
Chapter 2—The Gospels

1. The first four books of the New Testament are called the _____.
   a. Epistles
   b. Decalogue
   c. Pentateuch
   d. Gospels

2. The “good news” of the Gospels is that Jesus, the Son of God, _____.
   a. suffered, died and was raised from the dead
   b. is the Savior of the World
   c. saves us from sin and death
   d. all of the above

3. The writers of the four Gospels are called the _____, or “sharers of the good news.”
   a. Evangelists
   b. prophets
   c. scribes
   d. martyrs

4. The Evangelists are _____.
   a. Peter, Paul, James, and John
   b. Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John
   c. Moses, Abraham, Noah, and Adam
   d. none of the above.

5. Each Evangelist wrote their account of the Gospel for _____ community of believers.
   a. the same
   b. a different
   c. the original
   d. all of the above

6. The _____ of all four Gospels is the passion, death, and resurrection of Jesus.
   a. center
   b. conclusion
   c. beginning
   d. none of the above

7. The Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke are called Synoptic because they _____.
   a. are noticeably different from one another
   b. follow the same sequence of events
   c. are written to different communities
   d. all of the above

8. The Greek word synoptic literally means “seeing with _____.”
   a. the same eye
   b. different eyes
   c. clear vision
d. distorted vision

9. John’s Gospel is so distinct from the Synoptics that it is often referred to as the _____ Gospel.
   a. Final
   b. Fourth
   c. Fictional
   d. Favorite

10. Jesus is the center of God’s plan of creation and _____.
    a. liberation
    b. expiation
    c. salvation
    d. canonization

11. Christian tradition has assigned symbols for each _____ based on creatures in the Book of Revelation.
    a. saint
    b. Evangelist
    c. prophet
    d. martyr

12. Matthew’s Gospel opens with a family tree, or _____, of Jesus Christ, the fulfillment of Covenant.
    a. genealogy
    b. heritage
    c. legacy
    d. inheritance

13. Mark’s Gospel moves rapidly into the _____ of Jesus.
    a. enthronement
    b. genealogy
    c. public ministry
    d. childhood

    a. love
    b. despair
    c. hatred
    d. envy

15. John’s Gospel reminds us that Jesus, the eternal Son of God the Creator, _____.
    a. can perform miracles
    b. gives us life
    c. grants all our wishes
    d. all of the above

16. Jesus became fully human in all things except ____ without losing his divinity.
    a. sin
    b. death
    c. emotions
    d. feelings

17. All four Evangelists pass on the faith of the _____.

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18. The four Gospels use _____ kinds of literary building blocks to share the good news.
   a. different
   b. unusual
   c. similar
   d. two

19. Accounts of the appearance of the Risen Lord to his disciples are called _____ narratives.
   a. Resurrection
   b. Passion
   c. General
   d. Parables

20. We tell the story of Jesus by _____.
   a. our words and deeds
   b. hearing and giving our hearts to the Gospel
   c. living the Gospel
   d. all of the above