

Name:

Chapter XLVI – The Eucharist

1. Christ said “I am the _____ of life.”
2. Again: “The _____ that I will give is My _____ for the _____ of the world.”
3. The Jews said: “How can this man give us his flesh to _____?”
4. Christ replied: “Amen, amen I say unto you, except you eat the _____ of the Son of Man and drink His _____, you shall not have _____ in you.”
5. Again: For My flesh is meat _____ and My Blood is drink _____.”
6. Peter said: “Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of _____; and we have believed and have known that Thou art the _____, the _____.”
7. Christ fulfilled His promise at the _____.
8. He said over the bread: “This _____,” and over the wine: “This _____.”
9. He was then making His last _____, and also imposing a _____.
10. St. Paul blamed his converts for not discerning in the Eucharist “the _____ of the Lord.”
11. The letters in “ikthos” are the initial letters of Our Lord’s title, _____.
12. This word was used to comply with the “Discipline of the _____.”
13. All heretics who broke away during the first thousand years (believed) (rejected) the doctrine of the Real Presence.
14. All realities are either substances or _____.
15. The words of consecration change the (substance) (accidents) of the bread and wine.
16. This change is called _____.
17. The words of consecration change the (matter only) (form only) (matter and form) of the bread and wine.

18. God (can) _____ change a creature into Himself.
19. God (can) _____ instantly change a monkey into an angel.
20. After the consecration, God keeps the _____ of the bread and wine in being, and the other accidents exist in it.
21. The words of consecration put only _____ of Christ present under the appearances of the bread; but the rest of Our Lord is also there by _____.
22. Christ (has) (has not) His natural stature in the Host.
23. He (is) _____ wholly present in every part of the Host.
24. He (is) (is not) present circumscriptively in the Eucharist.
25. There, He (has) (has not) physical contact with things about Him.
26. It (is) (is not) correct to say that He comes down from heaven to the altar.
27. In the Eucharist He (is) _____ distant from Himself in heaven.
28. The special effect of the Eucharist is to increase one of the supernatural virtues. Which is it? _____.
29. With it, it increases the Gifts which give us infused _____.
30. The Eucharist is an infinitely precious treasure, because it is _____ under the appearances of bread and wine.

1. Christ said "I am the of life." 2. Again: "The that I will give is My for the of the world." 3. The Jews said: "How can this man give us his flesh to ?" 4. Christ replied: "Amen, amen I say unto you, except you eat the of the Son of Man and drink His , you shall not have in you." 5. Again: For My flesh is meat and My Blood is drink ." 6. Peter said: "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of ; and we have believed and have known that Thou art the , the ." 7. Christ fulfilled His promise at the . 8. He said over the bread: "This ," and over the wine: "This ." 9. He was then making His last , and also imposing a . 10. St. Paul blamed his converts for not discerning in the Eucharist "the of the Lord." 11. The letters in "ikthos" are the initial letters of Our Lord's title, . 12. This word was used to comply with the "Discipline of the . 13. All heretics who broke away during the first thousand years (believed) (rejected) the doctrine of the Real Presence. 14. All realities are either substances or . 15. The words of consecration change the (substance) (accidents) of the bread and wine. 16. This change is called . 17. The words of consecration change the (matter only) (form only) (matter and form) of the bread and wine. 18. God (can) change a creature into Himself. 19. God (can) instantly change a monkey into an angel. 20. After the consecration, God keeps the of the bread and wine in being, and the other accidents exist in it. 21. The words of consecration put only of Christ present under the appearances of the bread; but the rest of Our Lord is also there by . 22. Christ (has) (has not) His natural stature in the Host. 23. He (is) wholly present in every part of the Host. 24. He (is) (is not) present circumscriptively in the Eucharist. 25. There, He (has) (has not) physical contact with things about Him. 26. It (is) (is not) correct to say that He comes down from heaven to the altar. 27. In the Eucharist He (is) distant from Himself in heaven. 28. The special effect of the Eucharist is to increase one of the supernatural virtues. Which is it? . 29. With it, it increases the Gifts which give us infused . 30. The Eucharist is an infinitely precious treasure, because it is under the appearances of bread and wine.