

## Unit 5 Test Bank Answer Key

### Multiple Choice

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. a | 9. d  |
| 2. d | 10. c |
| 3. c | 11. b |
| 4. a | 12. b |
| 5. a | 13. d |
| 6. c | 14. c |
| 7. c | 15. a |
| 8. a | 16. a |

### Matching

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. h | 7. a  |
| 2. e | 8. j  |
| 3. l | 9. c  |
| 4. f | 10. d |
| 5. g | 11. i |
| 6. k | 12. b |

### Short Answer

1. What are the four general types of miracles found in the Gospels? Give an example for each.  
Healings, exorcisms, control over nature, and restoration of life.  
*(Numerous examples can be found for each one.)*
2. How are the events of Pentecost a reversal of the account of the Tower of Babel?  
In the Tower of Babel, the people try reach the heavens/God. At Pentecost, the Holy Spirit comes down to them.  
In the Tower of Babel, God confuses their language and spreads them all over the earth. At Pentecost, the people are gathered in Jerusalem. They speak different languages, but they can all still understand one another.  
The Tower of Babel account shows us how sin separates us from God and one another. The events at Pentecost teach us that our true faith unites us with God and one another.



3. Name three ways we get to know God's Word better.

The students should list at least three of the following:

- read and reflect on the readings for Sunday Mass
- pay close attention to the homily
- join a Bible study
- drop by a Catholic bookstore to see what prayer books they have for teens
- become a lector at your church

4. Name several ways we experience the presence of Christ when we gather to celebrate Mass.

We experience Christ . . .

- in the People of God who gather to celebrate the Mass
- in the celebrant, the priest or bishop who presides over the liturgy.
- in the Liturgy of the Word
- in the Liturgy of the Eucharist

5. List the four steps in *lectio divina*.

- *lectio* (reading)
- *meditatio* (meditation)
- *oratio* (prayer)
- *contemplatio* (contemplation)

## Essay

Answers will vary but should include the following points:

A. How is the Christian experience at Pentecost parallel to what is celebrated at the Jewish Feast of Pentecost?

Pentecost is a Jewish feast celebrating the offering of the harvest's first fruits to the Lord. The Christian experience of this parallels the meaning of this Jewish feast day.

It is important to know that this feast day also memorialized God giving his Law at Mount Sinai to guide the Israelites. The new Pentecost in Acts tells how Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to guide the Church. As God gave the Law to guide the Israelites, the Holy Spirit is sent to guide the Christians.

As Moses and the Israelites are making their escape from slavery and heading toward the Red Sea, the Lord guides them "by means of a column of fire" (Exodus 13:21). This parallels when the Holy Spirit descended upon the Apostles, and tongues as of fire came to rest on each one of them. In both of these situations, God offers his people guidance and strength to bravely carry out his will.



B. How does reading Scripture help us come to know what is morally good?

Morality refers to what is good and what is bad, what is right and what is wrong in terms of the choices we make. Sacred Scripture is one of God's gifts to help us discern what is good for ourselves and others.

Praying regularly, reading, and studying the Bible are key ways to establish a foundation for a good moral life. There are some proven biblical guidelines for our moral life which we should all be familiar with. In the Ten Commandments, God directs us to honor him, the Sabbath, and our parents. He also prohibits us from doing harm to ourselves and one another (see Exodus 20:1–17). Jesus' Beatitudes lead us on the path to true happiness (see Matthew 5:3–12). In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus teaches us the basics of Christian discipleship: loving our enemies, praying, and putting God first in our lives, among others. And when Jesus is asked about the Great Commandment, he shows the essential connection between the love of God and the love of our neighbor.

There are wonderful role models in the Bible to whom we can look for guidance in living a moral life. Mary, the Mother of God, offers us an unparalleled example of faithfulness and obedience to God. It is also important to remember that some of the most faithful of God's servants, like David, were often flawed. One must discern their actions in light of the teachings of the whole Bible and Church teachings. Just because the person is good does not mean everything they do is good.

If there is any one moral law that Jesus placed above any other, it would be the law of love. This is why we sometimes call the New Law of Christ the law of love. When asked what was the Great Commandment, Christ said that we should love God and love our neighbor. The love he is talking about is an act of sacrificing your own wants and needs for another. The moral guidance to love one another includes loving one's enemies.

Jesus is our shining example of what it means to live a moral human life. The biblical accounts of his words and deeds provide us with a template on which to model our lives. He cared for the outcasts and oppressed, healed the sick and fed the hungry, and forgave the people who killed him.

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