

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Eighth Grade Religion  
Possible Written Questions for Second Trimester Exam  
Bro. James

### **A. The Eucharistic Real Presence of Jesus**

1. Define Substance. Substance is that which makes something what it is. It is its soul or psyche.
2. Define Form. Form is the material characteristics of an object. It's accidents.
3. Explain transubstantiation. Who believes in transubstantiation? Transubstantiation means that there is a change in the substance while the form remains the same. So for us as Catholics we believe that at the words of consecration spoken by the priest at Mass, the substance of the bread and wine turn into the substance of the body and blood of Jesus. The form, the material characteristics remain that of bread and wine, but the reality of what it is, its substance, is the body and blood of Jesus.
4. Explain consubstantiation. Who believes in consubstantiation? Consubstantiation means with the substance. Lutherans believe that the substance of Jesus' body and blood are present with the substance of the bread and wine. The bread and wine remain just that bread and wine.

**B. Compare and Contrast Lutheran and Catholic Theology using the chart below.**

Lutheranism	Roman Catholicism
<p>1. Bible is sole authority in the life of a Christian.</p>	<p>8. Scripture and Tradition go together. Tradition includes all of the teachings of the Church handed down through the centuries.</p>
<p>2. All that is needed to be saved is faith in Jesus.</p>	<p>9. Faith and good works go hand in hand. If I have faith in Jesus it will be demonstrated by the way I live my life.</p>
<p>3. There are only 2 sacraments. Baptism and Eucharist</p>	<p>10. There are seven sacraments. Baptism, Eucharist, Reconciliation, Confirmation, Holy Orders, Marriage, Anointing of the Sick</p>
<p>4. Believe in the Real Presence of Jesus in the Eucharist but the Mass is not a re-enactment of Jesus' sacrifice.</p> <p>Believe in consubstantiation.</p>	<p>11. Believe in the Real Presence of Jesus in the Eucharist. The Mass is a re-enactment of Jesus' sacrifice.</p> <p>Believe in transubstantiation. The Eucharist is the Body and Blood of Jesus.</p>
<p>5. No place for things like praying to the saints, praying the rosary, devotions to Mary, indulgences, etc.</p> <p>These are all seen as bad.</p>	<p>12. There is a proper place for praying to the saints, praying the rosary, devotions to Mary, etc.</p> <p>All of these can help us to grow in holiness.</p>
<p>6. Believe in the priesthood of all the faithful. No special ordained priesthood. Have ministers.</p>	<p>13. Believe in the priesthood of all the faithful and a special ordained priesthood. The role of the ordained priesthood is to re-enact Jesus' sacrifice during Mass and bringing us the Sacraments.</p>
<p>7. Emphasis is on the Word and preaching the Word.</p>	<p>14. Word and Sacrament go together.</p>

## **C. The Life and Work of Fr. Chaminade**

### **1. What was the mission that Fr. Chaminade received from Mary at Saragossa? Explain.**

The mission Fr. Chaminade received was to return to France after the Revolution and re-Christianize France. France had a rich Catholic heritage, but during the revolution, the older generation turned its back on their faith and persecuted it. The younger generation never was taught the faith. His mission was to bring the faith back to France.

### **2. What are the 4 works that Fr. Chaminade founded?**

- Sodality in 1801
- Misericorde in 1801
- Daughters of Mary in 1816
- Society of Mary in 1817

### **3. Which of Fr. Chaminade's works was going to be the key to fulfilling his mission?**

Sodality would be the key to fulfilling his mission. Through Sodality he was going to make disciples of Jesus through Mary.

### **4. What did Fr. Chaminade mean by:**

- the work of zeal: The work of zeal means guiding and directing the Sodality movement.
- the work of instruction: The work of instruction means teaching the faith.
- mixed composition: Mixed composition means that both priest and brother work side by side as equals in their apostolic work.

### **5. What are the five guidelines Fr. Chaminade gave to his sodalists?**

- profess your faith openly; don't be afraid to be known as a Catholic
- know your faith, be educated in your faith, be an intelligent Catholic
- spread your faith by living in your life, be an apostle to your environment
- devote yourself to Mary, look to her as a model of being Jesus' disciple
- get involved in charitable works

## D. Whose Got the Power? Who Will Dominate the Church/State Partnership?

1. What is the purpose of the Church/State Partnership? The purpose of the Church/State Partnership is to create an orderly and stable society. By the Church and State working together there can be common values and rules by which everyone lives.
2. Fill in the timeline:
  - a.) Pre-313: There is no partnership at this time. The Roman Empire has made Christianity illegal and is fiercely persecuting Christians.
  - b.) 313: The emperor Constantine ends the era of persecution by issuing the Edict of Milan which legalizes Christianity. Constantine begins to bestow favors and benefits on the Church. The partnership begins.
  - c.) 313 – 400: The Empire dominates the partnership. The emperors view the Church as a department within their government. This is the time of caesaropapism.
  - d.) 400 – 476: The Empire is decaying and crumbling. The power of the emperors is decreasing in the West. The papacy is beginning to fill in the power vacuum left behind by lack of imperial leadership. This is the time when Pope Leo I declares himself the Pontifex Maximus.
  - e.) 476 – 1500: The Church and the papacy dominate the partnership. It is the Church who is taming the barbarians and Christianizing them, stabilizing society, crowning kings and emperors. It is the Church who gives birth to European culture by combining the old Roman culture with the barbarian world thus creating European culture. This is the time of Christiandom.
  - f.) 1500 – 1648: We have the mess of the Protestant and Catholic Reformations. It is the time of dissent and religious wars. Europe is torn apart by all of this.
  - g.) 1648 – 1789: This is the age of the Absolute Monarchs. There is no longer one Christian Church in Europe. Rather we have now the Catholic Church and many, many Protestant Churches. We have the Catholic world and the Protestant world. Kings and emperors seek to have total control over their subjects; including their religious practice. Every country has its' Established Church, the state sponsored church, whether it is Catholic or Protestant. All other illegal churches are persecuted. Kings and emperors attempt to totally control the Church within their country.