

Junior High Church History, Chapter Review, Answer Key

Chapter 12

The Second Vatican Council... and Beyond

1. The _____ was a major turning point in Church history.
 - a. Revolutionary War
 - b. Battle of the Bulge
 - c. Death of the pope
 - d. Second Vatican Council

Answer: d

2. The Church exists to be a sign of _____ presence to people in every age and culture.
 - a. Christ's
 - b. loving
 - c. the Holy Spirit's
 - d. Buddha's

Answer: a

3. Not quite a _____ would pass after the close of the First Vatican Council before Pope John XXIII called the twenty-first and latest ecumenical council of the Church, the Second Vatican Council.
 - a. year
 - b. century
 - c. decade
 - d. month

Answer: b

4. One of the primary purposes for calling an ecumenical council of the Church was _____, or to bring the Church up to date.
 - a. aggiornamento
 - b. to review of Church teaching
 - c. to make up new beliefs
 - d. to have a party with all the bishops

Answer: a

5. The council's work was primarily to address the _____ renewal of the Church.
 - a. physical
 - b. pastoral
 - c. emotional
 - d. psychological

Answer: b

6. The Second Vatican Council took place in _____ sessions, continuing after the death of Pope John XXIII.

- a. twenty
- b. four
- c. ten
- d. two

Answer: b

7. During the council, the bishops held different _____ from each other.
- a. core beliefs
 - b. seats
 - c. opinions
 - d. values

Answer: c

8. Among the documents of the Council, four major documents, called _____, were officially adopted.
- a. letters
 - b. guidebooks
 - c. laws
 - d. Constitutions

Answer: d

9. The *Dogmatic Constitution on the Church* taught that the work of the Church is the responsibility of all the _____.
- a. teachers
 - b. baptized
 - c. priests
 - d. families

Answer: b

10. A _____ is “a specific gift or grace of the Holy Spirit which directly or indirectly benefits the Church given in order to help a person live out the Christian life, or serve the common good in building up the Church.”
- a. grace
 - b. blessing
 - c. charism
 - d. prayer

Answer: c

11. It is in family homes, in the _____, schools, and on the streets where the Church must really let its light shine.
- a. neighborhood
 - b. hospitals
 - c. chapel
 - d. workplace

Answer: d

12. _____ taught that “Access to sacred Scripture ought to be open wide to the Christian faithful...Ignorance of the Scripture is ignorance of Christ.”
- a. Saint Paul
 - b. The Council of Nicea
 - c. Vatican Council II
 - d. The Council of Jerusalem

Answer: c

13. _____ is the effort to bring about unity among all Christians.
- a. Nationalism
 - b. Spirituality
 - c. Ecumenism
 - d. Diversity

Answer: c

14. The _____ studies and promotes the teachings of the Second Vatican Council.
- a. synod of bishops
 - b. College of cardinals
 - c. Catholic university
 - d. Vatican

Answer: a

15. The relationship between the Church and the _____ today is dramatically and irreversibly changing from that of previous generations.
- a. laity
 - b. U.S. government
 - c. missions
 - d. world

Answer: d

16. The bishops of the Catholic Church in the United States are prominent among the world’s bishops in promoting _____.
- a. social justice
 - b. freedom
 - c. civil rights
 - d. Earth Day events

Answer: a

17. The history of the Church will continue until the work of _____ is completed.
- a. Abraham
 - b. Genesis
 - c. Communion of saints
 - d. Christ

Answer: d

18. We study the history of the Church to learn about our roots and to recognize that the work of the _____ has always been present within our Church.

- a. Holy Spirit
- b. faithful
- c. saints
- d. martyrs

Answer: a

19. One of the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit is _____.

- a. courage
- b. laughter
- c. athleticism
- d. humility

Answer: a

20. _____ is the steadfast persistence in your commitment to be a follower of Jesus Christ.

- a. faithfulness
- b. stubbornness
- c. perseverance
- d. gentleness

Answer: c