

Name _____

Date _____

Directions: Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it.

Pages 195–197 Introduction: Mary, An Image of Her Son

1. What is Mary's desire for all people?
2. Catholics do not _____ Mary—or any of the _____—because worshiping anyone other than God is _____. Nor do Catholics put _____ for Mary or the saints ahead of love for _____. However, it is Christ's _____ that we become more like her and she only wants us to _____ Jesus more deeply.
3. What is one of the great mysteries of faith clearly revealed in Mary?
4. True or False? In heaven, Mary continues to plead on behalf of those who are in need on earth and in Purgatory to her Son through the Holy Spirit, and ultimately, to God the Father.
5. True or False? In the same way that Mary saw a need and asked Jesus to do something about it at the death of Lazarus, she now sees people's needs and makes requests to her Son on their behalf.
6. True or False? Honoring Mary is appropriate because she has already done what each of us is struggling to do today.

Pages 198–205 Section 1: Mary in Sacred Scripture

7. Mary's Hebrew name is _____ and it is nearly certain that her ancestors were from the family of _____. Our best source of information about Mary comes from _____, but early Church _____ also provide other details about her birth and _____.
8. Mary lived in _____ at the time of the Annunciation and according to the _____ gospel of James, her parents were Sts. _____ and _____. Some of the early sources tell us that Mary's _____ came only after the prayers of her parents in their advanced _____.
9. What promise did Eve receive after her disobedience?
10. Write the Protoevangelium below.

11. True or False? The “offspring” mentioned in the Protoevangelium is a reference to Jesus.
12. True or False? Mary is the New Eve who undid what the first Adam had done.
13. Besides Eve, what other women from the Old Testament prepared for the mission of Mary by living in hope of the promise of salvation?
14. What was Mary’s unhesitating response to the news delivered by the angel on the occasion of the Annunciation?
15. God’s living _____ was in both the Ark of the _____ and in Mary. King David’s words about the ark – “How can the _____ of the Lord come to me?” – are similar to the words uttered by _____ – “And how does this happen that the mother of my _____ should come to me?”
16. What is the message of Mary’s canticle?
17. Isaiah foretold the _____ conception and the Church teaches that Mary remained “_____.” While Jesus is Mary’s only _____, she is the spiritual mother to all people. Mary experienced _____ poverty when she could not give birth at home, and she experienced _____ poverty when Simeon warned her of the _____ she would experience as Jesus’ mother.
18. What are all people called to do, just like Mary?
19. True or False? The “hour” Jesus referred to at the wedding feast at Cana was the beginning of his public ministry.
20. Explain what Jesus revealed by solving the problem of the shortage of wine at the wedding.
21. How are three sacraments symbolically represented at the wedding feast at Cana?
22. True or False? As Mary interceded on behalf of the hosts at the wedding celebration, so she intercedes for all who call upon her.

23. The words “_____” and “hour” are similarly used at _____ as they are at Jesus’ crucifixion. Unlike at Cana, though, as Jesus hung on the Cross his _____ had come and now that the _____ of the world from sin was at hand, Mary became the _____. The use of the word woman for Mary also parallels the use of woman in the _____.
24. True or False? The Pentecost account is the final New Testament reference to Mary by name.
25. How does the author of the Book of Revelation directly refer to Mary?

Pages 206–209 Section 2: The Church Teaches about Mary

26. From the first _____ of her existence Mary was preserved from _____, a doctrine known as the _____. She lived a blameless life, never committing any _____ sin. When choosing Mary to be the _____, he made an irremovable _____ to involve all human beings in everything that he does.
27. Explain how Mary’s freedom from sin is a promise.
28. True or False? The Lady who appeared to St. Bernadette Soubirous at Fatima, Portugal, in 1858 eventually identified herself by saying, “I am the Immaculate Conception.”
29. True or False? Mary was immediately taken, body and soul, into the joyful presence of God after her earthly life ended.
30. True or False? The Church does not define whether Mary died a physical death before her Assumption.
31. A feast to honor the _____ of Mary was celebrated on August 15 in the _____ as early as the sixth century. Belief in her Assumption was _____ and prevalent well before it was officially declared. Pope _____ officially declared the Assumption of Mary as a dogma of _____ in 1950. Her Assumption is the sign of the Church’s _____ hope.
32. What does it mean to associate Mary’s Assumption with eschatological hope?
33. True or False? Mary is the Mother of the Apostles because she is the Mother of Jesus.
34. How does the Church follow Mary’s example?

Pages 211–218 Section 3: Mother of God and Other Titles for Mary

35. True or False? The Church believes that if Mary is full of grace, then she can share what she herself has been given.
36. True or False? The first recorded reference to Mary as Mother of God was made by St. Hippolytus of Rome in the thirteenth century.
37. Why can Mary be clearly called “Mother of God?”
38. While Mary did not conceive the _____ nature of her Son, she conceived and brought forth in _____ nature the all-powerful Son of God who exists in all _____. She is the Mother of _____ in the sense that, from her own flesh and blood, she gave the _____ a human nature like hers.
39. Decide which of the Devotional Titles for Mary is being described below:
- Mary leads the faithful to her Son: _____
 - Jesus—the Good News of salvation—came to the world through Mary: _____
 - As a child, Jesus drew wisdom from his mother, Mary: _____
 - Mary gives two special graces—peace of mind and spirit: _____
40. What is an apparition? Why does God send apparitions?
41. With the purpose of bringing people _____ to her Son, Mary appeared to Juan Diego in 1531 near _____. Speaking to him in his own language, she told him to build a _____ at the site near a temple to the mother _____ Tonantzin in her honor. Taking the message to the Spanish _____ of Mexico City, he told Juan Diego to ask the Lady for a _____ sign.
42. What miracles followed the archbishop's request?
43. True or False? The famous image on the tilma is drawn from the vision of Mary at the *Crucifixion* described in Revelation 12:1.
44. True or False? Nearly six million native Mexicans were baptized into the Church within just a few years of the apparition of Our Lady in Mexico.
45. What did Mary want of the three children at Fatima and for those who heard her message?
46. What miracle did the nearly 70,000 pilgrims in Fatima see on October 13, 1917?

47. True or False? At Fatima, Mary identified herself as “Queen of Angels.”
48. In _____ Mary appeared to Adele Brise, near Champion, _____, identifying herself to the young Belgian _____ as the “Queen of Heaven” who prays for the _____ of sinners. A few days later Adele saw the apparition again who told her to make a general _____, offer Communion for the conversion of sinners, and teach the local children their _____.
49. What makes the appearances of Our Lady of Good Help to Adele Brise especially noteworthy?

Pages 219–223 Section 4: Honoring Mary with Prayer and Devotion

50. True or False? From the earliest days of the Church, Mary has been honored as a powerful intercessor and the spiritual mother of all humanity.
51. What analogies does St. Bernard of Clairvaux draw between Christ and Mary?
52. True or False? The Church teaches that the title of Mary as Mediatrix emphasizes her role as an intercessor in the salvation offered by Christ and does not contradict Christ as the only mediator between God and the human race.
53. True or False? Mary has the power to answer prayers on her own.
54. The _____ consists of three recitations of the _____ accompanied by three introductory verses, a concluding verse, and a _____. It is prayed at 6:00 a.m., _____, and 6:00 p.m. and for much of the twentieth century Church _____ would ring during these times to remind _____ that it was time to stop and _____.
55. What does it mean to say that the Rosary is Christological in nature?
56. True or False? The Rosary developed out of the practice of medieval monks who used to recite all 150 Psalms and the devotion quickly became popular among the clergy.
57. Why is Fr. Patrick Peyton, C.S.C., known as the “Rosary priest”?