

## Grade 8 BCT

### CHRISTIAN MORALITY AND JUSTICE

#### The Bible: The Old Law and the New Law (#37)

**1. What is the Torah?** The first five books of the Hebrew Scriptures.

It is God's Original Law

**2. What happened in the Sermon on the Mount that is described Chapter 5 of Matthew's Gospel?** Jesus teaches using the Beatitudes

**3. What are the Beatitudes?** A series of blessing statements that Jesus used to describe what actions and attitudes help us to discover genuine meaning of life and happiness

**4. What books of the Bible are contained in the Pentateuch?** Genesis,

Exodus,

Leviticus,

Numbers,

Deuteronomy.

#### Living the Moral Life (#38)

**5. What is free will?** The gift from God that allows us to choose what we do. It is the basis for our moral responsibility.

**6. What is natural law?** A part of our human nature to understand what is good. It lets us take part in God's wisdom and goodness.

**7. What are virtues?**

Habits we develop to help us consistently do the right thing

**8. What are the four cardinal virtues?**

1. prudence

2. justice

3. temperance

4. fortitude

**9. Which cardinal virtue means balance and self-control and helps us to addictions to things that might hurt our bodies?** Temperance

**10. Which cardinal virtue is all about giving both God and our neighbors what is due them?** Justice

**11. Which cardinal virtue gives us the strength to overcome temptations to wrong, no matter how intense the temptations are?** Fortitude

**12. Which cardinal virtue is good judgment, exercised with caution?** Prudence

**13. What are the three theological virtues?**

1. faith
2. Hope
3. charity

#### **Moral Decision Making (#39)**

**14. Who wrote the Summa Theologica?** St. Thomas Aquinas, a doctor of the Church

**15. What three things need to be considered when judging the morality of an act?** The object, the intent, and the circumstances

**16. How can we form our consciences and live the life God wants for us?**

Follow the teachings of Sacred Scripture, the Church, pray, seek guidance from holy people and ask the Holy Spirit to help us

**17. What are the two types of sin?** Venial and mortal

**18. What is a venial sin?** An offense against God's will that weakens our relationship with God and others, as well as hurt our personal character

**19. What is a mortal sin?** A serious offense against God's will that completely separates a person from God. It is called "mortal" because it leads to eternal death.

**20. What two things are necessary to commit a mortal sin?** 1. You must know that you are committing a serious sin 2. You must choose to do it anyway

**21. What does justification mean?** God's act of restoring our broken relationships after we have sinned

**22. What are the seven capital or deadly sins?**

1. Pride
2. Greed
3. envy
4. Wrath
5. lust
6. Gluttony
7. sloth

**23. Which of the capital sins is the belief that you are better than others?** Pride

**24. Which of the capital sins is the practice of eating or drinking too much?** Gluttony

**25. Which of the capital sins is the resentment against people who have more things, privileges, or success than you?** Envy

**26. Which of the capital sins is laziness, or slacking when action is needed?** Sloth

**27. Which of the capital sins is intense anger that leads us to get even instead of making things right?** Wrath

**28. Which of the capital sins is the out-of-control desire to enjoy yourself, especially in a sexual way? lust**

**29. What are the Five Precepts of the Church?**

1. Attend Mass on Sundays and holy days of obligation and rest from unnecessary labor on these days.
2. Confess your sins in the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation at least once a year.
3. Receive the Eucharist at least during the Easter season.
4. Observe the days of fasting and abstinence established by the Church.
5. Help to provide for the material needs of the Church according to your ability.

**30. What is the Magisterium?** The official teaching authority of the Church which is made up of the Pope and the bishops in union with him

**31. What is doctrine?** The Church's teachings based on God's Revelation by and through Jesus Christ.

**32. The Magisterium is infallible. What does that mean?** The Church is without error when it speaks about doctrine to help us understand and live out Church's teachings

## **Honoring God (#40)**

### **33. What are the 10 Commandments**

1. I am the Lord your God, you shall not have other gods before me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord, your God, in vain.
3. Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day.
4. Honor your father and your mother
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's possessions.

**34. What is idolatry?** Making other things (like money, possessions, popularity, etc.) more important than God.

**35. What is superstition?** It is a form of idolatry that breaks the First Commandment because it is a belief that a person or object has powers that actually belong to God.

**36. What is the denial of God's existence?** Atheism

**37. Why do we venerate images such as the cross or statues?** To meditate on these objects as a way of honoring the presence of God in the world.

**38. What is the Sabbath?** The Jewish tradition of prayer, fasting and worshipping together from sundown Friday to sundown Saturday.

**39. Where in Canon Law does it state that missing Mass through our own fault on a Sunday or Holy Day of Obligation is a mortal sin?**

**Please name the paragraphs and provide a quote:** It is at canon 1247 and canon 1248, paragraph 2. Quote: "The precept of participating in the Mass is satisfied by assistance at a Mass which is celebrated anywhere in a Catholic rite either on the holy day or on the evening of the preceding day."

### **Honoring Family (#41)**

**40. What does honor mean?** To show great respect or courtesy

**41. What does discipline mean?** Learning self control

**42. What do children owe their parents?** Respect, gratitude, obedience, and help.

**43. What duties do parents have towards their children?** Provide for their spiritual and physical needs

**44. List a few ways we can take the 4<sup>th</sup> commandment and apply it to our participation in greater society:**

1. Obey civil laws
2. Take advantage of the right to vote
3. Respect all military and veterans
4. Respect elected government officials
5. Respect people in authority at our place of employment

### **Respecting Life (#42)**

**45. What is a procedure that intentionally ends an unborn child's development?** Abortion

**46. When does a human being receive a soul from God?** At the moment of Conception

**47. What is legitimate defense?** The principle that makes it necessary to protect oneself or others

**48. Why should all lives be protected?** Because all lives have dignity

### **Respecting Truth and Property (#44)**

**49. What does reparation mean?** Someone who has taken or damaged another's property must somehow fix or replace it.

**50. What commandment forbids us to be envious of others?** The Tenth Commandment

**51. What is envy?** It is one of the capital sins, and it is being jealous of what other people have to the point of wanting it yourself

**52. Why does the priest “wash his hands” during Mass?** To symbolize his desire for a pure and clean heart.

**53. What commandment tells us to practice the virtue of truthfulness?** The Eighth Commandment

#### **Respecting Sexuality (#45)**

**54. What is the virtue of living your sexuality in a pure and healthy way, particularly by obeying the Sixth and Ninth Commandments?** Chastity

**55. What is concupiscence?** The tendency of all human beings toward sin, as a result of Original Sin

**56. What are our bodies meant to do?** Give glory to God

**57. Name the two purposes of marital intimacy**

1. Procreation
2. Unity of spouses

**58. What does the virtue of chastity blossom in? (CCC 2347)** Friendship

#### **Working for Justice (#45)**

**59. The Church works to transform our world into a loving community where people respect one another, share the earth’s goods and settle conflicts peacefully. What is this respect for all creation and human rights called?** Social justice

**60. What is the difference between charity and justice?** Charity is helping people to meet their immediate physical needs; Justice is helping to eliminate the problems in our society that cause people to be hungry, homeless, jobless, etc.

**61. What does it mean to work for the common good?** All people, as individuals or groups, are given the opportunity to fulfill all their needs

**62. What does it mean to live in solidarity with others?** We share with people who are poor or powerless not only our material goods but our friendship and prayer

#### **PRAYER The Bible: Models of Prayer (#46)**

**63. What is the Cantic of Mary (her prayer of praise)?** The Magnificat

**64. Where is the Magnificat found in Scripture?** Luke 1:46-55

**65. Why is Mary's Magnificat a good example of prayer?** She is humble yet confident in God's goodness

**66. What is praise?** A form of prayer where we tell God how much we appreciate all that he does for us.

**67. What is petition?** A prayer form in which we ask God for forgiveness or help.

**68. Who is the author of the Book of Psalms?** King David

**69. What is Psalm 51 about?** David asks God for forgiveness

**70. The Psalms are an essential and permanent element of what?**  
(CCC 2597) The Prayer of the Church in the Liturgy of the Hours.

**71. Why is Abraham a good model of prayer? (CCC 2570)** His heart is entirely submissive to God and he obeys him. He believed in God's promises.

**72. Why is Moses a good model of prayer? (CCC 2593)** He responds to the living God's initiative.

#### **Prayer: Conversation with God (#47)**

**73. What is the ultimate prayer of the Church?** The Mass

**74. What do we call a change of heart that turns us away from sin and closer toward God?** Conversion

**75. What is prayer? (CCC 2559)** "Prayer is the raising of one's mind and heart to God or the requesting of good things from God."

**76. In the New Covenant, what is prayer? (CCC 2565)** Prayer is a living relationship of us with our Father who is good beyond measure, with his Son Jesus Christ, and with the Holy Spirit.

**77. Why is it possible to always pray?** Because nothing can separate us from the love of God.

#### **Tuning in to God (#48)**

**78. What are the different forms of prayer?**

1. Blessing and adoration
2. Petition
3. Intercession
4. Thanksgiving
5. Praise
6. Contrition

**79. What type of prayer is used to pray for God's loving care for a particular person, place or activity? Blessing**

**80. What type of prayer do we pray any time we pray on behalf of someone else? Intercession**

**81. Different cultures have various devotions that have been approved by the Church to help spread the Good News of Jesus. Name at least 5 different devotions that are expressed as a devotional form of piety:**

1. Eucharistic Adoration
2. Rosary
3. Angelus
4. Novenas
5. Stations of the Cross
6. Scapulars
7. Miraculous Medal
8. Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus
9. Devotions honoring Our Lady of Guadalupe

**The Lord's Prayer: The Perfect Prayer (#49)**

**82. What does the Catechism of the Catholic Church call "the quintessential prayer?" The Lord's Prayer**

**83. What are the ten reasons why the Our Father – the Lord's Prayer – is the perfect way for God's people to pray?**

1. Jesus Himself gave it to us
2. It teaches us how to pray
3. It is addressed to the Father
4. It helps us know who God is
5. It helps us know who we are
6. It helps us to be more like God our Father
7. It helps us have humble and trusting hearts
8. It is about "we", not about "me"
9. It is the prayer of the Church
10. It is a summary of the whole Gospel

**The Lord's Prayer: A Prayer for All Time (#50)**

**84. What distinguishes the two parts of the Lord's Prayer?**

The first part contains petitions that focus on the glory of God the Father, and the second part has petitions that name our human needs and desires.

**85. What does the word, "hallowed" mean? Holy**

**86. What was the common language of Jesus' time and culture?**

Aramaic

**87. What is a trespass as it is used in the Our Father?**

Another name for a sin

**Name the Holy Days of Obligation and give their dates**

January 1st- Mary, Mother of God

40 days after Easter- Ascension

August 15th-Assumption

November 1st- All Saints Day

December 8th- Immaculate Conception

December 25th-Christmas

**Recite the Angelus**

P: The Angel of the Lord declared unto Mary

R: And she conceived of the Holy Spirit. (Hail Mary)

P: Behold the handmaid of the Lord

R: Be it done unto me according to your word. (Hail Mary)

P: And the Word was made flesh

R: And dwelt among us. (Hail Mary)

### **Name the books in the Pentateuch**

Genesis

Exodus

Leviticus

Numbers

Deuteronomy

### **Name 6 facts about St. Joan of Arc**

Born in France on January 6, 1412, As a little girl she began to hear voices of St. Michael, St. Catherine and St. Margaret, At 13<sup>th</sup> years old she had a vision of Sts Michael, Catherine and Margaret who told her to drive out the English from France during the 100 year war, , at 16 she convinced two soldiers to take her to King Charles, Charles sent her to war dressed in armor like a soldier her presence boosted the morale of the regular soldiers and they won the battle, some French nobles conspired to hand her over to the English, she was tried as a heretic and burnt alive at the stake, a few years after her death the Pope had an investigation and found that she was innocent and declared her a martyr, feast day May 30<sup>th</sup> and is the patroness of France and patron saint to soldiers.