

Name:

Chapter XXXX – Gifts of the Holy Ghost

1. The Gifts of the Holy Ghost are (*permanent*) (*passing*) helps.
2. There are _____ of them, and their names are
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - and _____.
3. They are found in our (*soul*) (*spiritual faculties*).
4. They come with _____.
5. They are increased by the Sacrament of _____; and by any increase in the intensity of our _____.
6. They are lost by _____.
7. They function in a (*human*) (*divine*) way.
8. They make us exquisitely _____ and _____ to the _____ and the _____ of the Holy Ghost.
9. They are an absolutely safe road to Christian _____, and the _____ sanctity of the saints.
10. The beatitudes are so called because they show us how to be truly _____ in this life and in the next.
11. St. Paul mentions _____ fruits of the Holy Ghost; and he contrasts them to the fruits of the _____.
12. The beatitudes are excellent (*actions*) (*habits*).
13. The least excellent of the Gifts is that called _____; the most excellent, that called _____.
14. Prudence is complemented by the Gift of _____.

15. It is the Gift of _____ which makes us judge rightly of creatures.
16. Hence this Gift helps the virtue of _____ .
17. It is the Gift of _____ which gives us supernatural insight into God's revealed truths.
18. Therefore it assists the virtue of _____ .
19. Which are the Gifts which give infused contemplation? These are _____ , _____ and _____ .
20. Which give the highest form of contemplation? _____ .
21. Which of the virtues does the Gift of Piety complement? _____ .
22. To be truly happy, we must separate ourselves from what is sinful in _____ and unite ourselves to _____ .
23. We can be loyal to Christ only at the expense of _____ .
24. St. Paul speaks of us as “Having nothing, and possessing _____ .”
25. When we have _____ , we have all.

1. The Gifts of the Holy Ghost are (*permanent*) (passing) helps. 2. There are (*seven*) of them, and their names are (*fear*) (*piety*) (*fortitude*) (*counsel*) (*knowledge*) (*understanding*) and (*wisdom*). 3. They are found in our (soul) (*spiritual faculties*). 4. They come with (*sanctifying grace*). 5. They are increased by the Sacrament of (*Confirmation*); and by any increase in the intensity of our (*charity*). 6. They are lost by (*formal mortal sin*). 7. They function in a (human) (*divine*) way. 8. They make us exquisitely (*sensitive*) and (*docile*) to the (*illuminations*) and the (*inspirations*) of the Holy Ghost. 9. They are an absolutely safe road to Christian (*perfection*), and the (*heroic*) sanctity of the saints. 10. The beatitudes are so called because they show us how to be truly (*happy*) in this life and in the next. 11. St. Paul mentions (*twelve*) fruits of the Holy Ghost; and he contrasts them to the fruits of the (*flesh*). 12. The beatitudes are excellent (*actions*) (habits). 13. The least excellent of the Gifts is that called (*fear*); the most excellent, that called (*wisdom*). 14. Prudence is complemented by the Gift of (*counsel*). 15. It is the Gift of (*knowledge*) which makes us judge rightly of creatures. 16. Hence this Gift helps the virtue of (*hope*). 17. It is the Gift of (*understanding*) which gives us supernatural insight into God's revealed truths. 18. Therefore it assists the virtue of (*faith*). 19. Which are the Gifts which give infused contemplation? These are (*wisdom*), (*understanding*) and (*knowledge*). 20. Which give the highest form of contemplation? (*wisdom*). 21. Which of the virtues does the Gift of Piety complement? (*religion*) 22. To be truly happy, we must separate ourselves from what is sinful in (*creatures/ourselves*) and unite ourselves to (*God*). 23. We can be loyal to Christ only at the expense of (*suffering*). 24. St. Paul speaks of us as "Having nothing, and possessing (*all things*)." 25. When we have (*God*), we have all.