1. Known as “Lily of the Mohawks,” ____________ is the first Native American saint from the United States—and is popularly considered a patron saint of the environment.
   a. St. Katharine Drexel  
   b. St. Elizabeth Ann Seton  
   c. St. Kateri Tekakwitha  
   d. St. Frances Xavier Cabrini

2. According to the World Health Organization, how many deaths is climate change estimated to cause annually?
   a. 150  
   b. 1,500  
   c. 15,000  
   d. 150,000

3. “Care for the earth is not just an Earth Day slogan, it is a requirement of our faith” is a statement from:
   a. Cesar Chavez  
   b. The U.S. Bishops’ seven themes of Catholic social teaching  
   c. An Earth Day reflection  
   d. Blessed Teresa of Calcutta

4. Catholic Relief Services helps respond to the effects of climate change on the poor around the world by:
   a. Helping farmers adapt by growing different types of crops  
   b. Finding ways to prevent runoff from natural water sources so that people have water during dry periods  
   c. Preparing for disasters on an unexpected and unprecedented scale  
   d. All of the above

5. When popes have spoken about human ecology, they are referring to:
   a. A branch of science that observes humans in their natural habitat  
   b. The recognition of the interrelatedness between humans and the environment  
   c. A method of urban gardening  
   d. The study of trees

6. Who said that “experience shows that disregard for the environment always harms human coexistence, and vice versa?”
   a. Pope Francis  
   b. Pope Benedict XVI  
   c. Pope Paul VI  
   d. Pope John Paul II

7. When did God make humanity stewards of creation?
   a. In the parable of the sower in the Gospel of Matthew  
   b. When the Israelites were delivered into Canaan in Exodus  
   c. In the book of Genesis  
   d. All of the above

8. How can you care for creation in your daily life?
   a. Compost kitchen scraps  
   b. Buy fair trade products through CRS Fair Trade  
   c. Make sure your car’s tires are properly inflated  
   d. All of the above
1. c. St. Kateri Tekakwitha  
   St. Kateri Tekakwitha and St. Francis of Assisi are both popularly considered patron saints of the environment.

2. d. 150,000  
The World Health Organization, or WHO, estimates that climate change causes more than 150,000 deaths per year. According to WHO, “That estimate includes deaths as a result of extreme weather conditions, which may be occurring with increased frequency. Changes in temperature and rainfall conditions also may influence transmission patterns for many diseases, including water-related diseases, such as diarrhea, and vector-borne infections, including malaria. Finally, climate change may affect patterns of food production, which in turn can have health impacts in terms of rates of malnutrition.”

3. b. The United States Conference of Catholic Bishops’ Seven Themes of Catholic Social Teaching  
   Care for God’s Creation is one of the USCCB’s Seven Themes of Catholic Social Teaching. “We show our respect for the Creator by our stewardship of creation. Care for the earth is not just an Earth Day slogan, it is a requirement of our faith. We are called to protect people and the planet, living our faith in relationship with all of God’s creation. This environmental challenge has fundamental moral and ethical dimensions that cannot be ignored.”

4. d. All of the above  
   CRS helps poor communities worldwide adapt to the effects of climate change in a variety of ways.

5. b. The recognition of the interrelatedness between humans and the environment  
   Human ecology recognizes that when the environment is harmed, human beings suffer. Pope Francis says, “The popes have spoken of a human ecology, closely connected with environmental ecology. We are living in a time of crisis; we see it in the environment, but above all we see it in men and women. The human person is in danger: this much is certain—the human person is in danger today, hence the urgent need for human ecology!” (Pope Francis, General Audience, June 5, 2013)

6. b. Pope Benedict XVI  
   “Experience shows that disregard for the environment always harms human coexistence, and vice versa.” (Message of His Holiness Pope Benedict XVI for the Celebration of the World Day of Peace 2007, no. 8) Pope Emeritus Benedict XVI is sometimes called the “green Pope.” He has written about how the well-being of the environment and human beings are interwoven.

7. c. In the book of Genesis  
   There are two accounts of the Genesis story in Scripture. In the first account, God creates man and woman and gives them several mandates, including caring for creation (Genesis 1:27–30). In the second account of the Genesis story, God places Adam in the Garden of Eden, to cultivate and care for it (Genesis 2:15).

8. d. All of the above  
   Buying fair trade items, like coffee or chocolate, shows respect for creation because fair trade products are created through environmentally responsible practices. And, yes, even keeping your tires properly inflated can help the environment. When your tires are underinflated, they have to work harder to move your car along, which uses more oil and gas.