
Chapter 1—Introduction to Sacred Scripture

1. The Bible, or _____, is God’s own word to us.
   a. Sacred Scripture
   b. Holy Book
   c. Paschal Mystery
   d. Covenant

2. God communicated through human writers who were inspired and guided by _____.
   a. their consciences
   b. the Holy Spirit
   c. certain prophets
   d. the Pharisees

3. In communicating God’s word to us, the human authors used many _____ .
   a. reams of paper
   b. reference books
   c. literary styles
   d. types of media

4. The writings of Sacred Scripture that are approved by the Church as the inspired word of God are the _____.
   a. canon of Sacred Scripture
   b. books of the Prophets
   c. trilogy of the Covenant
   d. collection of Divine Providence

5. The Bible is organized into two major parts, the _____.
   b. Books of Genesis and Revelation
   c. Law and Prophets
   d. Gospels and Epistles

6. The forty-six books of the _____ center on the Covenant that God made with the chosen people, the Jews.
   a. Book of Revelation
   b. Old Testament
   c. New Testament
   d. Book of Psalms

7. The _____ centers on the new and everlasting Covenant God made with humankind through Jesus Christ.
   a. Old Testament
   b. New Testament
   c. Book of Proverbs
   d. Book of Genesis

8. The word _____ comes form a word which means “covenant.”
   a. testament
   b. gospel
   c. psalm
9. The Covenant of God with humankind began _____.
   a. at Mount Sinai with the Israelites
   b. with Noah after the flood
   c. with Abraham and his descendants
   d. with creation

10. After the break of the Covenant at creation, the Bible _____ the fulfillment of God’s promise to send a savior.
    a. reveals
    b. tells the story of
    c. communicates
    d. all of the above

11. The Bible tells about the covenant with _____.
    a. Noah after the flood
    b. Abraham and his descendents
    c. Moses and the Israelites
    d. all of the above

12. Jesus Christ is the _____.
    a. new and everlasting Covenant
    b. fulfillment of all God’s promises
    c. Savior and Messiah
    d. all of the above

13. The _____ were not original parts of the text, but were inserted for the sake of easy reference.
    a. chapters and verses
    b. refrains and stanzas
    c. psalms and proverbs
    d. none of the above

14. The Law of God is summarized in the _____.
    a. Book of Psalms
    b. Ten Commandments
    c. Historical Books
    d. Acts of the Apostles

15. The Ten Commandments, or _____, gave shape to the living of the Covenant.
    a. Decathlon
    b. Decade
    c. Decalogue
    d. Declaration

16. Focusing on Jesus Christ, the _____ is the heart and center of Sacred Scripture focusing on Jesus Christ.
    a. Gospel
    b. Ten Commandments
    c. Book of Revelation
    d. Decalogue

17. In Jesus _____ are invited to share in the new and everlasting Covenant that God made with humankind.

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18. Peter, Paul, and the other apostles preached the _____ that Jesus Christ is the Messiah.
   a. covenant
   b. good news
   c. law
   d. heresy

19. The Church encourages its members to use the Bible in _____.
   a. their life of prayer
   b. everyday life
   c. understanding events and experiences
   d. all of the above

20. The Bible represents God’s own word for _____.
   a. the Church as a whole
   b. each person in particular
   c. living as a child of God
   d. all of the above