

Unit 1 Test

Name: _____

Part 1: Circle the best answer.

1. The correspondence, or matching, of our mind with reality is called _____.
a. magnanimity b. truth c. eternal law
2. We have a desire for eternal happiness and the fullness of truth. Only _____ can fulfill this desire.
a. God b. virtue c. reason
3. Our ability to understand things is our _____. It is a part of our souls.
a. free will b. moral law c. reason
4. The _____ law is all the moral laws that we can know through our experience and reason. This kind of law leads to earthly happiness.
a. revealed b. natural c. true
5. The _____ law is all the moral laws that God has made known to us and that we accept by faith. This kind of law leads to perfect happiness.
a. revealed b. natural c. true
6. A _____ person has a stable disposition to do good.
a. powerful b. virtuous c. character
7. The _____ virtues are all the virtues except the theological virtues. They include justice, prudence, magnanimity, patience, fortitude, and more.
a. revealed b. eternal c. moral
8. Which cardinal virtue strengthens us to overcome fear and to pursue what is good even if it is difficult?
a. temperance b. fortitude c. justice

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Part 2: Write “T” if the statement is completely true. Write “F” if it is even partly false.

_____ 1. Perseverance, patience, and magnanimity are parts of the virtue of justice.

_____ 2. A virtue is a part of our character that makes it possible to do good more easily and with joy.

Bonus: Write “T” if the statement is completely true. Write “F” if it is even partly false.

_____ Truths of faith do not contradict reason.

Unit 1 Reflection Questions

Name: _____

The Know the Truth on page 21 of the Student Text states, “What is right and wrong according to the natural law does not change, even if a majority of people disagree with it.” Give an example of something that you know is wrong but that a majority of people think is right.

Can anyone change God’s moral truths?
