

Name _____

Date _____

The Church: Our Story
Directed Reading Worksheet
Unit 8 The Church Is.....
8.1 Review and Preview

Directions: Read the assigned pages for each section and fill in the missing information. All the answers are found in sequential order as you read.

Ecclesiology

Read pages 294-303.

Match the definition in the left column with the letter of the correct term from the right column.

1. A word meaning “universal” “in totality” or “in keeping with the whole”	a. Ecclesiology
2. A permanent and visible sign and foundation of the Church’s unity	b. Ekklesia
3. A permanent element of the Church, certain absolute truths which must be accepted because they have been revealed to us by Jesus	c. Church
4. Writings that are normative for all religious truth and all Church teachings.	d. Mary
5. All the members of the Church, living and dead.	e. catholic
6. Refers to all of the ways in which the Church has passed on its understanding of God’s Revelation.	f. apostolic
7. The meaning of her life as a symbol and instrument of God	g. pope
8. “study of the Church”	h. constitution
9. Person through whom and in whom God is visible	i. ethic
10. Permanent sign of God’s promise that the Spirit and the Church will never be separated	j. body of dogma
11. Beliefs and truths which are essential to Christian faith and which have been specifically revealed by God.	k. salvation history
12. The belief that God offers special care to those in need.	l. scripture
13. Permanent element of the Church that there are certain things that have always been and will always be opposed to God	m. Tradition of the Church
14. Seals and completes Baptism	n. dogmas
15. Literally means “to call out”	o. Baptism
16. An account of God’s invitation to return the world to the way it was before the sin of Adam and Eve.	p. Confirmation
17. “having been sent”	q. preferential option for the poor

18. Permanent element of the Church refers to its basic form and makeup	r. communion of saints
19. The focal point of God's continuing presence in history. The body of Christ on earth.	s. saint
20. From the time of the early Church, it has been linked with the descent of the Holy Spirit and the permanent marking of a person by God	t. Mary is a sacrament

21. The Church is one because the _____ is one.
22. The Church is holy because it is the _____
23. What three aspects of Catholic faith and practice are particularly important in giving form to holiness?
24. To say that the Church is catholic is to say that the totality of the _____ is present in the Church.
25. The Church is apostolic because it has been sent into the _____
26. What three ways does the Catholic Church remains faithful to its apostolic nature?
27. Through the centuries the Church has encountered God and passed on a knowledge and understanding of the truth through _____, _____ and formal teachings called _____
28. True or False? Catholics believe that service is a an optional addition to our faith.
29. True or False? The Church is the primary instrument of God's grace on earth.
30. True or False? We believe that each baptized person has an obligation to cooperate with the Church's service and to participate in that service according to his or her unique gifts and talents.
31. True or False? The universal destination of goods is the first principle that should guide Christians in their service of others.

32. What does the common good refer to?
33. The Church canonizes those people who practiced _____ throughout their lives. We hold them up as _____ and guides in the life of _____
34. What does it mean to say that the saints in heaven are more than just distant examples, that they are our friends and our companions, and that they share what we do?
35. What does it mean to say that Mary is the model of the Church?

History

Read pages 305-310,

Match the definition in the left column with the letter of the correct term from the right column.

1. The initial spread of Christianity occurred primarily because of their witness	a. religious syncretism
2. The appointing of family members to positions	b. Council of Jerusalem
3. Those who had given in to threats and renounced or pretended to renounce their Christian faith in the face of persecution.	c. Baptism
4. The separation of the Orthodox Church from the Roman Catholic Church	d. martyrs
5. A gathering of bishops from all different areas	e. Widows
6. The sign of a person's entry into the Church and willingness to accept death out of faithfulness to God	f. canon of scripture
7. Prohibited the persecution of Christians	g. lapsed Christians
8. The buying and selling of Church positions	h. Constantine
9. Saint Augustine position that states had both a right and a responsibility to use force in certain circumstances and under certain conditions.	i. Edict of Milan
10. Decided Gentile converts to Christianity did not have to keep the entire Jewish Law, but only those specific laws which had been given to Noah, including marriage laws.	j. nepotism
11. The argument over whether or not Jesus was truly divine.	k. simony

12. Generally considered to be the father of western monasticism	l. ecumenical council
13. They had an established role as leaders in the early Church. Their voluntary celibacy, poverty, and life of service in response to the gospel were precursors to monastic life.	m. Arian controversy
14. He is usually credited with the Christian conversion of much of the Germanic lands.	n. "just war" theory
15. He nailed his ninety-nine theses to the door of the cathedral in Wittenberg, Germany, and the Protestant reformation was officially underway.	o. papacy
16. Greeks, and later the Romans, made effort to convince all of the different peoples under their rule that the gods of the varying religions were really all the same.	p. Saint Benedict
17. Period of history in which there were two and then three popes at the same time	q. Saint Boniface
18. During the barbarian invasions, it became increasingly important as an instrument of stability and authority in a crumbling society.	r. East-West Schism
19. The Roman Emperor in fourth century who ordered soldiers to place the Chi-Rho on their shields	s. Great Western Schism
20. List of those books and writings which were to be considered divinely inspired and authoritative	t. Martin Luther

21. True or False? The prejudice and persecution of the Christian Church in the first three centuries strengthened rather than weakened the Christian identity and commitment.

22. True or False? The first wave of new Christians were primarily the wealthy and educated.

23. What challenge did Marcion and the Gnostics present to Christianity?

24. In response to Marcion and the Gnostics, the Church developed the basic outline of the _____ and insisted upon the necessity of _____ to safeguard the true teaching of Jesus.

25. Why did infant Baptism become the norm after Christianity was legalized?

26. What was a reaction of many Christians who saw Constantine's acceptance of Christianity as a step backward?
27. What was Benedict's monastic rule built around? What did it emphasize?
28. How did Charlemagne use Christianity to defeat his enemies in the eighth, early ninth centuries?
29. What was the first crusade, called in 1095, designed to do?
30. The _____ responded to the challenges of the reformers by formalizing the Catholic position on all these issues: Essential nature of the _____ and _____; intimate connection between scripture and the _____; the acceptance of God's grace in _____ is the first step toward salvation; It is possible for those who are united with Christ to keep the _____; veneration of _____ and the saints was important part of Christian _____; standardization of _____.
31. The Second Vatican Council used the language of the "_____ " to talk about the Church.
32. Vatican II talked about the role of all of the members of the Church: _____, _____, and _____
33. The Council proclaimed the _____ of all people to make their own _____
34. True or False? In the past several decades, the Church has increasingly questioned whether or not a "just war" is possible in the age of modern warfare.
35. True or False? Since the late fourteenth century, the Church has increasingly turned its attention to issues of social justice.