

Name _____

Unit 4 Test

The Paschal Mystery and Real Life

Multiple Choice

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

- _____ 1. Which of the following statements best reflects the Book of Job?
- a. Job's friend, Eliphaz, explained the reason why we suffer.
 - b. God affirmed Job's innocence and clarified that suffering is not a punishment for sin.
 - c. Job's friends speak the truth about God's role in suffering.
 - d. God allowed Job to suffer because Job's sin was greed.
- _____ 2. How does communal (or social) sin relate to the Paschal Mystery?
- a. We can ask for forgiveness for communal sins only committed knowingly, not those committed without awareness.
 - b. Individual sins will be forgiven through the saving work of Christ in the Paschal Mystery, but communal sin will not.
 - c. The Paschal Mystery brought an end to the need for seeking God's forgiveness for communal sins.
 - d. Like the Israelites and early Christian communities, we seek God's forgiveness of our sins as a community through prayers such as the Penitential Act and the Lord's Prayer.
- _____ 3. What do the biblical accounts of violence in the Old Testament teach us?
- a. God supports violence.
 - b. God's just nature is primarily rooted in divine retributive justice.
 - c. God teaches us that those who commit grave evils will be brought to justice, if not in this life, then in the next.
 - d. God is not concerned with justice.
- _____ 4. What does the Paschal Mystery reveal about suffering?
- a. Suffering has its origin in God, as part of the Divine Plan to cleanse us.
 - b. Suffering can play a role in our salvation.
 - c. Suffering is intended to test our faith.
 - d. Suffering is a punishment from God.



- _____ 5. What is one of the most important things we can do for someone who is suffering?
- Just be there.
 - Listen to them.
 - Don't try to fix their problem.
 - all of the above
- _____ 6. Which of the following is *not* one of Jesus' teachings about violence?
- Blessed are the peacemakers.
 - An eye for an eye.
 - Offer no resistance to someone who is evil.
 - Love your enemies, and pray for those who persecute you.
- _____ 7. What did Saint Paul teach about weakness?
- Suffering is a sign of weakness and should be avoided so as to avoid bringing others down.
 - Because it is our weaknesses that help us turn to God for help, we should boast about our weaknesses.
 - Sometimes the only way to persevere through suffering is to boast about our strengths, proving to ourselves and others that we shall overcome.
 - When someone criticizes your weakness, consider that person your adversary.
- _____ 8. What does Scripture say about divine retributive justice?
- The Book of Job affirms the truth of the concept.
 - It clearly and accurately explains God's role in human suffering.
 - It is an explanation for human suffering that might appeal to our sense of fairness and justice but is incorrect.
 - Its validity is questioned in the Old Testament but is affirmed by Jesus in the parables.
- _____ 9. What is the underlying problem with corruption and greed?
- Money is evil.
 - Society relies upon corruption and greed; it is a necessary evil.
 - Not enough money is donated to charity.
 - It is our love of money that can lead us toward sin, not the money itself.
- _____ 10. In the Book of Genesis, God says "fill the earth and subdue it. Have dominion over the fish of the sea, the birds of the air, and all the living things that crawl on the earth" (1:28). What is meant by *dominion* in this passage?
- like a king caring, protecting, and nurturing that which is entrusted to them
 - like a king having authority and unlimited power to use as one sees fit
 - geographically limited to a specific area one is responsible for
 - geographic ownership of a specific area



- _____ 11. Why must questions like “Why did God allow this to happen?” be given special care?
- a. Questions like this serve only to weaken our faith.
 - b. Questions like this demonstrate a lack of knowledge about Scripture.
 - c. Although there are no easy answers to questions that seek to understand the spiritual significance of suffering, the struggle to understand can lead us to a closer relationship with God and one another.
 - d. They question God’s divine providence.
- _____ 12. How do Jesus’ words from the cross, “Father, forgive them, they know not what they do” (Luke 23:34), relate to mass violence?
- a. A psychological illness might be preventing someone from completely understanding the consequences of his or her actions.
 - b. We are called to befriend the perpetrators of horrific mass violence.
 - c. We can have confidence that perpetrators of horrific mass violence will never be forgiven.
 - d. People who commit horrific mass violence are not to be held responsible.
- _____ 13. Who is in danger of being tempted by corruption and greed?
- a. business owners and politicians
 - b. religious leaders
 - c. everyone
 - d. business owners, politicians, and religious leaders
- _____ 14. What are sin and violence often rooted in?
- a. jealousy
 - b. falsehood
 - c. greed
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 15. What is the relationship between sacrifice and suffering?
- a. Only grand, life-threatening endeavors that result in suffering are worthy sacrifices.
 - b. Following Christ’s example, we are called to make our own sacrifices for others; through our suffering we participate in Christ’s saving mission.
 - c. Personal sufferings and sacrifices are not part of being a disciple.
 - d. Suffering and self-sacrifice lead us on a path of destruction.
- _____ 16. How is taking care of the environment a commandment from God?
- a. When God created humans, he commanded us to have dominion over all creation.
 - b. When God created humans, he commanded us to use creation’s unlimited resources.
 - c. When God created humans, he commanded that we exploit Earth’s resources.
 - d. both a and c



- _____ 17. Which saint learned to follow Christ by “making some small sacrifice, here by a smiling look, there by a kindly word; always doing the smallest right and doing it all for love.”
- a. Saint Teresa of Ávila
 - b. Saint Thérèse of Lisieux
 - c. Saint Damien of Molokai
 - d. Saint Francis of Assisi
- _____ 18. How are we supposed to face our weaknesses and suffering?
- a. alone, because no one can say or do anything to help
 - b. pridefully and with quiet dignity so as not to draw attention to ourselves
 - c. with someone, because we are made to be in communion with God and with others
 - d. none of the above
- _____ 19. What does the Paschal Mystery teach us about people who willingly accept suffering?
- a. They have an unhealthy desire for pain.
 - b. They have a foolish and misguided notion of what Christian discipleship is about.
 - c. Willingly accepting suffering is no longer necessary because Christ died for us on the cross.
 - d. It takes a great deal of courage and strength.
- _____ 20. Why aren't we capable of grasping the reason why good people suffer?
- a. God didn't want us to be tempted to be drawn away from the Paschal Mystery.
 - b. God is trying to keep the reasons hidden from us.
 - c. It is not within our capability because we do not see the world from God's perspective.
 - d. God is also confined and limited to understand why.
- _____ 21. What does Jesus' suffering and self-sacrifice lead us to?
- a. a path toward redemption and salvation
 - b. the ability to become omnipotent
 - c. a chance to be like God
 - d. mutual respect and love for one another
- _____ 22. Which is one of the biggest environmental problems we face today?
- a. a lack of donations to charitable organizations
 - b. a lack of technological advances
 - c. too many people are recycling incorrectly
 - d. the belief that Earth is an endless supply source
- _____ 23. Ultimately, what is the best evidence that suffering is not a punishment for sin?
- a. God's divine retributive justice
 - b. Jesus, the Son of God, who is fully human and fully divine, also suffered.
 - c. God's work in the Old Testament prefigured what he accomplished through Jesus Christ.
 - d. The Patriarchs, who were human, embodied God's Law and therefore never suffered.



- _____ 24. What does it mean to offer up our suffering to God?
- a. It's a way for us to look at our struggles differently and use our suffering as prayer.
 - b. We ask God to take away our burdens so we don't have to deal with them.
 - c. It's a means of wallowing in our suffering for a distinct period of time.
 - d. Giving it up to God allows us to carry on as if nothing happened.
- _____ 25. What can much of our environmental crisis be blamed on?
- a. bad information
 - b. violence
 - c. waste
 - d. recycling

Matching

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

Column A

- _____ 26. This type of sin is the negative influence exerted on people by social structures.
- _____ 27. Dishonest conduct by those in power, by which they take advantage of those they lead or serve.
- _____ 28. Having authority over something but not having unlimited power.
- _____ 29. Jesus Christ's Passion, death, Resurrection, and Ascension.
- _____ 30. Pope Francis's encyclical on the environment.
- _____ 31. Saint Paul said that this is a strength because it makes us turn to God for help.
- _____ 32. The careful and responsible management of someone or something that has been entrusted to a person's care.
- _____ 33. Making amends for something one did wrong that caused harm to another person.
- _____ 34. God's divine care and protection.
- _____ 35. Refers to the divine attribute that God is almighty and so has unlimited authority and power.

Column B

- a. stewardship
- b. "On Care for Our Common Home" (*"Laudato Si"*)
- c. Paschal Mystery
- d. corruption
- e. weakness
- f. communal sin
- g. providence
- h. reparation
- i. omnipotent
- j. dominion



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. Taking our <u>weaknesses</u> to God and others can help us envision our situation differently. | _____ |
| T | F | 37. A question to ask that can be helpful when you experience suffering is " <u>Why does this always happen to me?</u> " | _____ |
| T | F | 38. <u>Money itself</u> can lead us toward sin. | _____ |
| T | F | 39. Knowing our <u>personal strengths and weaknesses</u> raises our self-awareness and can help us make good life decisions. | _____ |
| T | F | 40. <u>The sin of greed</u> is a failure to acknowledge the pain and suffering of someone in our human family. | _____ |

Essay

Respond to one of the following questions in complete sentences.

- A. Explain why accepting suffering need not be a sign of weakness.
- B. As disciples, what are we called to do with our sufferings and sacrifices? Give three examples of small practical sacrifices you can make.
- C. Because we are called to participate in Christ's saving work, we must address the root causes of violence in our hearts. Name two small steps you can take to address the things that can lead to violence in your own life.

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