**Course 4 Final Exam Answer Key**

**Part 1: Matching**

1. B
2. ABCDE
3. C
4. CE
5. ABC
6. BE
7. D
8. BD
9. E
10. CD
11. AC
12. BC
13. DE
14. A
15. AD

**Part 2: Matching**

1. ABCD
2. BD
3. A
4. AC
5. ABCDE
6. CE
7. D
8. ABC
9. AB
10. CD
11. E
12. BC
13. BE
14. DE
15. B

**Part 3: True or False**

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. F
7. F
8. F
9. T
10. F
11. T
12. F
13. F
14. T
15. F
16. T
17. F
18. F
19. T
20. T
21. T
22. T
23. T
24. T
25. F
26. T
27. T
28. F
29. T
30. F

**Part 4: Multiple Choice**

1. d
2. c
3. b
4. c
5. a
6. c
7. d
8. d
9. d
10. b
11. c
12. a
13. a
14. a
15. d
16. b
17. c
18. c
19. c
20. d
21. c
22. a
23. d
24. c
25. c
26. a
27. a
28. d
29. d
30. c
31. c
32. c
33. b
34. c
35. a
36. c
37. a
38. c
39. a
40. a

**Part 5: Essay Questions**

1. **How are covenants and contracts different? Why is this distinction important when considering God’s covenants within Salvation History? Reference at least one example of a covenant God made with His Chosen People to support your answer.**

 *Accept reasoned answers. A complete answer should generally include the following points:*

* *A covenant is a sacred bond of family relationship—covenants are permanent and cannot be dissolved. A contract is usually a business agreement based on an exchange of goods or services. The terms of the contract then are limited by time or by the extent of the usefulness of the goods or services.*
* *God enters into covenants with mankind in order to gradually reveal Himself to us and draw us into deeper relationship with Him. When entering into this permanent family relationship with each other, they are making a gift of their entire selves to one another.*
* *Students may reference God’s covenants with Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, and David, and the New Covenant in Christ.*
1. **Pick ONE of the images of the Church from the New Testament and describe how it represents the Church—both as an institution and as a community of believers. Make sure to draw AT LEAST three comparisons between the two.**

*Accept reasoned answers. A complete answer should generally include the following points:*

* *The Body of Christ:*
	+ *The body makes the invisible truths about nature and soul visible to others. The Church is a physical reality that makes invisible truths visible through Her buildings, people, prayer, worship, words, and actions.*
	+ *The Church is made up of countless souls, just like our own body is made up of many different cells and parts. Just like each body part has a different purpose, each of the Church’s members has a unique vocation. When one of us does not do our duty, the whole Church suffers. When a body part suffers, the whole body suffers. The Body of Christ, like our own bodies, has a profound unity.*
	+ *Just like our bodies need nourishment, the Eucharist is the Bread of Life. It creates unity among the different parts of the Body and it sustains unity in the Body.*
	+ *We share in Jesus’ life to the extent that we share in Christ’s suffering and death.*
* *The Bride of Christ*
	+ *Marriage is a covenant. It is a complete gift of self. It is permanent and enduring.*
	+ *Just as the differences between husband and wife complement each other, the differences between all the members of the Church and between us and Christ makes out unity as one body possible.*
	+ *The Church is life-giving—new Christians are made and new souls are born into eternal life. Marriage is life-giving, since the man and woman come together to create a new life.*
	+ *Jesus gave everything for His bride, the Church. Husbands are called to sacrifice everything for their lives. Husbands are the head of the family as Christ is the head of the Church.*
* *The Temple of the Holy Spirit*
	+ *The innermost sanctuary contained the Holy of Holies—a place where God was present and a place of friendship with God. It was a place of sacrifice. The Church is a place where men and women walk in friendship with God. God physically dwells in tabernacles in every church.*
	+ *Animal sacrifice would take place in the Temple. Christ’s sacrifice is presented on every altar in every Mass.*
	+ *Priests served around the clock in the Temple to make sure God was worshipped at all times. God is worshiped in the Church around the clock as mass is celebrated all over the world and in praying the Liturgy of the Hours.*

* *The Vine and the Branches*
	+ *Without the vine, the branch dies. Without God, we will lose Heaven.*
	+ *The vine is responsible for the fruit of the branches. God is responsible for all the good we have in our lives.*
	+ *If the branch is cut off from the vine, it ceases to bear fruit. If we are not connected to God, we have nothing.*

* *The Seed of the Kingdom*
	+ *The seeds are the Word of God—the Truth. God plants these seeds in every human heart.*
	+ *The Church is the fertile soil. How we receive the Word and what we do with it depends on us.*
	+ *The Kingdom of God is also like a Mustard seed. Mustard seeds are small, but with water and sun, they grow into a great tree.*
	+ *The Church may seem small and insignificant, but when nourished by prayer, Sacraments, and the Word of God, it grows into a great and beautiful tree. Once we are like the tree, we can provide shade and nourishment for others.*
* *The Family of God*
	+ *Our family is where we receive life and an identity. Our parents bring us into the world, give us a name, give us a culture. They then continue to nourish us and teach us. From our family we learn what it means to love.*
* *The Church gives us a supernatural identity in Christ. The Church gives us a culture and teaches us how to live as a child of God. The Church nourishes us through the Eucharist.*
1. **What does it mean to say there is no salvation outside the Church? Does this mean that anyone who is not a practicing Catholic cannot go to Heaven? Why is this teaching essential to our faith?**

 *Accept reasoned answers. A complete answer should generally include the following points:*

* *All people get to Heaven through the graces dispensed through the Catholic Church.*
* *The ordinary means of salvation is through Baptism and full incorporation into the Catholic Faith, however, God is not bound by the ordinary means He chooses.*
* *If we profess that the Catholic Faith has the fullness of Truth, then we must also profess that it is through Her that all men are saved. Without this teaching, it would seem that salvation can be found in anything and all religions are equal.*

1. **Why is the belief that all religions are equal inconsistent with Catholic teaching? How would believing that all religions are equal affect the work of evangelization? How would you respond to someone who says, “I believe in all paths to God”?**

 *Accept reasoned answers. A complete answer should generally include the following points:*

* *The Church holds the full Deposit of Faith handed down to her from Christ through the Apostles and their successors.*
* *A belief that all religions are equal would hinder the work of evangelization because the urgency would be gone. Why evangelize if people can get to Heaven any other way?*
* *God can work outside of the ordinary means He has established for us to reach Heaven, but He has shown us the path to take. That path is in and through the Catholic Church.*
1. **What are the Precepts of the Church? How do each of them aid in the faithful’s participation in the life of the Church? Why is it not enough to simply follow the minimum prescribed by the Precepts?**

 *Accept reasoned answers. A complete answer should generally include the following points:*

* *The five Precepts of the Church: 1) to attend Mass on Sundays and holy days of obligation as well as to rest from excessive work; 2) to go to Reconciliation at least once a year; 3) to receive the Eucharist at least once a year (and during the Easter season); 4) to follow days of fasting and abstinence and; 5) to contribute to the needs of the Church.*
* *The precepts give us a base guideline for living the Christian life. They cover love of God, love of neighbor and include the call to prayer, fasting, and almsgiving.*
* *The precepts are just a baseline. In order to grow in the Faith and love of Christ, we should strive to do far more than these.*
* *Frequenting the Sacraments, practicing acts of penance, and living the life of Charity will form in us habits for a happy, holy life.*
1. **Why is liturgy essential to the life of the Church? How to we fully participate in the liturgy?**

 *Accept reasoned answers. A complete answer should generally include the following points:*

* *The Liturgy has been a part of the Church from the very beginning and Christ asked us for public worship.*
* *The liturgy combines the mental contemplative prayer we offer God with actions performed by our bodies. At Mass, we recite prayers, sing, kneel, bow, stand, and engage our senses with smells of incense and sounds such as bells and hymns.*
* *We fully participate in the liturgy by fully engaging our senses and having the liturgy flow into our private prayer as well*