

Name: _____

Chapter XXXV – *Supernatural Virtues*

1. The supernatural virtues are (*proximate*) (*radical*) principles of supernatural acts.
2. Sanctifying grace is a _____ principle of these acts.
3. The supernatural virtues are like new (*natures*) (*faculties*) given us by God.
4. They all arise together in the soul with the coming of _____.
5. They increase when we perform acts that are more _____ than the habit.
6. They are lost by the loss of _____; though two of them, namely _____ and _____ remain after mortal sin provided the sin is not against them.
7. The sanctity of the saints is called _____ sanctity.
8. The supernatural virtues that have God for their object are called the _____ virtues.
9. There are three of them: _____, _____ and _____.
10. The supernatural cardinal virtues are _____, _____, _____ and _____.
11. These are (*theological*) (*moral*) virtues.
12. The supernatural virtues are also known as the _____ virtues.
13. The supernatural moral virtues act simultaneously with the _____ moral virtues of the same name.
14. In regard to the golden mean, the supernatural moral virtues have a higher _____ and a higher _____ than the acquired virtues.
15. St. Paul says: “I _____ my body and bring it into subjection.”
16. Our Lord says: “Learn of Me, because I am meek and _____.”
17. The infused virtue of religion gives God the worship due to Him as the Author of (*nature*) (*grace*).
18. The infused moral virtues give an (*intrinsic*) (*extrinsic*) facility.
19. The supernatural virtues act in a (*human*) (*divine*) way.
20. They are complemented and perfected by the Gifts of _____.

1. The supernatural virtues are (*proximate*) (radical) principles of supernatural acts. 2. Sanctifying grace is a (*radical*) principle of these acts. 3. The supernatural virtues are like new (natures) (*faculties*) given us by God. 4. They all arise together in the soul with the coming of (*sanctifying grace*). 5. They increase when we perform acts that are more (*intense*) than the habit. 6. They are lost by the loss of (*sanctifying grace*); though two of them, namely (*faith*) and (*hope*) remain after mortal sin provided the sin is not against them. 7. The sanctity of the saints is called (*heroic*) sanctity. 8. The supernatural virtues that have God for their object are called the (*theological*) virtues. 9. There are three of them: (*faith*), (*hope*) and (*charity*). 10. The supernatural cardinal virtues are (*prudence*), (*justice*), (*fortitude*) and (*temperance*). 11. These are (theological) (*moral*) virtues. 12. The supernatural virtues are also known as the (*infused*) virtues. 13. The supernatural moral virtues act simultaneously with the (*natural*) moral virtues of the same name. 14. In regard to the golden mean, the supernatural moral virtues have a higher (*standard*) and a higher (*motive*) than the acquired virtues. 15. St. Paul says: "I (*chastise*) my body and bring it into subjection." 16. Our Lord says: "Learn of Me, because I am meek and (*humble of heart*)." 17. The infused virtue of religion gives God the worship due to Him as the Author of (nature) (*grace*). 18. The infused moral virtues give an (*intrinsic*) (extrinsic) facility. 19. The supernatural virtues act in a (*human*) (divine) way. 20. They are complemented and perfected by the Gifts of (*the Holy Ghost*).