

A Look at Moral Law Answer Key and Discussion Guide

1. T Eternal Law is always true and unchanging.
2. F Human beings can fully understand and appreciate Eternal Law through the use of reason alone. *We understand and appreciate God's Eternal Law both by reason and by listening to God's revealed truth.*
3. T Moral law is an expression of Eternal Law.
4. T Conscience is a gift of God to help us know moral law.
5. F Because of the gift of free will, we are not obliged to follow moral law. *Following moral law is the way to avoid evil and to live in loving communion with God.*
6. F Only Church law has its basis in Eternal Law. *Natural law, the law revealed in the Old and New Testaments, the Precepts of the Church, and Canon Law are all expressions of Eternal Law.*
7. T Conscience prompts us to do good and to avoid evil.
8. F Moral truth is subjective, meaning we are free to decide what is right or wrong. *Moral truth is objective. We are free to choose to do what is right or wrong. We are not free to decide what is right and wrong.*
9. T The Ten Commandments were created at the beginning of time. *The Ten Commandments are an expression of God's Eternal Law that has existed since the beginning of time.*
10. T Moral law may be applied to new historical situations by the Magisterium of the Church.
11. F Obeying moral law decreases human freedom. *Obeying moral law actually makes us freer, and disobeying makes us less free.*
12. T Natural law is a part of human nature and does not depend on any religion.
13. T The Golden Rule is an example of moral law that is common to all great world religions.
14. T Just civil laws reflect natural law.
15. T To be moral is to be fully human.
16. F Natural laws are applicable to a particular time and place. *Because natural law is an expression of God's Eternal Law, it does not change with time.*
17. F We are not responsible for our failure to follow natural moral law. *Moral law is evident in every human person, and we must bear responsibility for failure to follow this law.*
18. T Natural law allows for the development of civil laws that everyone can agree to regardless of faith or religion.
19. T The Church's social teaching relies on reason and natural law.
20. T Everyone has an instinct to be in right relationship with God, other people, the world, and themselves.

