

Gr. 6 – Unit 1 Chapter 1

Answer Key

- 1. _____, or messages sent to the early Christians by the Apostles and their followers, is a literary form found in the New Testament.**
 - a. Traditional stories
 - b. Letters
 - c. Psalms and canticles
- 2. The Book of Psalms contains poems and prayers that were meant to be _____.**
 - a. acted out in skits
 - b. sung or presented musically
 - c. memorized and passed on in families
- 3. Even though Saint Teresa of Ávila was very committed to prayer and holiness, she also _____.**
 - a. knew that God wants people to laugh and have fun
 - b. attended lots of banquets with expensive food and drinks
 - c. encouraged followers of Jesus to study other religions
- 4. _____ is one of the steps in practicing *Lectio Divina*, a prayerful way to read Scripture.**
 - a. Putting yourself into the reading
 - b. Memorizing a Scripture passage each day
 - c. Singing the Psalms each evening
- 5. Ruth faithfully joined her mother-in-law, Naomi, and traveled to Judah even though _____.**
 - a. she was leaving her own country
 - b. Naomi told her she didn't have to
 - c. both a and b
- 6. A very important theme in all of the literary forms of the Bible is _____.**
 - a. how God hates and punishes sin
 - b. God's faithful love
 - c. the need to be completely honest
- 7. After many centuries, God showed us his complete plan of salvation by _____.**
 - a. sending his Son, Jesus, and then the Holy Spirit

- b. dictating the last books of the Bible
 - c. sending many prophets to tell about his plans
8. _____ is God's Word given to the Church, protected by Christ's Apostles, and passed down to the bishops over many centuries.
- a. The Bible
 - b. Papal authority
 - c. Sacred Tradition
9. The story of Ruth and Naomi in the Bible's Book of Ruth is an example of _____ to teach us how God rewards faithfulness.
- a. a Letter
 - b. a parable
 - c. a traditional story
10. _____ is a form of writing in the Bible that describes the destruction of evil and the coming of God's Reign.
- a. Psalms and canticles
 - b. Apocalyptic literature
 - c. Parables
11. _____ are the different kinds of writing styles in the Bible that tell the truth God wants to share.
- a. Literary forms
 - b. Scripture verses
 - c. Old and New Testaments
12. Divine Revelation, the communication God gives us about himself, comes to us in Sacred Scripture and in _____.
- a. the Bible
 - b. Sacred Tradition
 - c. stories about the Saints
13. *Lectio Divina*, a term that means " _____ " is a way to read and reflect on Scripture that leads us to prayer.
- a. new light
 - b. divine reading
 - c. holy lecture

14. Because Saint Teresa of Ávila knew how much people need Scripture to guide their lives, she _____.

- a. opened a Bible study school for lay people
- b. began teaching Scripture courses at a university in Spain
- c. revised the rules of her Carmelite order based on God's Word

15. The Bible, also called Sacred Scripture, is God's Word written by humans over a period of _____.

- a. six centuries and more
- b. one hundred years
- c. 1,000 years