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 , , ,
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*).