Name: 

*Christ’s Abiding Presence* 

**Chapter 1 Review**

**Answer in complete sentences.**

1. Why did Jesus found the Church?

2. Why does the Church need a structure?

3. Give two ways in which the Church differs from ordinary human societies.

4. Give two ways that Christ is present in the Church.
Name:
The Birth of the Church                Chapter 2 Review

Part I: Define the following terms.
deposit of grace: 


deposit of faith: 


Pentecost: 


vicar: 


Ekklesia: 


Part II: Explain how each of the following stages prefigure, prepare, or
establish the Church.

1. Old Testament:


2. Life and death of Jesus Christ:


3. New Testament days of the apostles unto the present:
The Nature of the Church

Chapter 3 Review

Part I: Explain the four marks of the Church.

one:  

holy:  

catholic:  

apostolic:  

Part II: Explain how the Church is the Mystical Body of Christ.
### Part I: Matching.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>men personally taught by the apostles</td>
<td>a. revelation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>letter written by the Pope about Church teaching</td>
<td>b. Sacred Scripture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>communication by God to humanity</td>
<td>c. Tradition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>growing in our understanding of God’s revelation</td>
<td>d. Apostolic Fathers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>the written Word of God</td>
<td>e. Doctors of the Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>teachings of Jesus passed on to his followers</td>
<td>f. Fathers of the Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>statement of belief</td>
<td>g. encyclical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>holy teachers/theologians of Christian doctrine</td>
<td>h. development of doctrine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Christian writers of the early centuries of the Church</td>
<td>i. creed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part II: Answer in complete sentences.

1. What do Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition have in common?

2. What is a Father of the Church?

3. What is a Doctor of the Church?

4. What is an ecumenical council?
Name:

Chapter 5 Review

Authority in the Church: Teaching and Governing

Part I: Using the definitions below, write in the correct term.

1. ____________ when the Pope speaks “from the chair” to bind the whole Church in matters of faith and morals
2. ____________ sinlessness
3. ____________ the teaching office of the Church
4. ____________ the successor of Peter and the representative of Jesus Christ on earth
5. ____________ the various levels of authority in the Church
6. ____________ the meeting of some bishops with the Pope
7. ____________ the shepherd of a geographical area called a diocese
8. ____________ a protection from teaching error in matters of faith and morals
9. ____________ a universal gathering of bishops with the Pope to define Church teaching
10. ____________ submission to the authorities of the Church in matters of doctrine and discipline

Part II: Answer in complete sentences.

1. Does submitting to Church authority enhance or restrict our freedom? Why or why not?


3. Must we be obedient to the Church in matters of doctrine and discipline?
The Visible Hierarchical Church  Chapter 6 Review

Part I: Define the following terms.

diocese: ..............................................................................................................

monsignor: .........................................................................................................

cardinal: ...............................................................................................................}

Part II: Answer in complete sentences.

1. When Jesus gave the apostles the mission of evangelizing all nations, whom was he addressing?

2. Why did the apostles choose Matthias?

Part III: Yes or No.

1. _____ Did Christ leave the fullness of his powers to the apostles?

2. _____ Did the apostles pass these powers to their successors?

3. _____ Can bishops ordain priests and deacons?

4. _____ Can priests ordain other priests?

5. _____ Do deacons have the power to say Mass?

6. _____ Can deacons baptize and witness marriages?
Chapter 7 Review
The Church Sanctifying: Sacraments of Membership

Part I: Fill in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SACRAMENT</th>
<th>MATTER</th>
<th>FORM</th>
<th>MINISTER</th>
<th>EFFECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baptism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucharist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part II: The following sentences describe aspects of Baptism, Eucharist, and Confirmation. Indicate the sacrament described by each sentence.

1. ___________ This is the very first sacrament a person receives.
2. ___________ In this sacrament, we become Spirit-filled soldiers of Christ.
3. ___________ This sacrament is food for the soul.
4. ___________ Through the water and words of this sacrament, we become brothers and sisters of Jesus Christ.
5. ___________ When we receive this sacrament, we become adult Christians.
6. ___________ This sacrament is the gateway to all the other sacraments.
7. ___________ This sacrament is unique in that it is Jesus truly present Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity.
8. ___________ This sacrament brings with it a special responsibility to witness to Jesus and the Gospel, and to defend our faith.

Part III: On the back of this page, identify two things the Roman and Byzantine rites have in common and two ways in which they differ.
Part I: Answer in complete sentences.

1. What is liturgy?

2. List and explain the three elements of liturgy:
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 

Part II: Fill in the chart with the correct liturgical color, season, or feast.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Used for</th>
<th>Symbolizes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ordinary time, Passion of our Lord, feast days of apostles, evangelists, and martyrs</td>
<td>life, blood and fire, joy and glory, penance and sorrow, joy in the midst of penance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Christmas, and certain saint days</td>
<td>joy and glory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Lent</td>
<td>penance and sorrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gaudete Sunday,</td>
<td>joy in the midst of penance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part III: List the six holy days of obligation observed in the United States, and give their dates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holy Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Name:

Mary—Mother of the Church Chapter 9 Review

Part I: Define the following terms.

Annunciation: 

fiat: 

Immaculate Conception: 

perpetual virginity: 

Part II: Answer in complete sentences.

1. Do Catholics worship Mary? Explain.

2. Do Catholics pray to Mary?

Part III: Yes or No.

1. ___ Did Mary ever sin?
2. ___ Was Mary preserved from original sin from the moment of her conception?
3. ___ Was Mary assumed body and soul into heaven?
4. ___ Is Mary equal to God?
5. ___ Can Mary pray for us?

Part IV: Fill in the blanks.

1. Mary is called the new __________, just as Jesus is called the new __________.
2. When Jesus said, “Behold your son,” he made Mary our spiritual __________.
3. Mary is the mother of Jesus, the spiritual mother of individuals, and the mother of the whole __________.
4. Mary __________ for each of us, asking her Son to give us grace.
The Communion of Saints

Chapter 10 Review

Part I: Define the following terms.

Communion of Saints: ________________________________
______________________________
pilgrim Church: ________________________________
______________________________
canonized saint: ________________________________
______________________________
intercessory prayer: ________________________________
______________________________
purgatory: ________________________________
______________________________

Part II: Answer in complete sentences.

1. How is the Communion of Saints a community of prayer?

2. For whom do we pray on All Souls’ Day?

3. Whom do we honor on the feast of All Saints?

4. Why should we pray for the dead?

5. What is the Church Militant fighting?
Name:

Chapter 11 Review

Saints in Our History: The First Thousand Years

Part I: Define the following terms.

gentile: ____________________________________________________________

martyr: ____________________________________________________________

heresy: ____________________________________________________________

monastery: __________________________________________________________

Arianism: __________________________________________________________

Schism: ____________________________________________________________

Part II: Matching.

1. ___ mother of Augustine
2. ___ Roman emperor who legalized Christianity
3. ___ father of western monasticism
4. ___ first Pope
5. ___ women martyrs
6. ___ convert and apostle to the gentiles
7. ___ convert, bishop, and theologian
8. ___ denied the divinity of Christ
9. ___ fought Arianism
10. ___ an Irish missionary monk

   a. Peter  
b. Paul  
c. Athanasius  
d. Augustine  
e. Perpetua and Felicity  
f. Constantine  
g. Arius  
h. Benedict  
i. Columban  
j. Monica

Part III: Choose one of the following saints or pairs of saints and, on the back of this page, write a brief essay on how they contributed to the life of the Church.

Paul, Athanasius, Augustine, Benedict, Perpetua, and Felicity
Chapter 12 Review

Saints in Our History: The Second Thousand Years

Part I: Define the following.

Crusades: ____________________________________________________________

Protestant Reformation: _________________________________________________

Counter-Reformation: ___________________________________________________

modernism: ____________________________________________________________

Part II: Matching

1. ___ holy king, husband, and father
2. ___ persuaded Gregory XI to return to Rome
3. ___ first American-born saint
4. ___ began the Protestant Reformation
5. ___ monk who spread the Cistercian way of life
6. ___ great missionary in Asia
7. ___ lived a holy life of poverty
8. ___ knight of the Immaculata
9. ___ Pope who attacked modernism
10. ___ soldier of Christ, founded the Jesuit order
11. ___ founder of the Order of Preachers
12. ___ Dominican priest, great theologian
13. ___ founded a women’s order with Francis

a. Bernard of Clairvaux
b. Francis of Assisi
c. Thomas Aquinas
d. Catherine of Siena
e. Maximilian Kolbe
f. Louis IX of France
g. Pius X
h. Dominic
i. Ignatius of Loyola
j. Francis Xavier
k. Elizabeth Ann Seton
l. Clare of Assisi
m. Martin Luther

Part III: Choose one of the following saints and, on the back of this page, write a brief essay on how they contributed to the life of the Church.

Maximilian Kolbe, Francis of Assisi, Dominic, Thomas Aquinas,
Catherine of Siena, Louis IX, Ignatius of Loyola, Bernard of Clairvaux
Chapter 13 Review

Separated Brethren

Part I: Fill in the blanks.

1. Non-Catholic Christians who have been baptized are our _______________ brethren.

2. These brethren are united in some way to the Mystical Body in virtue of their _______________.

3. Those who are closest to the Church are the _______________ Christians who possess all the sacraments but who have separated themselves from the authority of the Pope.

4. The _______________ were the first chosen people.

5. The Jews are separated from the Church because they do not recognize Jesus as the _______________.

Part II: Yes or No.

1. _____ Is the Church necessary for salvation?

2. _____ Is Baptism necessary in order to enter into heaven?

3. _____ Can elements of truth and holiness exist outside the visible structure of the Church?

4. _____ Does any church besides the Catholic Church teach the full message of Jesus?

Part III: Answer in complete sentences.

1. What is the difference between an atheist and an agnostic?

2. What is ecumenism?

3. What is animism?

4. What is polytheism?
Part I: Define the following terms.

apostolate: ________________________________

capital sins: ________________________________

Part II: Fill in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAPITAL SIN</th>
<th>DEFINITION</th>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anger</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gluttony</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>envy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sloth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>covetousness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pride</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part III: Fill in the blanks.

1. As members of the Mystical Body we have a general calling, or ______________________, from God.

2. Each Christian is called to _______________, which means that we are called to follow Christ so that one day we may be with him in heaven.
Part I: Define the following terms.

virtue: ____________________________________________

cardinal virtues: ____________________________________

prudence: __________________________________________

justice: ____________________________________________

fortitude: __________________________________________

temperance: _________________________________________

Part II: What is the difference between a natural virtue and a supernatural virtue?

Part III: Fill in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THEOLOGICAL VIRTUE</th>
<th>DEFINITION</th>
<th>HOW TO GROW IN THIS VIRTUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>faith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hope</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>love</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Works of Mercy and Happiness  Chapter 16 Review

Part I: Match the action with the work of mercy.

1. __ going to the hospital to visit cancer patients
2. __ support the works of your local prison chaplain
3. __ helping to build a house for a poor person
4. __ accepting an unfair group punishment
5. __ praying for the souls in purgatory
6. __ taking coats to a children’s shelter
7. __ helping a convert understand his faith
8. __ encouraging someone to believe that God will forgive him
9. __ sending a card to a widow
10. __ telling your friend that his sin offends God
11. __ giving canned goods to the food bank
12. __ going to a funeral
13. __ forgiving someone who bullied you
14. __ getting a glass of cold water for your father who is working hard outside

   a. visit the sick
   b. bury the dead
   c. admonish the sinner
   d. clothe the naked
   e. instruct the ignorant
   f. visit the imprisoned
   g. shelter the homeless
   h. forgive all injuries
   i. pray for the living and dead
   j. counsel the doubtful
   k. comfort the sorrowful
   l. feed the hungry
   m. give drink to the thirsty
   n. bear wrongs patiently

Part II: Fill in the blanks.

1. Since human beings have both bodies and souls, we must care for our neighbors’ physical needs through the ____________ works of mercy, and their spiritual needs through the ____________ works of mercy.

2. Jesus described the corporal works of mercy when he taught about the Last ____________ in Matthew’s Gospel.

3. The ____________ are the promises for happiness that Christ makes to his followers.

4. Christ promises true happiness, which does not end, but lasts in ____________ life.
Chapter 17 Review

Vocations: The Religious Life and the Priesthood

Part I: Define the following terms.

religious life: _____________________________________________________________

clergy: _________________________________________________________________

vows: _________________________________________________________________

Part II: Answer in complete sentences.

1. What is the highest call and the most perfect way of life?

2. Should everyone live this most perfect way of life? Why or why not?

3. What is the difference between a contemplative and an active religious community?

4. Explain what is meant by each of the three evangelical counsels.
   poverty: ______________________________________________________________
   chastity: _____________________________________________________________
   obedience: ___________________________________________________________
Chapter 18 Review

Part I: The laity are to sanctify the world. Explain how you can do this in the following situations.

In your family:

In your classroom:

As a member of a sports team:

When a friend is ill:

Part II: Answer in complete sentences.

1. Who are the laity?

2. Since the laity share the universal call to holiness, what are the means by which they are to grow in holiness?

3. How is the layman called to live his vocation in the world?

4. What is the vocation that most people are called to live?

5. Besides marriage, what other vocation may a layman be called to live?

6. In what way can the laity use the goods sacrificed in the evangelical counsels for the glory of God and his Church?
Part I: Define the following terms.

indissolubility of marriage:

mutual sanctification of the spouses:

filial piety:

Part II: Answer in complete sentences.

1. What are the duties of parents in the family?

2. What are the duties of children in the family?

3. What are the purposes of marriage?

4. How can we honor and protect the sanctity of marriage in society today?
Name:

The Christian in the World

Chapter 20 Review

Part I: Define the following terms.

common good: ____________________________________________

_______________________________________________________

stewardship: ____________________________________________

_______________________________________________________

patriotism: ____________________________________________

_______________________________________________________

excessive nationalism: __________________________________

_______________________________________________________

Part II: Answer in complete sentences.

1. What are five of the duties that we have as citizens?

2. What does a good society do?

Part III: On the back of this page, write an essay about Saint Thomas More by focusing on how he showed that God’s law is above the law of the state.
**Part I: Fill in the blanks by writing in the law described by each definition.**

[ ] the laws which govern the nature and operation of all material things and natural forces

[ ] the laws which direct our wills toward the good

[ ] the laws made by civil authorities

[ ] the basic moral law, which God has placed in human nature and which we discover through reason

[ ] the laws given to us by God in the Old and New Testaments

[ ] Church laws made by Church officials

**Part II: Answer in complete sentences.**

1. What is conscience?

2. Are we obliged to follow our conscience?

3. Are we obliged to make sure that our conscience is properly formed?

4. What is a true conscience?

5. What is a false conscience?

6. Where do we look in order to form our conscience?
Name:

The Church and the Social Order Chapter 22 Review

Part I: Fill in the blanks.

1. The goal of social ____________ is for man to live in peace and for individuals and groups in society to obtain their due.

2. Sins such as oppressing the poor or defrauding a laborer of his wage harm ____________ as well as the individual.

3. All human life is sacred and must be protected from ____________ to ____________ death.

4. ____________ destroys the future of our families and society by the murder of the most innocent and helpless human beings.

5. Laborers need a _______ _______ in order to support their families.

6. Almsgiving is an act of ____________ that God expects of his followers and an act of ____________ that pleases God.

Part II: Answer in complete sentences.


3. Can abortion be a morally good act? Explain.
Name: Prayer

Chapter 23 Review

Part I: Answer in complete sentences.

1. What is prayer?

2. What is mental prayer?

3. What is vocal prayer?

4. What is the difference between formal and informal prayer?

Part II: Fill in the blanks.

1. When we pray we should _______________ ourselves to turn our thoughts to God.

2. We should pray with _______________ , like the tax collector in one of the parables told by Jesus.

3. We should have ____________ and ________________ that God will hear our prayer.

4. We should pray with ________________ to the will of God, as our Lord did on the eve of his death and accept how he answers our prayers.

5. We should pray with ________________ and keep on praying even if it seems as if God has not heard our prayer.

6. The most important formal prayers are part of the Church’s liturgy. These prayers are the ___________ and the ________________.

7. The ____________________________ contains an outline for how to pray and what to ask of God.

8. The Rosary combines ___________ and ___________ prayer.
Part I: Answer in complete sentences.

1. What is a sacrament?

2. What does it mean when we say that the sacraments are efficacious signs?

3. What is the Sacrament of Penance?

4. What is contrition?

5. What are the five things required to make a good confession?

6. Why is the Eucharist the most important sacrament?

7. How do we receive Holy Communion worthily?
Part I: Define the following terms.

particular judgment: ____________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

heaven: ______________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

hell: _________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

purgatory: ___________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

Part II: Answer in complete sentences.

1. What can we do during our lives to prepare for death?

2. What three sacraments does the Church offer to us to help us as we die?

3. Why does the Church remind the faithful that “you are dust and to dust you will return”?


5. Why should we look forward to heaven?
**Chapter 26 Review**

**The Trumpet Shall Sound: The End of the World**

Part I: At the end of time, our bodies will be raised and reunited with our souls. Complete the chart below by naming the qualities of a glorified body.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUALITY</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>incapable of suffering and free from death</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiritual nature will not be hidden but will shine through</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the body will obey the soul with ease and speed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the body will be beautiful and free of deformity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part II: Answer in complete sentences.

1. What is the Second Coming? What do we know about it?

2. What is the General Judgment.

3. What does “resurrection of the body” mean?