

Name _____

Unit 3 Test

The Paschal Mystery: Christ's Saving Work

Multiple Choice

Write the letter of the best or most appropriate answer in the space provided before each question.

- _____ 1. Through his Passion, death, Resurrection, and Ascension, what did Jesus give us?
- a. a free ticket to Heaven
 - b. immortality in this life
 - c. the freedom of new life and reconciliation with God
 - d. the ability to explain how to earn salvation
- _____ 2. Which parable gives us insight into the infinite love God the Father has for us and our own need to come to terms with our own pride and sin?
- a. the Parable of the Good Samaritan
 - b. the Parable of the Prodigal Son
 - c. the Parable of the Talents
 - d. the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats
- _____ 3. What truth did Saint Paul explain in his epistles?
- a. Because we are saved by God's grace, it does not matter how we act.
 - b. Because God's grace is offered freely to everyone, we are puppets that God will manipulate if we accept the gift of faith.
 - c. Although Jesus did not personally experience loss or pain, we can still follow his example of selflessness.
 - d. God's grace leads us toward the death of sin and our rising in new life.
- _____ 4. What is sanctifying grace?
- a. the grace that heals our human nature wounded by sin and restores us to friendship with God
 - b. the second coming of Christ as judge of all the living and the dead
 - c. the grace to accept things we can't change
 - d. none of the above
- _____ 5. As a result of sin, what causes us to doubt our own goodness?
- a. shame
 - b. illusion
 - c. confusion
 - d. persecution



- _____ 6. What does Jesus teach us about power?
- a. Love is not powerful; it makes a person vulnerable and weak.
 - b. True strength is power used in and with loving sacrifice.
 - c. Failure is the only true measure of our actions.
 - d. Power that comes from authority must be the primary basis for authentic love in relationships.
- _____ 7. What does the Parable of the Sheep and Goats teach us about the Last Judgment?
- a. It is a glimpse of what it's like to pass on from Purgatory after an unknown time of purging.
 - b. There is a list of your sins that God will check to see if you are worthy or unworthy of Heaven.
 - c. The good that you do in this lifetime will prepare you to accept the infinite goodness of God in the afterlife.
 - d. Jesus is like a Good Shepherd who knows his sheep.
- _____ 8. What is the judgment that occurs immediately at the time of our death?
- a. Final Judgment
 - b. Particular Judgment
 - c. Abraham's Call
 - d. none of the above
- _____ 9. Why was the resurrection of the body difficult for Jewish Christians to believe?
- a. The issue of an immortal soul was not yet resolved within Judaism.
 - b. Belief in life after death was relatively new to the Jewish People.
 - c. The Jewish People lacked faith.
 - d. both *a* and *b*
- _____ 10. Which of the following best reflects what the Church teaches about the body and the soul?
- a. Body and soul are two separate natures that are united together.
 - b. Each human being is a union of body and soul—physical matter and spirit.
 - c. The body is merely an enclosure for the soul.
 - d. Every aspect of being human is sacred, but our soul is more sacred than our body.
- _____ 11. Christians preached that the shameful execution of Jesus was actually Christ's hour of glory. What is this idea called?
- a. an oxymoron
 - b. a proof text
 - c. the paradox of the cross
 - d. the Transfiguration



- _____ 12. Which of these reflects the understanding of “power from action”?
- a. the power to direct and command others because of your office or position
 - b. the power to affect other people’s attitudes and decisions because of the relationship you have built with them
 - c. the power to teach and explain how to earn salvation
 - d. the power to take the initiative to make things happen or to inspire people with your actions
- _____ 13. What did Saint Pope John Paul II say about Hell?
- a. Because eternal damnation is a choice, you can do whatever you want in this lifetime and still reach Heaven.
 - b. Our freedom includes the ability to reject God’s love and forgiveness once and for all, thus separating ourselves from joyful communion with Him forever.
 - c. It is a punishment imposed externally by God.
 - d. Accepting God’s love and mercy is so simple that no one actually remains in Hell.
- _____ 14. Why does Paul use the metaphor of a human body to explain the Church community to the Corinthians?
- a. to demonstrate that no member of the community is more important than another
 - b. because of the importance of a bodily resurrection from the dead
 - c. because he had been a physician before his conversion
 - d. none of the above
- _____ 15. What is the relationship between Particular Judgment and Final Judgment?
- a. Final Judgment deepens the understanding of Particular Judgment, revealing the furthest consequences of the good each person has done.
 - b. Particular Judgment leads to Purgatory; Final Judgment leads to Heaven or Hell.
 - c. Particular Judgment refers to followers of Christ; Final Judgment refers to non-Christians.
 - d. none of the above
- _____ 16. Which of the following describes Heaven?
- a. the state of eternal life and union with God
 - b. the place above the dome of the sky
 - c. the restoring of the relationship broken by humanity through Original Sin
 - d. none of the above
- _____ 17. Why was it difficult for Gentile Christians to believe in a bodily resurrection?
- a. They lacked faith.
 - b. They were influenced by Greek culture.
 - c. They believed that when we died, our souls would be freed from our material bodies.
 - d. both *b* and *c*



- _____ 18. What are prudence, fortitude, temperance, and justice?
- a. the Cardinal Virtues
 - b. the Theological Virtues
 - c. the four Gospels
 - d. the Beatitudes
- _____ 19. What is one thing Jesus' Resurrection confirms?
- a. He was not fully human.
 - b. He didn't really die.
 - c. He used his power sparingly.
 - d. He is the fulfillment of the promises of the Old Testament.
- _____ 20. "If God's grace saves us from sin, we can do whatever we want, right?" How would Paul respond to this idea?
- a. God helps those who help themselves.
 - b. We also have a role to play in our salvation; our actions show that we have been transformed by God's grace.
 - c. Once we have accepted Christ, we no longer sin.
 - d. The Lord works in mysterious ways.
- _____ 21. In his First Letter to the Corinthians, which of the following points does Paul use to support his case for the resurrection of the dead?
- a. Jesus Christ truly resurrected from the dead.
 - b. If Jesus' Resurrection occurred, then resurrection from the dead must be possible.
 - c. Death has no power over God's salvation.
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 22. Which of the following is an accurate description of Hell?
- a. the state of permanent separation from God, reserved for those who die in a state of mortal sin
 - b. temporary separation from God for those who freely and consciously choose to reject God to the very end of their lives
 - c. the last stage of the afterlife
 - d. a state of final purification or cleansing
- _____ 23. Why is the Church considered to be the ultimate community?
- a. It has the most members who live by Jesus' teachings.
 - b. Many of its people will pass through Purgatory and go straight to Heaven.
 - c. It leads us toward union with God and one another in our heavenly home.
 - d. It is the only real experience we'll have to be one with God.



- _____ 24. What is the Last Judgment?
- a. the judgment of humanity by Jesus Christ at the Parousia
 - b. also called the Final Judgment
 - c. the second coming of Christ as judge of all the living and the dead
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 25. What does the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation free us from?
- a. Original Sin
 - b. personal sin
 - c. monumental sin
 - d. the ability to forget

Matching

Match the description in column A with the word or phrase in column B by writing the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

Column A

- _____ 26. God's act of bringing a sinful human being into right relationship with him.
- _____ 27. The second coming of Christ as judge of all the living and the dead.
- _____ 28. An act that goes against a law, rule, or code of conduct; sin.
- _____ 29. Virtues that are viewed as pivotal or essential for full Christian living.
- _____ 30. A habitual and firm disposition to do good.
- _____ 31. The model of unity Jesus offered when he prayed "that they may be one" (John 17:11,22).
- _____ 32. Every aspect of being human is sacred, including this.
- _____ 33. The cross is a symbol of this quality in Christ, and as his followers we are called to embody it.
- _____ 34. Our spiritual principle; it is immortal, and it is what makes us most like God.
- _____ 35. Something that can be spoiled, contaminated, or made rotten.

Column B

- a. soul
- b. the Trinity
- c. our bodies
- d. selflessness
- e. transgression
- f. Cardinal Virtues
- g. justification
- h. virtue
- i. corruptible
- j. the Parousia



True or False

Circle "T" if the statement is true or "F" if the statement is false. If it is false, correct the statement by crossing out the underlined word or phrase and writing the correct word or phrase in the space provided.

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------|
| T | F | 36. The union of the soul and the body forms a <u>single nature</u> . | _____ |
| T | F | 37. The concept of life after death was a <u>common</u> and ancient belief in Judaism. | _____ |
| T | F | 38. Saint Paul teaches that after our resurrection, our body will be <u>incorruptible</u> . | _____ |
| T | F | 39. <i>Empathy</i> is the ability to recognize and share the emotions of <u>another person</u> . | _____ |
| T | F | 40. Jesus used the <u>power of force</u> to convert others. | _____ |

Essay

Respond to one of the following in complete sentences.

- A. How can we participate in our own salvation? Give an example of one of those ways to support your response.
- B. What metaphor does Paul use to explain the Church community to the Corinthians and why?
- C. What does it mean to say that the Kingdom of God is "already, but not yet"?

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