

## OLD TESTAMENT

### **What is the Pentateuch (or Torah)?**

The first five books of the Old Testament authored by Moses.

#### Genesis

### **What two things having their beginning in Genesis?**

The creation of the world and the setting apart of God's chosen people, the Jews.

### **Who were the first man and women placed in the Garden of Eden?**

Adam and Eve.

### **What man did God call to found the nation of Israel?**

Abraham.

### **Which grandson son of Abraham was sent into Egypt to prepare a sanctuary for Israel in time of famine?**

Joseph.

#### Exodus

### **Whom did God use to deliver Israel and to reveal the Law of the Old Covenant?**

Moses.

### **What even commemorates the sparing of Israel's first born through the sacrifice of a lamb?**

Pasch or Passover.

#### Leviticus

### **What did God promise the Israelites in this book if they would obey Him?**

Blessings and protection.

#### Numbers

### **How was Moses punished in this book for his 'unbelief' in ability of the Israelites to fulfill God's plan?**

He was not allowed to lead Israel into the promised land.

#### Deuteronomy

### **In this book, what did the dying Moses tell the Israelites to do with their whole heart, soul and strength?**

Love God.

Josue (Joshua)

**This book records that the walls of what city miraculously collapsed at the sound of trumpets?**  
Jericho.

**What does God command Joshua to do after the conquest of the land?**

Divide it among the twelve tribes of Israel.

Judges

**This book tells how God repeatedly raised up judges to deliver Israel after it repented of what?**  
Idolatry.

**Major theme: In those days there was no king in Israel, but every one did that...**

which seemed right to himself (17:6).

**Who are two well-known deliverers of Israel in this book?**

Gideon and Samson.

Ruth

**The gentile Ruth returned with her mother-in-law to Bethlehem and was an ancestor of who?**

Jesus.

1 Kings (1 Samuel)

**Who was the last prophet to rule Israel and who anointed the first king?**

Samuel.

**Who was the young Israelite who killed the Philistine giant with a sling and stone?**

David.

2 Kings (2 Samuel)

**Who was the child of King David and the wife of Uriah whom David seduced?**

Solomon.

### 3 Kings (1 Kings)

**What blessing did King Solomon chose from God?**

Wisdom.

**What happened to Israel when Rehoboam promised a harsher rule than his father?**

Israel separated into the Northern Kingdom of Israel and Judah.

**Who was the greatest prophet of this era who destroyed the priests of Baal?**

Elijah (Elias).

### 4 Kings (2 Kings)

**What happened to the Northern Kingdom of Israel during the reign king Hoshea?**

Israel is destroyed and carried into captivity by Assyria.

**What nation eventually carried Judah into 70 years of captivity?**

Babylon.

### 1 & 2 Paralipomenon (1 & 2 Chronicles)

**What do these books contain?**

Additional historical material about David, Solomon and the southern Kingdom of Judah.

### 1 Esdras (Ezra)

**What scribe returned to Jerusalem to teach and purify the Israelites from pagan intermarriage?**

Ezra.

### 2 Esdras(Nehemiah)

**What did Nehemiah return to Jerusalem to do?**

To rebuild the walls around the city for protection.

### Tobit (Tobias)

**Who became the guide for the young Tobias who journeyed to collect a debt for his father?**

The angel Raphael.

### Judith

**How did Judith defeat the Assyrians besieging Jerusalem?**

Judith got the Assyrian general drunk and cut off his head.

### Esther

**Why did God allow Esther to become Queen of Persia?**

So that she could plead with him to spare her people, the Jews, from extermination.

### Job

**Why does God allow Satan to afflict the righteous Job?**

To test Job's faith in God.

### Psalms

**What is the purpose of the psalms?**

To offer hymns of praise and prayer to God.

**Who is the author of the majority of the Psalms?**

King David of Israel.

### Proverbs

**What is the purpose of Proverbs?**

To provide concise guides for men to obtain wisdom and virtue.

**Who is traditionally considered the author of most of Proverbs?**

King Solomon of Israel.

### Ecclesiastes

**What worldly 'vanities' does Solomon show to be ultimately unsatisfying?**

Worldly wisdom, pleasures, riches and ambition.

**What does Solomon conclude is the whole duty and purpose of man (12:13)?**

To fear God and keep his commandments.

### Canticle of Canticles (Song of Solomon)

**What is the deeper meaning of this courtship and love of this book?**

The love Christ has for His spouse, the Church.

### Wisdom

**How is wisdom obtained?**

Wisdom comes only from God and is obtained by prayer and personal sanctification.

Ecclesiasticus (Sirach)

**What is the purpose of this book?**

To give specific lessons in how to live “according to the Law of the Lord”.

**How does the author specifically accomplish his purpose in writing?**

He describes each virtue and vice with their accompanying results in life.

Isaias (Isaiah)

**What is the summary of Isaiah’s message to his people, the Jews?**

A call to repentance with a warning of punishment for their rebellion and idolatry.

**Who does Isaiah prophecy about in detail?**

Christ, the Church and His Kingdom.

Jeremias (Jeremiah)

**What is the major theme of Jeremiah’s prophecies?**

The punishment of Jerusalem and the Jews for their sins and a call to repent.

**How do the Jewish leaders react to the prophet’s preaching?**

Jeremiah is persecuted and eventually killed.

Lamentations

**What is the theme of this book?**

Jeremiah’s bemoaning the punishment of his rebellious people and the destruction of Jerusalem.

Baruch

**What are the themes of this book?**

The justice of God in punishing the Jews and the promised regathering of a holy Israel.

Ezechiel (Ezekiel)

**What major events in Israel does Ezekiel prophecy?**

The destruction of Jerusalem followed by the eventual restoration of the Jewish nation.

**What does the vision of the dry bones symbolize?**

The restoration of Israel and their eventual unity within Christ's Kingdom, the Church.

Daniel

**Why is Daniel raised to a position of honor in Babylon?**

Daniel is faithful to God's law and God allows him to interpret the king's dreams.

**From what does God deliver Daniel's three friends who refuse to adore the King's statue?**

A fiery furnace into which they were cast.

**Where does God allow Daniel to remain unharmed in the reign of Persian King Darius?**

A den of hungry lions.

Twelve Minor Prophets

**What are the most common themes in the minor prophet writings?**

The punishment of the idolatrous Jews and pagan nations and the future new glorious Zion.

Jonas (Jonah)

**What distinguishes Jonah from the other minor prophets?**

Jonah was swallowed by a whale to convince him to preach repentance to Nineveh.

Osee (Hoseah) - Joel - Amos - Abdias (Obadiah) - Micheas (Micah) - Jonah\*\* Nahum Habacue (Habakkuk) - Sophonias (Zephaniah) - Aggeus (Haggai) - Zacharias (Zechariah) - Malachias \*\*

Malachias (Malachi)

**How many years before Christ did this last Old Testament prophet live?**

About 400 years.

**What is the most significant prophecy of Malachi?**

The 'clean oblation' which will be offered by the gentiles in the future (the Mass).

1 Machabees (Maccabees)

**What Jewish priest and his family were martyred for refusing to offer false sacrifice?**

Mathathias.

**What Jewish leader defeats the armies of Antiochus and cleanses the Temple?**

Judas Machabeus.

2 Machabees (Maccabees)

**What practice of Judas Machabeus reflects the Doctrine of Purgatory?**

Offering prayers and sacrifices in reparation for the sins of the dead (Chapter 12).

## NEW TESTAMENT

### Gospels

**What books make up the Gospels ('good news')?**

Matthew, Mark Luke and John.

**What is the primary content of these books?**

The life, works and words of Jesus Christ.

**How do the Gospels show the divine power of Jesus?**

By relating his many supernatural miracles.

**A story in the physical world that conveys a deeper, spiritual meaning often used by Jesus.**

Parable.

### Matthew

**Matthew wrote the first Gospel in what language?**

Aramaic (the language of the Jews).

**How did Matthew attempt to prove Jesus was the Messiah foretold in the Old Testament?**

He used many Old Testament references in the Gospel and provided a genealogy.

**How does Matthew describe Jesus more frequently than any other Gospel?**

Son of Man (30 times).

### Mark

**Who is the source used by St. Mark for this Gospel?**

St. Peter.

**What is strongly emphasized in the Gospel of Mark?**

The miracles of Jesus (twelve of sixteen chapters contain miracles).

## Luke

### **How is the priestly nature of Christ reflected in Luke?**

Many images of sacrifice and emphasis on teachings and miracles that focus on sanctification.

### **What was the source for Luke's Gospel?**

Interviews with many eye-witnesses of the events in Christ's life.

### **What do we learn in Luke that is not mentioned in the other Gospels?**

Many details of Christ's first 30 years of 'hidden' life before his three years of public ministry.

## John

### **Why did the Christians of the late first century urge John to write his Gospel?**

John wrote to provide important details about Christ that were not covered in the other Gospels.

### **What is the major theme in John's Gospel?**

Jesus as God (the Word or 'logos').

### **Ten of the twenty-one chapters of John are devoted to details on what part of Christ's life?**

Jesus' Passion, Crucifixion and Resurrection.

## Acts

### **What does Luke relate in the Acts of the Apostles?**

The major events in the first thirty years of the Church following the Ascension.

### **What did Peter's vision of clean and unclean animals lead him to do?**

Peter understood that the Gospel was for all and began receiving gentile converts into the Church.

### **What persecutor of the Church became a zealous missionary to the gentiles?**

St. Paul.

### **How did Paul spread the Gospel to most of the eastern Roman Empire?**

Paul went on three Missionary Journeys.



## Romans

**The salvation history of what group of people is treated in this Epistle?**

The Jews.

**What is a central theme of Romans?**

All men will find salvation only through faith in Christ and His redemptive sacrifice.

## 1 Corinthians

**What was the main problem Paul addressed in this Epistle?**

Divisions among the Corinthians over personalities and spiritual gifts.

**How does Paul state that he keeps himself in sanctification?**

Avoidance of sin and personal mortification (9:27).

## 2 Corinthians

**What does Paul offer as proof of his authority in the Church?**

His trials, revelations from God and his works as an apostle.

**What does Paul tell the Corinthians to in relation to non-believers (non-Catholics)?**

To separate from them and not to be 'yoked' with them.

## Galatians

**What is the major theme of Galatians?**

That Christians are the seed of Abraham through faith in Christ, not through the old Law.

## Ephesians

**How should a man regard his wife in relation to Christ?**

A husband should love and cherish his wife as Christ loves the Church.

**What is the duty of wives, children and servants?**

All are to obey those in authority over them (husbands, parents, employers).

## Philippians

**What does Paul teach is the result of Christ humbling himself as man?**

God has exalted His name so that every knee will bow and tongue confess Christ is Lord.

## Colossians

### **How does Paul advise the Colossians to put on the 'new man' of Christ?**

By avoiding sin, mortifying the flesh and practicing virtues in charity.

## 1 Thessalonians

### **What reason does Paul give the Christians for constantly living a holy life of prayer?**

The day of the Lord's second coming will come unexpectedly so they must always be ready.

## 2 Thessalonians

### **What does Paul reveal must take place before Christ's second coming?**

The revolt led by the 'man of sin' (anti-Christ).

## 1 Timothy

### **What is the primary purpose of this epistle?**

To guide Bishop Timothy in the qualifications for bishops, priests and deacons.

## 2 Timothy

### **What does Paul say the wicked men of the last days will love more than God?**

Pleasure.

### **What does Paul identify as the two sources of Christ's truth?**

The 'sound words' from Paul (Tradition) and the inspired scripture.

## Titus

### **What is the general theme of this Epistle?**

The right conduct of clergy and laity in all vocations of life.

## Philemon

### **What does Paul ask Philemon to do?**

To pardon his runaway slave Onesimus who has become a convert to Christianity and helper of Paul.

## Hebrews

### **What does Paul trace Christ's priesthood to?**

That of Melchisedech who preceded the Old Covenant Law of Moses.

### **How does Paul characterize Christ in this Epistle?**

As the High Priest who offered Himself as the one perfect sacrifice for the sins of man.

## James

### **What is the major theme of James (2:26)?**

Faith without works is dead.

### **What destructive part of the body does James say man cannot tame?**

The tongue.

### 1 Peter

**What are the two major themes of St. Peter's first epistle?**

Exhortations to holiness and obedience.

### 2 Peter

**Against what two groups does St. Peter warn in this epistle?**

False teachers and those who reject or abandon the fight against the devil and sin.

**What does St. Peter say about the meaning of Holy Scripture (1:20)?**

"No prophecy of scripture is made by private interpretation".

### 1 John

**What is the major theme of this epistle?**

Charity (love) toward one another.

**What sacrament does St. John specifically mention since all are sinners (1:9)?**

Confession of sins.

### 2 & 3 John

**What general themes are found in these two epistles?**

Exhortations to charity and holiness and warnings against false teachers and teachings.

### Jude

**What does St. Jude urge Christians to do against heretical teachings (1:3)?**

"To contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints."

**What is the primary motivation of the ungodly heretics?**

"Walking according to their own desires".

### Revelation (Apocalypse)

**What does the first part of St. John's book consist?**

Commendations and warnings to the seven major Churches of Asia Minor.

**What does the majority of Revelation reveal?**

The punishments and events of the Last Days before the Second Coming of Christ.

**What does the final two chapters of the book describe?**

A new heaven and a new earth (a new Jerusalem).