

SCORE _____

100

Name _____

Date _____

Hour _____

Chapter 3 Quiz: The Vocation to Marriage

SECTION A: TRUE OR FALSE

(5 POINTS EACH)

1. _____ The glossary of the *Catechism* defines *covenant* as “a solemn agreement between human beings or between God and a human being involving one-party commitments or guarantees.”
2. _____ Matrimony is like every Sacrament because it is a sacred sign, a participation in divine life, and an anticipation of eternal life in heaven.
3. _____ Since God honors his gift of human reason, the Church is able to accommodate evolving understandings of the meaning and purposes of marriage.
4. _____ We can know that marriage is part of our nature because Adam and Eve were created in the state of marriage and were commanded to bear children.
5. _____ The laws of the Old Covenant prohibited divorce, and polygamy was taboo among the chosen people.

SECTION B: FILL IN THE BLANKS

(5 POINTS EACH)

6. The intimate “two become one” unity of a husband and a wife is profoundly expressed in the _____ act.
7. The literal meaning of _____ is “to create on behalf of” someone else.
8. The _____ received in the Sacrament of Matrimony elevates the union of a husband and a wife so it can become an image of the love of God.
9. Through his _____, Christ restored marriage to God’s original intent.
10. The Book of Revelation portrays heaven as the marriage feast of the _____.

SECTION C: MULTIPLE CHOICE

(5 POINTS EACH)

11. Marriage in its purest state can be seen as . . .
 - a. the fulfillment of human desire.
 - b. the perfect human mirroring of the Blessed Trinity.
 - c. an image of the perfection to which every person is called by God.
 - d. the supreme vocation.
 - e. Both B and C are correct.

12. St. Louis and St. Zelie Martin . . .
 - a. were the parents of St. Teresa of Avila.
 - b. contemplated religious vocations.
 - c. lived to see the deaths of all their children.
 - d. delayed for a time the physical consummation of their marriage.
 - e. Both B and D are correct.

13. The theology of the body . . .
 - a. was originally presented in a series of teachings by Pope Francis.
 - b. teaches that sexuality concerns the innermost being of the human person.
 - c. teaches that the body is meant for God alone.
 - d. refers not to the human body but to the Mystical Body of Christ.
 - e. None of the above is correct.

14. Bl. Luigi and Bl. Maria Quattrocchi . . .
 - a. became the first married couple to be beatified at the same time.
 - b. opened their home to refugees during World War II.
 - c. became Secular Franciscans.
 - d. made “a true domestic church of their family.”
 - e. All of the above are correct.

15. According to the *Catechism*, no. 1611, “tradition has always seen . . . a unique expression of human love, insofar as it is a reflection of God’s love,” in the . . .
- a. Book of Ruth.
 - b. Book of Genesis.
 - c. Song of Solomon (Song of Songs).
 - d. Book of Ecclesiastes.
 - e. Book of Revelation.

SECTION D: MATCHING

(5 POINTS EACH)

Communal	Complementarity	Servant
Nuptial	Inclusive	Universality
Confirmation	Sign	Diversity
Bridegroom	Exclusive	

16. Christ taught that God intends marriage to be indissoluble and _____.
17. The theology of the body often refers to the “_____” meaning of the body.
18. The bodies of men and women reflect _____ and are naturally ordered to the sexual union and to the begetting of children.
19. Many parables in the Gospels refer to Christ as the _____ of the Church.
20. Marriage serves as a(n) _____ of God’s covenant with his people, the Church.