

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 5 Test

# Making Good Moral Choices

### Multiple Choice

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is the ultimate goal of Christian morality?
- a. to be respected by others
  - b. to avoid doing bad things
  - c. to live a holy life
  - d. to study Church teaching on moral issues
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Why is the Holy Trinity so important to living a moral life?
- a. We tap into and share the love of the Trinity.
  - b. The Trinity determines all our actions.
  - c. The Trinity will judge us when we die.
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following is a way to live out our common vocational call?
- a. a meaningful job
  - b. volunteer work
  - c. religious movements
  - d. all of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which of the following is *not* a type of God's grace?
- a. catechetical graces
  - b. special graces
  - c. sacramental graces
  - d. actual graces
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of these are the Theological Virtues?
- a. prudence, temperance, and justice
  - b. faith, love, and justice
  - c. fortitude, hope, faith
  - d. love, hope, and faith



- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. What gift of the Holy Spirit is the ability to know the difference between right and wrong, and then to choose what is good?
- a. counsel
  - b. wisdom
  - c. knowledge
  - d. piety
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What attribute of God does the gift of wonder and awe make us aware of, even though we can approach God with the trust of little children?
- a. his harshness toward the Israelites
  - b. his total majesty and unlimited power
  - c. his judgment and condemnation at the end of our lives
  - d. his love of the power that he has
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What does the Church mean by “the moral life is spiritual worship” (*Catechism of the Catholic Church*, number 2031)?
- a. It’s okay if we miss Mass on Sundays, as long as we don’t do it too often.
  - b. Being good in life can take the place of the sacraments.
  - c. We should spend our liturgical worship time considering our conscience.
  - d. Our worship of God is not limited to our liturgical celebrations.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following are the Cardinal Virtues?
- a. faith, hope, love, and justice
  - b. faith, love, justice, and fortitude
  - c. prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude
  - d. goodness, humility, patience, and love
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. What is another name for the Cardinal Virtues?
- a. “handle virtues,” because they help us handle life’s troubles
  - b. “spice virtues,” because they are the ingredients needed to live a desirable Christian life
  - c. “pivot virtues,” because they are essential for full Christian living
  - d. “seed virtues,” because when they are planted in our lives, they blossom into goodness
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which of these is *not* a proven way to form one’s conscience?
- a. reading and reflecting on the Word of God in Scripture
  - b. examining the moral choices one has made at the end of every day or week
  - c. listening to the judgments and following the actions of one’s peers
  - d. reading about the lives of the saints and other holy people
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. What is the sacramental grace received in the Sacrament of Confirmation?
- a. the strengthening of the grace received at Baptism
  - b. the strengthening of our bond with the Church
  - c. growth of the Gifts of the Holy Spirit
  - d. all of the above



- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. What is a sacramental grace received in the Sacrament of Matrimony?
- a. the ability to conceive children
  - b. the strength to be faithful and be open to the gift of children
  - c. the ability to obey each other
  - d. the gift of God's forgiveness
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which of the following is *not* true about the gift of conscience?
- a. Our conscience can never be wrong.
  - b. Our conscience is at work through all stages of moral decision-making.
  - c. A certain conscience must be obeyed.
  - d. We have a responsibility to educate our conscience well.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which of the following will you never have to sacrifice in following your conscience?
- a. eternal life
  - b. popularity
  - c. material wealth
  - d. your own safety
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. What did Jesus teach about forgiveness?
- a. God is like the father of the prodigal son, just waiting to forgive us.
  - b. We must be merciful, just as our heavenly Father is merciful.
  - c. Some sins cannot be forgiven.
  - d. both *a* and *b*
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. What is the point of the Parable of the Unforgiving Servant in the Gospel of Matthew?
- a. Some people do not deserve forgiveness.
  - b. We must forgive others, just as we have been forgiven.
  - c. Forgiving big debts is worth more than forgiving small ones.
  - d. all of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which of the following is an important reason for forgiving others?
- a. We will be condemned if we do not.
  - b. We might have to deal with these people again.
  - c. It is crucial to our spiritual well-being.
  - d. It is something we pray in the Lord's Prayer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which of the following is *not* an aspect of the Theological Virtue of faith?
- a. believing in God
  - b. freely accepting God's full Revelation in Jesus Christ
  - c. believing only what we can understand with our reason
  - d. loving God and our neighbor as a response to God's first loving us



- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Which of the following would not be a penance assigned by a priest in the Sacrament of Reconciliation?
- a. prayer
  - b. spiritual discipline
  - c. physical punishment
  - d. acts of reparation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Which of the following might we be required to do when making reparation to someone we have offended?
- a. Return a stolen object.
  - b. Publicly admit a lie we have told.
  - c. Make some compensation of equal value for damage we have caused.
  - d. all of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. What is the moral term for being guilty of wrongdoing?
- a. concupiscent
  - b. contrite
  - c. culpable
  - d. convicted
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. Why is it important to confess our sins to a priest in the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation?
- a. The priest is the visible sign of Christ himself.
  - b. God will not forgive our sins unless we do.
  - c. We need the physical and spiritual elements present in the sacrament.
  - d. both a and c
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Which of these is the best way to ask another person for forgiveness?
- a. in a text message
  - b. face-to-face with prudence and humility
  - c. in public so all can see our humility
  - d. spontaneously, without thinking it through
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. Which of the following is *not* a good suggestion for moving forward when forgiveness is hard?
- a. Think of yourself as a victim.
  - b. Allow yourself to feel the pain of being hurt.
  - c. Make a decision to forgive because forgiveness is a choice.
  - d. Do not wait for the person to change or to ask for forgiveness.



## 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. To have hatred for our sin and a commitment not to sin again.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. The virtue that enables one to maintain sound moral judgment and behavior in the face of difficulties and challenges.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. The process of restoring broken relationships with God, with the Church, and with people directly offended by our sins.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. The virtue concerned with rights and duties within relationships; the commitment to give to God and to our neighbor what is properly due them.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. The virtue by which a person is inclined toward choosing the moral good and avoiding evil.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. The gift of God by which we trust in the promise of God and expect from God both eternal life and the grace we need to attain it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. The “inner voice,” guided by human reason and Divine Law, that enables us to judge the moral quality of a specific action that has been made, is being made, or will be made.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. The virtue by which a person moderates their appetites and passions to achieve balance in the use of created goods.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. Also called “charity,” the gift from God by which we love God above all things and, out of that love of God, love our neighbors as ourselves.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. The gift of God by which one freely accepts God's full Revelation in Jesus Christ.

### Column B

- a. faith
- b. hope
- c. love
- d. prudence
- e. temperance
- f. justice
- g. fortitude
- h. conscience
- i. contrition
- j. reconciliation



## 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. <u>Wisdom</u> is the gift of the Holy Spirit that gives us a deep sense of respect for God.   | _____ |
| T | F | 37. <u>Absolution</u> is an essential part of the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation in which the priest pardons the sins of the person confessing, in the name of God and the Church. | _____ |
| T | F | 38. <u>Sanctifying grace</u> is God’s assistance given for a particular need or in special circumstances.   | _____ |
| T | F | 39. To have hatred for our sin and a commitment not to sin again is to experience a true sense of <u>forgiveness</u> .  | _____ |
| T | F | 40. <u>Sacramental graces</u> are the gifts proper to each of the Seven Sacraments.   | _____ |

## Essay

Respond to one of the following prompts in complete sentences.

- A. Identify the five key steps a person can take to reach a good moral decision (FACTS process), and describe what each step includes.
- B. Identify and describe four ways the Church offers support and guidance as a person creates a well-formed conscience.
- C. Identify and describe four means for individuals to develop strong moral character.

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