Name\_

Date

***Your Life in Christ***

Chapter 2 Directed Reading Worksheet

*How to Make Moral Decisions*

**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: *Making Good Decisions*** *(pages 41–44)*

1. True or False? The teenage years are filled with potentially life-changing decisions.

2. Explain the process of discernment for Catholics.

3. Prudence is one of the virtues which Aquinas describes as “ .” Prudence can help us make good decisions, us to lead a good, ethical, and moral lives of action according to the of Christ. It can show us how to act with clear-headed , help our conscience make correct

and help us in practicing the other .

4. Briefly note the meaning of the letters of the acronym STOP:

 S –

 T –

 O –

 P –

**Section 1: *SEARCH Out the Facts*** *(pages 45–52)*

5. Briefly note the three major aspects of every moral action.

6. True or False? The *why* question is the most important question to ask in making a moral decision.

7. True of False? Some actions are objectively good while some actions are objectively bad.

8. The use of human helps us recognize and the difference between good and bad.

Objective of morality such as the express the rational order of good and evil. Some actions are evil; they can never be justified and are always because they go against God’s will and human good.

9. True or False? Geneticists – even some who are nonreligious – have concluded that a unique human life comes into existence at conception.

10. We must discern good from evil to make , conscientious decisions on issues. This is called

the “ ” or matter of our actions and they make up the content of the . In other words,

“what” we do, whether it be how we speak, or act, or , is vitally important. Indeed,

described the difference between a good and false : “by their you will know them.”

11. True or False? The moral object is the decisive element in morality so much so that a bad intention can make a good act evil.

12. What are examples of questions we can ask ourselves in discerning our motives for what we do?

13. True or False? A single action cannot be motivated by mixed intentions.

14. What are the two rules governing intentions?

15. Jesus insisted on good for all actions, including religious such as giving alms to the poor and praying in rather than on the street corner for everyone to . Thus, for an action to be morally , both the moral object of your action ( ) and your intention

( ) must be good. Bad intentions can damage actions that have a for good.

16. Good do not make an action good if the we use are evil. The “means” – the course of action or how something is – must be good for the act to be good. In short, the means must match the end for which we are acting. This can be seen in regards to : no good intention outweighs the evil of the means which is taking the of an innocent child.

17. True or False? The circumstances of an action can make an action that is evil good.

18. True or False? Circumstances can diminish or increase a person’s responsibility.

19. True or False? The question of “when” may or may not make a difference affect the goodness or evil of a moral action.

20. True or False? The circumstances of “where” makes no difference in the morality of a case.

21. The *CCC* says that while of themselves do not change the moral of an action, they cannot make an evil good. This is part of the moral principal that a does not justify

. Sometimes how a person does something has effect on the goodness or evil of an

action, but in other how you do something is crucial.

22. Write the three questions one should ask in making a moral decision.

23. True or False? The moral object – how you do something – is the decisive factor in moral decision-making.

**Section 2: *THINK about the Alternatives and Consequences*** *(pages 53–59)*

24. Making the right decision when facing a moral dilemma involves two things. Write these here.

25. The T step in the STOP moral decision-making process involves about alternatives and

when making a correct moral decision. is there only one possible way out of a dilemma. One should not make a moral decision without considering all the ,

using one’s God-given .

26. True or False? Thinking of alternatives is part of moral decision-making.

27. Briefly summarize three harmful effects of the use of marijuana.

28. List four risks of sexual activity outside of marriage.

29. True or False? Premarital sexual activity may contribute to fidelity after marriage and many people who were sexually active before marriage report problems with intimacy after marriage.

30. True or False? Fornication is a grave sin destroying the virtue of charity in a person’s heart and undermining the original

intention of sexual expression.

31. What are four benefits of self-discipline in sexual behavior before marriage?

**Section 3: *OTHERS Can Help You Make Good Decisions*** *(pages 60–63)*

32. Briefly explain the meaning of this Chinese proverb: “To know the road ahead, ask those coming back.”

33. True or False? Seeking advice from trusted “elders” is a wise thing to do, and this extends to seeking advice from Jesus as well.

34. Christ entrusted the with making moral about human affairs and gave her the right and to teach moral principles. The – the authentic teachers in the Church who have Christ’s – enjoy the gift of infallibility, the that the Holy Spirit preserves the pope and bishops from in matters of faith and morals.

35. What is our twofold responsibly in obeying the teachings of the Magisterium?

36. True or False? Understanding how our actions may affect others is an important part of making good decisions.

37. True or False? Catholics are obliged to confess their mortal sins at least once a month or before receiving Holy Communion.

**Section 4: *PRAY Always for Guidance*** *(pages 64–67)*

38. Write the two definitions of prayer presented by the text.

39. Simply put, prayer is a with God. But we have to remember the parts of conversation:

and listening. Asking for God’s help in making moral is key for receiving his help and reassures us that God will never let us down. The part requires us to

slow down and seek so that we can hear God .

40. True or False? Prayer is nothing more than asking God and him responding to us.

41. True or False? Prayer can involve struggles and trials because part of Satan’s plan is to distract us from praying.

42. Briefly write five of Jesus’ teachings about prayer here.

43. Jesus taught his the Our Father. This is called the prayer because it summarizes the whole in which Jesus invites us to call God “ ” and to ask that the Father’s be done. These invitations help us to understand that are brothers and sisters of the Father, and also, that we God’s direction in our lives to do what is good and .