**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reading Comprehension Questions**

Use the textbook, *Jesus of History, Christ of Faith*, to answer the following questions.

**Who is Jesus?**

1. Define the term Christians (p. 8).
2. Who was Christ to Christians? (p. 8)
3. What was Jesus’ simple message about? (p. 8)
4. Define Covenant (p. 14).
5. Catholic Christians believe that the authors of the biblical literature were inspired. Explain.
6. Define canon (p. 21).

**Jewish History**

1020 B.C.E. : **King Saul**

* Desperate for a leader who can bring about change, the Israelites made Saul, a great warrior, king
* Saul divided the 12 tribes into 2 groups: North (Israel) and South (Judah)

1000 B.C.E. : **King David**

* Known as the greatest King, David united the 12 tribes and defeated the Philistines
* Jerusalem became known as the City of David, where he built a palace and wanted to build a temple

980s B.C.E. : **King Solomon**

* Solomon, the son of David, fulfilled the dreams that his father did not accomplish before his death
* He built a Temple but eventually turned to idolatry

721 B.C.E. : **Northern Kingdom is destroyed**

* The Assyrians conquered the North

587 B.C.E. : **Babylonians Conquer the South**

* Jerusalem (including the Temple) was destroyed
* Thousands of captives were led into Babylon
* People not captured settled along the Mediterranean Sea
* Called a **Diaspora**, meaning “dispersion” or “those who have been dispersed”
* Jeremiah reminded the Jews that God loved them and that God would establish a new covenant

538 B.C.E. : **Persians Defeat Babylonians**

* Persians overcame the Babylonians
* All exiled Jews were freed
* Some Jews returned to Judah

515 B.C.E. : **Second Temple**

* The Temple was rebuilt
* Jews became a religious community under a high priest

300s B.C.E.: **Alexander the Great**

* Alexander the Great conquered much of the Mediterranean, and lands as far east as India
* Tremendous Greek influence in Jewish daily life

198 B.C.E. : **Syrian Rule**

* Greek rule ended
* Syrians took over but were eventually overthrown by the Romans

5 B.C.E. : **Messiah Arrives**

* Mary and Joseph give birth to Jesus, who is prophesied to be the long-awaited Messiah

**Reading Comprehension Questions**

Use the textbook, *Jesus of History, Christ of Faith*, to answer the following questions.

1. a) What was the name of the son Abraham and Sarah gave birth to? (p. 52)

b) Why did God withdraw his command to sacrifice Abraham and Sarah’s son?

1. Who did Isaac and Rebekah give birth to? (p. 52)
2. What did God promise Jacob? (p. 52)
3. Jacob fathered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sons and later, like Abraham before him, was given a new name - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - as a sign of his special relationship with God (p. 52).
4. Who was Jacob’s favourite son? (p. 52)
5. What did Joseph’s brothers do to him? (p. 52)
6. How did Joseph become powerful? (p. 52)
7. Joseph invited his father, Jacob, and all his brothers, whom he had long since forgiven, to join him and live in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. After Jacob died, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became prosperous in Egypt (p. 52)
8. The settlement in Egypt ended the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ period of Jewish history (p. 52)
9. Why did Jacob’s people become known as the Israelites? (p. 52)
10. The man called to free the Israelites from slavery in Egypt was the powerful figure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (p. 53).
11. What happened during Moses’ profound religious experience? (p. 53)
12. What does the name Yahweh signify? (p. 55)
13. What was significant about God revealing His name? (p. 55)
14. Pharaoh’s hand was forced when a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revealed God’s power over the lives of people. (p. 55)
15. What was the tenth plague and how were the Israelites protected? (p. 55)
16. Why was the Covenant of Sinai significant? (p. 55-56)
17. Who were the judges? (p. 57)
18. Why was Saul appointed king of the Israelites? (p. 57)

**Reading Comprehension Questions**

Use the textbook, *Jesus of History, Christ of Faith*, to answer the following questions.

**The Gospels**

1. Define Evangelists (p. 27).
2. The purpose of the Gospels is to proclaim a message of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (p. 27)
3. Are the Gospel accounts accurate historical accounts of the day-to-day life of Jesus? (p. 27)
4. Define religious truth (p. 28).
5. Using the following chart, sum up the development of the Gospels. Write 3 key summary points for each stage.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Stage 1: Jesus of Nazareth and His Disciples** (p. 30-33) | **Stage 2: The Disciples and the Early Community** (p. 34-36) | **Stage 3: The early Community of Faith** (p. 38) |
|  |  |  |

1. Fill in the following profile for Jesus: (p. 31-32)

Date of birth:

Place of birth:

Raised in:

Trade:

Age 30:

Date of crucifixion:

1. What did the early Christians believe about Jesus? (p. 32)
2. What did calling Jesus “Lord” mean? (p. 33)
3. The translation of Jesus’ Hebrew name, Yeshua, means God \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or God is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Christ means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (p. 33).
4. Define Gentile (p. 41).
5. Define synoptic Gospels (p. 45).