

Name _____

UNIT 1 ASSESSMENT
We Live our Faith ó Book 2 (for Grade 8)

These assessments may be used in place of the assessments from the student text.

Use these terms to complete the sentences. Add capitals if needed.

**Free will
conscience**

**Beatitudes
New Commandment**

**sin
idolatry**

**chastity
social sin**

1. In the _____, Jesus tells us what true happiness is and what we must do to find it.
2. _____ is any thought, word, deed or omission against God's law.
3. Giving worship to a creature or thing instead of God is known as the sin of _____.
4. God gave us the gift of _____, the freedom and ability to choose what to do.
5. _____ is the virtue by which we use our human sexuality in a responsible and faithful way.
6. _____ is unjust situations and conditions that negatively impact society and its institutions.

Write True or False next to the following sentences. Then, on the lines provided change the false sentences to make them true.

7. _____ The sixth commandment is based on justice ó respecting the rights of others and giving them what is rightfully theirs.

8. _____ In living out the third commandment, we must gather for Mass every Sunday ó or the evening before- with our parish community.

9. _____ In living out the eighth commandment, we trust in God, knowing that his love is more important than money or success.

10. _____ The fourth commandment demands that we respect and protect human life.

11. _____ The tenth commandment forbids us to live.

Name _____

UNIT 1 (page 2)

12. _____ Through the second commandment, God reveals that his name is sacred, or holy.

Define the following:

13 conversion _____

14 reverence _____

15 Decalogue _____

16 Natural Law _____

17. temptation _____

18. moral decision making _____

Respond to the following.

19. Choose one of the "Big Questions" from this unit and answer it in an essay. (*How can I be true to myself?, How do I make decisions?, Why do I need to follow laws?, How do I honor those I love? Whom do I respect? Or Who is my neighbor? Use a least three Faith words from Unit in your essay.*)

20. Using what you have learned in this unit, describe ways you will live your faith each day.

Name _____

UNIT 2 ASSESSMENT

We Live our Faith ó Book 2 (for Grade 8)

Write the letter of the answer that best defines each term.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ pilgrimage | A. Of or relating to the Church. |
| 2. _____ antipope | B. a life dedicated to prayer, work, study and the needs of society. |
| 3. _____ monastic life | C. A journey to a shrine or other holy place for spiritual and devotional reasons. |
| 4. _____ ecclesial | D. The buying and selling of spiritual things, spiritual services or Church offices. |
| 5. _____ evangelical counsels | E. The sacred law of faith given by God to Moses. |
| 6. _____ simony | F. Not the pope. |
| | G. A place where monks or nuns live. |
| | H. Poverty, chastity and obedience. |

Complete the following:

7. Saint Basil the Great developed a _____ for monks, calling them to a life dedicated to serving God in other people, especially those who were poor.
8. The term _____ refers to a cultural and political atmosphere that came into existence during the High Middle Ages in Europe when nearly everyone was Catholic and Catholicism influenced every aspect of people's lives.
9. _____ wrote a list of Church related issues that he felt were in need of reform, called the Ninety-five Theses.
10. _____ translated the Bible into Latin from Hebrew and Greek.
11. Fourteen books of the New Testament are epistles or letter, which were written by, or at least attributed to _____, one of the most famous early Christian missionaries.
12. _____, the sister of Saint Benedict of Nursia, founded a monastery for nuns.

Name _____

Unit 2 (page 2)

Use numbers to order the following events discussed in Unit 2

13. _____ The Great Schism of the West developed in the late 1300s when competing cardinals elected two new popes, each one claiming to be the real pope.
14. _____ Pope Innocent III gathered about 1,200 bishops, abbots, and other Church leaders for a great ecumenical council, the Fourth Lateran Council.
15. _____ Peter and the other disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit and strengthened to proclaim the good news of Jesus Christ to the world.
16. _____ Constantine made Rome a Christian city.
17. _____ In 1054 a schism separated the Church in the eastern and western parts of the Roman Empire.
18. _____ The Council of Trent called for the publication of a universal catechism, a summary of Catholic faith to guide the Church.

Respond to the following:

19. Choose two women of the Church discussed in Unit 2 and describe the impact of their work.

20. Summarize the outcomes of one of the Church councils discussed in this Unit

Name _____

Unit 3 Assessment

Write the letter of the answer that best defines each term.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ evangelize | a. is the viewpoint that concepts such as right and wrong, good and evil, or truth and falsehoods are not absolute but change from culture to culture and situation to situation. |
| 2. _____ conclave | b. a council to be attended by all the bishops of a specific country or region. |
| 3. _____ Papal States | c. to proclaim the good news of Christ to people everywhere. |
| 4. _____ plenary council | d. the secret meeting in which the cardinals elect a pope. |
| 5. _____ relativism | e. a section of central Italy governed by the pope. |
| 6. _____ papal infallibility | f. the divine guarantee that the pope's official statements of doctrine regarding faith and morals are free from error. |
| | g. a Renaissance philosophy that placed an increased emphasis on the importance of the person. |

Use the name to complete the sentences.

John Paul I

John XXIII

Pius X

Leo XIII

Benedict XVI

Pius IX

Paul VI

John Paul II

7. Pope _____ convened the Second Vatican Council.
8. Pope _____ wrote the first great Catholic social justice encyclical.
9. Pope _____ died after only thirty-three days as pope, making his pontificate one of the shortest in church history.
10. Pope _____ was the most widely traveled pope in the history of the church, and one who placed emphasis on human rights and religious freedoms.
11. Pope _____ declared that children should receive their First Holy Communion as soon as they were old enough to understand that Christ was truly present in the Eucharist and also encouraged Catholics to receive Holy Communion frequently.
12. Pope _____ served as head of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith before being elected pope.

Name _____

Unit 3 Assessment (page 2)

Write True or False next to the following sentences. Then, on the lines provided change the false sentences to make them true.

13. _____ Human life is sacred from the moment of conception to the moment of natural death..

14. _____ In France, the Jesuits abolished taxes collected by the Church, took control of Church property and dissolved all monastic orders.

15. _____ Enlightenment philosophers believed in secularization, the idea that critical reason had not place in society, science or government.

16. _____ Absolute monarchs gained complete control over all aspects of the lives of their people.

17. _____ Evangelium Vitae is an encyclical about the worker and the dignity of work.

18. _____ Baltimore, Maryland was the first diocese of the Catholic Church in the United States.

Respond to the following.

19. Use one encyclical discussed in this unit and describe its message.

20. Explain the role that either (1) evangelization or (2) Catholic social teaching played in the period of the Church history discussed in this unit.

Name _____

Unit 4 Assessment

Define the following.

1. common vocation _____

2. sacrament _____

3. sanctifying grace- _____

4. solidarity _____

5. providence _____

6. deposit of faith _____

Circle the correct answer.

7. During the Nicene Creed, we state our belief in four special characteristics of the Church ó one, holy, catholic and apostolic.

- Parables evangelical counsels actual graces marks of the church

8. Each member of the Church has unique gifts and talents and is called by God to fulfill a unique role in the Church ó living out his or her _____ through one of the three particular vocations.

- Invisible elements actual graces invisible graces common vocation

9. The life of grace, the theological virtues of faith, hope and charity and the gifts of the Holy Spirit are all examples of the Church's _____, which have to do with the Church's inner life ó shown by the way the Church's members live.

- Invisible elements actual graces visible elements common vocation

10. Prayers of _____ are prayers in which we ask something of God. Asking for forgiveness is the most important type of this prayer.

- Blessing petition intercession thanksgiving

Name _____

Unit 4 (page 2)

11. _____ is our greatest saint and the perfect example of discipleship.

Peter

Paul

Mary

Catherine of Siena

12. _____ are interventions of God in our daily lives ó the urgings or promptings from the Holy Spirit that help us to do good and to deepen our relationship with Christ.

Parables

Evangelical Counsels

Actual Graces

Marks of the Church

Complete the following.

13. A _____ is a short story with a message.

14. _____ is raising of our minds and hearts to God.

15. The basic forms of prayer are: _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

16. God calls each of us to live out our common vocation in one of the particular vocations _____ and _____.

17. The _____ includes all the members of the Church from her beginning until the present.

18. The _____ is the official public prayer of the Church.

Respond to the following.

19. Name and describe three characteristics of the Church ó aside from the Marks of the Church ó that you learned about in this unit.

20. Use what you have learned in this unit to answer the question: *“What does it mean to be Catholic?”*

Name _____