

Name _____

Unit 5 Test

God Revealed through Jesus and the Church

Multiple Choice

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

- _____ 1. What is considered to be the heart of all Scripture?
- New Testament
 - Gospels
 - Pauline Letters
 - Acts of the Apostles
- _____ 2. What aspects of Jesus' life and teaching did the Evangelists emphasize?
- those most meaningful to their particular audience
 - those most easily understood
 - the ones that caused the least controversy
 - the ones that avoided the suspicion of the Roman government
- _____ 3. What are the synoptic Gospels?
- the Gospels that have similar style and content
 - the only Gospels accepted in the Canon of Sacred Scripture
 - the Gospels excluded from the Canon of Sacred Scripture
 - the Gospels that focus only on the sayings and teachings of Jesus
- _____ 4. What are the Beatitudes?
- Jesus' teachings that focus on the beauty of God's creation
 - Jesus' re-teaching of the Ten Commandments
 - the actions and attitudes by which one can discover genuine happiness
 - none of the above
- _____ 5. What is the cornerstone of our faith, for without it there would be no Gospels, no Christian faith, no Church?
- Jesus' teachings
 - the Passion of Jesus
 - Jesus' death
 - Jesus' Resurrection



- _____ 6. What is the Kingdom of God?
- a. the goal of God's plan of salvation
 - b. when God rules over the hearts of people
 - c. when a new social order, based on unconditional love, is established
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 7. What makes John's Gospel quite different from the other Gospels?
- a. the lack of poetic language
 - b. the greatest use of Jesus' parables
 - c. Jesus' lengthy speeches and teachings
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 8. What do the "I Am" statements in John imply about Jesus?
- a. He is truly human.
 - b. He is truly divine.
 - c. He has a limited time on Earth.
 - d. He truly existed.
- _____ 9. How does Jesus describe the defining characteristic of a Christian community?
- a. their love for one another
 - b. their belief in his humanity
 - c. their dedication to getting more members
 - d. their commitment to pass on his teachings
- _____ 10. Jesus Christ is _____ human and _____ divine.
- a. partly, partly
 - b. half, half
 - c. fully, fully
 - d. not really, completely
- _____ 11. Rather than discouraging the growth of the Church, what encouraged and inspired faithful Christians?
- a. the deaths of the martyrs
 - b. the burning of the New Testament
 - c. the early poor Church leadership
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 12. What question did the first major conflict within the Church address?
- a. Do the Gentile believers need to follow Jewish Laws to be Christians?
 - b. Did Christians need to follow all of Jesus' teachings to be saved?
 - c. Can Roman citizens become Christians?
 - d. Did Jesus minister to Gentiles?



- _____ 13. Who did the Catholic letters address?
- a. members of the Roman Catholic Church
 - b. the Christian communities living in Jerusalem
 - c. Saint Paul, in response to his letters
 - d. all the Christian communities
- _____ 14. The Roman authorities would sometimes punish Christians for refusing to do what?
- a. worship the emperor by offering incense at the Roman altar
 - b. burn their religious literature
 - c. let them marry their daughters
 - d. travel to Rome to register in the census
- _____ 15. Which of the following best describes the message of the Book of Revelation?
- a. Prepare for the destruction that will mark the end of the world.
 - b. Have courage and keep the faith, even in the face of death.
 - c. Christ is the New Moses who heralded a New Law.
 - d. Care for the poor and others in need.
- _____ 16. What is the faith heritage contained in the Deposit of Faith?
- a. the Bible
 - b. the New Testament and the preaching of the Apostles
 - c. Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition
 - d. the teachings of the Church Fathers
- _____ 17. What are the central teachings of the Church that are considered definitive and authoritative and defined by the Magisterium called?
- a. Doctrine
 - b. certitudes
 - c. beliefs
 - d. dogma
- _____ 18. What is the official, public, daily prayer of the Catholic Church that is also known as the Divine Office?
- a. Liturgy of the Hours
 - b. Liturgy of the Eucharist
 - c. Liturgy of the Word
 - d. Liturgy of the Christ
- _____ 19. What is the most central prayer to the Christian faith?
- a. the Jesus Prayer
 - b. the Lord's Prayer
 - c. the Hail Mary
 - d. the Eucharistic



- _____ 20. Which are examples of devotional prayers?
- a. the Liturgy of the Hours and the Liturgy of the Word
 - b. the Rosary and the Stations of the Cross
 - c. the Eucharistic prayer and the blessing at the end of Mass
 - d. the prayers used in the Sacraments of Baptism and Holy Orders
- _____ 21. Which group was part of the early Church?
- a. Jews
 - b. Gentiles
 - c. Samaritans
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 22. Which account about Jesus does each of the four Gospels include?
- a. his birth
 - b. his Passion, death, and Resurrection
 - c. the Sermon on the Mount
 - d. the raising of Lazarus
- _____ 23. What do Jesus' parables often end with?
- a. a message of comfort
 - b. an unexpected twist
 - c. a new law to follow
 - d. a condemnation
- _____ 24. What is Jesus referred to in the prologue of John's Gospel?
- a. Emmanuel
 - b. the Word
 - c. the New Moses
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 25. Saint Paul refers to Jesus Christ as the image of what?
- a. the invisible God
 - b. the Holy Spirit
 - c. Adam before sin
 - d. the Trinity



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. From a Greek word meaning “good news.”
- _____ 27. The work of salvation accomplished by Jesus Christ.
- _____ 28. Deacon and the Church’s first martyr.
- _____ 29. The suffering of Jesus during the final days of his life.
- _____ 30. The teachings of Jesus from the Sermon on the Mount that summarize the New Law of Christ.
- _____ 31. Short stories that use everyday images to communicate religious messages.
- _____ 32. Signs or wonders that can only be attributed to divine power.
- _____ 33. The mystery that Jesus Christ, the Son of God, became human.
- _____ 34. Known as the “Apostle to the Gentiles.”
- _____ 35. From a Greek word meaning “universal.”

Column B

- a. Beatitudes
- b. catholic
- c. Gospel
- d. Incarnation
- e. miracles
- f. parables
- g. Paschal Mystery
- h. Passion
- i. Paul
- j. Stephen

Gospel Matching

Identify the audience of each of the Evangelists by writing the letter representing the name of the Gospel in the space provided. One of the answers will be used more than once.

- a. Matthew b. Mark c. Luke d. John

- _____ 36. This Gospel was probably written to a Gentile Christian community in Greece.
- _____ 37. He addressed his Gospel to a Jewish Christian community in Antioch, Syria.
- _____ 38. This Gospel was most likely written to a community of Jews, Gentiles, and Samaritans living in Ephesus, Galatia (Turkey).
- _____ 39. _____ wrote to a Gentile Christian community in Rome undergoing persecution.
- _____ 40. The community to which the Gospel of _____ was written probably included men and women from a wide variety of backgrounds and ethnicities, both poor and rich.



Essay

Respond to one of the following questions in complete sentences.

- A. Why are there four Gospels instead of just one?
- B. Explain the significance of God the Son taking on a human nature.
- C. Define *Apostolic Succession* and *Sacred Tradition*, and then explain how they are related to each other.

