

Formation Toward Christian Ministry (FTCM)

Morality

Session 5 – Make Up

Name: _____

Location Registered: _____

Date of Original Class: _____

I have personally read all of the required reading, viewed the make-up video, and completed the following worksheets.

Signature _____

Date _____

Catholic Social Teaching Multiple Choice Quiz

1. The Church teaching on human life and dignity leads the Church to
 - a. oppose abortion as a preeminent threat to human life.
 - b. oppose assisted suicide.
 - c. oppose the use of the death penalty.
 - d. work to end world hunger.
 - e. all of the above
 2. Human dignity is best promoted when
 - a. each person looks out for his/her own interests.
 - b. we keep the government out of people's lives.
 - c. the poor are forced to improve their own lives.
 - d. people work for the common good.
 - e. all of the above
 3. The central social institution is
 - a. the individual.
 - b. marriage and the family.
 - c. the government.
 - d. the Church.
 - e. all of the above.
 4. People have a right to
 - a. life.
 - b. food and clothing.
 - c. housing and health care.
 - d. employment.
 - e. all of the above.
 5. A basic moral test of society is
 - a. how well the middle-class is doing.
 - b. whether all people have a chance to get rich.
 - c. how well the poor and vulnerable are faring.
 - d. the survival of the fittest.
 - e. all of the above
 6. Workers have a right to
 - a. productive work.
 - b. decent and fair wages.
 - c. choose to organize and join unions.
 - d. own private property.
 - e. all of the above.
 7. A just wage is.
 - a. the rate of pay that market conditions set.
 - b. what an employer can afford to pay and stay in business
 - c. enough for a family to meet its basic living expenses.
 - d. what an employee agrees to accept.
 - e. all of the above
 8. Solidarity requires that
 - a. we care about others no matter where they live or how different they appear.
 - b. charity begins at home.
 - c. all persons need to pull themselves up by their bootstraps.
 - d. all people need to have equal incomes.
 - e. all of the above
 9. The Catholic view of the environment is that
 - a. the natural world needs to be dominated.
 - b. we must choose between jobs and the environment.
 - c. mistreating the natural world hurts humanity, too.
 - d. poor communities have few environmental problems.
 - e. all of the above.
 10. The Church's social teaching call Catholics to
 - a. help the poor and vulnerable by contacting legislators.
 - b. help the poor and vulnerable by getting involved in charity.
 - c. support groups that empower low-income people.
 - d. make a difference in the world by using our gifts.
 - e. all of the above
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- NOTE: The correct answers to these questions are based on official Catholic social teaching.
- From: *In the Footsteps of Jesus: Resource Manual on Catholic Social Teaching*
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Morality – Lesson 5 – Worksheet 2

With reference to *Christian Morality: In the Breath of God*, Chapter 7, from the beginning through the section entitled “Starting Points: Human Dignity and Human Rights”; Lesson 5 – handout 2

- [illegible]

Morality – Lesson 5 – Worksheet 4

With reference to *Christian Morality: In the Breath of God*, Chapter 7, from the sections entitled “Focus: Economic Justice” and “Preferential Love for the Poor”; CCC 1929-1938, 2443-2449

- (a) What is meant by the expression “the dignity of the human person”?
- (b) What does this idea have to do with judgments about economics?
- (c) How are equality and different to be understood with respect to one another?
- (d) What is meant by the expression “preferential love for the poor” or “preferential option for the poor”? To what does this call us?

Morality – Lesson 5 – Worksheet 5

With reference to *Christian Morality: In the Breath of God*, Chapter 7, from the sections entitled “Starting Points: Human Dignity and Human Rights”; CCC 2426-2436

- (a) In what ways does engaging in human work reflect our identity as creatures made in the image and likeness of God?
- (b) What does the Catholic Church mean by the phrase “a just wage”? Who is entitled to a just wage?
- (c) Under what circumstances, if any, is discrimination in employment morally licit?
- (d) Do workers have the right to form associations or unions and do they have the right to strike? If so, are there any limits to those rights? If not, why not?

Morality – Lesson 5 – Worksheet 6

With reference to CCC. 1897-1904, 1913-1917, 1939-1942, 2234-2257, 2415-2418, 2437-2442

- (a) What constitutes the legitimate exercise of authority in a society and what are that authorities limits?
- (b) What is meant by the technical use of the term “participation” in Catholic Social Teaching? Who is called to participation? Can someone legitimately choose to exempt him or herself from participation?
- (c) What is meant by the term “solidarity”? With whom are we called to be in solidarity?
- (d) Can human beings make use of animals, plants, and mineral resources for their own benefit? Are there any limits to this?
- (e) What is meant by the term “integrity of creation”?

Morality – Lesson 5 – Worksheet 7

What are the key principles of Catholic Social Teaching?

Morality – Lesson 5 – Worksheet 8

Write about a paragraph answer to at least one of the following questions:

1. Have you ever thought about how a trip to the grocery store is an exercise in moral decision making? What ideas from today's lesson should you be considering when you decide which grocery store at which to shop? How and how often you will get there? What you will buy? From what companies? Why?
2. The Catholic Church teaches that faith should be personal, but not private. How will you bring your faith into your workplace? Your community? Your state? Your country?