

ANSWERS to WHAT'S YOUR CATHOLIC IQ? from page 34

1. d) Martyrs witness to Christ by choosing death over renunciation of their faith.
2. a) Saint Stephen was stoned to death (see Acts 6-7) for preaching about Jesus. His feast day is December 26.
3. False. The Communion of Saints includes the faithful on earth, the souls in purgatory, and the saints in heaven (see *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, n. 954).
4. c) Saint John (d. 100), the only Apostle not to die a martyr, is the author of the Fourth Gospel and three New Testament letters, according to tradition. He was the beloved disciple Jesus asked to take care of his mother, Mary (see John 19:27).
5. b) In Catholic social teaching (see CCC, nos. 1930-1932), the Golden Rule is the basis for human rights and responsibilities. Each person has the right to fair treatment as well as the responsibility to ensure justice for others, especially the most vulnerable.
6. a) Saint Teresa of Ávila's (1515-1582) mystical writings on the spiritual life include *The Interior Castle* and *The Way of Perfection*.
7. d) Our Lady of Guadalupe was named by Pope John Paul II the "Patron of the Americas"—North, Central, and South America. Her feast day is December 12.
8. False. Catholics venerate Mary and the saints because they lived extraordinary lives of discipleship and are in heaven (see CCC, n. 956). When we pray to them we are asking for their help and prayers. Veneration and special devotion are not equal to worship or adoration, which belong to God alone (see CCC, n. 971). To worship Mary or the saints would be idolatry.
9. b) Mary is also the Queen of Heaven and Earth (see CCC, n. 966).
10. c) Christians on earth fighting evil and sin are the Church militant. Those in purgatory are the Church suffering. Those in heaven are the Church triumphant. These terms are not in the *Catechism*, but the concept is mentioned (see CCC, n. 954).
11. c) All Saints Day celebrates those saints, canonized or not, known or unknown, who were faithful to Christ and are with God in heaven now.
12. d) The Sign of the Cross reminds us of our Baptism, when we were brought into the Christian community in the name of the Holy Trinity—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit (see Matthew 28:19).
13. a) Through Christ's intercession to the Father and the power of the Holy Spirit given at Baptism and Confirmation, all Christians are empowered to do all that Jesus did and more.
14. d) Saint Francis (1182-1226) is often depicted with animals. According to his first biographer, Thomas of Celano, Francis preached to birds and fish, tamed the murderous wolf of Gubbio, and even carried worms to safety because Christ was referred to as a "worm, not a man" (see Psalm 22:7).
15. b) Catholics look forward to the eschaton because Christ will return to fully establish God's kingdom.
16. a) In Genesis 1:29-30, God gave fruit (vegetables included) to the people to eat and plants to the animals to eat.
17. c) The Our Father is the only prayer Jesus taught his disciples. Considered by the Church the perfect prayer and a "summary of the whole gospel" (see CCC, nos. 2761-2865), the Lord's Prayer teaches us what to pray for and how to pray.
18. d) The Sign of Peace, also referred to as the Kiss of Peace, dates back to the earliest Eucharistic gatherings in the Church (see 1 Corinthians 16:20). Justin Martyr (d. 164), in his *First Apology*, mentions the Kiss of Peace in his description of Mass.
19. a) Catholics advocate for the life and dignity of all human life, whether unborn, disabled, infirmed, or compromised by serious sin, as in the case of those on death row (see CCC, nos. 2258-2283).
20. b) Mother Cabrini (1850-1917) founded the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart and is known for her work among Italian immigrants. Her feast day is November 13.