

Name: _____
Date: _____
Period: _____

**Catholic Social Teaching
Directed Reading Guide**
Chapter Two—Catholic Social Justice: Justice and Virtues

Directions: As you are reading through the chapter, fill in the missing information.

Pages 31-34—Virtues

1. According to the Catechism, a virtue is a “_____ and _____ disposition to do the _____.”

2. Cardinal virtues are named after the root words meaning “_____” because a successful moral life depends on them.

3. Match the virtues with their description:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| A) Prudence... | ...is what moderates the desire for physical goods |
| B) Temperance... | ...is the faculty of right reason |
| C) Justice... | ...is the character to be courageous in conflict |
| D) Fortitude... | ...is how we provide what is due to others |

4. Theological virtues, unlike the cardinal virtues, are not acquired by _____.

5. Match the virtues with their description:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| A) Faith... | ...is relying on God’s efforts and the Holy Spirit |
| B) Hope... | ...is the virtue that empowers us to love our neighbor |
| C) Charity... | ...is the power of belief for what is revealed |

6. Commutative justice is based on _____ between what is given and what is received between individuals or private groups.

7. Distributive justice speaks to the responsibility of _____ to guarantee the sharing that is necessary to protect the _____, such as health care or police protection.

8. Legal justice is the opposite of distributive whereby _____ have a responsibility to the _____, such as following laws.

9. Social justice seeks to apply _____ to societal structures to ensure that all people have a fair say in _____, _____, and _____ institutions.

10. True or False (if false, explain why): Social service is directed at the symptoms of injustice and responds to immediate needs, such as hunger kitchens.

Pages 35-38—The Bible on Justice

11. True or False (if false, explain why): The covenant between Yahweh and Abraham was conditional.