

Confirmation Test Review Questions and Answers
Questions 1-170
REVISED 5/2014

A) God

- 1. Who is God?**
God is the creator of the universe; the redeemer of its creatures.
- 2. How many persons are there in God?**
In God there are three divine persons; the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.
- 3. What do we mean by the Blessed Trinity?**
By the Blessed Trinity we mean one and the same God in three divine persons.
- 4. Who is the First Person of the Blessed Trinity?**
God the Father
- 5. Who is the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity?**
God the Son, Jesus Christ
- 6. Who is the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity?**
God the Holy Spirit

B.) Jesus Christ

- 7. From whom do we learn to know, love and serve God?**
From Jesus Christ, the Son of God, who teaches us through the Catholic Church
- 8. Who is the Savior of all men and women?**
Jesus Christ
- 9. What is the chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus?**
Jesus Christ is true God and true man, and He was sent by God the Father to save us.
- 10. Why is Jesus Christ God?**
Jesus Christ is God because He is the only Son of God, having the same divine nature as His Father.
- 11. Why is Jesus Christ man?**
Jesus Christ is man because He is the Son of the Blessed Virgin Mary and has a body and soul like ours.
- 12. Is Jesus Christ more than one person?**
No. Jesus Christ is only one person.
- 13. How many natures does Jesus Christ have?**
Two. The nature of God and the nature of man.
- 14. Was the Son of God always man?**
The Son of God was not always man, but became man at the Incarnation.
- 15. What is the Incarnation?**
The mystery of God becoming man (Jesus Christ) through the Holy Spirit and being born of the Virgin Mary.

- 16. What did Jesus tell us to call God?**
Our Father.
- 17. Why is Jesus the Messiah?**
He saved his people by His life and death.
- 18. What did Jesus do on earth?**
He showed us how to live as children of God the Father.
- 19. Did Jesus accept death freely?**
Yes.
- 20. On what day did Jesus die?**
Good Friday.
- 21. What are the Stations of the Cross?**
The Stations of the Cross recount everything that happened to Jesus from the time He was condemned to death to the time He was laid in the tomb.
- 22. Memorize the Stations of the Cross in order...**
The Stations of the Cross:
1.) Jesus is Condemned to Death.
2.) Jesus Carries His Cross.
3.) Jesus Falls the First Time.
4.) Jesus Meets His Sorrowful Mother.
5.) Simon Helps Jesus Carry the Cross.
6.) Veronica Wipes the Face of Jesus.
7.) Jesus Falls the Second Time.
8.) The Women of Jerusalem Weep Over Jesus.
9.) Jesus Falls the Third Time.
10.) Jesus is Stripped of His Garments.
11.) Jesus is Nailed to the Cross.
12.) Jesus is Raised Upon the Cross and Dies.
13.) Jesus is Taken Down from the Cross.
14.) Jesus is Laid in the Sepulchre (tomb).
- 23. What is Redemption?**
It is Jesus dying on the cross to save us from our sins and to make it possible to enter heaven.
- 24. What is the Resurrection?**
The raising of Jesus from the dead by God the Father.
- 25. What is the Ascension?**
When Jesus ascended body and soul into heaven, forty days after the Resurrection.
- 26. Will Jesus return to earth again?**
Although we do not know when or where, we believe Christ will come again (the Second Coming).

C. Holy Spirit

27. What does Jesus tell us of the Holy Spirit?

The Holy Spirit brings us new life and guides the Church in her teachings.

28. What is Pentecost?

Pentecost occurred 50 days after the Resurrection. The Holy Spirit descended upon the 12 apostles in the Upper Room, appearing as tongues of fire.

29. What does the Holy Spirit do?

The Holy Spirit guides the church by serving as a source of truth and unity.

D. The Bible

30. What is revelation?

Revelation is God communicating Himself to man.

31. What is the perfect source of revelation?

Jesus Christ

32. What is another source of revelation?

The Bible

33. What is the list of books in the bible called?

The Canon

34. What is inspiration?

Inspiration is God's guiding the content of what the writers of the Bible were to include within their book of the Bible.

35. Which books are included in the bible?

The books that best explain the faith

36. How many books are in the Old Testament?

46

37. What is the time period of the Old Testament?

From creation until just before Christ was born

38. What are the three divisions of the Old Testament?

Law, Prophets, and Other Writings

39. What is a prophet?

A prophet is one who speaks for God. The Old Testament prophets (Isaiah, Jeremiah, Hosea, Amos, etc.) criticized the rich and upper class for not providing good living conditions for the poor, the blind, and the lame.

40. How many books are in the New Testament?

27

41. What is the time period of the New Testament?

From the time of Jesus' birth to the life of the early Church

In the citation, Mark 3:4-8:

42. What does "Mark" refer to?

The name of the book

43. To what does the number before the colon refer to?

The Chapter

44. To what does the number(s) after the colon refer to?

The verse(s)

- 45. What is a gospel?**
A gospel tells about what Jesus said and did
- 46. Who are the four gospel writers' and in what years did they write their gospels?**
Mark (65), Matthew (85), Luke (85), and John (90)
- 47. What do Paul's letters address?**
Problems within the early Church

E. Creation

- 48. Why did God make man?**
So we can love, serve and know God in this life and live with Him in the next
- 49. What are God's chief creatures?**
Angels and men
- 50. What are angels?**
Angels are created spirits without bodies having understanding and free will.
- 51. What is man?**
Man is a creature composed of body and soul and made in the image of God.
- 52. What part do people play in creation?**
They care for creation and foster life.
- 53. May Catholics accept the theory of evolution?**
Yes, if they believe that God stepped in at some point in time and breathed an immortal soul into man.

F. The Ten Commandments

- 54. To whom did God give the Ten Commandments, where and about what year?**
Moses, on Mount Sinai around 1300 B.C.
- 55. Which book of the bible has the complete account of Moses and the Ten Commandments?**
The Book of Exodus
- 56. What is another name for the Ten Commandments?**
The Ark of the Covenant
- 57. Memorize the Ten Commandments in order:**
The Ten Commandments are:
1.) I am the Lord your God; you shall have no strange gods before Me.
2.) You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
3.) Keep holy the Lord's day.
4.) Honor your mother and father.
5.) You shall not kill
6.) You shall not commit adultery.
7.) You shall not steal.
8.) You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
9.) You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10.) You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

- 58. What are we commanded by the first commandment?**
By the first commandment, we are commanded to offer to God alone the supreme worship that is due to Him.
- 59. What are we commanded by the second commandment?**
By the second commandment, we are commanded to always speak with reverence of God, of the saints and of holy things, and to be truthful in taking oaths and faithful to them and to our vows.
- 60. What are we commanded by the third commandment?**
By the third commandment, we are commanded to worship God by going to Mass on Sunday, the Lord's day.
- 61. What are we commanded by the fourth commandment?**
By the fourth commandment, we are commanded to respect and love our parents, to obey them in all that is not sinful, and to help them when they are in need.
- 62. What are we commanded by the fifth commandment?**
By the fifth commandment, we are commanded to take proper care of our own spiritual and bodily well-being and that of our neighbor.
- 63. What are we commanded by the sixth and ninth commandments?**
By the sixth and ninth commandments, we are commanded to be pure and modest in our behavior.
- 64. What are we commanded by the seventh and tenth commandments?**
By the seventh and tenth commandments, we are commanded to respect what belongs to others, to live up to our business agreements, and to pay our just debts.
- 65. What are we commanded by the eighth commandment?**
By the eighth commandment, we are commanded to speak the truth in all things, but especially in what concerns the good name and honor of others.
- 66. What does Jesus say is the greatest commandment?**
"You shall love the Lord, your God with your whole heart, your whole soul, and with all your mind."
- 67. What does Jesus say is the second greatest commandment?**
"You shall love your neighbor as yourself."
- 68. Where does Jesus give a fuller explanation of some of the commandments?**
Matthew 5-7, "The Sermon on the Mount."

G. Mary

- 69. Who is Jesus' mother?**
The Blessed Virgin Mary
- 70. What is the Immaculate Conception?**
Mary's being free from sin from the first moments of HER conception in the womb of her mother, St. Ann
- 71. Where did Mary grow up?**
Nazareth
- 72. Who were Mary's parents?**
St. Ann and St. Joachim
- 73. Who appeared to Mary and told her she was to become the mother of Jesus?**
The angel Gabriel
- 74. What is the name of this event?**

- The Annunciation
- 75. Who is Mary's cousin that Mary visited during the time she and her cousin were pregnant?**
Elizabeth
- 76. What is the name of this event?**
The Visitation
- 77. Who is Elizabeth's son?**
John the Baptist
- 78. What is the Assumption?**
Mary's being assumed body and soul into heaven.
- 79. Memorize the twenty Mysteries of the Rosary by type and in order:**
The Mysteries of the Rosary are:
- a.) Joyful Mysteries
 - 1. The Annunciation
 - 2. The Visitation
 - 3. The Birth of Jesus
 - 4. The Presentation
 - 5. Finding the Child Jesus in the Temple

 - b.) Sorrowful Mysteries
 - 1. The Agony in the Garden
 - 2. The Scourging at the Pillar
 - 3. Crowning with Thorns
 - 4. Carrying of the Cross
 - 5. The Crucifixion

 - c.) Glorious Mysteries
 - 1. The Resurrection
 - 2. The Ascension
 - 3. Descent of the Holy Spirit
 - 4. The Assumption
 - 5. The Coronation

 - d.) Luminous Mysteries (The Mysteries of Light)
 - 1. The Baptism of our Lord.
 - 2. The Wedding Feast at Cana
 - 3. The Proclamation, of the Kingdom
 - 4. The Transfiguration of Jesus
 - 5. The Institution of the Eucharist

H. Apostles' Creed

80. Memorize the Apostles' Creed:

I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Creator of Heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried. He descended into hell; the third day He rose again from the dead; he ascended into heaven, sits at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty; from thence He shall come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.

81. Where do we find the chief truths taught by Jesus through the Catholic Church?

The Apostles' Creed

82. Define "believe"

To believe is to hold something as true that cannot be proven by the senses.

83. Define "Catholic"

Universal

84. Define "Church"

Community

85. What is the Communion of Saints?

The ability of people on earth to pray for people in purgatory and to pray to people in heaven and vice versa

86. Who are canonized saints?

Saints officially recognized by the Church to be in heaven

87. Name four American canonized saints?

St. Elizabeth Ann Seton, St. Frances Cabrini, St. John Neumann and St. Katherine Drexel

I. Sacraments

88. What is a sacrament?

An outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace

89. What is grace?

Grace is God's presence within us.

90. What are the effects of grace?

The effects of grace:

- 1.) Grace makes us holy and pleasing to God.
- 2.) Grace makes us adopted children of God.
- 3.) Grace makes us temples of the Holy Spirit.
- 4.) Grace gives us the right to heaven.

91. What are the seven sacraments?

Baptism, Penance (Reconciliation), Holy Eucharist, Confirmation, Matrimony, Holy Orders, Anointing of the Sick.

- 92. What is Baptism?**
The sacrament that gives our souls new life, makes us children of God and members of the Christian community, the Church.
- 93. What does Baptism do?**
Baptism washes away original sin and gives us grace.
- 94. Who administers Baptism?**
Usually a priest or deacon, but in danger of death, anyone can baptize.
- 95. How would you give Baptism?**
Pouring ordinary water over a person's forehead and saying at the same time, "Name. I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen."
- 96. What is Reconciliation (Confession)?**
The sacrament by which sins committed after Baptism are forgiven through the absolution of a priest.
- 97. Who has the power to forgive sin?**
A priest
- 98. What are the elements of the penitent (person confessing their sins)?**
The Elements of the Penitent:
1.) To be truly sorry for sin because of offending God (contrition)
2.) To examine one's conscience
3.) To confess all mortal sins
4.) To receive and perform penance
5.) To say an act of contrition
- 99. What are the three conditions of mortal sin?**
The requirements of mortal sin:
1.) Grave matter
2.) Sufficient reflection
3.) Full consent of the will
- 100. What is the Seal of Confession?**
The most solemn obligation of a priest to keep secret everything that has been revealed in Confession.
- 101. How often must one go to confession?**
At least once a year
- 102. What is Holy Communion?**
Receiving Jesus in the sacrament of Holy Eucharist, the body and blood of Jesus Christ under the appearance of bread and wine
- 103. How often must we go to Communion?**
At least once a year during the Easter season
- 104. How does one receive Communion worthily?**
By being free from mortal sin and having fasted for one hour before receiving Communion.
- 105. When, where and by whom was Holy Eucharist instituted?**
On Holy Thursday, at the Last Supper, by Jesus Christ
- 106. What is transubstantiation?**
When the entire substance of the bread and wine changes into the body and blood of Christ at the words of consecration uttered at Mass by a priest

107. What are the two parts of the Mass?

The Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist

108. When must Catholics attend Mass?

Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation

109. What are the Holy Days of Obligation?

The Holy Days of Obligation are:

- 1.) Immaculate Conception - December 8
- 2.) Christmas - December 25
- 3.) Mary, Mother of God - January 1
- 4.) Ascension Thursday - Forty days after Easter
- 5.) Assumption - August 15
- 6.) All Saints Day - November 1

110. What is Confirmation?

Confirmation is the sacrament through which the Holy Spirit comes to us in a special way with many gifts and helps us to profess our faith as strong witnesses for Christ.

111. Who is the celebrant of Confirmation?

Usually the bishop, but if not, a priest delegated by the bishop

112. How is the Sacrament of Confirmation conferred?

Confirmation is conferred through the laying of the hands and the anointing with chrism on the forehead by the bishop as he says, "Confirmation name, be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit."

113. What is chrism?

Chrism is a mixture of oil and balm blessed by the bishop at the Chrism Mass during Holy Week.

114. When did the Holy Spirit come down on the Apostles?

On Pentecost Sunday. Be familiar with the story as it is recorded in the Acts of the Apostles 2:1-4.

115. What are the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit and what does each gift do?

The gifts of the Holy Spirit are:

- 1) Fear of the Lord: The gift to stand before God with awe and respect
- 2) Piety: The gift that leads one into a relationship with God of love and devotion.
- 3) Counsel: The gift to know God's will
- 4) Wisdom: The gift to know how to do God's will
- 5) Fortitude: The gift of strength and power to do God's will
- 6) Knowledge: The gift to know that the revealed truths of God are true
- 7) Understanding: The gift to comprehend the revealed truths of God

116. What are the nine fruits of the Holy Spirit and where are they found in sacred scripture?

Love, joy, peace, patience~ kindness, goodness, faithfulness, humility, self control. The fruits of the Holy Spirit are listed in Galatians 5:22-23.

117. What are the sacramental's of Confirmation?

The laying of hands and the anointing with chrism

118. What is necessary to receive the Sacrament of Confirmation properly?

To be in the state of grace and to know the chief truths and duties of our religion

119. Why do we take the name of a saint?

So we may pray in a special way to the particular saint of his /her intercession. We usually

pick the name of a saint whose life resembles our own or whose life we admire; we may also pick the name of a saint that is the name of someone we admire.

120. What is the Sacrament of Matrimony?

The Sacrament of Matrimony is the sacrament by which a man and woman bind themselves for life in a lawful marriage.

121. What are the chief duties of married couples?

To be faithful to each other and to provide in every way for the welfare of their children

122. What is meant by the unity of marriage?

Neither the husband nor the wife can have another spouse during the life of their spouse.

123. What is divorce?

Divorce is the legal separation of married persons; a complete severance of the marriage bond. Divorce itself is not a sin except for those who willfully and deliberately cause the marriage to end

124. May a divorced person receive the sacraments?

A divorced person who is not remarried may receive the sacraments.

125. What is an annulment?

An annulment is when, after a detailed investigation, it has been proven that at the time of the marriage (the wedding day) something stood in the way that made the marriage invalid (e.g. immaturity, unfaithfulness, drug or alcohol abuse, etc.)

126. Who are the ministers of the Sacrament of Matrimony?

The bride and groom

127. What is the Sacrament of Holy Orders?

Holy Orders is the sacrament through which a man receives the power and the grace to perform the sacred duties and ministries of bishop, priest and deacon.

128. What is the ceremony of Holy Orders called?

Ordination

129. Who is the minister of Holy Orders?

A bishop

130. What vows do diocesan priests take?

Vows of celibacy (abstaining from sexual activity) and obedience (to his bishop)

131. What vows to religious order priests, sisters and brothers take?

Vows of chastity (abstaining from sexual activity), obedience and poverty

132. What is the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick?

The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick is the sacrament through which the priest, by anointing with oil and by prayer, gives spiritual health and strength to the person who is in danger of death from sickness, accident or old age.

133. What is Viaticum?

When Holy Communion is received by someone who is dying

134. May a priest anoint someone who has already died?

No. The sacraments are for the living, not the dead.

135. What are the sacraments of initiation?

Baptism, Holy Eucharist and Confirmation

136. Which sacraments bestow a sacramental character?

Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders

137. Which sacraments can be received only once?

Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders

J. The Church

138. What is the Church?

The Church is the community of baptized persons assembled by God.

139. Who founded the Church?

Jesus Christ

140. Which person of the Blessed Trinity guides the Church?

Holy Spirit

141. When was the Holy Spirit first visibly manifested to the Church?

Pentecost

142. What does the Holy Spirit enable the Church to do?

The Holy Spirit enables the Church to teach, to govern and to sanctify.

143. What are the marks of the Church?

The marks of the Church are:

- 1.) One - Unity of all members of Christ
- 2.) Holy -- Called to live in love with God and others
- 3.) Catholic - "Universal," open to people of every nation, status, religion, race and color
- 4.) Apostolic - Rooted in the apostles of Jesus

144. Name the 12 apostles:

Simon Peter, Philip, James the Less, Andrew, James, John, Bartholemew, Thomas, Matthew, Jude, Simon, Judas

145. Which apostle was the first pope?

Peter

146. Who is the current pope?

Francis

147. What differentiates the Catholic Church from other Christian churches?

The Catholic Church is the one true Church, founded by Christ, celebrates seven sacraments, has the Pope as leader and gives special devotion to Mary.

148. Name our Diocese.

The Diocese of Trenton

Who is the Bishop of Trenton?

The Most Reverend David M. O'Connell, C.M.

What is a Coadjutor Bishop?

A Coadjutor Bishop is appointed by the Pope to succeed the Bishop upon his retirement.

Name our Pastor.

Reverend Daniel F. Swift

149. What are the precepts (laws) of the Catholic Church?

The Precepts (Laws) of the Church:

- 1.) To attend Mass on Sundays and Holy days of Obligation
- 2.) To receive Holy Communion during the Easter Season and the Sacrament of Penance at least once a year
- 3.) To study Catholic teaching in preparation of the Sacrament of Confirmation and to continue to study and live as a Christian after being confirmed
- 4.) To observe the marriage laws and give religious training to children
- 5.) To strengthen and support the Church and parish
- 6.) To do penance
- 7.) To join the missionary spirit and apostolate of the Church

150. Who are Cardinals?

They assist the Church by governing it and by electing a pope.

151. What is a meeting of all the bishops of the world called?

An ecumenical council

152. What was the last ecumenical council and when was it?

Vatican Council II, 1964

K. The Corporal Works of Mercy

153. What are the Corporal Works of Mercy?

The Corporal Works of Mercy are:

- 1.) Feed the hungry
- 2.) Give drink to the thirsty
- 3.) Clothe the naked
- 4.) Shelter the homeless
- 5.) Visit the sick
- 6.) Visit the imprisoned
- 7.) Bury the dead

L. The Spiritual Works of Mercy

154. What are the Spiritual Works of mercy?

The Spiritual Works of Mercy are:

- 1.) Help the sinner
- 2.) Teach the ignorant

- 3.) Counsel the doubtful
- 4.) Comfort the sorrowful
- 5.) Bear wrongs patiently
- 6.) Forgive injuries
- 7.) Pray for the living and the dead

M. The Beatitudes

155. What are the Beatitudes?

The Beatitudes are:

- 1.) Blest are the poor in spirit, the reign of God is theirs.
- 2.) Blest too the sorrowing, they shall be consoled.
- 3.) Blest are the lowly, they shall inherit the land.
- 4.) Blest are they who hunger and thirst for holiness, they shall have their fill.
- 5.) Blest are they who show mercy, mercy shall be theirs.
- 6.) Blest are the single-hearted, they shall see God.
- 7.) Blest are the peacemakers, they shall be called sons of God.
- 8.) Blest are those persecuted for holiness' sake, the reign of God is theirs.
- 9.) Blest are you when they insult you and persecute you and utter every kind of slander against you because of me. Be glad and rejoice for your reward is great in heaven.

N. Prayer

156. What is prayer?

Prayer is the lifting up of our minds and hearts to God.

157. Why do we pray?

We pray for four reasons:

- 1.) To worship God
- 2.) To thank Him for His favors
- 3.) To obtain from Him the pardon of our sins
- 4.) To ask for graces and blessings for ourselves and others

158. Memorize the Sign of the Cross:

The Sign of the Cross: In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit

159. Memorize the Our Father:

The Our Father: Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.

160. Memorize the Hail Mary:

The Hail Mary: Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee. Blest are thou among women and blest is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

161. Memorize the Glory Be:

The Glory Be: Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit.

As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

162. Memorize the Act of Contrition

The Act of Contrition: My God, I am sorry for my sins with all my heart. In choosing to do wrong and failing to good, I have sinned against you whom I should love above all things. I firmly intend, with your help, to do penance, to sin no more, and to avoid whatever leads me to sin. Amen.

O. Death

163. What do we believe will happen to each person right after death?

A judgment that will take place between God and a person who died

164. What will happen at this judgment?

God will open the eyes of the person and let him or her see what kind of life they lived.

165. When will our bodies rise from the dead?

The end of the world

166. What will be the difference between our bodies now and at the general resurrection?

They will be at the prime of life.

167. What will happen at the general resurrection?

Bodies will reunite with their souls.

168. At the general resurrection, there will be only two places that people will be. Name them.

Heaven or hell

169. What is heaven?

Where God is present

170. What is hell?

Where God is absent