles proclaimed the Good News with their preaching, by being living examples, by establishing the institutions needed to keep the Church alive and well, and through their writings.

The responsibility of passing on Sacred Tradition given to the Apostles and their successors is called Apostolic Succession. This is the reason Sacred Tradition is also called the Apostolic Tradition. It refers to the uninterrupted transmittal of apostolic preaching and authority from the Apostles directly to their successors, the bishops. Apostolic Succession helps ensure that the Sacred Tradition we are receiving is authentic.

