A Catherine of Siena Quiz for all the Family

1) Where was St. Cath a) Naples	erine of Siena bo b) Brindisi	orn? c) Siena	d) Zurich	
 2) Which Order did St. Catherine of Siena join? a) <i>The Dominicans</i> b) The Franciscans c) The Capuchins d) The Norbertines 				
 3) Who of the following was St. Catherine of Siena's confessor? a) Padre Pio b) Raymond de Capua c) St. John Vianney d) St. Albert the Great 				
 4) When the Great Schism broke out whom did St. Catherine of Siena support? a) Clement VII b) John XXIII c) Martin V d) Urban VI In fact, it was Pope Gregory XI who Catherine persuaded to leave Avignon for Rome, but he died within months and it was Catherine's support for the new Pope Urban VI which ended the Western Schism. 				
5) How many children did St. Catherine of Siena's parents have? a) 10 b) 12 c) 14 d) 25				
6) How old was St. Catherine of Siena when she died? a) 16 b) 21 c) 33 d) 78				
7) Where did St. Catherine of Siena die?				
a) Avignon	b) Florence	c) Rome	d) Paris	
8) When was St. Catherine of Siena canonized? a) 1461 b) 1487 c) 1500 d) 1512				
9) When is the feast day of St. Catherine of Siena?				
a) 11 March	ь) 29 April	c) 4 November	d) 25 March	
10) Name one place or profession of which Catherine of Siena is Patron. Catherine of Siena is the patron saint of Rome, Italy, Europe, our parish, Journalism , and				

(from here on, double your points if you get the answer without reference to Google!)

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- 11) Catherine of Siena help resolve the Western Schism. What is the Eastern Schism? The Eastern Schism of 1054 was the break in communion between what is now the Catholic Church and the Eastern Orthodox Churches; this break still lasts today. The Eastern Churches were led by the Patriarch of Constantinople, and the Western church by Pope Leo IX.
- 12) What is a Doctor of the Church? About how many are there? Can you name some! Doctor of the Church is a title given by the Catholic Church to saints who, inspired by the Holy Spirit, have particular importance in their contribution to theology or doctrine. There are about forty Doctors of the Church, two of the most well-known being St Augustine and St Thomas Aquinas. There are two English Doctors, St Anselm and St Bede the Venerable.

13) There are four Women Doctors of the Church. Can you name them? St Teresa of Avila, St Catherine of Siena, St Therese of Lisieux, and St Hildegard von Bingen (double points for the last!) 14) Catherine of Siena was famous for her letters. About how many letters did she write? (Trick question; there are two correct answers!)

Catherine of Siena was illiterate; she wrote no letters, but she dictated just under four hundred letters (some say 386) to popes and princes, priests and people!

15) What are Mary Magdalen and Manchester's Ellen Wilkinson reputed to have in common with Catherine of Siena?

All three had red or auburn hair!

16) Nigella Lawson and Catherine of Siena have something in common! They both recommend a recipe using to improve sweetness!

Nigella recommends "boiling oranges" to improve the sweetness of recipes; Catherine of Siena told Pope Urban VI that he should speak and write as though his words had been sweetened by being "boiled in oranges" (with the skin on)!

17) What is the link between Assisi, Siena, Pietrelcina, and if you're really well-informed Holywell, Flintshire, and about twenty other places worldwide?

These places are famous for the stigmatics who lived there; St Francis of Assisi, St Catherine of Siena, St Padre Pio of Pietrelcina, and (double points if you knew this) Teresa Helena Higginson, born in Holywell, Flintshire in 1844 was a mystic who the Church recognised as a "servant of God." Stigmatics are reputed to have the wounds of Jesus though they may not always be visible.

18) What did Catherine of Siena say about how we each "set the world on fire"?

Catherine of Siena's advice to all she met and wrote to was, **"Be who God meant you to be** and you will set the world on fire."

(and to finish, two questions unrelated to Catherine of Siena)

19) What **<u>baptismal name</u>** links Barlow Hall with Douay in France, Valladolid in Spain, and the Benedictine Order?

Again, a trick question as the answer is **Edward, not Ambrose**! St Ambrose Barlow was born at Barlow Hall and baptised in St James Church, Didsbury (just behind the Old Cock and Didsbury Inn) in 1585. He trained as a priest at Douay and Valladolid and joined the Benedictine Order of monks. His baptismal name was Edward; his monastic name was Ambrose.

20) The clue to this question might be Scottish but what is the <u>unique</u> connection between an English Pope and a certain Roman Emperor?

Nicholas Brakespear, the **only** English pope, reigned as **Pope Hadrian** IV from 1154 to 1159; Roman **Emperor Hadrian**, the **only** Roman Emperor to take that name ruled from 117 to 138. He built that wall!