## A Preassessment of My Knowledge of Consecrated Life

Match the term on the left with the correct definition and write the letter of the correct answer in the space to the left of the term.

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ascetic	a. Charitable actions that respond to people's physical needs and show respect for human dignity. The traditional list of seven works includes feeding the hungry, giving drink to the thirsty, clothing the naked, sheltering the homeless, visiting the sick, visiting prisoners, and burying the dead.
breviary	b. Having to do with the last things: the Last Judgment, the particular judgment, the resurrection of the body, Heaven, Hell, and Purgatory.
cenobitic	c. A prayer book that contains the prayers for the Liturgy of the Hours.
charism	d. A group of men or women religious who are joined by a common charism.
consecrated life	e. A binding commitment within the Church—especially to a particular state in life—that is recognized by Canon Law. These include religious vows but they could also include promises or oaths.
corporal works of mercy	f. Monastic life lived in community rather than in solitude.
Counter-Reformation	g. A state of life recognized by the Church in which a person publicly professes vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.
eremitic	h. A special gift or grace of the Holy Spirit given to an individual Christian or community, commonly for the benefit and building up of the entire Church.
eschatological	i. Relating to the life of a hermit, characterized by self-denial and solitude.
evangelical counsels	j. Charitable actions that respond to people's spiritual needs and show respect for human dignity. These include sharing knowledge, giving advice, comforting those who suffer, being patient, forgiving those who hur you, giving correction to those who need it, and praying for the living and the dead.
lectio divina	k. A movement of internal reform within the Church during the later sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries that came about as a response to the Protestant Reformation.
mendicant	I. Those who hold a place of authority within a secular institute; similar to the superior of a religious congregation.
moderators	m. Pertaining to spiritual discipline in which a person leads a strict life of simplicity and self-denial.
religious communities	n. The call to go beyond the minimum rules of life required by God (such as the Ten Commandments and the precepts of the Church) and strive for spiritual perfection through a life marked by a commitment to chastity, poverty, and obedience.
sacred bond	o. From a Latin root meaning "to beg." Members of orders rely on charity for their support.
spiritual works of mercy	p. A Latin term meaning "divine reading." It is a form of meditative prayer focused on a Scripture passage. It involves repetitive readings and periods of reflection and can serve as either private or communal prayer.

Describe any positive personal experience of religious sisters, brothers, or priests. (Is your school run by a religious order or congregation?)

Which terms were you most familiar with and least familiar with in the matching section above?

What are a few of the ways you can think of that knowledge and appreciation of consecrated life may help you to live as a more dedicated Christian?

What areas of interest do you have about the consecrated life?