**Course 4: Final Exam Study Guide**

**The following study guide consists of broad suggestions of what to study for as well as a potential vocabulary list. *This is not an exhaustive list*! There may be items on the exam that are not specified in this study guide. You are still responsible for being familiar with the entire course. This is only meant to be an aid to studying. Good luck!**

**Vocabulary**

* Church
* Salvation History
* Chosen People
* Covenant
* Image of God
* Trinity
* New Covenant
* Messiah
* Kingdom of God
* Hierarchical Gifts
* Charismatic Gifts
* Canon Law
* Popes
* Infallibility
* Transubstantiation
* Sacred Tradition
* Sacred Scripture
* Gospels
* Apostolic Succession
* Magisterium
* Gospels
* Pentecost
* Noah’s Ark
* Israel
* Babylonian Exile
* Vocation
* Complementary
* Temple of the Holy Spirit
* Pilgrimage
* The Way
* Fiat
* Latin (or Roman) Church
* Eastern Catholic Churches
* Heresy
* Gnosticism
* Arianism
* Nestorianism
* Monophysitism
* Pelagianism
* *Donatism*
* *Protestant Reformation*
* *Sola Scriptura*
* *Sola Fide*
* *Sola Gratia*
* Apostasy
* Schism
* The Great Schism
* Excommunication
* Ecumenism
* Saints
* Communion of Saints
* Church Triumphant
* Church Suffering
* Church Militant
* Intercession
* Catholic
* Evangelization
* Secularization
* Atheism
* Consumerism
* Libertinism
* Hierarchical Communion
* College of Bishops
* Domestic Church
* Holy Orders
* *In Persona Christi*
* Consecrated Life
* Evangelical Counsels
* Charism
* Holy Matrimony
* Offices of the Church
* *Ex Cathedra*
* Encyclical
* Indefectible
* Hierarchy of Truths
* Deposit of Faith
* Precepts of the Church
* Sanctifying Grace
* Venial Sin
* Mortal Sin
* Concupiscence
* Liturgy
* Liturgy of the Hours
* Liturgical Year
* Missionary Disciple

**To Know**

* When did the Church begin?
* Who was the first Pope?
* What was God’s Covenant with Israel was preparation for?
* Did Israel always follow God’s covenants?
* What form does the Kingdom of God on earth take?
* What is the order of the hierarchy of the Church?
* What are we shown in the story of Pentecost?
* Who was the first martyr of the Church?
* How do Jesus’ teachings come to us today?
* What happens when Sacred Scripture and Sacred tradition are combined with apostolic succession?
* What was the central question asked at the Council of Jerusalem?
* How is Christ still present to us today?
* Who was the first person to point out that the Ark was a symbol for the Church?
* How did Israel betray their covenant with God?
* How does God respond to Israel breaking the Covenant?
* Who built the Ark in the Old Testament?
* How does the Ark prefigure the Church?
* What covenant did God make with Noah after the flood?
* How many sons did Jacob have?
* What was God’s initial plan for the tribes of Israel?
* What was the role of the Apostles?
* What is the threefold office of every baptized person?
* Who is able to have a life-giving relationship?
* How are we considered Temples of the Holy Spirit?
* What is the parable of the sower and the seeds about?
* How is the Body of Christ unified?
* How is the Church united with Jesus?
* Which event takes place at the beginning and end of the Bible?
* Which event did Jesus perform his first miracle at?
* How is the family a good image for the Church?
* How are pilgrimages today different than pilgrimages in the past?
* What does it mean to say the Church is a pilgrim people?
* What is the mission of the Church?
* What is the destiny of the Church?
* What was St. John Duns Scotus’ argument for the existence of God?
* What are the four marks of the Church?
* What is the Church rooted in?
* Why is the Church one?
* What is the primary source of disunity in the Church?
* How is the unity of the Church both spiritual and physical?
* What were the early heresies in the Church?
* Why were most of the early heresies centered on the Trinity?
* What were two heresies that centered on the Sacraments?
* What were three widespread mistaken teaching embraced by Protestants during the Protestant Reformation?
* What does the Catholic Church believe about grace?
* What is the most significant issue in The Great Schism?
* What is the difference between ecumenism and interreligious dialogue?
* What is the ultimate purpose of ecumenism and interreligious dialogue?
* What makes the Church holy?
* How can the Church be made up of sinners and still be holy?
* Who is considered part of the Church?
* What Sacrament consecrates us as adopted sons and daughters of God?
* On whom does the apostolic mission of the Church fall?
* What are the three criteria for full communion with the Catholic Church?
* What is the meaning of apostolic succession?
* What are the three Marian dogmas discussed in this unit?
* Why is conversion not a “once and done” thing?
* How is the Church both divine and human?
* What is the divine mission of the Church?
* Who gives the Church the authority of her mission?
* What is the Church’s role and place in human history?
* What are some weaknesses of our own age that have negatively influenced the members of the Church?
* What is evangelization, and who is charged with that task?
* Does evangelization always require speaking?
* What is the meaning of the New Evangelization?
* What role does science play in modern philosophies?
* How is the Church structured?
* How is the pope Christ’s representative on earth?
* How is a bishop’s authority different from the pope’s?
* What is a parish?
* How does a family fit into the organization of the Church?
* What is true authority?
* What is a vocation?
* What does it mean to act in the Person of Christ?
* What are the three primary vocations?
* What is the universal call to holiness?
* How does God enter into relationship with His People?
* What are the offices, or functions of the Church?
* How has the content of the Faith been handed down throughout the centuries?
* Can the full authentic Deposit of Faith be found outside the Church?
* What does it mean that the Magisterium is infallible?
* How should we interpret God’s revelation of Himself in Scripture and Tradition?
* How does the Church help the faithful live morally and guide them toward holiness?
* What is the difference between the Church’s teachings on faith and morals and Her precepts and laws?
* How does the Church sanctify her members?
* Are the Sacraments necessary to live in communion with God?
* What is the source and summit of the Christian life?
* How do bishops and the pope have authority?
* How do bishops and priests exercise the sanctifying office of the Church?
* How is the Church the sacrament of salvation?
* What is the difference between venial and mortal sin?
* Why does committing many venial sins make us more susceptible to committing mortal sins?
* Why can’t love be proven in a scientific sense?
* What is fellowship?
* How do the Sacraments make visible the grace of God?
* How does the Church have everything we need for salvation?
* What is the difference between ordinary love and divine love?
* How does the Holy Spirit interact with the Body of Christ?
* What is the purest and easiest way to encounter the love of God?
* What is prayer?
* How is liturgy a form of prayer?
* How is the liturgical calendar structured around the life of Christ?
* How do we grow in relationship with Christ?
* What does it mean to be a missionary disciple?
* Why is prayer a privilege?
* Why is it important that the church has her own calendar?
* What are holy days of obligation?
* What does prayer ask of us?
* What happens when we pray?
* What is the difference between
* liturgical prayer and personal or mental prayer?
* How does the liturgy involve the whole person?
* How is the Liturgy of Hours organized?
* Why is prayer essential to the pursuit of holiness?

**Potential Short Essays**

**Four of the following six potential essay questions will appear on the final exam. You must then choose two of those four to answer on the exam with a well-constructed paragraph or two. A good short essay must refer directly to material from this course of study. The short essays will be worth a total of 15 points.**

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.
2. 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.
3. What does it mean to say there is no salvation outside the Church? Does this teaching mean that anyone who is not a practicing Catholic cannot go to Heaven? Why is this teaching essential to our faith?
4. 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”?
5. 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?
6. Why is liturgy essential to the life of the Church? How to we fully participate in the liturgy?