

Chapter 4 Test: The Sacrament of Matrimony

SECTION I: MATCHING

(2 POINTS EACH)

_____ Sterility	_____ Immediate	_____ Natural law
_____ Assisted suicide	_____ Remote	_____ Proximate
_____ Consummation	_____ Euthanasia	_____ Obstacles
_____ Impediments	_____ Impotence	_____ Divorce
_____ Coercion	_____ Cohabitation	_____ Annulment

- A. A canceled wedding can be embarrassing, but it is far less damaging than the possibility of this later on.
- B. This stage of marriage preparation includes planning the ceremony with the priest or deacon.
- C. Contrary to many people's view as a kind of "trial marriage," most studies show that this leads to a significantly higher divorce rate.
- D. Formation in chastity is particularly important during this stage of marriage preparation.
- E. The proper ends of marriage are inherent in this.
- F. This medical condition is not an impediment to marriage.
- G. To validly enter into marriage, there must be none of these.
- H. Contracepting couples put these in the way of procreation.
- I. There is nothing "good" about this form of death.
- J. This stage of marriage preparation is incubated in the domestic church.
- K. This act completes the Sacrament of Matrimony.
- L. This form of death is undignified but not solitary.
- M. This medical condition is an impediment to marriage.
- N. A wedding brought about by physical threats or by undue social pressure cannot result in a valid marriage because of this.
- O. Because the Pope would not grant him one of these, King Henry VIII cut ties with Rome.

SECTION II: TRUE-FALSE

(3 POINTS EACH)

1. _____ A Catholic marrying a Jew would constitute a mixed marriage.
2. _____ When a Catholic marries a non-Catholic, the Church encourages the couple to choose in which faith tradition their children will be brought up.
3. _____ To be married in the Church, a couple must be old enough to marry civilly.
4. _____ A woman who does not believe in the permanence of marriage can be validly married as long as her fiancé is in agreement.
5. _____ If a Catholic were to be married in a Presbyterian church by a minister of that faith, he or she would need a special dispensation from canonical form.
6. _____ Disparity of cult requires a dispensation from the Pope.
7. _____ Even after a civil divorce, the marriage bond remains indissoluble.
8. _____ To be granted a declaration of nullity, an ecclesiastical tribunal must determine that an impediment to marriage existed some time after the couple exchanged vows.

SECTION III: FILL IN THE BLANK

(3 POINTS PER BLANK)

1. In his book *Love and Responsibility*, St. John Paul II said that Christian marriage must be rooted in a _____ between the spouses.
2. Preparing cohabiting couples for marriage in the Church provides an opportunity for _____ on the meaning of marriage and sexual morality.
3. “_____” result when a man and woman marry and merge their children from previous relationships into a single household.
4. The sense of extended _____ is often lost due to our highly mobile society.

5. A valid sacramental marriage may never have existed due to a defect of consent, a defect of _____, or an _____ having existed at the time of the wedding.
6. A common reason for divorce is “_____ differences,” which is a broad term to describe the inability or unwillingness to work out problems perceived as serious.
7. In the Western Church, the Sacrament of Matrimony is properly celebrated within the context of the _____. It is witnessed and blessed by a priest or _____ as the Church’s representative.
8. The _____ of the Sacrament of Matrimony is the couple who marry.
9. The consent that the couple give in the Rite of Marriage is the _____ of the Sacrament of Matrimony.

SECTION IV: ESSAY

(10 POINTS)

Explain the aspect of the theology of the body that you find most compelling to help understanding human nature.