

Name:

Chapter XXIII – *Personal Sin*

1. To be a sin, an act must be a _____ act, and it must break a _____.
2. A non-human act (*can*) (*cannot*) be a sin.
3. One who fails to do something which it would be better for him to do, and which God can expect him to do, but which He does not oblige him to do, is guilty of _____.
4. In committing an imperfection, we (*do*) (*do not*) violate a law of God.
5. Sin is divided into formal and _____, and into mortal and _____.
6. Realisation of the sinfulness of an act at the moment we decide to do it is called _____.
7. Advertence is in our _____.
Freedom is in our _____.
8. The only faculty that can sin is our _____.
9. To commit a formal sin, we must have (*at least some*) (*full*) advertence, and (*at least some*) (*full*) freedom.
10. Billy forgets that it is a holy day of obligation, and so does not go to Mass. He commits (*an imperfection*) (*a material sin*) (*a formal venial sin*) (*a formal mortal sin*).
11. Mortal sin is so called because it causes God to remove _____ from our soul.
12. Venial sin (*does*) (*does not*) remove sanctifying grace from our soul.
13. Formal mortal sin separates us from God considered as our supernatural _____.
14. When a man commits a formal mortal sin, he chooses a creature as his _____.

15. Formal venial sin is opposed to the _____ of charity.
16. To commit a formal mortal sin, we must break a _____ law of God, in _____ matter, with _____ advertence and _____ freedom.
17. With full advertence and freedom, a man gives way to vain glory. He commits (*an imperfection*) (*a material sin*) (*a formal venial sin*) (*a formal mortal sin*).
18. Material sin can have two bad effects: _____ and _____ .
19. Formal venial sin prevents our supernatural _____ from growing in fervour.
20. Hence, it also prevents the Gifts of _____ from developing.
21. Hence it robs us of supernatural _____ which is a sort of foretaste of heaven.
22. Formal mortal sin removes the indwelling of _____ in our soul.
23. Any formal mortal sin destroys all the supernatural virtues. This (*is*) (*is not*) correct.
24. Any formal mortal sin destroys all the Gifts of the Holy Ghost. This (*is*) (*is not*) correct.
25. Formal mortal sin makes us responsible for the death of _____ .
26. By removing supernatural charity, formal mortal sin makes us cease to be God's _____ .
27. The worst suffering in hell is the _____ .
28. The worst feature of the sufferings in hell is the fact that they are _____ .
29. Scripture says: "He who sins is the _____ of sin."
30. Formal mortal sin makes our life a journeying towards _____ .

1. To be a sin, an act must be a (**human**) act, and it must break a (**law of God**). 2. A non-human act (can) (**cannot**) be a sin. 3. One who fails to do something which it would be better for him to do, and which God can expect him to do, but which He does not oblige him to do, is guilty of (**imperfection**). 4. In committing an imperfection, we (do) (**do not**) violate a law of God. 5. Sin is divided into formal and (**material**), and into mortal and (**venial**). 6. Realisation of the sinfulness of an act at the moment we decide to do it is called (**advertance**). 7. Advertance is in our (**intellect**). Freedom is in our (**will**). 8. The only faculty that can sin is our (**will**). 9. To commit a formal sin, we must have (**at least some**) (full) advertance, and (**at least some**) (full) freedom. 10. Billy forgets that it is a holy day of obligation, and so does not go to Mass. He commits (an imperfection) (**a material sin**) (a formal venial sin) (a formal mortal sin). 11. Mortal sin is so called because it causes God to remove (**sanctifying grace**) from our soul. 12. Venial sin (does) (**does not**) remove sanctifying grace from our soul. 13. Formal mortal sin separates us from God considered as our supernatural (**last end**). 14. When a man commits a formal mortal sin, he chooses a creature as his (**last end**). 15. Formal venial sin is opposed to the (**virtue**) of charity. 16. To commit a formal mortal sin, we must break a (**grave**) law of God, in (**grave**) matter, with (**full**) advertance and (**full**) freedom. 17. With full advertance and freedom, a man gives way to vain glory. He commits (an imperfection) (a material sin) (**a formal venial sin**) (a formal mortal sin). 18. Material sin can have two bad effects: (**bad habit**) and (**bad example**). 19. Formal venial sin prevents our supernatural (**charity**) from growing in fervour. 20. Hence, it also prevents the Gifts of (**the Holy Ghost**) from developing. 21. Hence it robs us of supernatural (**contemplation**) which is a sort of foretaste of heaven. 22. Formal mortal sin removes the indwelling of (**the Blessed Trinity**) in our soul. 23. Any formal mortal sin destroys all the supernatural virtues. This (is) (**is not**) correct. 24. Any formal mortal sin destroys all the Gifts of the Holy Ghost. This (**is**) (is not) correct. 25. Formal mortal sin makes us responsible for the death of (**Christ**). 26. By removing supernatural charity, formal mortal sin makes us cease to be God's (**adopted children**). 27. The worst suffering in hell is the (**pain of loss**). 28. The worst feature of the sufferings in hell is the fact that they are (**eternal**). 29. Scripture says: "He who sins is the (**slave**) of sin." 30. Formal mortal sin makes our life a journeying towards (**hell**).