
Chapter 7—The Letter to the Romans

1. After his Resurrection, Jesus appeared to Paul and called him to be a _____.
   a. missionary for the Gospel
   b. pope of the Church
   c. teacher of the Law
   d. none of the above

2. There are _____ Pauline letters if the New Testament attributed to Paul the Apostle.
   a. seven
   b. nine
   c. eleven
   d. thirteen

3. Paul worked as an apostle by _____.
   a. preaching in temples and marketplaces
   b. teaching in homes and places of worship
   c. writing epistles
   d. all of the above

4. In Paul’s time, an ____ was a formal letter derived from a word meaning “to send.”
   a. anagram
   b. epistle
   c. allegory
   d. epilogue

5. The _____, the longest epistle in the New Testament, was written by Paul.
   a. Letter to the Hebrews
   b. Letter of James
   c. Letter to the Romans
   d. Letter to the Colossians

6. Through his Letter to the Romans, Paul _____.
   a. introduces himself to their Christian community
   b. writes to celebrate their faith in Christ
   c. corrects misunderstandings about his mission
   d. all of the above

7. Paul’s Letter to the Romans begins with a thanksgiving to God, and concludes with a blessing, or _____.
   a. encyclical
   b. benediction
   c. creed
   d. discourse

8. Paul’s writing style in Romans is based on the art of _____.
   a. rhetoric
   b. rhyme
   c. reason
d. revelation

9. The purpose of rhetoric is to _____ others.
   a. be convincing to
   b. persuade
   c. clarify the answers of stated questions to
   d. all of the above

10. Using the style of rhetoric, Paul asked and then _____ his own questions.
    a. answered
    b. retracted
    c. disputed
    d. all of the above

11. Paul teaches that because of _____ sin does not have any power over those baptized in Christ.
    a. the law
    b. grace
    c. miracles
    d. all of the above

12. Paul used powerful _____ to persuade his readers and listeners.
    a. icons
    b. illustrations
    c. images
    d. none of the above

13. Paul tells us that in Baptism we were _____.
    a. buried with Christ
    b. anointed to follow the law
    c. given free will and intellect
    d. none of the above

14. Paul celebrates the gift of _____ God freely gives us in Baptism.
    a. understanding
    b. intelligence
    c. grace
    d. all of the above

15. _____ is the grace that heals our human nature wounded by sin by giving us a share in the life of God.
    a. Sanctifying grace
    b. Actual grace
    c. Sacramental grace
    d. none of the above

16. As _____, God gives us the help to conform our lives to his will.
    a. sanctifying grace
    b. actual grace
    c. sacramental grace
    d. none of the above

17. _____ is a gift from the Holy Spirit to help us live out our Christian vocation.
a. Sanctifying grace
b. Actual grace
c. Sacramental grace
d. none of the above

18. The three sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and the Eucharist are the Sacraments of _____.
   a. Initiation
   b. Healing
   c. Dedication
   d. Preparation

19. Through the process of _____, the Church is empowered by the Holy Spirit to spread the good news of Jesus.
   a. ecumenism
   b. evangelization
   c. empowerment
   d. all of the above

20. The Church does the work of evangelization by _____.
   a. practicing works of mercy
   b. giving witness to Christ
   c. living the Great Commandment
   d. all of the above