1. Thomas was born in the county of Aquino, _______________, which is where the term “Aquinas” comes from in his name.

2. When Thomas was 5 he asked his teacher, “_________________________?” When his teacher was unable to give a satisfactory answer Thomas decided to become a _____________________ and dedicated the rest of his life to answering this question.

3. When Thomas was _____ he made up his mind and received the habit (_______) of a ________________________ brother. His family was rather angry with this, not because he had chosen to become a monk, but because the Dominicans were a _________________ order (meaning they would be so poor that they would beg for ____________).

4. Thomas’ brothers (by order of their mother) ambushed Thomas and locked him in the family castle for nearly ____ years, even sending a ______________________ to tempt him at one point (Thomas chased her out with a ____________________). They did all of this with the hope that Thomas would change his mind and not become a Dominican.

5. Thomas studied under one of the most famous teachers of his day, St. ________________________________.

6. Because Thomas was quiet in class and a rather large man, he was given the nickname, “____________________________”.

7. When Thomas traveled he often ________________ instead of __________________ a ________________. Thomas “___________” the long journeys instead of causing the animal discomfort.

8. Thomas spent a lot of time thinking about deep _______________________ and ____________________ questions. Once, while at a French banquet hosted by King Louis, Thomas was pondering a way to disprove Manichaeism (a false religion once believed by ________________________). When he found the answer, Thomas slammed his fist on the table and shouted, “That will settle the Manichees!” Instead of chastising Thomas for his outburst, King Louis ordered a scribe to come ______________ down Thomas’ ________________.

9. While a professor at the University of Paris Thomas participated often in public debates known as Disputed Questions. During these debates, ________________ and __________________ could ask any questions they wanted. Most professors stayed away from these debates for fear of ________________________, but Thomas ____________ them.
10. Once, while traveling over a mountain pass a fellow Dominican said, “Wouldn’t it be grand to be the __________ of everything you can see?” Thomas replied, “Well, I suppose so, but I’d rather be the owner of that ___________ manuscript. For Thomas, 1 page of ___________ trumped all the riches of the world.

11. Thomas once went through an entire surgery (without any anesthetics like we have today) without shedding a single __________. As impressive as this was, Thomas wasn’t always so fearless. It is said that he was scared of ___________________ throughout his entire life.

12. Thomas Aquinas’ most famous work was the __________________________, a 4,000 page masterpiece in which he attempts to __________________________. It is widely considered the greatest work on faith ever written.

13. When Thomas wrote he had ______ scribes surrounding him. Thomas would dictate one sentence to one, one sentence to the next one, and so on. He spoke four times as fast as they wrote. Thomas’ mind was incredibly bright. He wrote over ___________ pages during his lifetime, the equivalent of _______ short modern books (and would have undoubtedly written more if he had owned a ______________!).

14. Near the end of his life, while celebrating Mass, Thomas received a revelation of God that affected him so much that he said, “All that I have written appears to be as much ___________. This experience of God was so amazing that it couldn’t possibly be put into ____________. Thomas never ____________ again.

15. When Thomas was terminally ill he made a general _______________ of all the sins of his life. His confessor came out of the confessional booth weeping and saying, “The sins of a ___________ __________... The sins of a ___________ __________...”

16. Thomas was named a __________________________ as a way to honor the intellectual influence (in theology and philosophy) he has had on the Church. There are only ____ people in the 2,000 year history of the Catholic Church who have been given this title.

17. Thomas Aquinas is the patron saint of ______________________, schools, theologians, philosophers, and the patron against ____________________________.

18. Once, while at prayer, God spoke to Thomas, saying, “You have written well of me, Thomas. What would you ask of me?” Thomas responded, “Non aliam nisi te”, Latin for “________________________”. This is the answer of a ______________.