

Name

We Live our Faith II
Chapter 1

True/False - Indicate whether the statement is True or False

1. The law of God within us, which is known by human reason, is called free will.
2. The first sin committed by the first human beings is called mortal sin.
3. The Church is the community of people who believe in Jesus Christ, have been baptized in him, and follow his teachings.

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

4. In the Sacrament of Baptism, God gives us his _____, which is a participation or sharing in God's life and friendship.
a. mercy
b. grace
c. goodness
d. human dignity
5. Jesus Christ, _____, gave us the perfect example of living in holiness.
a. the Kingdom of God
b. God the Son
c. God the Holy Spirit
d. God the Father
6. Through God's gift of _____ we can choose to love and praise God and also act kindly and lovingly toward one another.
a. eternal life
b. original sin
c. free will
d. venial sin

Matching - Indicate the letter of the answer that best defines each term.

- a. the value and worth that we share because God created us in his image and likeness
 - b. a life of happiness with God forever
 - c. the ability to know the difference between good and evil, right and wrong
 - d. a participation in God's goodness and a response to God's love by the way that we live
 - e. the law of God within us, which is known by human reason
 - f. the first sin committed by the first human beings
 - g. the power of God's love active in our lives and in our world
-
7. _____ holiness
 8. _____ conscience
 9. _____ human dignity
 10. _____ Kingdom of God

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3. God made a _____ with Moses and the Israelites.
 - a. parable
 - b. covet
 - c. conversion
 - d. covenant
4. The teaching “Love one another. As I have loved you, so you also should love one another” (John 13:34) is known as the _____.
 - a. Beatitudes
 - b. New Commandment
 - c. Ten Commandments
 - d. parable of the father and two sons
5. Which of the following does not state one of the Ten Commandments?
 - a. “I am the LORD your God: you shall not have strange gods before me.”
 - b. “Honor your father and mother.”
 - c. “Love one another. As I have loved you, so you also should love one another.”
 - d. “Remember to keep holy the LORD’S day.”

Chapter 4

True/False - Indicate whether the statement is True or False.

1. The Sabbath is a prayer from the Book of Deuteronomy reminding the Jewish people to love God with all their heart, soul, and strength.
2. Through the third commandment, God reveals that his name is sacred, or holy.
3. The Decalogue is another name for the Ten Commandments.
4. The first three commandments specifically instruct us in the ways God wants us to love him.

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

5. _____ is the phrase used to describe the suffering, death, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus Christ.
 - a. Evangelical counsels
 - b. New Commandment
 - c. Kingdom of God
 - d. Paschal Mystery
6. The _____ encompasses all the demands of the Ten Commandments.
 - a. Decalogue
 - b. Paschal Mystery
 - c. Great Commandment
 - d. natural law
7. Idolatry—giving worship to a creature or thing instead of God—is a sin against the _____ commandment.
 - a. first
 - b. second
 - c. third
 - d. fourth

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Chapter 7

Matching - Indicate the letter of the term that best completes the sentence.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Gentiles | e. Pentecost |
| b. presbyters | f. epistles |
| c. Torah | g. Book of Revelation |
| d. Acts of the Apostles | h. Tradition |
5. The Holy Spirit first descended on the community of Jesus' disciples during a feast called .
6. The New Testament book that gives an account of the very earliest days of the Church is the .
7. The early Christians who were not Jewish were known as .
8. The word _____ refers to the written and spoken beliefs and practices that have been passed down to us from the time of Christ and the Apostles.
9. Fourteen books of the New Testament are _____, or letters which were written by, or at least attributed to Saint Paul.
10. The _____ is the sacred law of faith given by God to Moses.

Chapter 8

True/False - Indicate whether the statement is True or False.

1. During the "Great Persecution" thousands of Christians were martyred for their faith, Church property was confiscated, and Christian books were burned.
2. The Emperor Constantine made Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire.
3. Ecumenical is another word for "covenant." _
4. The Catholic Bible consists of 73 books divided into two parts called testaments.
5. The Council of Nicaea set down a creed to express clearly the full divinity and full humanity of Jesus. _____

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Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

6. The Council of Chalcedon, in 451, is considered the _____ of the first four ecumenical councils.
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. smallest | c. greatest |
| b. longest | d. largest |
7. _____ was a Father of the Church who translated the Bible into Latin from Hebrew and Greek.
- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| a. Tertullian | c. Saint John Chrysostom |
| b. Origen | d. Saint Jerome |

Chapter 9

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. _____ wrote a rule for monks and lived by the motto Ora et labora (“Pray and work”).
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Basil the Great | c. Charlemagne |
| b. Benedict of Nursia | d. Bernard of Clairvaux |
2. _____ is associated with the beginnings of Church music.
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Pope Gregory the Great | c. Anthony of Egypt |
| b. Scholastica | d. Clovis |
3. In 1054 a division, or schism, took place in Catholicism, separating the Church in the parts of the Roman Empire.
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. northern and southern | c. southern and western |
| b. eastern and western | d. northern and eastern |
4. During the seventh and eighth centuries, armies of Muslims conquered much of the Middle East, including the holy sites in
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| a. Rome | c. Jerusalem |
| b. Constantinople | d. Egypt |

Chapter 10

True/False - Indicate whether the statement is True or False.

1. Pope Gregory VII encouraged simony—the buying and selling of spiritual things, spiritual services, or Church offices. _
2. In 1231 Pope Gregory IX set up an official court called the Crusades.
3. At the Fourth Lateran Council, which met in Rome in 1215, every aspect of Catholic life was discussed and regulated by decree.

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4. In 1095 Pope Urban II called on all Christian rulers to organize a pilgrimage to “take back the cross” and free the Holy Land and its sacred sites.

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

5. The Franciscans and Dominicans are two great orders of _____ that were begun during the High Middle Ages.
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a. knights | c. friars |
| b. Crusades | d. pilgrimages |
6. The word _____ comes from the Latin word for “beggar” and is used to describe a new form of religious life that arose during the High Middle Ages.
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| a. frater | c. crux |
| b. friar | d. mendicant |
7. From the earliest days of the Church, many Catholics followed the spiritual practice of going on _____ to shrines or other holy places.
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a. knights | c. friars |
| b. Crusades | d. pilgrimages |

Chapter 11

True/False - Indicate whether the statement is True or False.

1. Scientists today believe that most of those who died from the Black Death during the late Middle Ages had contracted a form of what we now call the bubonic plague.
2. In 1305 Pope Clement V moved the papacy from Rome to Vienna, a city in southeastern France.
3. Clement VII was an antipope who established a papal court in France in defiance of the true pope, Urban VI, in Rome.

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

4. The French word _____ means “rebirth.”
- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a. humanism | c. plague |
| b. renaissance | d. feudalism |
5. The _____ of the Renaissance emphasized the belief that everyone is made in God’s own image and likeness.
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| a. antipopes | c. civil leaders |
| b. Christian humanists | d. civil governments |
6. In the late Middle Ages it became common practice for even the most religious Christians to only receive Holy Communion _____
- | | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| a. weekly | c. once in a lifetime |
| b. monthly | d. a few times a year |

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7. The Renaissance philosophy that placed an increased emphasis on the human person is
- a. feudalism
 - b. simony
 - c. humanism
 - d. idolatry

Chapter 12

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. The _____ met from 1545 to 1563, in three sessions under the leadership of three popes, to confront the need for reform within the Church and disprove Protestant beliefs.
 - a. Council of Constance
 - b. Diet of Worms
 - c. Ninety-five Theses
 - d. Council of Trent
2. The great revolt against the Church that spread through Western Europe in the years following Martin Luther's protest is known as the
 - a. Counter-Reformation
 - b. Diet of Worms
 - c. Council of Trent
 - d. Protestant Reformation
3. The _____ was the list of issues in need of reform that Martin Luther nailed to the door of the church at Wittenberg.
 - a. Ninety-five Theses
 - b. Diet of Worms
 - c. Defender of the Faith
 - d. Roman Catechism
4. The _____ affirmed that there are seven sacraments, that Christ is truly present in the Eucharist, and that faith must be expressed in good works.
 - a. Fourth Lateran Council
 - b. Council of Trent
 - c. Council of Nicaea
 - d. Council of Jerusalem

Chapter 13

Matching - Indicate the letter of the answer that best describes each person.

- a. established Mary's Land, now called Maryland—a colony where English Catholics could worship freely
 - b. Italian scientist who proved the theory that the earth revolves around the sun
 - c. founded the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith
 - d. Jesuit missionary who brought the Catholic faith to India and Japan
 - e. founded a place of religious refuge in Pennsylvania for Quakers, Amish, Menonites, Anabaptists, and Catholics
 - f. founded the first Catholic college in the United States, Georgetown University
 - g. sent explorers to proclaim the good news of Jesus Christ to people everywhere
-
6. _____ Pope Gregory XV
 7. _____ Bishop John Carroll
 8. _____ George Calvert
 9. _____ William Penn
 10. _____ Pope Alexander VI

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Chapter 14

True/False - Indicate whether the statement is True or False.

1. In 1773 Pope Clement XIV issued a decree suppressing the Jesuits in every Catholic country in the world.
2. In 1790 the Civil Constitution of the Clergy required that bishops in France be appointed by the pope.
3. In 1814 Pope Pius VII restored the Society of Jesus to help him revive and rebuild the Church.

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

4. The section of central Italy governed by the pope was known as _____.
 - a. the Estates-General
 - b. the Papal States
 - c. Venice
 - d. Tuscany
5. During the French Revolution the _____ abolished taxes, collected by the Church, took control of Church property, and dissolved all monastic orders.
 - a. Jesuits
 - b. Hapsburg
 - c. Bourbons
 - d. National Assembly
6. Which of the following is not part of the Concordat of 1801?
 - a. permission, payment, and loyalty oaths were required to hold religious services
 - b. recognized the pope as head of the French Church
 - c. freedom of worship was guaranteed to Catholics throughout France
 - d. seminaries, schools, hospitals, and charitable institutions were opened

Chapter 15

True/False - Indicate whether the statement is True or False.

1. In 1811, even while being held captive by Napoleon, Pope Pius VII elevated Isaac Thomas Hecker from bishop to archbishop of Baltimore.
2. Frances Xavier Cabrini founded the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in Italy in 1880.
3. After losing the last of his worldly power to invading Italian troops, Pope Pius IX shut himself within the walls of the Vatican and called himself the “prisoner of Italy.”

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Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

4. The divine guarantee that the pope's official statements of doctrine regarding faith and morals are free from error is called
 - a. an encyclical
 - b. papal infallibility
 - c. Kulturkampf
 - d. "Of New Things"
5. _____ declared that children could receive their First Holy Communion as soon as they were old enough to understand that Christ was truly present in the Eucharist.
 - a. Pope Leo XIII
 - b. Pope Pius IX
 - c. Pope Pius VII
 - d. Pope Pius X
6. By 1850 there were _____ Catholics in the United States.
 - a. 100,000
 - b. 200,000
 - c. 1,000,000
 - d. 2,000,000
7. The first great Catholic social justice encyclical, Rerum Novarum ("Of New Things") was issued in 1891 by Pope
 - a. Pius X
 - b. Leo XIII
 - c. Pius IX
 - d. Pius VII
8. The Society of St. Francis de Sales, also known as the Salesians, was started in Italy in 1859 by
 - a. John Bosco
 - b. Katharine Drexel
 - c. Daniel O'Connell
 - d. Pope Pius IX
9. The Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament were founded in the United States in 1891 by
 - a. Katharine Drexel
 - b. Catherine McAuley
 - c. Mary Mazzarello
 - d. Rosalie Rendu
10. The _____ of 1869–1870 was the Church's first ecumenical council since the Council of Trent.
 - a. First Plenary Council
 - b. Concordat d. Conclave
 - c. First Vatican Council

Chapter 16

Matching - Write the letter of the name that completes the sentences.

- a. Francis Cardinal Spellman e. Pope Pius XI
 - b. John F. Kennedy f. Pope Pius XII
 - c. Adolf Hitler g. Benito Mussolini
 - d. Pope John XXIII h. Pope Benedict XV
5. The pope who led the Church through the horrors of World War II was
 6. In 1929, in an attempt to secure rights for the Church, Pope Pius XI negotiated the Lateran Treaty with Italian dictator
 7. The Second Vatican Council was convened in 1962 by

Name

8. America's _____ was appointed archbishop for the military of the United States by Pope Pius XII.
9. In 1931, forty years after Pope Leo XIII issued his social justice encyclical *Rerum Novarum*, issued the encyclical *Quadragesimo Anno* or "After Forty Years."
10. In 1960 the people of the United States elected their first Catholic president,

Chapter 17

True/False - Indicate whether the statement is True or False.

1. In his 1995 encyclical *Evangelium Vitae*, or "The Gospel of Life," Pope John Paul II wrote about the sacredness of all human life from conception to natural death.
2. In 2000, during the Church's Jubilee Year, Pope Benedict XVI visited Israel.
3. Pope Paul VI died in 1978, a year that would come to be known as "the year of three popes."
4. In April 2005 Pope John Paul II died; his successor, Germany's Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, took as his name Pope John Paul III.

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

5. Pope _____ had one of the shortest reigns in Church history: only thirty-three days.
 - a. Benedict XVI
 - b. John Paul I
 - c. John Paul II
 - d. Paul VI
6. In his 1998 encyclical *Fides et Ratio*, Pope John Paul II wrote about the relationship between faith and
 - a. divine law
 - b. the "culture of life"
 - c. reason
 - d. the "culture of death"
7. In 1986 Pope John Paul II appointed a commission of twelve cardinals and bishops to preside over the writing of
 - a. the Baltimore Catechism
 - b. The Challenge of Peace
 - c. the Catechism of the Catholic Church
 - d. the Constitution on Sacred Liturgy

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Chapter 18

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. In their pastoral letter Economic Justice for All, the American bishops reminded Catholics that we must avoid a separation between faith and
 - a. everyday life
 - b. peace
 - c. the liturgy
 - d. the Eucharist
2. Through her liturgy, her teaching, her life in community, and through service and social justice, the _____ proclaims the risen Christ every day.
 - a. Church
 - b. Roman Missal
 - c. natural law
 - d. society
3. The _____ who took part in the Second Vatican Council returned home to bring the aggiornamento and ressourcement of the council to their dioceses.
 - a. lectors
 - b. candidates
 - c. bishops
 - d. composers
4. After the Second Vatican Council, as Mass began to be celebrated in the languages of the people, new _____ was needed.
 - a. liturgical music
 - b. social justice
 - c. evangelization
 - d. baptism

Chapter 19

True/False - Indicate whether the statement is True or False.

1. The social teaching of the Catholic Church calls all of us to work for justice and peace as Jesus did.
2. On the day that would become known as Passover, the risen Christ poured out the Gift of the Holy Spirit upon his first disciples.
3. As Jesus' disciples and members of the Church, we are called to work for change in policies and laws so that the dignity and freedom of every person is respected.

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

4. _____ is a virtue calling us to recognize that we are one human family and that our decisions have worldwide consequences.
 - a. Humanity
 - b. Justice
 - c. Solidarity
 - d. Dignity

Name

5. Salvation was offered to the whole human family by means of
 - a. creation
 - b. Pentecost
 - c. the Paschal Mystery
 - d. social responsibility
6. The social teachings of the Catholic Church are founded on
 - a. Jesus' miracles
 - b. Jesus' healing
 - c. Jesus' life and teachings
 - d. Jesus' disciples
7. Which of the following is not a theme of Catholic social teaching?
 - a. Care for God's Creation
 - b. Solidarity of the Human Family
 - c. Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person
 - d. The Paschal Mystery
8. Through the Paschal Mystery, the Father was made known to all of us in Christ, by the power of
 - a. the Holy Spirit
 - b. the Apostles
 - c. Jesus
 - d. the Church

Chapter 20

Matching - Identify the letter of the term to complete the sentence.

- a. Kingdom of God
 - b. invisible elements
 - c. community
 - d. providence
 - e. Holy Spirit
 - f. parables
 - g. visible elements
 - h. Old Testament
5. The _____ is the power of God's love active in our lives and in our world.
 6. The Church's _____ have to do with the Church's inner life, shown by the way the Church's members live.
 7. Jesus would often teach about the Kingdom of God by using _____, short stories with a message.
 8. The Church's _____ allow her to be readily seen and recognized by all as a community of people with leaders, beliefs, laws, and practices.
 9. In a special way, through the Church, in the Sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation, the _____ has been poured out upon each of her members.
 10. God's plan for and protection of all creation is known as _____.

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Chapter 21

True/False - Indicate whether the statement is True or False.

1. At each Eucharist, during the Apostles' Creed, we state our belief in the four marks of the Church.
2. Through the Sacrament of the Eucharist we became members of the Church and were initiated into a life of sanctifying grace.
3. Throughout our lives we are called to holiness by God and by the Church.

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

4. On the day of _____, Jesus' disciples received courage to live out all that Jesus taught; this day marks the beginning of the Church.
a. Jesus' death
b. Jesus' Resurrection
c. Pentecost
d. Jesus' Ascension
5. One of the images used by Saint Paul to describe the Church was the _____ of Christ.
a. People
b. Temple
c. Spirit
d. Body
6. The Church is called the _____ of the Holy Spirit.
a. Soul
b. Temple
c. Creed
d. Body
7. The Church is _____ today because the life and leadership of the Church is based on that of the Apostles.
a. one
b. holy
c. catholic
d. apostolic
8. The four special characteristics of the Church are the _____ of the Church.
a. parables
b. evangelical counsels
c. actual graces
d. marks

Chapter 22

True/False - Indicate whether the statement is True or False.

1. The Liturgy of the Hours is an important private prayer of the Church.
2. The basic forms of prayer are blessing, petition, intercession, confession, and praise.

Name

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

3. The anointing with oil in the Sacrament of _____ imparts strength, peace, and courage to those who are suffering or ill.
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Anointing of the Sick
 - c. Penance and Reconciliation
 - d. Baptism

4. The laying on of hands and anointing with oil in the Sacrament of _____ seals the baptized with the Gift of the Holy Spirit.
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Baptism
 - c. Matrimony
 - d. Penance and Reconciliation

5. The pouring of water in the Sacrament of _____ brings about our new life in Christ through the Holy Spirit.
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Baptism
 - c. Holy Orders
 - d. the Anointing of the Sick

6. The laying on of hands and anointing with oil confers on those receiving the Sacrament of _____ the authority to serve the Church in Jesus' name.
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Matrimony
 - c. Holy Orders
 - d. Baptism

7. In the Sacrament of _____ the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ by the power of the Holy Spirit and through the words and actions of the priest.
 - a. Baptism
 - b. Confirmation
 - c. the Eucharist
 - d. Holy Orders

8. The absolution by the priest in Jesus' name brings God's forgiveness of sin in the Sacrament of _____.
 - a. the Anointing of the Sick
 - b. Holy Orders
 - c. Penance and Reconciliation
 - d. the Eucharist

Chapter 23

True/False - Indicate whether the statement is True or False.

1. The Apostles were led by Matthew, whose ministry continues today through the pope, the supreme head of the Church, in Rome.
2. Together, the laity, ordained ministers, and those in the consecrated life are united in Christ for the common good of everyone they meet.
3. A few members of the Church have unique gifts and talents.

Name

Multiple Choice - Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

4. In giving Peter “the _____ to the kingdom of heaven,” Jesus was giving him a place of authority in the Church.
 - a. gates
 - b. keys
 - c. rock
 - d. successor

5. The Catholic Church is the family of God, and we enter this family through
 - a. the Sacrament of Holy Orders
 - b. our particular vocation
 - c. the consecrated life
 - d. the Sacrament of Baptism

6. The Apostles recognized that in Jesus’ life and ministry _____ was present.
 - a. God’s Kingdom
 - b. the Ascension
 - c. the consecrated life
 - d. the priesthood

7. Each member of the Church has unique gifts and talents and is called by God to fulfill a unique role in the Church—living out his or her _____ through one of the three particular vocations.
 - a. invisible elements
 - b. actual graces
 - c. visible elements
 - d. common vocation

Chapter 24

Matching - Identify the letter of the term that best completes the sentence.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a. disciple | e. Apostles |
| b. charisms | f. good news |
| c. seed | g. Magisterium |
| d. Christ | h. martyrs |

5. Mary was Jesus’ first and most faithful _____

6. Another word for special graces is _____

7. _____ are holy men and women who died heroically for their faith in Jesus Christ.

8. Our mission is to proclaim the _____ of Christ and to evangelize the world.

9. Because the saints are closely united to _____ they pray for us constantly.

10. The Church is the People of God, the Body of Christ, and the _____ of God’s Kingdom on earth.