

Discipleship
Knowing God: Our Loving Father

Gr. 6-8 Old Testament Book

Guided Reading Questions

Chapter 1

1. The first five books of the Bible is called the _____. They are also called the _____.
2. The first five books of the Bible are:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
3. Who wrote the Pentateuch? _____
4. God is pure _____.
5. The hints of the Trinity that we see in Creation account are:

God is creator → God the _____

The Spirit of God moved over the waters → The _____

The Word of God → God the _____
6. On the first day, God created _____.

On the second day, God created the _____.

On the third day, God created _____.

On the fourth day, God created the _____, _____, and _____.

On the fifth day, God created the _____ of the sea and sky.

On the sixth day, God created living creatures upon the _____.

God also created man in His own _____.
7. There is natural _____ to creation.
8. Man's _____ is union with God.
9. We can _____ God from creation.

Chapter 2

1. God was close enough to _____ to breathe into his face.
2. The gift of _____ is a share in God's life.
3. The Church teaches three things about creation:
 1. God created the heavens and earth _____.
 2. God alone created each and every _____ for each person.
 3. Man has _____ over all creation.
4. In the Garden on Eden, work was _____.
5. What did St. Ephriam say about the Tree of Knowledge?

Man would have eventually been able to _____ of the Tree of _____;
man simply was not _____ for it.
6. From the beginning, God created man to be _____ and _____.
7. Man is endowed with an _____ and a _____ which allows him to have faith.
8. Man is made to know, _____, and _____ God.
9. Believing is made consciously (with the intellect's _____) and freely (with free _____.)

Chapter 3

- Grace is not a part of human nature, but is an _____, _____ gift of God.
- Fill in the chart below:

At the Natural Level	In the State of Original Justice
Man can know things.	Man had the gift of _____ knowledge.
Man has life and health.	Man had _____ life and _____ health.
Man can have harmony with himself, others, and the world.	Man lived in a state of harmony with _____.

- The devil takes a _____ truth and adds in a _____ to cause confusion.
- Eating the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil was very serious because:
 - God _____ Adam and Eve _____ to eat it.
 - Eating it must be serious enough that man would _____ if he ate it.
- The components of mortal sin are:
 - It is a _____ sin.
 - You _____ it to be serious.
 - You _____ choose to do it anyway.
- God knew that the gift of _____ allowed the possibility of sin.
But without these gifts, man could not _____.
- The disharmony within man is called _____.
- When Adam named Eve, he had _____ over her.
- Even though He punished them, God did not stop _____ man and woman.
God promised them _____.

Chapter 4

1. Can was the _____ son. He was a _____.
2. Abel was a _____.
3. In scripture, a sacrifice requires three things: an _____, a _____, and a _____.
4. We can discipline our passions through acts of penance such as _____ and _____, _____, and _____.
5. Was Cain his brother's keeper? _____
6. Blood symbolizes _____.
7. God placed a _____ mark on Cain as an act of _____ and _____.
8. The line of Cain became sons of _____.
The line of Seth awaited the _____.

Chapter 5

1. In the Old Testament, intermarriage between an _____ and a _____ was forbidden because it often led to _____.
2. God did not judge man based on his _____ alone but even the _____ of his heart.
3. What were the dimensions of the ark?
_____ cu long, _____ cu wide, _____ cu high
(450 ft) (75 ft) (45 ft)
4. How long did the rain last? _____ days and _____ nights.
5. Why did God tell His people they could not eat blood?

6. When we consume the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus, we are _____ with the very life of _____.
7. We are saved through the _____ represented by the ark.
8. In Baptism, we are put under water _____ times to symbolize that we _____ with Christ and rise with Christ to the life of _____.
9. Noe blessed _____, whose sons became _____.
10. The sons of _____ became the enemies of Israel.

Chapter 6

1. The story of the Tower of Babel is placed in the midst of the family tree of _____.
2. The people of Babel said, "Let us make our _____ famous."
3. The people of Babel were _____ and wanted to make themselves as _____.
4. God refers to Himself as "_____". This is a hint of the _____ God.
5. Why did God confuse their language?

6. Without a _____ language, deep divisions among the people occurred.
7. Abram was a descendant of _____.

Chapter 7

1. God made a _____ with Abram, promising land, _____, and a _____.
2. When Abram arrived at the Promised Land there was a _____. So he went to _____.
3. When Abram, Sarai, and Lot returned to the Promised Land, Lot went to _____, and Abram dwelt in _____.
4. Melchisedech was the King of _____. He was also a _____ of the Most High God.
5. Melchisedech offered a unique sacrifice of _____ and _____.
This prefigured the _____.
6. God promised Abram that his _____ would be as great as the number of stars.
7. A covenant is a _____ that unites two parties.
8. Sarai was losing _____ and _____. So she invited Abram to take her _____ as a wife.
9. Agar, Sarai's maid servant, bore a son named _____.
10. When Abram was _____ years old, God told Abram he would be the father of many nations. Sarai was _____ years old.
11. God changed Abram's name to _____, which meant _____ of nations. Sarai's name was changed to _____.
12. Name changes are associated with _____ God.

Chapter 8

1. God appearing to Abraham as three men points to the _____ and prefigures the _____.
2. When Abraham asked God to spare Sodom and Gommorha for the sake of ten just souls, he was a _____ between God and man.
3. Sarah gave birth to a son named _____. His name means “_____”.
4. How many days did Abraham journey in order to get to the place of offering? _____
5. What did Issac carry up the mountain for the sacrifice? _____
6. What did Jesus carry up Mt. Calvary? _____
7. What did Abraham name the mountain? _____
8. The mountain where Abraham and Isaac made their sacrifice is on the hill of _____.
9. What is the covenant promise Our Lord gave to Abraham on the mountain?

10. What is the important message?

Chapter 9

1. The choice of a wife was a decision to be carried out with the wisdom of _____ and _____.
2. Abraham did not want Isaac to marry a _____. He also did not want Isaac to leave the _____. Instead, he sent his _____.
3. Where did the steward look for a wife for Isaac? At a _____. What did he do when he arrived there? He _____. Prayer is necessary to know _____.
4. What four characteristics did the steward notice about Rebecca? She was _____, _____, _____, and _____.
5. Rebecca was Abraham's _____.
6. In Jewish culture, one is Jewish if his _____ is Jewish.
7. Whom did Rebecca take with her to the Promised Land? Her _____. Why? _____
8. Rebecca and Isaac loved each other at _____.

Chapter 10

1. Rebecca had _____ sons. The elder was named _____. The younger son was named _____.
2. The birthright was important because it was the _____ from God: the _____ Land, descendants as _____ as the stars, and the _____.
3. Esau traded his _____ for _____, showing he did not care or believe in the importance of the birthright.
4. Rebecca made a meal of _____ and _____, prefiguring the _____.
5. Rebecca sewed the skins of _____ to create a garment for _____ so he would feel hairy like _____.
6. Isaac blessed _____.
7. Esau was so angry that Rebecca sent Jacob to live with her brother _____ in _____.
8. Rebecca and Isaac told Jacob not to marry a _____ but to marry a woman from the line of _____.
9. What land did Jacob anoint? _____

Chapter 11

1. Who did Jacob meet at the well? _____
Whose daughter was she? _____
2. Jacob worked for Laban for _____ years on order to marry Rachel. But Laban tricked Jacob into marrying _____.
3. Jacob had to face the same challenges as Adam: choose between a woman (_____) or obey God's plan (_____)
4. Jacob worked another _____ years to have Rachel's hand in marriage.
5. List the twelve sons of Jacob: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and Benjamin.
6. Why did Jacob want to return to the Promised Land?
 1. _____
 2. _____
7. When Jacob, Lia, and Rachel decided to flee to the Promised Land, what did Rachel steal?

8. Why did God want Jacob to marry Lia?
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

9. The witness heap was an _____ made of stones that became a
_____ for Jacob and Laban not to pass into each other's
_____.
10. Esau came towards Jacob with _____ men.
11. Jacob put his _____ in the Lord. He sent Esau gifts of _____.
12. The brothers were _____.
13. Jacob dwelt in a town called _____, in the shadows of Mount
_____. The town later became _____.

Chapter 12

1. Joseph and Benjamin were the two youngest sons of _____ and _____.
2. What were the Ismalites carrying? _____, _____, _____.
These remind us of the gifts of the _____.
3. Joseph was sold for _____ pieces of _____.
4. The baker and butler's dreams were about _____ and _____.
Their dreams meant that in three days there would be _____ and _____.
5. Pharaoh gave Joseph the title, "_____."
6. Jacob's eleven sons went to Egypt with _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and double the _____.
7. When Joseph gave his brothers a feast, he ate _____ from his brothers because it was _____ for Egyptians to eat with Hebrews. This shows that Joseph was identified as an _____.
8. Joseph saw God's _____ in being sold to Egypt.
9. Before dying, Jacob blessed Joseph's _____ sons and they were accepted as _____.

Chapter 13

1. Jacob's household moved into _____, the best lands in _____.
2. The more the Israelites were oppressed, the more they _____ and _____.
3. The Egyptians wanted to marry Hebrew so they could get the _____ back.
4. Moses was born of a _____. His name means "_____."
5. Moses coming out of the water to a new life reminds us of _____.
6. His adoption as heir to the Kingdom of Egypt reminds us we are _____ children of _____ through _____.
7. Moses fled Egypt and came to the land of _____ where he sat by a _____.
8. Moses married _____, daughter of _____. He had two sons, _____ and _____.
9. God had told Abraham that his descendants (the Israelites) would be under bondage for _____ years, but after this they would come out with great _____.

Chapter 14

1. Moses saw a burning bush on Mount _____, also called Mount _____.
2. God called Moses by _____ as a sign of _____ and _____.
3. The Promised Land was a land of _____ and _____, meaning there were many _____ and abundant _____.
4. Moses was _____ years old when God asked him to lead the Israelites out of Egypt.
5. God told Moses His name. What is it? _____.
6. God's very being is _____ and _____.
7. The Hebrews served _____ as slaves. If Pharaoh allowed the the Hebrews to sacrifice unto God, he would be admitting that the Hebrew's God is _____ than he.
8. What is the first interpretation of Pharaoh's hardness of heart?

9. The second interpretation is that God hardened Pharaoh's heart so His mighty deeds would lead to the _____ of the Israelites and the _____ of the Egyptians.

Chapter 15

1. The pattern with each plague is as follows:

1. Moses asks Pharaoh to let God's people go to _____ the One _____ God.

2. Pharaoh has a _____ and refuses.

3. Pharaoh _____ and the plague is taken away.

4. Pharaoh _____ his mind and is again _____ of _____.

2. Name the first plague: _____

This was a sign that Moses' God _____ Egypt's god.

3. Name the second plague: _____

What is theopany? _____

Frogs were considered a theopany of the goddess _____.

4. Name the third plague: _____

Sciriphs were especially loathsome to the Egyptian _____. If they got

lice, they could not complete their daily _____ because of physical

impurity. This caused Egyptian worship to _____.

5. Name the fourth plague: _____

Which Egyptian land was spared? _____

What was so special about this land? _____

6. Name the fifth plague: _____

The cattle of the _____ were infected but the cattle of the

_____ were safe.

7. Name the sixth plague: _____

This plague was an affront to _____ (the god of medicine), _____ (the god of healing), and _____ (the god of _____ medical learning).

8. Name the seventh plague: _____

This was so powerful that anything left on the fields was _____. The plague was an insult to the sky goddess _____.

9. Name the eighth plague: _____

This plague could easily destroy the _____ of the Egyptians. It was an affront to _____, the god of grain, as well as the gods of crops and the goddess of _____.

10. Name the ninth plague: _____

The sun did not rise for _____ days, but there was _____ where the Israelites were. This plague was an attack on the _____ god, _____.

11. Name the tenth plague: _____

This plague killed the Egyptian _____ - _____ males. This plague showed that the Egyptian gods could not _____ their _____.

12. The Passover meal prefigures the _____. A _____ is a sacrifice and a meal just as Jesus, the _____ of _____ will be the Eucharistic Sacrifice and Meal.

Chapter 16

1. We become God's beloved children through the sacrament of _____.
2. Over _____ men, not counting women and children, came out of Egypt.
3. Who led the Israelites? _____ He led them with a _____ by day and a _____ by night.
4. What parted the Red Sea so the Israelites could pass through?

5. The quail and manna that God provided for the Israelites prefigures the _____.
6. The Israelites ate manna for _____ years.
7. The rock that Moses struck at _____ represents _____ Who gives us living water.

Chapter 17 (take 2 weeks for this chapter)

1. A covenant is a _____ whereby you enter a relationship that has _____.
2. How did the Israelites prepare themselves to see and hear God at Mt. Sinai?

3. What did they see and hear? _____
4. The First Commandment requires man to _____, hope in, and _____ God above all else.
5. The Second Commandment requires _____ of the Lord's Name.
6. Draw lines to match these three sins against the Second Commandment:

Blasphemy	* Using the Name of God, Jesus, the Virgin Mary, or the saints in an offensive way.
False Oaths	* Speaking a lie under oath
Perjury	* Calling upon God to be a witness to a lie
7. The Third Commandment requires the faithful to participate in the Mass on _____ and other holy days of _____, and to abstain from unnecessary _____ on those days.
8. The Fourth Commandment requires us to _____ our parents. IT also teaches that we must obey _____ rather than _____. Thus, we are not to follow the directives of civil activities that are _____ to the demands of social order.

9. The Fifth Commandment teaches that every human life from _____ until _____ is sacred. _____ is leading another into sin. It is against the fifth commandment because it harms a person's _____ life.
10. The Sixth Commandment tells us that each baptized person is called to live a _____ life according to his _____ in life. Married people exchange _____ to love each other faithfully for their _____ lives. This love is generous and _____ to life.
11. The Seventh Commandment requires the practice of _____ and _____. It forbids _____ and the _____ of human beings. We must also take care of the earth and use its resources _____. The goods created by God for everyone should reach _____ in accordance with _____ and with the help of _____. The Seventh Commandment requires _____ for our work and the work of others.
12. The Eighth Commandment demands _____.

Draw a line to match these sins against the Eighth Commandment with their definitions:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Duplicity | * Saying something bad and untrue about another person |
| Dissimulation | * Saying what is false in order to deceive someone |
| Lying | * Acting differently than who you really are |
| Detraction | * Gossiping or revealing something true but unfavorable about someone without need |
| Calumny | * Concealing truth when you ought to reveal it |
| Hypocrisy | * Not practicing what you preach |

13. The Ninth Commandment warns against _____. It requires us to _____ others by thinking of them as _____ people and not as _____.
14. The Tenth Commandment forbids _____. Envy is a sadness at the sight of another's _____ and the _____ desire to have them for oneself. We can combat envy through _____, _____, and abandonment to the _____ of God.
15. The Passover commemorates the _____. This feast reminds us that Jesus is the _____ of God.
16. Pentecost parallels the Jewish celebration of _____, which commemorates the giving of the _____ to God's People at _____. Pentecost was the _____ of the Church, when the new _____ was established by Christ.
17. The Feast of the Tabernacles commemorates the _____ years in the desert after the _____ when God was in their midst and fed them with _____ from Heaven.

Chapter 18

1. The covenant that God entered with Israel was like a _____.
2. The blood of sacrificed calves that Moses sprinkled upon the people and the altar was a _____ that the Israelites shared in the _____ of _____.
3. Moses was on top of Mt. Sinai for _____ days and _____ nights. There God gave Moses instructions for the building of His _____. He also told Moses how to set apart _____.
4. What did the Israelites do that made God angry?

5. God intended to _____ the Israelites but _____ interceded.
6. The sons of _____ chose to be on the Lord's side. Thus, no longer would all the Israelites share in the priesthood, only the _____ would.
7. The five laws God gave to the Israelites to prevent them from falling into idol worship were:
 1. Never join in _____ with the inhabitants of the Promised Land.
 2. Destroy their _____ / _____.
 3. Do not _____ any strange _____.
 4. Make no _____ with men from foreign countries.
 5. Do not _____ foreigners.
8. The Ten Commandments were kept in the _____
_____.

Chapter 19

1. The Ark of the Covenant was a _____ box coated in _____ with _____ angels atop.
2. God resided with His People in a tent called the _____.
3. The book of Leviticus is like a _____ of the Levitical priesthood.
4. In Leviticus 26, we read that God will hold His People _____ to the covenant.
5. When men from each tribe went to view the Promised Land, they brought back _____, _____, and _____.
6. How many days did the men spy out the land? _____
7. When the Israelites saw that the inhabitants of the Promised Land were like giants, they _____ against the Lord. They did not _____ in God's promise to deliver the land to them.
8. The Israelites wanted to choose a new _____ and _____ to Egypt.
9. What two punishments did the Lord give to the Israelites for their lack of trust?
 1. _____
 2. _____

Chapter 20

1. The forty years that the Israelites spent wandering in the desert was a period of _____ and _____.
2. Core, _____, and _____ rejected Aaron and the Levitical priesthood.
3. The earth swallowed up _____ and _____, and they descended to _____. A fire consumed _____ men with Core.
4. God calls whom He chooses for His _____. It is not a _____ chosen by men.
5. Moses struck the rock _____ because he lost faith and denied God the _____ of showing a sign that could lead the Israelites to _____. This was the sin of _____.
6. The first time Moses struck the rock, _____ issued forth. The second time he struck it, _____ came out. The rock _____ Christ, who issued forth _____ and _____ from His side upon the cross.
7. Because of their sin, Moses and Aaron would not enter the _____.
8. The serpent reminds us that when we sin against the Lord, we should turn to _____.
9. Who led the Israelites into the Promised Land instead of Moses? _____
10. The book of _____ is a catechesis for the children of _____.

Chapter 21

1. How many times did God tell Joshua to “take courage” in Joshua 1:6-9? _____ times

2. Why did Joshua need courage?

3. Rahab was a foreigner but she _____ in the One True God.

4. God parted the waters of the _____ River so the Israelites could cross.

5. Why did the manna cease once the Israelites had eaten the corn of the Promised Land?

6. Who would go before the Israelites into battle and lead them unto victory?

7. When the Israelites conquered Jericho, they destroyed everyone except

_____ and _____.

Chapter 22

1. Why did the tribe of Levi not inherit land?

2. Why did God no longer send His angel before the Israelites in battle?

3. Judges were not _____. Their mission was to _____ the truth, _____ Israel to success in battle, and _____ God's people.

4. Gedeon was from the tribe of _____.

5. God wanted Gedeon to destroy the town's altar to _____, build an altar to the _____, and sacrifice a seven-year-old _____.

6. God wanted 300 men who drank like _____ to fight in the battle against the _____.

7. The Angel of the Lord appeared to the wife of _____. Why was she not supposed to drink wine or eat anything unclean?

8. The story of Manue and his wife prefigure the _____.

9. A person who makes a vow to the Lord and cuts his hair at the beginning of the vow is called a _____.

10. Samson's strength really came from the _____ he had with the Lord.

11. Samson's one weakness was _____.

12. Samson had judged Israel for _____ years.

Chapter 23

1. The last of the judges was _____.
2. Heli's family was condemned because his sons had done _____ things and Heli did not _____ them.
3. The Israelites asked Samuel to give them a _____.
4. The Messiah means the "_____".
5. The three-fold ministries of Jesus are _____, _____, and _____.
6. The outward anointing was a sign of the _____.
Saul, the human king, had the _____ to guide him.
7. Saul offended God by acting as a _____ even though he was not a _____.
8. How long did Goliath command Israel to send someone to fight him? _____ days and nights.
9. David picked up _____ stones from the river. This number reminds us of the _____ books of the _____.
10. David became king of Israel at age _____ and reigned as King of _____.
11. Why did David leave the Ark of God in the house of Obededom?

12. Whom did David call to bring the Ark to Jerusalem? _____
13. The Lord made a _____ with David: David's _____ would be the Son of God and would _____ forever.

Chapter 24

1. Solomon had a queen-_____. Christ's queen-_____ is Mary.
2. David ruled for _____ years.
3. David told Solomon to walk in the ways of the _____ and to observe His _____.
4. Solomon asked God for _____.
5. It took _____ years to build the Temple.
6. Inside the Ark were the _____ of stone from Mount _____.
7. What are some things Solomon did that offended God and broke the covenant with God?
He had _____ of wives and twice as many _____. He raised _____ and gathered _____ and _____ for war.
8. Because of Solomon's sins, the throne of David would be reduced to _____ small tribe and the Kingdom would be _____.

Chapter 25

1. Israel was divided in _____ B.C. The Northern Kingdom was called the Kingdom of _____. The Southern Kingdom was called the Kingdom of _____, which included the city of _____.
2. Who was to be King of Israel? _____
3. Which son of Solomon became King of Judah? _____
4. Jeroboam was afraid his people would leave his kingdom so he built two _____ and set up _____ in Bethl and Dan. He refused to let the _____ exercise their priestly ministry.
5. The Egyptians attacked Jerusalem and _____ the Temple.
6. Because of King _____ sins, there was a famine in Israel.
7. _____ and _____ were consequences of breaking a covenant.
8. Elias heard and recognized the Lord in the _____ of gentle air.
9. Elias assumed bodily into heaven as the _____ would.

Chapter 26

1. God sent the prophet _____ to speak to wicked King Achaz.
2. The sign that Isaias gave Achaz was the _____ of the virginal conception of Jesus by Mary.
3. The Northern Kingdom was taken captive by the Assyrians in _____ B.C.
4. Achaz's son _____ became king and prayed to God for deliverance.
5. After Ezechias died, his son _____ ruled and built _____ to false gods inside the _____.
6. After Manassas ruled, _____ ruled, and then _____, who became king at age eight.
7. Josiah made a _____ with the Lord. He cleansed the _____, tore down the _____ to false gods, and _____ the North and South Kingdoms.
8. The _____ carried off the treasures of the Temple. But the prophet _____ hid the Ark of the Covenant in a _____.
9. The Babylonian exile happened in the year _____ B.C. This was a time of _____.
10. Look at the chart on p. 287. After King Solomon, how many kings ruled the Northern Kingdom of Israel? _____ How many were evil? _____ How many kings ruled the Southern Kingdom of Juda? _____ How many were good? _____

Chapter 27

1. Why was the Southern Kingdom exiled?

2. What were the four great empires that would succeed each other?

_____, _____,

_____, _____

3. Which kingdom would never be destroyed? _____

4. The angel _____ spoke to Daniel and explained Jeremiah's vision.

5. _____ the Persian released the Israelites from captivity and instructed them to _____ the Temple.

6. Why did many of the priests and Levites weep at the dedication of the Temple?

Chapter 28

1. The prophet _____ prophesied about the Son of Man. He also prophesied that the Son of Man would come _____ years from the rebuilding of the Temple.
2. Malachi preached that God's _____ would come and that before the coming of the Lord, the prophet _____ would be sent from God.
3. In 170 B.C. _____ plundered the Temple and made Jerusalem a Greek citadel.
4. A priest named _____ led many Israelites into the mountains where he taught them the faith.
5. Machabeus means " _____".
6. _____ won back the Temple and rebuilt it. Jewish people celebrate _____ (the festival of lights) to commemorate the rededication of the Temple.
7. Contrary to God's teaching, Judas entered into an alliance with _____ to rid Israel of the Greeks.
8. The Romans betrayed the _____ and oppressed the Israelites.
9. Jesus' genealogy as _____ sets of fourteen shows that Jesus is the perfect son of _____.
10. Elizabeth and Zachary were both _____.
11. Elizabeth's child would have the spirit of _____ to prepare the way for Christ.
12. Jesus is God _____ (made flesh). Mary is the _____ for God the Son.