

Confirmation Test Study Guide

Study your prayers and the Ten Commandments in order. You will be asked to write some of them.

➤ Prayers

- Sign of the Cross
- Hail Mary
- Our Father
- Glory Be

➤ Ten Commandments

- 1. You shall love the Lord God above all things.
- 2. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
- 3. You shall keep holy the Lord's Day.
- 4. You shall honor your father and your mother.
- 5. You shall not kill.
- 6. You shall not commit adultery.
- 7. You shall not steal.
- 8. You shall not lie or bear false witness.
- 9. You shall not covet your neighbor's husband or wife.
- 10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

Rewatch the videos if you feel there was something you missed. They can be accessed on the parish website.

A completed and filled out study guide will be available to download on the parish website:

<https://stmaryshr.org/formation-news>

Be able to define and explain the following:

➤ The Holy Trinity (Symbolon 1)

- The central doctrine of Christianity
- One God in Three Persons
 - Father
 - Son
 - Holy Spirit
- One What → God
- Three Whos → Father, Son, and Holy Spirit

➤ The Bible (Symbolon 3)

- Number of books in the Old Testament, New Testament, and total
 - Old Testament → 46
 - New Testament → 27
 - Total → $46 + 27 = 73$
- Is the Bible a book or a library?
 - A library. There are multiple books by multiple authors written in multiple styles.
- What are the four parts of the Old Testament?
 - Pentateuch → First five books of the Bible
 - Genesis
 - Exodus
 - Leviticus
 - Numbers
 - Deuteronomy
 - Historical Books → Tell the story of the Jewish people from King David to the time shortly before Jesus
 - 1 & 2 Samuel

- 1 & 2 Kings
- 1 & 2 Chronicles
- Ezra
- Nehemiah
- Tobit
- Judith
- Esther
- 1 & 2 Maccabees
- Wisdom Books → Give encouragement and advice for living a holy life
 - Job
 - Psalms
 - Proverbs
 - Ecclesiastes
 - Song of Songs
 - Wisdom
 - Sirach
- Prophets → Point towards the coming of Jesus
 - Isaiah
 - Jeremiah
 - Lamentations
 - Baruch
 - Ezekiel
 - Daniel
 - Hosea
 - Joel
 - Amos
 - Obadiah
 - Jonah
 - Micah
 - Nahum
 - Habakkuk
 - Zephaniah
 - Haggai
 - Zechariah
 - Malachi
- What are the five parts of the New Testament?
 - The Gospels → tell the story of Jesus
 - Matthew
 - Mark
 - Luke
 - John
 - The Acts of the Apostles → tell the story of the Apostles after Jesus's Resurrection
 - The Pauline Letters → letters written by Saint Paul
 - Romans
 - 1 & 2 Corinthians
 - Galatians
 - Ephesians
 - Philippians
 - Colossians
 - 1 & 2 Thessalonians

- 1 & 2 Timothy
 - Titus
 - Philemon
 - Hebrews
 - The Catholic Letters → letters written by other Apostles
 - James
 - 1 & 2 Peter
 - 1 & 2 & 3 John
 - Jude
 - The Book of Revelation → the vision of John on the Island of Patmos
- What four criteria were used by the Early Church to determine which books were in the Bible?
 - Orthodox
 - Right doctrine
 - These books taught what Jesus taught
 - Universal
 - Used throughout the Christian world
 - Not just used locally
 - Liturgical
 - Used in the Liturgy of the Church
 - Apostolic
 - Written by an Apostle or the immediate disciple of an Apostle
- What are the Deuterocanonical books?
 - The books removed from the Old Testament by Martin Luther in the 1500s
 - These books are absent from Protestant Bibles but are included in Catholic Bibles
 - Tobit
 - Judith
 - 1 & 2 Maccabees
 - Wisdom
 - Sirach
 - Baruch
 - additions to Esther and Daniel
- Dual authorship of Sacred Scripture
 - The Scriptures are divinely inspired. There is a human author and the divine author. We can say that Matthew is the human author of the Gospel of Matthew and God is the divine author. In this way the Scriptures say what God wanted to say.
- Salvation History (Symbolon 4)
 - Salvation history is the story of salvation from the very beginning of time through until the end of all time. Salvation history reminds us where we came from, points us to where we are going, and shows us why we are here.
 - What are the three major parts of salvation history?
 - Creation
 - God created the world good.
 - The Fall
 - Adam and Eve chose to sin which is disobedience to God. They did not trust God and so they turned their backs on Him. All of humanity is affected by this sin.
 - Redemption
 - God prepared the way for our redemption through salvation history and our redemption culminated in the Incarnation and the Paschal Mystery

- What were the three promises given to Abraham by God?
 - Promise to be father of a great nation
 - Fulfilled in the time of Moses
 - Promise to be father of a great kingdom
 - Fulfilled in the time of King David
 - Promise of world-wide blessing
 - Fulfilled in Christ and the Church
- The Incarnation (Symbolon 5)
 - God took on flesh and became man in the Person of Jesus Christ.
 - Jesus Christ has two natures
 - Human
 - Divine
- The Paschal Mystery (Symbolon 6)
 - Crucifixion and Death
 - Through the Crucifixion God communicated His perfect divine love for all of humanity.
 - Jesus suffered and died on the Cross to bridge the gap between God and man that formed with the first sin of Adam and Eve. Jesus's act of perfect divine love restored our relationship with God.
 - Jesus died on the Cross to forgive our sins.
 - Resurrection
 - Jesus rose from the dead by His own power.
 - Jesus is triumphant over death.
 - We have the chance for eternal life.
 - Ascension
 - Jesus ascends into heaven after His Resurrection.
 - Jesus opens the way that allows us to have the hope of heaven.
 - We are saved from sin and saved for sonship.
- The Holy Spirit (Symbolon 7)
 - The Gifts of the Holy Spirit
 - Wisdom
 - Understanding
 - Counsel
 - Fortitude
 - Knowledge
 - Piety
 - Fear of the Lord
 - The Fruits of the Holy Spirit
 - Love
 - Joy
 - Peace
 - Patience
 - Kindness
 - Goodness
 - Faithfulness
 - Gentleness
 - Self-Control

➤ The Church (Symbolon 8)

- Elements of the Visible Church
 - Unity of earthly leadership
 - Unity of worship
 - Unity of belief
- Marks of the Church
 - One
 - Unity and harmony
 - Visible elements of unity
 - Leadership
 - Worship
 - Belief
 - Holy
 - The Body of Christ
 - Holiness of Christ flows through the Church by the Holy Spirit
 - Catholic
 - Universal and fullness
 - The Church is intended for all people of all times and places.
 - Apostolic
 - The Church was founded on the Twelve Apostles by Jesus Christ. We can trace the succession of Bishops from the Apostles themselves.

➤ Marian dogmas (Symbolon 9)

- Mother of God
 - Mary carried Jesus Christ in her womb and gave birth to Him. Jesus Christ is truly God and truly man. Therefore, Mary is the Mother of God.
- Perpetually Virgin
 - Mary was a virgin before and after the birth of Jesus.
- Assumption of Mary
 - At the end of her earthly life, Mary was assumed body and soul into heaven. Her body did not suffer corruption and decay.
- Immaculate Conception
 - Mary was conceived in her mother's womb and born without the stain of original sin.

➤ The End Times (Symbolon 10)

- Particular Judgment
 - At the moment of death, every person receives their eternal reward or retribution in the soul. If one dies in a state of grace, friendship with God, the soul goes to heaven immediately or to Purgatory for purification. If one dies rejecting God, the soul goes to hell.
- Final or General Judgment
 - At the end of time, the truth of each person's relationship with God will be made known and the consequences of our actions will be revealed. Every decision we make impacts other people and this is where we will see how we have impacted others.
- Heaven
 - Heaven is the place for those who die in friendship with God and are perfectly purified.
- Hell
 - Hell is the place for those who have gravely sinned against God and have refused to repent and accept mercy.
- Purgatory
 - Purgatory is the place for those who die in friendship with God but are not yet perfectly purified and ready for heaven. The souls in purgatory are already assured heaven after their purification is complete.

➤ The Seven Sacraments

- Sacraments of Initiation
 - Baptism
 - Anointed by the Holy Spirit and removes the stain of original sins
 - A permanent mark is left on the soul and we are made sons and daughters of God
 - Confirmation
 - Strengthened by the Holy Spirit
 - More deeply united to Christ and His Church
 - Holy Eucharist, Holy Communion
 - Receive the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus Christ into our bodies
 - Fullness of unity with Christ and His Church
- Sacraments of Healing
 - Reconciliation, Penance, Confession
 - Tell God how we have sinned and receive forgiveness for our sins
 - Brings us back into right relationship with God, the Church, others, and ourselves
 - Anointing of the Sick
 - Brings strength, peace, and encouragement to those who are sick or near the end of life
 - Helps ease the way into eternal life
- Sacraments of Service
 - Holy Matrimony
 - Union between one man and one woman
 - Modeled after the Holy Family of Jesus, Mary, and Joseph
 - Mirror the love of Christ for the Church
 - Holy Orders
 - Men are as deacons, priests, and bishops
 - Leaves a permanent mark on the soul