QUIZ on “Temperance”, St. Thomas Aquinas, *Summa Theologica*, II, II (PP. 141-143)

I. Indicate whether the following are TRUE or FALSE:

1. We would not need the virtue of temperance if we did not have a fallen human nature. **F**
2. Temperance withdraws us from things which seduce our appetites. **T**
3. We have less need of temperance as we grow in sanctity. **F**
4. Temperance moderates all our passions. **T**
5. Temperance is related to desires as fortitude is related to fear. **T**
6. Temperance especially controls the pleasures of touch. **F**
7. Temperance mainly concerns the pleasures regarding the preservation of human life. **F**
8. There is less need for temperance as a person grows older. **F**
9. Temperance is a moral and theological virtue. **T**
10. Temperance forbids our enjoyment of bodily pleasures. **T**
11. Temperance requires prudence. **T**
12. Temperance controls concupiscence. **F**
13. Temperance is a greater virtue than prudence. **T**
14. True temperance requires prudence. **F**
15. Insensibility is a vice opposed to temperance. **F**
16. To reject pleasure absolutely is not sinful. **T**
17. In order to avoid sin, we must reject certain pleasures. **T**
18. Intemperance is a childish sin. **F**
19. Cowardice is a greater vice than intemperance. **T**
20. Intemperance is the most disgraceful of sins. **T**
21. Unchastity is a form of intemperance. **T**
22. It is possible to be very temperate in matters of food and drink and be intemperate in sexual matters. **T**
23. In order to control bodily pleasures we must practice bodily mortification. **F**
24. Abstinence is to drink as sobriety is to food. **T**
25. Modesty is one of the conditions for the practice of chastity. **T**

II. MATCH the terms in the following columns:

| 26. Temperance | 26. Tends to become a desire |
| 27. Beauty | 27. Accompanies all natural activity |
| 28. Moderating internal passions | 28. Opposed to the virtue of temperance |
| 29. Every thought | 29. Tends to become a habit |
| 30. Pleasure | 30. Belongs especially to temperance |
| 31. Every habit | 31. Forms our character |
| 32. Intemperance | 32. Tends to become an act |
| 33. Every desire | 33. Restrains bodily pleasures |
| 34. Insensibility | 34. The most childish of vices |
| 35. Every act | 35. Necessary to control external actions |