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QUIZ on "Temperance", St. Thomas Aquinas, Summa Theologica, II, II (PP. 141-143)

I. Indicate whether the following are TRUE or FALSE:

- _____ 1. We would not need the virtue of temperance if we did not have a fallen human nature.
- _____ 2. Temperance withdraws us from things which seduce our appetites.
- _____ 3. We have less need of temperance as we grow in sanctity.
- _____ 4. Temperance moderates all our passions.
- _____ 5. Temperance is related to desires as fortitude is related to fear.
- _____ 6. Temperance especially controls the pleasures of touch.
- _____ 7. Temperance mainly concerns the pleasures regarding the preservation of human life.
- _____ 8. There is less need for temperance as a person grows older.
- _____ 9. Temperance is a moral and theological virtue.
- _____ 10. Temperance forbids our enjoyment of bodily pleasures.
- _____ 11. Temperance requires fortitude.
- _____ 12. Temperance controls concupiscence.
- _____ 13. Temperance is a greater virtue than prudence.
- _____ 14. True temperance requires prudence.
- _____ 15. Insensibility is a vice opposed to temperance.
- _____ 16. To reject pleasure absolutely is not sinful.
- _____ 17. In order to avoid sin, we must reject certain pleasures.
- _____ 18. Intemperance is a childish sin.
- _____ 19. Cowardice is a greater vice than intemperance.
- _____ 20. Intemperance is the most disgraceful of sins.
- _____ 21. Unchastity is a form of intemperance.
- _____ 22. It is possible to be very temperate in matters of food and drink and be intemperate in sexual matters.
- _____ 23. In order to control bodily pleasures we must practice bodily mortification.
- _____ 24. Abstinence is to drink as sobriety is to food.
- _____ 25. Modesty is one of the conditions for the practice of chastity.

II. MATCH the terms in the following columns:

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| _____ 26. Temperance | 26. Tends to become a desire |
| _____ 27. Beauty | 27. Accompanies all natural activity |
| _____ 28. Moderating internal passions | 28. Opposed to the virtue of temperance |
| _____ 29. Every thought | 29. Tends to become a habit |
| _____ 30. Pleasure | 30. Belongs especially to temperance |
| _____ 31. Every habit | 31. Forms our character |
| _____ 32. Intemperance | 32. Tends to become an act |
| _____ 33. Every desire | 33. Restrains bodily pleasures |
| _____ 34. Insensibility | 34. The most childish of vices |
| _____ 35. Every act | 35. Necessary to control external actions |