

## Theology III

## Quiz 01-4QTR

April 13, 2015

True/False [1 point each] - Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- T 1. In Ancient Greece, any adult male who was passive, or was engaged in homosexual acts was sharply criticized.
- T 2. The priority of the imago Dei is axiological as a value of the human person.
- T 3. It is likely that a person has very little control over their sexual orientation.
- F 4. Female homosexuality was prominent in Ancient Greece.
- T 5. Homosexual persons are capable of a deep love of Christ.
- F 6. Revealed truths must be subject to evidences.
- T 7. The Roman Catholic Church holds those with homosexual orientations to the same standard than those with heterosexual orientations.

Multiple Choice [1 point each] - Choose what best completes the statement/question.

8. Understanding the human person primarily in terms of one's sexual orientation is known as the..
- A                      a. Reductionist view.                      c. Priority view.  
                            b. Absolutist view.                      d. Imago Dei.
9. In the Nuptial understanding of the human person, the total gift of the self to the other for the sake of communion being transpersonal means...
- C                      a. it is unitive.                      c. it is procreative.  
                            b. it is absolute.                      d. it is nuptial.
10. As a human value, a man determines the end or goal of his self-giving, and this refers to which of the following.
- B                      a. Logos.                      c. Object.  
                            b. Telos.                      d. Nomos.
11. Of all the groups in the Ancient Near East, this group had the most rigorous opposition to homosexuality.
- C                      a. Greeks.                      c. Jews.  
                            b. Christians.                      d. Romans.
12. Some people believe that although homosexual marriage should be allowed, polygamy is wrong. This would be based on...
- B                      a. a revealed truth.                      c. a philosophical truth.  
                            b. one's personal preferences.                      d. one's empirical findings.
13. Concerning homosexual behavior and Sacred Scripture, it is always important to remember that...
- D                      a. word meaning cannot be argued.                      c. we still live by Old Testament laws.  
                            b. love is more important.                      d. one's sexuality is grounded in creation.

**Multiple Response [1 point each] - Identify two or more choices.****14. These two types of truths can be understood more clearly.**

- AB                    a. Philosophical truths.                    c. Sentimental truths.  
                          b. Revealed truths.                    d. Tastes.

**15. You should always love the \_\_\_\_\_, but hate the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- AD                    a. sinner.                    c. advocacy.  
                          b. truth.                    d. sin.

**16. In the Christian faith, fornication is correctly understood by which of the following?**

- AB                    a. Contrary to rational nature.                    c. An expression of chastity.  
                          b. A forgivable sin.                    d. An authentic free choice.

**17. If we believe that sexuality is a gift to be lovingly cherished and no one has any right to deny it to those whom God has made gay, which of the following would also then have to logically be true?**

- AC                    a. We have no right to deny sexuality to those who want multiple partners.  
                          b. We have no right to know why God made some persons gay.  
                          c. All types of sexuality are a 'right' as long as you love those whom you choose.  
                          d. Sexuality is not something that 'enriches' the individual.

**18. Some people hold that Catholic teaching is in transition on homosexuality and Catholics are free to let their consciences decide either for or against same sex marriages. What is false concerning a Catholic teaching on conscience?**

- ACD                    a. One's conscience decides what is good and bad.  
                          b. One's conscience recognizes what is good and bad.  
                          c. One's conscience can safely accept homosexual behavior.  
                          d. One's conscience may safely accept homosexual behavior in the future.

**Matching [1 point each] - Choose the best answer that matches the statement.**

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|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a. New Testament.     | e. <i>Telos</i> .  |
| b. <i>imago Dei</i> . | ab. Old Testament. |
| c. <i>Logos</i> .     | ac. Love.          |
| d. Chastity.          | ad. <i>Nomos</i> . |

**B 19. Primary understanding of the human person.****AC 20. Separating this from truth results in sentiment.****D 21. Both the heterosexual and the homosexual person are called to this.****C 22. Human value of communion and self-giving.**