

Name _____

Date _____

Jesus and the Church
Directed Reading Worksheet
Chapter 2: The Church Is One

Directions: Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it.

Introduction: Solidarity (pages 47-49)

1. Write the definition of solidarity here.

2. Upon what is the unity of the Church modeled?

3. True or False? One of the great strengths of the Church's unity is her great diversity.

4. What are examples of some of the divisions in the Church?

5. The mark of the Church's unity transcends _____ and is basic to the human experience because all people are children of God and created in God's _____. The Church is a _____ which offers the world a vision of the unity of the _____ that God intends for all and also offers grace that _____ people to him and one another.

6. Besides charity, what are three other realities that guarantee the Church's unity?

Section 1: Unity in God (pages 50-53)

7. The Church's unity exists in many _____ kinds of people united by _____ and gathered together for _____. But on a deeper level, the Church's unity is in God's very _____—in love, for as Scripture says, "God is _____, and whoever remains in love remains in God and _____ in him."

8. How does St. Thomas Aquinas describe God?

9. What does St. Augustine say about the desire to know God?

10. Agapic love is love that is directed toward the _____, somewhat like a marital _____ between a man and a woman. However, the relation between _____ and humans is made deeper because it involves a relationship between the _____ in one God who are already in a loving _____ with one another.
11. How does St. Augustine explain the interrelation of the Blessed Trinity?
12. Jesus teaches that love of God and _____ are inseparable. Jesus' love for others is a _____ expression of the love he shared with his _____, and he knows that love of _____ and love of neighbor do not compete with one another; rather, they are _____ related.
13. What did Jesus declare in Matthew 18:20?

Section 2: Unity of Belief (pages 54-66)

14. True or False? The Nicene-Constantinopolitan Creed is the oldest creed in the Church while the Apostles' Creed, which is recited at Mass on Sundays, dates to a Church council in AD 325.
15. True or False? The recitation of the creeds in public signifies one's unity with Catholics both locally and worldwide.
16. The unity between _____ and God is present in the Church because the _____ brings people together and joins them in Christ. The _____ is the one true Church of Christ that was formed to function in the _____, a role given to the Catholic Church by Jesus when he _____ Peter and the Apostles to _____.
17. What is apostasy?
18. True or False? Roman emperor Julian did everything within his power to promote the growth of the faith during his reign in the middle of the fourth century.
19. According to Archbishop Philip Najim, the victims of the attack on the Baghdad Cathedral in 2010 could have saved their lives if they had agreed to make a simple statement. Write it here.
20. Essential _____ of the Catholic Church are called dogmas. These are _____ that have been specifically revealed by God and taught by the _____. Those who deliberately reject either _____ statements or dogmas commit _____, and it is not possible to remain a member of the _____ if one does so.
21. The Eastern _____ of 1054 was a major division between the Church of the East (based in _____) and the West (based in _____). It was the result of differences between the Byzantine and Roman _____ and it centered on the authority of the _____.

22. Briefly explain the three main causes of the Eastern Schism.

(a)

(b)

(c)

Directions for Questions 23–30: Write the name of the heresy next each description below.

23. Denied the divinity of Jesus.

24. Claimed that while Mary was mother of Jesus' human nature, she was not the mother of his divine nature.

25. Stated that while Jesus had a human body, he did not possess a human soul.

26. Claimed that a secret knowledge was given to the Apostles by Christ.

27. A Church council responded to this heresy by declaring that Jesus was one Person with two natures.

28. A Church council responded to this heresy by declaring Jesus is one Divine person with two natures: human and divine.

29. A Church council taught, in response to this heresy, that Jesus possesses the same nature as God the Father.

30. This heresy rejected the authority of both Scripture and the pope and bishops.

31. What does the term "orthodox" mean?

32. What three specific steps have been taken by the popes since the Second Vatican Council to foster reunification with the Orthodox Church?

33. Martin Luther taught a theology of "_____ " that rejects the authority of the Church's _____ by asserting that only the Scriptures are the _____ source and rule of faith and _____. In Luther's view, _____ could interpret Scriptures just as legitimately as the pope and _____.

34. The Church teaches that God _____ himself through a single _____ which Christ entrusted to the _____ to share through the Church by their

_____ and preaching. This Deposit of Faith is found in both Sacred _____ and Sacred _____ which cannot be separated.

35. True or False? Luther and other Protestant Reformers believed that Salvation could not be attained by one's personal actions but only by one's faith.
36. True or False? The Council of Trent disagreed with the Protestant Reformers that people are saved because of the grace of God and the sacrifice of Jesus Christ, not their own merit.
37. True or False? The Council of Trent asserted that Baptism, not personal faith, is the first step toward Salvation.
38. What was the cause of the Protestant Reformation in England?
39. Chart the differences between Catholics and Lutherans regarding the sacraments.

Catholics	Lutherans
Marriage is a sacrament.	
	Recognizes the life-long intent of marriage, it also acknowledges that the marriage covenant is sometimes broken and that divorce may be justified.
Teaches the centrality of the unitive <i>and</i> procreative nature of sex and safeguards this teaching by not accepting the use of artificial contraceptive methods.	
	Lutherans should not receive Communion in the Catholic church.

40. The Council of _____ rejected Luther's three "solos" and emphasized the importance of the _____ in the administration of the _____. The council also outlined the way that Catholics must live and the _____ they must _____, stating that those who disagree with its pronouncements were _____ from the Church.
41. Why did Pope Pius XI forbid Catholics to attend the World Missionary Conference in 1910?

42. Why was the *Decree on Ecumenism* considered a landmark statement?

(a)

(b)

(c)

43. True or False? God calls the entire Church to participate in the ecumenical efforts of the Church.

44. True or False? Since the Second Vatican Council, the Church has engaged in formal dialogue with many non-Catholic Christians, often with the result that significant disagreements have been deepened.

45. Write the words of Christ as he neared his death as recorded in John 20:20-21.

Section 3: Unity in Common Worship (pages 67-73)

46. The sacraments, and especially the _____, have always been a source of unity between those who _____ together. Every _____ of the Eucharist strengthens the Church's unity with the _____. Also, the _____ of people as a Church to celebrate the sacraments fosters unity between the _____ and the _____.

47. True or False? The primary grace of participation at Mass is the communicant's unity with Christ, but it also brings members of the Church into communion with one another.

48. What does the *Didache* say about the Eucharistic celebration?

49. What three parts of the liturgy highlight the Church's unity?

(a)

(b)

(c)

50. True or False? The Council of Trent established the Latin Mass.

51. True or False? From 1570 until the Second Vatican Council the celebration of the Mass remained virtually unchanged, no matter where in the world it took place.
52. True or False? While the Second Vatican Council allowed for revision of the liturgy the changes did not diminish the fundamental structure of the Mass.
53. What did Pope Benedict XVI's *motu proprio* allow for in 2007?
54. There are _____ non-Latin Church traditions that are in full communion with _____. They, too, are linked to the _____ and, like the Orthodox churches, they trace their origins to the _____ in the East. While they are in full communion with the _____ and accept his authority, they enjoy a great deal of _____ in Church life.
55. True or False? Within each of the Eastern Catholic Rites, the essence of the sacraments is the same as the Roman rite even though the form is not.
56. The unity of the _____ in Heaven, Purgatory, and earth represents the one _____ of God. The intercession by the _____ in Heaven helps to strengthen the weakness of those on _____ and bring all closer to Christ. Likewise, those on earth should imitate the _____ of the saints. Furthermore, the Church has always remembered and prayed for those in _____.

Section 4: Unity with Apostolic Succession (pages 74-82)

57. Christ instituted the _____, establishing a structure through his choice of the _____ and his designation of Peter as their _____. The Sacrament of _____ ensures the mission continues to be exercised by the Church and it includes three degrees: _____, presbyterate, and _____.
58. What is apostolic succession? From what does it protect the Church?
59. True or False? The laity have a role in passing on the faith and defending it by dispelling false rumors about Christianity and to make it appear both reasonable and acceptable to non-Christians.
60. From the time of the early Church _____ were recognized as men who had the presence of the _____ within them. They were _____, often by the community, and received the imposition of _____ from another bishop. They _____ over the Sunday Eucharist, preached, _____, and forgave sins.
61. True or False? As the Church grew, each local church, called parishes, were viewed as independent congregations with no spiritual communion with other local churches.
62. What are two examples of the ways unity was maintained among the local churches?

63. True or False? With the legalization of Christianity in the fourth century, the role of the bishops diminished.
64. What is the difference between a Church council and a synod?
65. What are three abuses to the ministry of bishops that crept into Church practice around the beginning of the second millennium?
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
66. True or False? The bishop is not a representative of the pope in a local place but rather the vicar of Christ in his own diocese.
67. True or False? Each bishop is a member of the entire body of bishops called the “college of bishops.”
68. Priests, or _____, are ordained by a bishop who are joined in the _____ by other priests during the rite of ordination. Priests share in the bishops’ _____ ministry by overseeing parishes in communion with, and _____ to, the bishop. The primary power of the presbyterate is to offer the _____ of the Mass.
69. In what ways do deacons assist both the bishop and priests?
70. The _____ of the pope has its origins directly from Christ’s _____ of Peter to be the visible head of the Church. The pope’s authority and _____ over the Church has been asserted by Pope Leo the Great, the Council of _____, the Fifth Lateran Council, and the _____ Vatican Council, which further defined papal _____.
71. What does the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* state regarding the relation of the college of bishops to the Roman Pontiff?
72. What title did St. Gregory the Great give to the papal office? What title did St. John Paul II give?
73. In short, why is the ministry of the bishop of Rome essential to the life of the Church?