

CHAPTER ELEVEN TEST

I. Vocabulary Matching (2.5 points each = 50 points)

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| A. Original Integrity | G. Outgroup Bias | L. Monogenism | Q. The Fall of Humanity |
| B. Racism | H. Out of Africa Model of Human Origins | M. Social Darwinism | R. Concupiscible Appetite |
| C. Baptism | I. Sacred Heart of Jesus | N. Polygenism | S. Human Nature (scientific) |
| D. Multi-Regional Model of Human Origins | J. <i>Humani Generis</i> | O. Original Sin | T. Eugenics |
| E. Preternatural Gifts | K. Cognitive Bias | P. Human Nature (theological) | |
| F. Irascible Appetite | | | |

- _____ 1. Set of beliefs and practices that aim to improve the genetic quality of a human population by preventing certain genetic groups — those judged to be inferior — from reproducing and by promoting the reproduction of genetic groups judged to be superior. (p. 258)
- _____ 2. Misapplication of Darwin's theory in which the government seeks to "aid" natural selection by controlling breeding and even by sterilizing those considered physically or mentally deficient. (p. 258)
- _____ 3. Characteristic composition and activities of human beings by virtue of a unique spiritual nature as well as physical and biological heritage. (p. 265)
- _____ 4. Theory of human origins that holds that all human beings are descended from one set of first parents. (p. 268)
- _____ 5. Human capacity to approach sensible desires with true good always in mind, but because of wounded human nature, does not always rejoice in true sensible goods as opposed to merely apparent ones. (p. 265)
- _____ 6. Important devotion of the Catholic Church, symbolizing the pure love with which Jesus, in his life, Death, and eternally in his Resurrection, loves all human beings and unites himself to them totally and irrevocably. (p. 271)
- _____ 7. Disobedience of the first human beings that caused a state of separation from God for all of humanity, which is called Original Sin. (p. 266)
- _____ 8. Tendency of human beings, as social animals who live in groups, to favor people that share cultural or familial ties, interests, identities, and other characteristics and to be less inclined to trust people with different cultural or familial ties, etc. (p. 260)
- _____ 9. Gift by which God assisted our first parents to overcome their tendency toward a conflict between knowing, choosing, and desiring. (p. 264)
- _____ 10. Model that presents the various ethnic groups as having evolved independently of each other: "Native Africans evolved from archaic non-humans in Africa, native Europeans evolved from archaic non-humans in Europe, native Asians evolved from archaic non-humans in Asia," etc., each race having its own distinct origin. (p. 269)
- _____ 11. Characteristic composition and behaviors of *Homo sapiens* by virtue of physical and biological heritage. (p. 265)
- _____ 12. Tendency of the human mind to favor statements that have already been processed, which can lead people to exclude new, conflicting ideas and maintain a subjective perception of social reality that differs from objective reality. (p. 260)

- _____ 13. First of the Seven Sacraments, by which the tragic alienation of the sin of Adam is replaced by a redemptive unity in Christ, the final Adam, who has broken the chains of sin and death. (p. 272)
- _____ 14. Model that holds that anatomically modern humans evolved only in Africa around 300,000 years ago and migrated out of Africa around 60,000 years ago. (p. 269)
- _____ 15. Encyclical by Ven. Pius XII that warned the faithful against embracing polygenism without sound evidence, saying that it “is not apparent” how polygenism can be compatible with the doctrine of Original Sin. (p. 269)
- _____ 16. Human ability to strive for goodness; a tendency toward persevering in the face of difficulty. (p. 265)
- _____ 17. Theory of human origins that holds that all human beings descended from more than one set of parents. (p. 268)
- _____ 18. Special gifts that our first parents received from God that go beyond what they could have received from the material world: preservation of the body from corruption, subjection of desires to reason, and a life of goodness and happiness. (p. 263)
- _____ 19. Result of the sin of the first human beings, by which they deprived themselves and their offspring of grace and the preternatural gifts, losing for themselves and their offspring original holiness and justice, becoming subject to the law of death, and allowing sin to become universally present in human life. (p. 266)
- _____ 20. Immoral belief that all members of a specific race share certain characteristics or abilities that distinguish them as inferior, even subhuman. (p. 258)

II. Short Answer (5 points each = 30 points)

Answer these questions in 2–3 sentences.

21. What has modern genetics determined about the human race?

22. What is outgroup bias? How does it contribute to racism?

23. Why is it incorrect to conclude that what we received from evolution has made us intrinsically evil?

24. What are the preternatural gifts, and how did we lose them?

25. How is the Blessed Virgin Mary our sign of hope that the cycle of sin in humanity can be broken?

26. Of what does the Church's celebration of the Feast of the Sacred Heart remind us?

III. Essay (20 points)

Answer the following in 2-3 paragraphs.

27. How has the process of evolution helped to contribute to our biological and neurological shortcomings? What can be done to overcome those shortcomings?