Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 10 Quiz

Write the letter that corresponds to the best answer in the space provided.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. What do we learn from the biblical accounts of violence in the Old Testament?

1. God advocates violence.
2. God’s just nature is primarily rooted in divine retributive justice.
3. God teaches us that those who commit grave evils will be brought to justice,   
   if not in this life, then in the next.
4. God is not concerned with justice.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2 Which of the following is NOT one of Jesus’ teachings about violence?

1. an eye for an eye
2. blessed are the peacemakers
3. offer no resistance to someone who is evil
4. love your enemies, and pray for those who persecute you

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. What sin is violence often rooted in?

1. jealousy
2. falsehood
3. greed
4. all of the above

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. How do Jesus’ words from the cross, “Father, forgive them, they know not what they do”   
(Luke 23:34) relate to horrific mass violence perpetrated by people in our world today?

1. A psychological illness might be preventing someone from completely understanding the consequences of their actions.
2. We can have confidence that perpetrators of horrific mass violence will never be forgiven.
3. People who commit horrific mass violence are not to be held responsible.
4. We are called to befriend the perpetrators of horrific mass violence.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. How does communal (or social) sin relate to the Paschal Mystery?

1. Individual sins will be forgiven through the saving work of Christ in the Paschal Mystery,   
   but communal sin will not.
2. 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. The Paschal Mystery brought an end to the need for seeking God’s forgiveness for communal sins.
4. We can only ask for forgiveness for communal sins committed knowingly, not those committed inadvertently, without awareness.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Who is in danger of being tempted by corruption and greed?

1. business owners and politicians
2. religious leaders
3. business owners, politicians, and religious leaders
4. Every person is in danger of being tempted by corruption and greed.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. What is the underlying problem with corruption and greed?

1. Money is evil.
2. It is our *love* of money that can lead us toward sin, not the money itself.
3. Society relies upon corruption and greed; it is a necessary evil.
4. Not enough money is donated (or tithed) to charity.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. What is meant by “dominion” in this passage: “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” (Genesis 1:28)?

1. like a king caring, protecting, and nurturing that which is entrusted to them
2. like a king having authority and unlimited power to use as one sees fit
3. geographically limited to a specific area one is responsible for
4. geographic ownership of a specific area

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. What can much of our environmental crisis be blamed on?

1. greed and corruption
2. violence
3. waste
4. recycling

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. What is the name of Pope Francis’s encyclical on the environment?

1. *“Laudato Si'”*
2. *Evangelii Gaudium*
3. *Amoris Laetitia*
4. *Veritatis Gaudium*

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