

## Chapter 19 Quiz

# THE CHURCH GIVES WITNESS IN WARS AND REVOLUTIONS

1. Which totalitarian systems caused great human suffering in the twentieth century?

[4 points each blank]

a.

b.

c.

2. Who were the two authors of the *Communist Manifesto*?

[4 points each blank]

a.

b.

3. What were the three children's names to whom Mary appeared in Fatima, Portugal?

[4 points each blank]

a.

b.

c.

4. By what title did Mary refer to herself on October 13, 1917? [3 points]
- a. The Lady of the Rosary.
  - b. Refuge of Sinners.
  - c. The Immaculate Conception.
  - d. Mother of God.
5. Pope Pius XII invoked papal infallibility . . . [3 points]
- a. when he gave encouragement to Bible scholars in *Divino Aflante Spiritu*.
  - b. in *Mystici Corporis Christi* as he discussed the roles of the institutional and charismatic dimensions of the Church.
  - c. in his indictment on Nazism, *Mit Brennender Sorge*.
  - d. in *Munificentissimus Deus* wherein he defined the dogma of the Assumption of Mary.
6. Which Pope became known as the “Pope of the Eucharist”? [3 points]
- a. Pius X.
  - b. Benedict XV.
  - c. Pius XI.
  - d. Pius XII.
7. Beginning with the efforts of Pope Benedict XV after World War I, the Popes began to act as . . . [3 points]
- a. peace brokers.
  - b. world policemen.
  - c. the world’s conscience.
  - d. diplomats.
8. “The Roman Question” was finally resolved between Pope Pius XI and . . . [3 points]
- a. Joseph Stalin.
  - b. Benito Mussolini.
  - c. Adolph Hitler.
  - d. Francisco Franco.

9. The one group that was common to the persecutions of the Church in Mexico and Spain is . . . [3 points]
- a. Freemasons.
  - b. Nazis.
  - c. Bolsheviks.
  - d. Nationalists.
10. Two of the many Catholic martyrs of the Nazi persecutions are . . . [4 points each blank]
- a.
  - b.
11. Bl. Miguel Pro, SJ, was a martyr from . . . [3 points]
- a. Italy.
  - b. Portugal.
  - c. Spain.
  - d. Mexico.
12. One of the many progressive achievements of Pope Pius XI was . . . [3 points]
- a. lowering the age for children to receive First Communion..
  - b. inaugurating Vatican Radio.
  - c. sheltering Jews and other refugees during World War II.
  - d. addressing social issues in his encyclical *Rerum Novarum*.
13. The Catholic Church has seen dramatic growth in the twentieth century in . . . [3 points]
- a. Africa.
  - b. North America.
  - c. China.
  - d. Australia.

14. Pius XII was cautious about the public statements he made against the Nazis because . . . [3 points]
- he was a co-conspirator with Hitler in the attempted destruction of the Jews.
  - he was afraid of what the Nazis might do to the Vatican.
  - he knew that when he spoke out, the Nazis would respond with vicious crackdowns on Jews.
  - he wanted to be on good terms with Hitler in case Hitler won the war.

For #15–24, match each term with each description.

[3 points each]

<i>1917 Code of Canon Law</i>	Catholic Action	Christian Modernism	<i>Cristeros</i>
<i>The Deputy</i>	<i>Gulag</i>	Modernism	Nazism
Oath Against Modernism	Vatican Radio		

- \_\_\_\_\_ This work was begun during the papacy of Pope St. Pius X, then finished and published under Pope Benedict XV.
- \_\_\_\_\_ This became a valuable tool for getting uncensored information into Communist Eastern Europe throughout the Cold War era.
- \_\_\_\_\_ A blend of nationalist totalitarianism, racism (especially toward Jews), neo-paganism, and moral nihilism.
- \_\_\_\_\_ A play by former Hitler Youth member Rolf Hochhuth that initiated slanderous accusations against Pope Pius XII and his actions regarding the Jews in World War II.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Called “the compendium of all heresies” by Pope St. Pius X.
- \_\_\_\_\_ A vast system of Siberian prison camps and penal colonies set up during Stalin’s dictatorship.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Issued on September 1, 1910, this encyclical by Pope St. Pius X required all priests to uphold Catholic teachings against a rampant heresy of the day.
- \_\_\_\_\_ An attempt by some Catholic intellectuals to adapt Christian thought to trends in psychology, science, and philosophy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The group led by Bl. Miguel Pro, SJ, before he was martyred.
- \_\_\_\_\_ An organization encouraged by Popes St. Pius X and Pius XI that became a key instrument to the Lay Apostolate.