

Name _____

Date _____

Session 2 Assessment

A. Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. The Acts of the (Hebrews Apostles) is part of the New Testament.
2. John the Baptist was a (priest precursor), or immediate forerunner, sent to prepare the way for Jesus.
3. The official list of the 73 books that makes up the Old and New Testaments of the Bible is called the (canon covenant).
4. *Messiah* is a title that means (“anointed one” “favored by God”).
5. Jesus began his public life on the banks of the Jordan River when John (baptized praised) him.
6. A (bishop priest) uses water during the rite of Baptism.
7. Followers who submitted to baptism by John the Baptist did so as a sign that they accepted his message to (become prophets repent for sins).
8. Baptism frees us from (Original Sin God’s promise), which is the consequence of Adam and Eve’s disobedience when human beings lost God’s blessing.
9. The most important books of the New Testament are the four (Gospels Torahs): Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.
10. In the Old Testament, God made a (Covenant testament), a solemn agreement, between God and his people.
11. The books of the New Testament tell the story of Jesus’ life, Death, (Resurrection Baptism), and Ascension.
12. The Church venerates both the Old Testament and New Testament as (recorded inspired) by God.
13. A (descendant prophet) is someone who is called to speak for God.
14. Each Gospel teaches us that Jesus is the (Apostle Son of God) sent by the Father for our Salvation.
15. Both the Old Testament and the New Testament tell God’s great (inspiration plan) for the human family.

