

CATECHISM TEST # 6 (1949-2550)

Name _____

1. God's pedagogy or instruction does which of the following (1950):
 - a. Prescribes for man the rules of conduct that lead to the promised beatitude.
 - b. Prescribes the ways of evil that turn man away from God.
 - c. Is firm in its precepts and in its promises.

2. Law is defined as the rule of conduct enacted by competent authority for the sake of the common good (1951):
 - a. Totally true.
 - b. Partially true.
 - c. Totally false.

3. Regarding law which of the following is/are true (1951):
 - a. It presupposes a rational order.
 - b. All law finds its truth in the eternal law.
 - c. Neither.
 - d. Both.

4. Laws find different expressions, for example, the eternal law, the natural law, the revealed law, civil law, and ecclesiastical law. However, only the eternal, natural and revealed laws are interrelated (1952):
 - a. Totally true.
 - b. Partially true.
 - c. Totally false.

5. The moral law finds its perfection and unity in Jesus Christ (1953):
 - a. Totally false.
 - b. Totally true.
 - c. Partially true.

6. Which of the following is/are true regarding the natural law (1954-1956):
 - a. The creator instills the natural law, but it can be known by human reason apart from divine revelation.
 - b. It hinges on the reality that only God is capable of satisfying the longing of man's heart.
 - c. The natural law is universal in its precepts.
 - d. The authority of the natural law extends to all men.
 - e. Its key precepts are contained in the 10 Commandments.

7. Which of the following is/are true regarding the natural law (1957-1960):
 - a. Because it imposes common principles its application is unvarying.
 - b. It is immutable, and it cannot be destroyed even when rejected.
 - c. Because reason decrees it, the natural law is said to be man's work.
 - d. It has no connection with civil law, which is of a different order.
 - e. Every adult perceives its basic precepts clearly and immediately.

8. Which of the following is/are true of the Old Law (1961-1964):
 - a. It is the first revealed law.
 - b. The Church teaches that it is holy, spiritual, good, and perfect.
 - c. Fidelity to it gives the grace to remove sin – thus the Old Testament saints.
 - d. Its special function was to identify and renounce sin.
 - e. Its limitations prevented it from being a true preparation for the Gospel.

9. Regarding the New Law which of the following is/are correct (1965-1966):
 - a. It is the perfection of the divine law both on earth and in heaven.
 - b. This work of Christ is expressed in the Sermon on the Mount.
 - c. It is the grace of the Holy Spirit.
 - d. It works through charity.
 - e. It uses the sacraments to give us the potency to faithfully obey it.

10. The New Law fulfills and surpasses the Old Law but does not bring it to perfection.
 - a. Totally true.
 - b. Partially true.
 - c. Totally false.

11. Which of the following are the acts of religion of the New Law (1969):
 - a. Almsgiving, prayer, and fasting.
 - b. Humility, detachment, and surrender.
 - c. Liturgy, kindness, and obedience.
 - d. Patience, peace, and care for the poor.

12. Which of the following applies to the Law of the Gospel (1970-1972):
 - a. It demands a decisive choice.
 - b. The Moral instructions of the apostles do not add to Sermon on the Mount.
 - c. It is called the “law of freedom” because it gives us the strength to freely choose to live the life of grace.

13. Which of the following is/are true (1973-1974):
 - a. The “evangelical councils” are included in the precepts of the New Law.
 - b. The “evangelical councils” perfect charity.
 - c. The “evangelical councils” focus on the ideal of charity rather than the means of living charity more fully.

14. Which of the following apply (1987-1988):
 - a. We are justified through faith.
 - b. We are justified through grace.
 - c. We are born to a new life and become members of Christ’s body.

15. Regarding justification which is/are true (1989-1992):
1. The first work of justification is detachment from sin – a real conversion.
 2. Justification covers our unrighteousness with the infinite justice of Jesus.
 3. The grace of justification is totally unmerited.
 4. It declares us righteous, it does not make us righteous.
- a. 1, 2, 3, 4.
 - b. 1, 2, 3.
 - c. 1, 3, 4.
 - d. 1 & 3.
 - e. 2 & 4.
16. Regarding justification which of the following is/are true (1993-1995):
- a. Although justification is the complete work of grace our cooperation is required, which is also a work of grace.
 - b. Justification is a work of grace in the beginning, in the middle and at the end.
 - c. Justification is the most excellent work of God's law made manifest in Christ.
17. Regarding grace which is/are true (1996-1999):
- a. Grace can be merited.
 - b. Grace elevates men to share in the divine nature, God's intimate Trinitarian life.
 - c. The vocation to eternal life can be merited.
 - d. "Sanctifying" grace, which is also called "deifying" grace, is the result of the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit.
18. Regarding grace which is/are true (2000-2002):
- a. Sanctifying grace is permanent, that is, it can last eternally.
 - b. Actual graces can be called the impulses of the Holy Spirit's love that moves us to act.
 - c. The preparation for the redemption of grace is not a grace in the strict sense.
 - d. Super abundant graces are so potent that they cannot be resisted.
19. Regarding grace which is/are true (2003-2005):
- a. All sacramental graces are the same because they either restore or increase sanctifying grace, or bring special actual graces.
 - b. The special graces called "charisms" are primarily intended to perfect the recipient.
 - c. Parents receive special graces to guide the spiritual formation of their children.
 - d. The experience of justification is a special grace that buttresses our certitude of living in God's favor.

20. Regarding merit which of the following is/are true (2006-2011):
1. In the strict sense merit means that a reward is due.
 2. Because of grace we can merit in the strict sense.
 3. In regard to merit it can be said that God does the work in us and we get the reward.
 4. Our merit for good works rests on the love of God imbedded in those good deeds.
 5. We can do nothing to merit the initial grace of justification.
 6. We can merit for others the grace needed for their sanctification.
 7. All merit is based on the virtue of justice.
- a. 1, 2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7.
 - b. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
 - c. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6.
 - d. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6.
21. All Christians without exception are called to be holy in the sense of the perfection of charity (2013):
- a. Totally true.
 - b. Partially true.
 - c. Totally false.
22. Which of the following is/are true of holiness (2014-2016):
- a. Holiness is the perfect union with Christ, which is achieved through the sacraments.
 - b. Embracing the cross is essential for holiness.
 - c. Engaging in spiritual warfare is not essential for holiness.
 - d. We hope for the grace of final perseverance and God's recompense because we have no guarantee.
23. Which of the following do we receive from the Church (2030):
- a. The Bible.
 - b. Sacramental graces.
 - c. Example of holiness.
24. The moral life consists in becoming eucharist through, with and in Jesus (2031):
- a. Totally false.
 - b. Partially true.
 - c. Totally true.
25. According to Sacred Scripture the "pillar and foundation of truth" (1 Tim 3:15) is (2032):
- a. The Holy Spirit.
 - b. The Church.
 - c. The Bible.

26. Which of the following is correct. The Church have the right always and everywhere to (1031):
- Announce moral principles, including those pertaining to the social order.
 - To make judgments on any human affairs to the extent that they are required by the fundamental rights of the human person.
 - To make judgments on any human affairs to the extent that they are required by the salvation of souls.
 - All of the above.
 - None of the above.
27. Regarding the Magisterium of the pastors of the Church, which of the following is/are correct (2033-2034):
- In moral matters this Magisterium is ordinarily exercised in Conciliar documents, encyclicals, and letters from bishops.
 - The basis for the catechesis of this Magisterium has been the Creed and the Decalogue, but not the Lord's Prayer.
 - All bishops are authentic teachers endowed with the authority of Christ.
 - Only the Pope exercises the ordinary and universal Magisterium.
28. The charism of infallibility extends as far as does the deposit of divine revelation (2035):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
29. Regarding the transmission of the true faith which of the following is/are true (2036-2038):
- The authority of the Church's teaching office extends to the specific precepts of the natural law.
 - The faithful have a right in the strict sense of the term to be properly instructed in the faith.
 - There is a moral obligation to observe the moral decrees of the Church and adhere to its doctrinal instruction, but the faithful do not have a moral obligation to obey Church decrees that do not come under the headings of faith and morals.
 - The work of teaching and applying Christian morality is a team effort, that is, it requires the dedication of all Christians.
30. Ministries within the Church should be governed by which of the following (2039):
- Fraternal service.
 - Dedication to the Church.
 - Individualistic considerations.
 - The common good.
 - The authoritative teaching of the Magisterium.
31. The precepts of the Church are set in the context of ecclesiastical law that focuses on the moral life of the Church. Therefore it is disconnected in a direct sense from the liturgical life of the Church.
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.

32. Regarding the precepts of the Church which of the following is/are correct (2041-2043):
- The first precept commands that we rest from servile labor.
 - The second precept commands that we confess our sins during the Easter season.
 - The third precept commands that we receive the Eucharist at least once a year.
 - The fourth precept commands that we observe prescribed days of fasting and abstinence.
 - The fifth precept commands that we assist the needs of the Church.
33. Regarding missionary activity which of the following is true (2044-2046):
- The obligation to proclaim the Gospel is primarily rooted in the sacrament of orders and religious profession, but only by delegation the duty of the lay faithful.
 - The fidelity or the lack of fidelity of each Christian builds up or weakens the Body of Christ.
 - When Christians faithfully live their vocation they hasten the coming of the Reign of God.
34. Jesus connects the observance of the commandments with eternal salvation and the evangelical counsels with the perfection of the Christian life (2052-2053):
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.
35. In order to properly interpret the Decalogue it must be understood in the light of (2054-2055):
- The commandment of love.
 - The fullness of the Law.
 - Both.
 - Neither.
36. Regarding the Decalogue which of the following is/are true (2056-2063):
- “Decalogue” literally means “words of God.”
 - The Decalogue is a path to life from death.
 - With the Decalogue God revealed himself and his glory.
 - The Decalogue is not an essential part of God’s Old Testament covenants.
 - The “Thou shall nots” of the Decalogue are the core moral provisions of the 10 commandments.
 - The Decalogue reveals a dialogue between God and each individual person.
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
 - 2, 3, 6.
 - 2, 3, 5, 6.
 - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6.

37. Regarding the Decalogue which of the following is/are true (2064-2071):
- The Catechism follows the division of the Commandments established by St. Augustine.
 - The Orthodox, Lutherans, and Reformed confessions follow the division of the Greek Fathers.
 - Even after justified everyone has the obligation of keeping the Decalogue.
 - If one transgresses one commandment all are infringed.
 - Because it is revealed the Decalogue transcends the natural law and is not an expression of it.
 - The precepts of the Decalogue cannot be accessible to human reason alone.
38. Which of the following regarding the Decalogue is/are correct (2072):
- Its obligations are grave matter.
 - Its obligations are immutable.
 - Its obligations oblige everyone, always, and everywhere.
 - God engraved them in the human heart.
39. We are capable of pleasing God in our actions only when we surrender to the action of the Holy Spirit who makes Jesus the interior rule of our behavior.
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
40. Regarding the 1st Commandment which of the following is/are true (2084):
- This commandment cannot be called an obligation in justice because humans are not capable of achieving justice before God.
 - This commandment embraces the three theological virtues.
 - None of the above.
41. The “obedience of faith” is a biblical reference to the obligation to intellectual ascent to revealed truth.
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
42. Regarding the virtue of faith which of the following is/are true (2088-2089):
- All doubts of the faith are sinful.
 - Incredulity and heresy is the obstinate post-baptismal denial of a truth that must be believed with divine and catholic faith.
 - Apostasy is the refusal of submission to the Roman Pontiff or of communion with the members of the Church subject to him.
 - All of the above.
 - None of the above.
43. Hope trusts that God will give the capacity to love Him faithfully; and it embraces the fear of offending God and incurring punishment (2090):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.

44. Which of the following is the sin of presumption (2092):
- Relying too much on one's own capacities.
 - Hoping to obtain God's forgiveness when near death without making the effort to embrace a conversion of one's life.
 - Neither.
 - Both.
45. Charity obligates all men to (2093):
- Love God.
 - Love God above any one or any thing.
 - Love others because of God.
46. Which of the following is/are true (2094):
- Indifference fails or refuses to acknowledge divine charity and to return him love for love.
 - Lukewarmness or acedia goes so far as to refuse the joy that comes from God and to be repelled by divine goodness.
 - Hatred of God comes from pride.
47. Prayer is the first act of the virtue of religion (2096):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
48. Adoration embraces the acknowledgment of our absolute nothingness before God and our total submission to him (2097):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
49. Regarding prayer which of the following is/are true (2098):
- Prayer encompasses each of the theological virtues.
 - Without prayer we cannot keep the commandments.
 - Neither.
 - Both.
50. The essence of Jesus' sacrifice is the total submission of his will to that of the Heavenly Father (2100):
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.
51. When we speak of our sacrifices they only have meaning to the extent that they are joined to the sacrifice of Christ (2100):
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.

52. Regarding vows and promises which of the following is/are true (2101-2103):
- The sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Matrimony are the only sacraments that embrace promises to God.
 - A vow is a deliberate and free promise that must be fulfilled by reason of the virtue of religion.
 - The Church can dispense from promises and simple vows, but not from solemn vows.
53. Which of the following statements is/are true (2104-2107):
- Everyone is obligated to seek, embrace and hold the truth.
 - The so-called “respect” for false religions conflicts with truth and charity because it is an implied affirmation of these errors.
 - Men have a moral obligation to make known the one true religion.
 - The principle: “Nobody may be restrained from acting in accordance with his conscience in religious matters in private or in public” is absolute.
54. Regarding religious liberty which of the following is/are true (2107-2109):
- The right of all citizens and religious communities to religious freedom must in general be recognized and respected, because it is an unlimited fundamental right.
 - In some cases the right to religious liberty is a moral license to adhere to error.
 - It is never morally acceptable for civil authority to employ external constraint in religious matters.
 - None of the above.
 - Neither.
55. The flaw of superstition is that it expects results from the mere external performance apart from one’s interior dispositions.
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.
56. Normally idolatry is associated with false pagan worship, but it encompasses anything that replaces God including careers, wealth, power, pleasure and the state.
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
57. All forms of divination are to be rejected which includes the following (2116):
- Recourse to demons.
 - Conjuring up the dead.
 - Consulting horoscopes, palm reading, clairvoyance, and mediums.
58. All of the following are grave offenses against the virtue of religion (2117):
- Wearing charms.
 - Carrying a good luck piece.
 - Sorcery.
 - Magic.

59. Which of the following is/are true regarding acts of irreligion (2118):
- Tempting God, which consists in putting his goodness and power to a test.
 - Sacrilege, which consists in the abuse of spiritual things by buying or selling them.
 - Simony, which profanes the sacraments, liturgical actions as well as persons, things, or places consecrated to God.
60. Which of the following is/are true of atheism (2123-2126):
- Atheism, while a common problem in the past, is not one of the most serious problems today.
 - Materialism and humanism, which makes man his own end, are forms of contemporary atheism.
 - Believers are not responsible for the rise of atheism.
61. Regarding agnosticism which of the following is/are true (2127-2128):
- It usually expresses a certain search for God.
 - It denies the existence of God because it claims that we can know nothing about him.
 - It is often a form of practical atheism.
62. The Old Testament asserted an absolute prohibition against making any images (2129):
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.
63. The 7th ecumenical council at Nicaea in 787 formally justified the veneration of icons of (2131):
- Christ.
 - The Blessed Virgin Mary.
 - The angels.
 - All the saints.
64. The respect for God's name is based on the reality that it expresses the mystery of God (2114):
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.
65. Which of the following is/are true (2145-2149):
- Any improper use of the names of Mary or the saints is an offense of the 2nd commandment.
 - Broken promises made in God's name violates God's honor.
 - Blasphemy uses words of hatred reproach or defiance against God, the Church, the Blessed Mother or the saints.
 - Blasphemy is a grave sin.
 - False oaths do not misuse God's name if made without blasphemy.

66. Regarding oaths which of the following is/are true (2150-2155):
- An oath calls on God to witness the truth of one's statement.
 - Perjury does not constitute grave matter.
 - Jesus excludes all oath taking.
 - There are no circumstances that allow a person to refuse to take an oath when it is required by authorities.
67. The unique Christian name is/are (2156-2159):
- The name given at baptism.
 - The trinity.
 - Will be carried for eternity.
68. The sabbath of the Decalogue (2168-2173):
- Made time holy.
 - Is a sign of the irrevocable covenant.
 - It was created by God to give men rest so he could focus on the Lord and doing good.
69. Regarding Sunday which of the following is true (2175-2178):
- The observance on Sunday to fulfill the sabbath has no basis in Sacred Scripture.
 - The Sunday celebration fulfills the oral commandment inscribed by nature in the human heart to give God an outward, visible, public, and regular worship.
 - The Sunday liturgy is at the heart of the Church's life.
70. Regarding a parish which of the following is/are true (2179):
- Although appointed by the local bishop a pastor acts as the shepherd of a parish under the authority of the Supreme Pontiff.
 - It is an indefinite community of the Christian faithful established on a stable basis within a particular church.
 - It is the place where the faithful are gathered together for the Eucharistic celebration.
71. Regarding the Sunday obligation which of the following is/are true (2180-2183):
- Those who deliberately fail to participate in the Sunday Eucharistic celebration commit a grave sin unless they are excused for a grave reason.
 - A pastor cannot dispense a Catholic from the Sunday obligation.
 - When there is no priest to celebrate the Mass on Sunday the faithful are obligated to take part of the Liturgy of the Word if it is celebrated in the parish church.
72. Regarding rest from work which of the following is/are true (2184-2185):
- The purpose of this rest is to worship God not to enjoy rest, leisure and to cultivate one's familial, cultural, and social lives.
 - The obligation of rest from work extends to holy days of obligation.
 - One is obligated to rest from work can be legitimately excused, but only for the most grave reasons.

73. The central idea of the Sunday rest is to make it a true Lord's day, that is, put Christ at the center of this day in all our activities (2186-2188):
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.
74. After loving God, the first person(s) we should honor is/are (2197):
- Our parents.
 - Our neighbor.
 - Our bishops, priests, deacons, and religious.
75. The 4th commandment demands that we express honor, affection, and gratitude to (2199):
- Teachers.
 - Employers.
 - Elected officials.
 - Elders.
- 1 & 3.
 - 2 & 4.
 - 1, 2, 3, 4.
 - 1, 2, 3.
 - 4.
 - 3 & 4.
76. Failure to observe the 4th commandment brings great harm to communities (2200):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
77. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (2201-2203):
- The primary end of marriage is the good of the spouses. The secondary end flows from it, namely, the procreation and education of children.
 - The recognition of the family is dependent upon any public authority.
 - The family by its very nature has many responsibilities, rights, and duties.
78. The Christian family is called the "domestic church" because (2204):
- Its members are incorporated into Christ through baptism.
 - It is a community of faith, hope, and love.
 - It is a covenant.
79. The Christian family is modeled after the inner life of the Blessed Trinity and the relationship of Christ and the Church (2205):
- Totally false.
 - Totally true.
 - Partially true.

80. Regarding the family which of the following is/are true (2207-2210):
- a. In the family is discovered the foundation of freedom and the basic building block of society.
 - b. In forming children it is important that they learn to care for the elderly, the sick, the handicapped and the poor.
 - c. It is consistent with the principle of subsidiary that the state takes over many of the family's prerogatives.
 - d. Civil authority has a grave duty to support and strengthen marriage and the family.
81. The political community has a duty to ensure that families have (2211):
1. The freedom to have children and to bring them up in accord with the family's moral and religious convictions.
 2. The freedom to profess and hand on one's faith.
 3. The right to emigrate.
 4. The right to medical care.
 5. The freedom to have civil representation.
- a. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
 - b. 1, 2, 4, 5.
 - c. 1, 2, 5.
82. In the 4th commandment we learn that every person is a child of God (2212):
- a. Totally false.
 - b. Partially true.
 - c. Totally true.
83. Children have which of the following duties (2214-2220):
1. Respect parents always.
 2. Obey parents always.
 3. Provide material support to their parents even when the attending issue is not old age, illness, or distress.
 4. Maintain loving relationships with siblings.
- a. 1, 2, 3, 4.
 - b. 1, 2, 3.
 - c. 1 & 2.
 - d. 1 & 4.
84. The role of parents in the moral and spiritual formation of their children is almost indispensable (2221):
- a. Totally false.
 - b. Totally true.
 - c. Partially true.

85. No power on earth, including the authority of the Church, can take from parents the right and duty of educating their children (2221)
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.
86. The *Catechism* affirms that “parents have the first responsibility for the education of their children.” This statement means that no other entity has the right to education children.
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
87. Which of the following is/are true (2225-2230):
- Parents have the responsibility of evangelizing their children.
 - Parents are the occasion of growth in holiness for their children not vice versa.
 - Parents do not have a “fundamental right” to choose a school for their children because the state and the Church can also make this choice.
 - Adult children have the right and duty to choose their state of life, but not their profession.
88. Family ties are absolute (2232):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
89. The dignity of persons and the natural law establishes the legitimacy of every civil authority and its commands (2235):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
90. The exercise of authority gives an outward expression to a just hierarchy of values in order to facilitate the exercise of (2236):
- Freedom.
 - Responsibility.
 - Both.
- 1 & 2.
 - 2.
 - 1, 2, 3.
 - 1.

91. Which of the following is/are true (2237):
- Every political authority must respect the fundamental rights of the human person.
 - The political rights of citizens can never be legitimately suspended.
 - The political rights of citizens are absolute.
92. Which of the following are moral duties of citizens (2238-2240)
- Pay taxes.
 - Vote.
 - Defend one's country in a combat role.
93. Prosperous nations have a moral obligation to welcome foreigners who are seeking security and a means of livelihood (2241):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
94. Citizens have a moral obligation to disobey laws that are contrary to the moral order, the fundamental rights of persons or the teaching of the Gospel.
- Never.
 - Always.
 - Only in grave matters.
95. For war to be justified which of the following conditions must be present (2243):
- The violation of fundamental rights must be certain, grave, and prolonged.
 - All other means of redress have been exhausted.
 - It will not provoke worse disorders.
 - It will succeed.
 - It is impossible to reasonably foresee any better solution.
96. Which of the following is/are true (2244-2246):
- A just society has within itself the capacity to clearly recognize man's origin and destiny in God, the Creator and Redeemer.
 - The Church has the right and duty to pass moral judgment on all matters related to politics.
 - There is a very real sense in which the Church is a political community, which explains the Vatican States.
 - None of the Above.
 - All of the above.
97. Human life is sacred because (2258):
- Man has a intellect, a will and an immortal soul.
 - God said so.
 - None of the above.

98. Murder is (2261):
- The killing of a person.
 - The killing of an innocent person.
 - The killing of a defenseless person.
99. The 5th Commandment binds each and everyone, always and everywhere. In other words there are never any exceptions (2261):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
100. Jesus included which of the following acts to the violations of the 5th commandment (2262):
- Anger.
 - Hatred.
 - Vengeance.
101. Legitimate defense is an exception to the prohibition against the killing of the innocent.
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
102. The right to life legitimatizes killing in self defense in all circumstance (2264):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
103. There are situations when legitimate defense can be both a right and a grave duty (2265):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
104. A Christian has an obligation to defend his life (2262):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
105. Legitimate public authority has both the right and the duty to inflict punishment proportionate to the gravity of the offenses committed (2266):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.

106. The Church excludes the use of the death penalty because it is never morally justifiable (2267):
- Totally false.
 - Totally true.
 - Partially true.
107. Regarding homicide which of the following is/are true (2268-2269):
- Cooperation with direct and intentional killing is not as gravely sinful as the act itself.
 - All acts of murder share the same degree of gravity.
 - Someone is never guilty of a grave offense when he or she unintentionally kills another person.
 - None of the above.
 - All of the above.
108. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true regarding abortion (2270-2273):
- Human life must be protected absolutely from the moment of conception.
 - Direct abortion is always a grave sin regardless of the circumstances.
 - The person who procures an abortion incurs excommunication.
 - Abortion does irreparable harm to the murdered child, the parents, and the whole of society.
109. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (2273-2274):
- Legalized abortion undermines the very foundations of society.
 - Prenatal diagnosis is always morally licit.
 - Medical procedures carried out on the human embryo are immoral.
 - Gene manipulations are morally acceptable.
110. Euthanasia is morally unacceptable regardless of its motives or the means used (2276-2277):
- Totally false.
 - Totally true.
 - Partially true.
111. Murder can be committed by an act or acts of omission (2277):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
112. There is no moral obligation to save a life by extraordinary means (2278):
- Totally false.
 - Totally true.
 - Partially true.

113. When death is imminent it is morally permitted to interrupt ordinary care in order to alleviate the extreme suffering of the patient (2279):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
114. Suicide is gravely evil even though we are the owners of the life God has given us (2280):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
115. Regarding suicide which of the following is/are true (2281-2283):
- Suicide is not a sin against the love of neighbor.
 - Suicide can take on the gravity of scandal.
 - Psychological factors may diminish the gravity of this sin.
 - When a person takes his or her life the Church teaches that they have probably lost their eternal salvation.
116. Scandal leads another to sin (2284):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
117. Which of the following raises the sin of scandal to the level of a grave offense (2284-2285):
- The gravity of the deed committed or omitted.
 - The weakness of the person scandalized.
 - The nature of the office of the one giving scandal.
118. Which of the following can provoke scandal (2286):
- Individuals.
 - Laws.
 - Institutions.
 - Opinions.
 - Fashions.
119. The person giving scandal is not always responsible for the evil committed (2287):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.

120. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (2288-2291):
- Societies have a moral obligation to assist citizens attain decent living conditions.
 - The respect for the life of the body is an absolute value.
 - The use of drugs is a grave offense.
 - Someone who drives a boat in a manner that endangers life is guilty of a grave offense.
121. Regarding scientific research which of the following is/are true (2292-2296):
- Man is ordered to science and technology.
 - Scientific research and its applications are morally neutral.
 - Some experimentations on human beings is morally legitimate.
 - The Church is neutral regarding the donation of organs after death assuming there is proper consents from the donor or proxy.
122. The Church condemns which of the following (2297):
- Kidnapping and hostage taking.
 - Any form of terrorism.
 - All forms of mutilations and sterilizations.
123. Regarding the dead which of the following is/are true (2299-2301):
- Cremation is prohibited because it does not affirm the resurrection of the body.
 - Autopsies are permitted.
 - Neither.
124. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (2302-2306):
- Anger as understood by the Catechism is the powerful feeling of outrage experienced as the result of a perceived injustice.
 - Anger as understood by the Catechism is the desire for revenge.
 - Deliberate hatred is always a grave offense to charity.
 - Only Christ can bring true peace.
125. Regarding war which of the following is/are true (2307-2312):
- Only grace can free the human race from the evil of war.
 - All citizens have a moral obligation to work for the avoidance of war.
 - Every legitimate government has the right of self defense
 - Citizens can have moral obligation to defend their country.
 - It is not morally acceptable to refuse to bear arms in a just conflict.
 - The nature of war makes it morally acceptable to set aside elements of the moral law during an armed conflict.

126. Every act of indiscriminate destruction of whole cities with its inhabitants is a crime that is never excusable even in a just war (2314):
- Totally false.
 - Totally true.
 - Partially true.
127. The production and sale of arms needs to be carefully regulated (2315-2317):
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.
128. Sin is the real cause of hostility and war between nations (2317):
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.
129. One's sexual identity is part of God's beautiful plan for each person. These complementary differences are exclusively orientated toward the goods of marriage and the flourishing of family life.
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
130. Which of the following is/are true (2333-2336):
- Men and women have equal personal dignity.
 - The 6th commandment encompasses every aspect of human sexuality.
 - The harmony of society depends in part on the manner in which the complementary, needs, and mutual support of the sexes is lived out.
131. The expression of sexuality becomes truly human only when it is integrated into the relationship of persons in the complete and lifelong mutual gift of a man and a woman (2337):
- Totally false.
 - Totally true.
 - Partially true.
132. Any sexual relations between persons outside of the commitment of marriage is always a lie (2337-2338):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.

133. The unchaste person is fractured as a person, that is, he has despoiled his own integrity. (2338):
- Totally false.
 - Totally true.
 - Partially true.
134. It is impossible to surrender to one's passions and be free (2339):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
135. The virtue of chastity comes under the cardinal virtue of prudence (2341):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
136. Which of the following is/are true (2342-2345):
- Those who draw on the infinite power of the sacraments easily achieve self-mastery.
 - You either have chastity or you don't. It is not a growth process.
 - Preserving chastity is exclusively a personal task.
 - The respect of persons demands that children receive information about the biological functions of human sexuality as a vital component to achieving chastity.
 - All of the above.
 - None of the above.
137. Regarding the gift of self which of the following is/are true (2346-2347):
- Charity is the form or soul of all the virtues.
 - The gift of the person is learned in chastity.
 - The virtue of chastity blossoms in abstinence.
 - Chastity is a promise of immortality.
138. Regarding chastity which of the following is/are true (2348-2350):
- All the baptized, but not all men, are called to chastity.
 - There are different forms of chastity.
 - The engaged can express themselves sexually as long as this expression does not include intercourse.
 - None of the above.
 - All of the above.

139. Which of the following is/are true (2351-2352):
1. Lust is the disordered desire for or inordinate enjoyment of sexual pleasure.
 2. When isolated from the life and love elements sexual pleasure is always morally disordered.
 3. Masturbation is intrinsically and gravely disordered without any exception.
 4. In regard to masturbation circumstances sometimes diminish grave culpability.
- a. 1, 2, 3, 4.
 - b. 1, 2, 3.
 - c. 1 & 2.
 - d. 1 & 3.
 - e. 1, 3, 4.
140. Fornication, the carnal union between an unmarried and a married person, is always gravely immoral.
- a. Partially true.
 - b. Totally true.
 - c. Totally false.
141. Pornography is a grave offense, even for married persons (2354):
- a. Totally true.
 - b. Partially true.
 - c. Totally false.
142. Regarding prostitution which of the following is true (2355):
- a. It is gravely evil in all circumstances.
 - b. It is a grave injury to all involved.
 - c. There are situations in which culpability is diminished.
143. Which of the following is/are true regarding rape (2356):
- a. Is always a grave intrinsically evil act.
 - b. It does injury to both the virtues of justice and charity.
 - c. There is a particularly pernicious gravity to the rape of children by parents or others entrusted with their care or education.

144. Which of the following is/are true of homosexuality (2357-2359):
- It is defined as sexual attraction toward persons of the same sex.
 - The Bible teaches that homosexual acts are acts of grave depravity.
 - There are some circumstances in which homosexual acts are morally permitted.
 - The inclination itself is objectively disordered.
 - Homosexual persons do not have the same obligation to chastity as heterosexual persons.
145. Which is the best answer. Revelation teaches that sexual acts within marriage are (2360-2362):
- Good.
 - Sacred.
 - Permissible.
146. Sexual intercourse is primarily a sign of (2361-2362):
- Self-sacrifice.
 - Commitment.
 - Life.
147. There are circumstances in which it is morally permissible to separate the two ends of marriage (2363):
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.
148. Which of the following is/are true (2364-2365):
- Marriage requires the irrevocable consent of the parties to be married.
 - A valid marriage is absolutely indissoluble.
 - The sacrament of marriage incorporates the self-donation and commitment of the couple into the mystery of Christ and the Church.
149. Fecundity is an end of marriage (2366):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.
150. There is an inseparable connection between the unitive and the procreative elements of marriage (1366):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.

151. For just reasons a couple may regulate their procreation and in some circumstances have an obligation to do so (2368):
- Partially true.
 - Totally true.
 - Totally false.
152. The morality regulating marital love and procreation depends totally on the sincere intention of the couple (2368):
- Partially true.
 - Totally true.
 - Totally false.
153. Natural Family Planning is radically different from contraception and fully respects the ends of marriage (2370):
- Partially true.
 - Totally true.
 - Totally false.
154. Motives cannot make Natural Family Planning immoral (2370):
- Partially true.
 - Totally true.
 - Totally false.
155. Contraception makes a lie out of the sexual act (2370):
- Partially true.
 - Totally true.
 - Totally false.
156. Coercive measures of controlling the numbers of children is immoral regardless of the means used (2372):
- Partially true.
 - Totally true.
 - Totally false.
157. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (2373-2379):
- The Bible teaches that children are a blessing.
 - Research into human sterility is discouraged.
 - Artificial insemination and fertilization is morally permissible when the participants are the married couple.
 - Children are due married couples.
 - Every child has rights.
 - Physical sterility can be a great trial because it is an absolute evil.

158. Adultery is which of the followings (2380-2381):
- Always gravely evil.
 - A sin against justice.
 - A sin against chastity.
159. Which of the following is true regarding divorce (2382-2386):
- Jesus absolutely affirmed the indissolubility of marriage.
 - A separation and even a civil divorce can be morally permissible.
 - Remarriage after a divorce places the couple in a state of permanent adultery.
160. Divorce is immoral because it (2385):
- Damages society.
 - Harms children.
 - Causes scandal.
 - The parties in a divorce are equally culpable.
161. Which of the following are true (2387-2391):
- Polygamy is morally permissible in some extraordinary and unusual situations.
 - Incest is always gravely immoral.
 - “Living together” is immoral except when the couple plans to be married.
 - A “trial marriage” is permissible in extreme circumstances and for grave reasons.
162. Which of the following is true (2402-2404):
- God destines the goods of the earth for the whole human race.
 - The right to justly acquire property takes precedent over the universal distribution of goods.
 - It is legitimate to regard the goods one justly acquires as exclusively his own.
163. Which of the following is true (2404-2406):
- The goods of production may legitimately be used according to the will of the owner.
 - The right of ownership is not absolute and can be morally curtailed.
 - Ownership of property brings with it the duty of stewardship.
164. In economic matters which of the following moral principles is/are vital (2407):
- Solidarity.
 - Justice.
 - Temperance.
 - Prudence.

165. To “borrow” the property of another without the owner’s knowledge and permission is always immoral (2408):
- Partially true.
 - Totally true.
 - Totally false.
166. The following violate the 7th commandment (2409):
- Paying an unjust wage.
 - Keeping articles found.
 - Forcing prices up to take advantage of the hardships of others.
167. Both promises and contracts must be kept to the extent that the commitment made is morally just.
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.
168. Which of the following is/are true (2411):
- Legal justice concerns what citizens owe the community.
 - Commutative justice regulates what the community owes its citizens.
 - Distributive justice regulates what is due persons and between institutions with a strict respect for their rights.
169. In virtue of distributive justice reparation for injustice committed requires the restitution of stolen goods to their owner.
- Partially true.
 - Totally true.
 - Totally false.
170. Gambling is contrary to the virtue of justice (2413):
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.
171. The 7th commandment forbids any enterprise that leads to slavery regardless of the reason.
- Partially true.
 - Totally true.
 - Totally false.
172. Morality touches the use of animals and natural creation for man’s dominion is not absolute.
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.

173. Regarding animals the following statement(s) is/are true (2416-2418):
- It is morally acceptable to use animals for clothing and food.
 - Humans should not abuse animals, but they do not owe them kindness.
 - Medical and other scientific experimentation on animals is morally acceptable, but only if it remains within reasonable limits and contributes to caring for or saving human lives.
174. The Church has an absolute right to make moral judgments about economic and social matters in all circumstances (2420):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
175. The Church's social teaching proposes principles for reflection and provides criteria for judgment, but the complexity of life leaves the practical guidelines to the discretion of the faithful (2423):
- Partially true.
 - Totally true.
 - Totally false.
176. Which of the following statement(s) is/are false (2424-2425):
- In a capitalistic society it is morally acceptable to make profit the exclusive norm and the ultimate end of economic activity.
 - Collective bargaining legitimately subordinates the basic rights of individuals to the organization or union.
 - In the marketplace it is morally acceptable that individualism has the absolute primacy of the law.
 - The Church utterly rejects all totalitarian and atheistic ideologies.
177. The primary goal of economic activity is to provide for the needs of people not profit (2426):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
178. The statement, "work is for man, not man for work," means that the value of labor stems from man himself, not from the work itself (2428):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
179. Everyone has the right to make legitimate use of his talents (2429):
- Totally false.
 - Totally true.
 - Partially true.

180. Which of the following statement(s) is/are false (2428-2431):
- Everyone should be able to support himself and his family by his work.
 - Economic life brings into play interests that are often opposed to one another.
 - The principle task of the state in economic matters is to protect its citizens and allow the free markets to operate.
 - The responsibility of business enterprises is to consider the good of persons; profits are not a necessity.
181. Which of the following have a right to the access of employment and to the professions (2433):
- Men and women.
 - The disabled.
 - Immigrants.
182. Workers have a strict right to a just wage. This principle applies to all workers even those who work in schools and for churches (2434):
- Totally false.
 - Totally true.
 - Partially true.
183. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (2434-2436):
- The needs of the worker are a component in determining a just wage.
 - The need to earn a dignified living is a component in determining a just wage.
 - The workers contribution is a component in determining a just wage.
 - The free agreement between the parties is the ultimate determinant in arriving at a just wage.
 - All strikes are morally legitimate as long as they do not lead to physical violence.
 - To avoid paying the social security contributions required by legitimate authority is unjust.
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
 - 1, 2, 3, 6.
 - 1, 2, 5, 6.
 - 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
 - 2, 3, 4, 5.
184. Justice demands that there be a common effort among nations toward mobilizing resources in a way that benefits all nations and peoples (2437-2438):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.

185. Rich nations have a grave responsibility to assist poor nations in developing a decent living for their citizens. This duty is based on which of the following (2439):
- Charity.
 - Justice, but only if the prosperity of the rich nations has come from resources that that not been paid for fairly.
 - Solidarity.
186. Pastors of the Church have a moral obligation stemming from its essential mission to directly intervene in the political structuring and organization of social for the purpose of building or maintaining a just society.
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
187. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (2443-2448):
- Assisting the poor is one of the motives for working.
 - The poor are the objects of the Church's preferential love.
 - Love of the poor displaces selfishness.
 - God blesses those who help the poor.
188. Which of the following is/are works of mercy (2447):
- Offering employment.
 - Advising.
 - Forgiving.
 - Paying a just wage.
189. The 8th commandment forbids lying, which is telling an untruth with the intention of deceiving (2464):
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.
190. God is the source of all truth, and Jesus is the whole of God's truth made manifest (2465-2466):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
191. Because of concupiscence man's nature does not tend toward the truth (2467):
- Totally true.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally false.

192. Truthfulness keeps a balance between what ought to be kept secret and what ought to be spoken (2469):
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.
193. Faithfully living the Christian life is the supreme witness to the truth of the faith (2473):
- Totally false.
 - Partially true.
 - Totally true.
194. The respect for the reputation of persons forbids every attitude and word likely to cause them injury (2477):
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.
195. Which of the following is/are true (2477):
- Rash judgment assumes as true the moral fault of another without sufficient foundation.
 - Detraction harms the reputation of another by remarks contrary to the truth.
 - Calumny discloses another's faults and failings without objectively valid reasons.
196. Everyone has a moral obligation to interpret insofar as possible others thoughts, words and actions in a favorable way (2478-2487):
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.
197. Detraction and calumny offend which of the following virtues (2479):
- Charity.
 - Justice.
 - Humility.
 - Wisdom.
198. Adulation can either be a mortal or a venial sin (2480):
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.

199. Any statement contrary to truth is a lie (2482):
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.
200. Every lie is a direct offense against truth (2483):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
201. Which of the following influence the gravity of a lie (2484):
- Circumstances.
 - Intention of the liar.
 - Harm inflicted.
 - Nature of the truth deformed.
202. Every offense without exception committed against justice and truth requires restitution, even if the author has been forgiven.
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.
203. Which of the following is/are true (2488-2489):
- The right to communicate the truth is unconditional.
 - If someone does not have the right to know, there is no obligation to reveal.
 - Neither.
204. A priest cannot in any manner, regardless of the circumstances, violate the secrecy of the sacrament of reconciliation.
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.
205. Professional secrets can be broken under certain grave circumstances (2491):
- Totally true.
 - Totally false.
 - Partially true.
206. During political campaigns it is legitimate for the media to reveal negative private details about the private lives of a candidate's family members (2491):
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.

207. Which of the following is/are true (2492-2497):
- The common good requires the full disclosure of truth without limit.
 - The media is an important vehicle for promoting culture.
 - A society's right to information is solely based on truth.
 - Journalists and the media should not indulge in defamation.
208. Which of the following is/are true regarding civil authorities (2498-2499):
- They are obligated to defend a true and just freedom of information.
 - They should punish those who violate the rights of citizens to their reputation and privacy.
 - They should guard against the manipulation of the media.
209. Which of the following is/are true (2501-2503):
- Works of art express the truth of man's relationship with God.
 - Art is a form of practical wisdom.
 - It cannot be said that human art bears a certain likeness to God's activity.
 - The purpose of sacred art is to glorify and adore God.
 - Priests have a special obligation to promote sacred art.
210. Sacred Scripture distinguishes three kinds of concupiscence: lust of the flesh, lust of the eyes, and pride of life (2514):
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.
211. Concupiscence is a movement of the will that leads to the distortion of the human intellect in human behavior (2515):
- Partially true.
 - Totally false.
 - Totally true.
212. Which of the following is/are false (2517-2519):
- The Catechism states that "the heart is the seat of moral personality," which means that moral issues are rooted in the emotions.
 - One achieves purity of heart through: charity, chastity, the love of truth, and orthodoxy of faith.
 - Purity of heart allows one to "see" with God's perspective.
 - The grace of baptism eliminates the struggle against concupiscence.
213. Which are true of the following statements (2520):
- Chastity lets us love with an undivided heart.
 - Purity of intention consists in the lack of duplicity.
 - Purity of vision refers exclusively to the external discipline of feelings and imagination.

214. Regarding modesty which of the following is/are true (2521-2524):
- Modesty is an integral part of prudence.
 - Modesty guards what should remain hidden and guides how one looks at and behaves toward others.
 - Prudence not modesty guards against an unhealthy curiosity.
 - Modesty does not extend to feelings.
 - Modesty is consistent from culture to culture.
 - Modesty is vitally related to respect for the person.
215. Which of the following is/are true (2525-2527):
- Eroticism and entertainment which includes voyeurism and illusion leads to the loss of freedom.
 - Moral permissiveness is founded on a completely erroneous idea of freedom.
 - The Christian message is the leaven that continually renews human life and culture.
216. Regarding the 10th commandment which of the following is/are true (2534-2537):
- It forbids coveting the goods of another.
 - Its focus is on intentions.
 - Lust of the eyes leads to violations of the 5th commandment.
 - Both avarice and fornication originate in idolatry.
 - The appetite for pleasant things is not good in itself.
 - It forbids greed whereas the 9th forbids avarice.
217. Which of the following is true regarding envy (2538-2540):
- Envy leads to worst crimes, e.g., murder.
 - Envy not a capital sin, but St. Augustine called it “the diabolical sin.”
 - Envy is rooted in pride.
 - Envy is a refusal of charity.
218. Which of the following is true (2544-2550):
- Poverty of heart is the same reality as detachment from riches.
 - The beatitude, “Blessed are the poor in spirit” is a praise of poverty.
 - The rich will find it difficult to be detached from the abundance of goods.
 - Abandonment of divine providence frees us from anxiety.
219. Which of the following is/are true (2548-2550):
- The desire for true happiness does not free us from immoderate attachment to the goods of this world.
 - Struggle is a vital part of our life in this world.
 - Mortification informed by grace wins the battle over the seductions of pleasure and power.