PART FOUR: How God’s Chosen People Lived Under Their Kings

Chapter 12: Saul and David
Chapter 13: David’s Reign
Chapter 14: The Israelites Under King Solomon
Chapter 15: Jeroboam and Rehoboam
Chapter 16: Elijah the Prophet
Chapter 17: The Stories of Job and Jonah

PART FIVE: How God’s People Went Into Exile and Returned

Chapter 18: The Assyrian Invasions
Chapter 19: Daniel and the Babylonian Captivity
Chapter 20: The Prophets
Chapter 21: The Return to Jerusalem
Chapter 22: The Last Days of the Kingdom of Judah

Answer Key
THE OLD TESTAMENT
More than eighty years have passed since the publication of Bible History: A Textbook of the Old and New Testaments for Catholic Schools (1931). The book soon became a standard text in Catholic schools, for students in the grades we would now call middle school. Since that time, Bible History has become a popular text for Catholic homeschooled students.

The time has now come for an updated version that is more complete and more accessible to contemporary readers. The new and expanded version of the textbook, published by TAN Books as The Story of the Bible, appears in two volumes: Volume 1, The Old Testament, and Volume 2, The New Testament. Vocabulary, style, and historical and geographical references have been updated; the text features a new design with fresh illustrations; and some of the material has been reorganized for a clearer presentation.

Most significantly, the New Testament history, which previously focused on the Gospels and concluded with the events reported in Acts 2, now includes six additional chapters. These final chapters tell about the last decades of the biblical story as the newborn Church grew rapidly and began to suffer persecution. They take readers through the remainder of the Book of Acts, focusing—as that book does—on the ministries of the Apostles Peter and Paul. The last chapter concludes with brief remarks about how the New Testament epistles and the Book of Revelation, though not themselves historical narratives, nevertheless contribute to our historical knowledge of the earliest Christians.

**Enhanced Storytelling**

The new title, The Story of the Bible, reflects a new emphasis in presentation on the narrative aspect of the biblical text. Young people love a good story, and Scripture is full of good
stories: in the Old Testament, from the poetic description of creation to the high dramas of prophets, kings, and conquerors; in the New Testament, from the compelling parables of Our Lord to the startling visions of the Apocalypse.

The storytelling aspect of the two new volumes has been especially enhanced in two ways. First, the dynamic style of the new illustrations contributes powerfully to the narrative. Second, an audio recording of the texts is now available so that students can enjoy the biblical stories, not just as readers, but also as listeners. The recording also makes it possible for younger students to enjoy the texts before they have acquired the reading vocabulary required for the books.

**Using the Test Book**
The revisions of the textbook were extensive enough to require a completely new test book. Like the previous test book, this one provides questions for each chapter that are suitable as a study exercise or as an objective answer test, with an answer key at the end. But the questions now include not only matching items, but multiple choice items as well (along with a few true/false), rather than fill-in-the-blank. Questions for Volume 1 of the textbook are included in this new test book.

Teachers should note that when Scripture is quoted in *The Story of the Bible*, the translation now used in the Old Testament volume is the Revised Standard Version, 2nd Catholic Edition. For this reason, the spelling of the names of people and places will reflect more contemporary usage, rather than the spellings in the older Douay-Rheims translation.

Finally, we should note that supplementary materials for use with the textbook and this test book are available for free download at the publisher’s website: www.TANBooks.com.

St. Jerome, an ancient Doctor of the Church and Bible translator known as “the father of biblical scholarship,” once said: “Ignorance of Scripture is ignorance of Christ.” Our prayer is that *The Story of the Bible* and the accompanying test books will tell the story of Scripture in such a way that young readers will be drawn closer to Our Lord, who is Himself the eternal Word of God.

*The Editors*
INTRODUCTION
Your Time Has Come

Textbook pages: 7–12
Perfect score: 100
Your Score: _____

Multiple Choice

Directions: For each numbered item, circle the letter beside the choice (A, B, C, or D) that best answers the question or completes the statement. Circle only one choice per item. Each correct answer is worth 4 points. 60 possible points.

1. We can learn about God from:
   A. the natural beauty and power of the things He has created.
   B. the love of the people who care for us.
   C. the Bible.
   D. all of the above.

2. Which of the following does not demonstrate why the “Book of Nature” only partially teaches us all we need to know about God?
   A. Sometimes we read the wonderful lessons found in the “Book of Nature” incorrectly.
   B. The things of this world are so beautiful and powerful and good that we may be tempted to think more of them than we do of the God who made them.
   C. The “Book of Nature” cannot be understood even in a limited way.
   D. Many important things about God and His will for us are above and beyond nature.

3. A truth that is above and beyond nature is called:
   A. natural.
   B. preternatural.
   C. unnatural.
   D. supernatural.

4. The truths that we can't fully understand, even after God has told them to us, we call:
   A. mysteries.
   B. fables.
   C. half-truths.
   D. myths.
5. God gave the sacred writers who wrote the Bible a special kind of help that He has given to no other writers; we call this unique kind of assistance:
   A. literary elegance.
   B. clarity of speech.
   C. divine inspiration.
   D. natural law.

6. The Church cannot make a mistake when she tells us what we must believe and do if we wish to know, love, and serve God, both in this life and the next. In these matters, the Church is:
   A. fallible.
   B. infallible.
   C. generally reliable.
   D. uncertain.

7. The Bible is divided into two parts:
   A. the Law and the Prophets.
   C. the Gospel and the Epistles.
   D. the Psalms and the Chronicles.

8. In the Bible, the word “testament” means:
   A. a contract.
   B. a commercial transaction.
   C. a story.
   D. a covenant.

9. The Old Testament tells us about:
   A. the life of Jesus and His mother.
   B. the history of the early Church in Jerusalem.
   C. the history of all the nations in ancient times.
   D. the covenant between God and His people before Jesus came into the world.

10. The New Testament tells us about:
    A. how God’s promise was fulfilled in Jesus Christ and His Church.
    B. the history of the ancient Israelites.
    C. the history of the Church in the Middle Ages.
    D. the history of all the nations in modern times.
11. The primary purpose of the moral books in the Old Testament is to:
A. provide historical information about past events.
B. offer rules of conduct for how to live properly.
C. foretell things that will happen in the future.
D. entertain with interesting stories.

12. Another name for the Bible is:
A. Sacred Liturgy.
B. Sacred Scripture.
C. Lectio Divina.
D. Sacred Tradition.

13. Truths about our faith that were not written down in the Bible, but have come to us by word of mouth and by example, beginning with the apostles, are known as:
A. Sacred Liturgy.
B. Sacred Scripture.
C. Lectio Divina.
D. Sacred Tradition.

14. How many books does the Old Testament contain?
A. 29
B. 58
C. 46
D. 66

15. How many books does the New Testament contain?
A. 27
B. 58
C. 45
D. 66
Old Testament or New?

**Directions:** The following books are from the Bible. Write “OT” in the blank beside the name of a book if it appears in the Old Testament; write “NT” in the blank beside the name of a book if it appears in the New Testament. Note that the books of the Bible are usually called by the main word in their title. For example, *The Gospel According to St. Luke* is called *Luke*. Each blank is worth 2 points. 40 possible points.

1. _____ Revelation 11. _____ Daniel  
2. _____ Romans 12. _____ Psalms  
3. _____ Deuteronomy 13. _____ John  
4. _____ Matthew 14. _____ Jude  
5. _____ Sirach 15. _____ 1 and 2 Corinthians  
7. _____ Isaiah 17. _____ Exodus  
9. _____ 1 and 2 Maccabees 19. _____ Leviticus  
10. _____ Genesis 20. _____ Zechariah
PART ONE
How God Came to Promise Us a Redeemer

CHAPTER 1
In the Beginning

Textbook pages: 13–24
Perfect score: 100       Your Score:    _____

True or False?

Directions: In the blank beside each statement, write “T” if the statement is true, or “F” if the statement is false. Each correct answer is worth 3 points. 30 possible points.

_____ 1. Like everything else, God had a beginning and will have an end.

_____ 2. God can enter our world, while still remaining outside of time.

_____ 3. God is infinitely perfect; He needs nothing.

_____ 4. Among the three Divine Persons, the Father and the Son are equal to each other, but the Holy Spirit is not equal to them.

_____ 5. God made the human race because He was lonely.

_____ 6. God knows all things.

_____ 7. God created heaven and earth out of nothing.

_____ 8. God wants His creatures to share in His happiness and glory.

_____ 9. The word “day,” as used in the Bible, always means a period of twenty-four hours.

_____ 10. The first book of the Bible is Matthew.
Matching

Directions: In each blank beside a phrase, write the letter of the term that is described by that phrase. Each item is worth 2 points. 14 possible points.

A. intellect  E. Michael
B. free will  F. original sin
C. choirs     G. Lucifer
D. demons

_____ 1. the fallen angels
_____ 2. the first sin of Adam and Eve
_____ 3. leader of the rebel angels
_____ 4. the ability to think
_____ 5. leader of the good angels who fought the bad angels
_____ 6. the nine ranks of angelic spirits
_____ 7. the ability to choose

Multiple Choice

Directions: For each numbered item, circle the letter beside the choice (A, B, C, or D) that best answers the question or completes the statement. Circle only one choice per item. Each correct answer is worth 4 points. 56 possible points.

1. In the first creation story of the Book of Genesis, which of the following is created last by God?
   A. light
   B. human beings
   C. the fish, birds, and other animals
   D. the earth and seas

2. The seventh day, on which God rested, was called:
   A. a holiday.
   B. a work day.
   C. a day of penance.
   D. the Sabbath.
3. According to Genesis, which creature was created by God in His own image and likeness?
   A. the angels
   B. the cherubim
   C. human beings
   D. the seraphim

4. The name *Adam* means:
   A. from the ground.
   B. the man.
   C. father of all living.
   D. either A or B above.

5. The name *Eve* means:
   A. mother of all living
   B. the woman.
   C. from the sea.
   D. either A or B above.

6. God said that Adam and Eve could eat the fruit from any tree in the Garden of Eden except:
   A. the tree of life.
   B. the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.
   C. the tree of death.
   D. the tree of righteousness.

7. Satan appeared to Eve in the form of:
   A. a serpent.
   B. a good angel.
   C. a man.
   D. a woman.

8. The serpent tempted and deceived Eve by telling her that:
   A. if she ate the fruit, nothing would happen to her.
   B. all the trees in the garden had the same fruit.
   C. God had not told her the truth.
   D. God actually wanted her to eat the fruit.

9. Good created Adam and Eve with a right ordering called:
   A. original perseverance.
   B. original fruitfulness.
   C. original righteousness.
   D. original prudence.
10. The only human beings never stained by original sin were:
A. St. Joseph and the Blessed Virgin Mary.
B. Jesus Christ and the apostles.
C. Jesus Christ and the Blessed Virgin Mary.
D. Jesus Christ and the prophets.

11. When Adam and Eve realized what they had done, how did they respond?
A. Adam blamed Eve.
B. Eve blamed the serpent.
C. Adam and Eve tried to hide from God.
D. All of the above.

12. God’s words, “You are dust, and to dust you shall return,” meant that:
A. after death, the bodies of Adam and Eve would go back to the soil from which they were made.
B. Adam would have to farm the soil to grow food.
C. the serpent would crawl on his belly in the dirt.
D. Eve would have to gather wild plants from the ground for food.

13. After God cast Adam and Eve out of the Garden of Eden, they never returned because:
A. they couldn’t find their way back to it.
B. they didn’t want to live there anymore.
C. God stationed angels with a flaming sword to keep them out.
D. they found a better place to live.

14. All generations of the human race since Adam and Eve lack original righteousness because:
A. they imitate their ancestors’ sin.
B. Adam and Eve couldn’t pass on what they themselves no longer possessed.
C. the serpent keeps tricking them.
D. they can’t locate the Garden of Eden.
CHAPTER 2
The Descendants of Adam and Eve

Textbook pages: 25–34
Perfect score: 100
Your Score: _____

Matching

**Directions:** In each blank beside a phrase, write the letter of the term that is described by that phrase. You may match more than one description to a single term. Each item is worth 3 points. 60 possible points.

A. Cain  
B. Abel  
C. Ham  
D. Noah  
E. Babel  
F. Mesopotamia  
G. Canaan  
H. Egypt  
I. Euphrates

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1. the land where God’s chosen people eventually came to settle
2. the land of the Nile River
3. received a mark from God
4. God was displeased with his sacrifice
5. one of Noah’s sons
6. “the land between the rivers”
7. sent out a raven
8. murdered his brother
9. worked as a shepherd
10. means “confusion”
11. wandered the earth as an exile
12. offered a sacrifice to God after the great flood was over
13. a giant tower never completed
14. worked as a farmer
made fun of his father

city where the people were scattered by God

asked, “Am I my brother’s keeper?”
built the ark

ruled by a pharaoh

ancient country in northeastern Africa

---

Multiple Choice

Directions: For each numbered item, circle the letter beside the choice (A, B, C, or D) that best answers the question or completes the statement. Circle only one choice per item. Each correct answer is worth 4 points. 40 possible points.

1. Why did the descendants of Adam and Eve have reason to hope despite the terrible effects of original sin?
   A. If they tried hard enough, they could obey God perfectly.
   B. Their sacrifices would save them from their sins.
   C. God had promised that a descendant of Eve would crush the serpent’s head.
   D. The Devil had decided to leave them alone.

2. Why was God displeased with Cain’s sacrifice?
   A. God preferred animal sacrifices to plant sacrifices.
   B. Cain sacrificed too often.
   C. God had always disliked Cain.
   D. Cain did not give his gift with a pure heart.

3. How was Cain’s attitude about his sin like that of his parents?
   A. He repented right away.
   B. He tried to avoid blame and to hide what he had done.
   C. He took responsibility for his sin immediately.
   D. He confessed his sin and asked for forgiveness.

4. When God warned Noah that he would destroy the wicked, how did He plan to do it?
   A. with a great flood
   B. with earthquakes
   C. with a great firestorm
   D. with plagues
5. What was the size of the ark?
   A. The Bible doesn't tell us the size of the ark.
   B. It was big enough for Noah's family only.
   C. It was the size of a sailing ship.
   D. It was as long as two city blocks, as wide as four houses, and as high as a five-story building.

6. Which of the following did Noah not bring into the ark?
   A. his family
   B. males and females of every kind of animal
   C. his neighbors
   D. food enough to feed all on the ark

7. How long did the rain fall that created the flood?
   A. forty days and forty nights
   B. a week
   C. a year
   D. a hundred days and a hundred nights

8. After the rain stopped, how did Noah keep track of how far the waters had gone down?
   A. He sent out a dove.
   B. He let down an anchor.
   C. He used a telescope.
   D. He calculated the amount of water by the number of days that had passed.

9. What sign did God give of his promise not to destroy the world again with a flood?
   A. a comet
   B. a shooting star
   C. fire from heaven
   D. a rainbow

10. A series of powerful kingdoms arose within Mesopotamia; among them were:
    A. the Babylonian and Assyrian kingdoms.
    B. the Egyptian and Hittite kingdoms.
    C. the Canaanite and Philistine kingdoms.
    D. all of the above.