QUIZ on “Patience and Perseverance”, St. Thomas Aquinas, Summa Theologica, QQ. 136-137

I. Indicate whether the following are TRUE or FALSE:

1. Patience is a moral virtue.  
2. Patience is not an infused virtue.  
3. Patience will no longer be a virtue in heaven.  
4. Patience is an acquired virtue.  
5. Patience is the greatest of the moral virtues.  
6. A patient person never becomes angry.  
7. Every act of anger is a failure in patience.  
8. Patience is the root and safeguard of all the virtues.  
9. It is possible to have the virtue of patience without divine grace.  
10. No one is naturally willing to endure pain.  
11. Christ practiced patience.  
12. In order to practice patience there must be some experience of pain.  
13. Unless we are willing to suffer, we are not willing to practice patience.  
14. Patience is one of the conditions for practicing the virtue of fortitude.  
15. Every truly courageous person is patient.  
16. Christian patience means courageously enduring the pain caused by others.  
17. The virtue of patience requires supernatural strength.  
18. The more we love God, the more patient we become.  
19. It is harder to be patient with sinners than with morally good people.  
20. Perseverance is long persistence in any kind of difficult good.  
21. Perseverance is the same as constancy.  
22. Constancy is perseverance in spite of difficulties.  
23. The virtue of perseverance is infused into the soul at baptism.  
24. We can lose the virtue of perseverance by mortal sin.  
25. We need a special grace from God, over and above sanctifying grace, to persevere in God’s grace until death.

II. MATCH the terms in the following columns:

26. Patience: Part of fortitude
27. Fortitude: Perseverance
28. Perseverance: has killed many
29. Patience: the desire of a future God
30. Higher than constancy: to suffer
31. Sadness: afflicts the soul
32. The strength of desire: is patient
33. Charity: courage
34. Hope that is deferred: helps to bear toil and pain
35. Hope: constancy in difficulties