Sacrament of Confirmation/Eucharist Review Questions

Knows Our Father_____     Hail Mary _______     Glory Be________    Has received Reconciliation?_____  

1. What is a sacrament?
   ANSWER: An outward sign instituted by Jesus Christ to give us grace.

2. How many sacraments are there?
   ANSWER: Seven (7).

3. Name the seven sacraments?
   ANSWER: Baptism, Confirmation, Reconciliation, Holy Eucharist, Matrimony, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders

4. How are the sacraments grouped?
   A: Sacraments of initiation: Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Eucharist
   B: Sacraments of service or community: Holy Orders, Matrimony
   C: Sacraments of mercy or healing: Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick

5. What sacrament completes the sacrament of Baptism?
   ANSWER: Confirmation

6. Who gave us the sacraments?
   ANSWER: Jesus Christ

7. Who administers the sacraments?
   ANSWER: The Church

8. What is grace?
   ANSWER: God’s life within us.

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1. What is the sacrament of the Holy Eucharist?  It is Jesus’ Body and Blood. It is the memorial of Jesus’ sacrifice of Himself for the forgiveness of our sins and His Resurrection. It is our prayer of thanksgiving to the Father. It is our sacred meal.

2. When does Jesus become present in the Holy Eucharist?  Jesus becomes present at the consecration in the Mass.

3. Do you receive Jesus Christ in the Holy Eucharist?  Yes.


5. What happens when I celebrate Baptism?  Original sin and all my sins and their punishments are washed away. Then, the Holy Spirit comes to live inside me and I become a child of God. Baptism leaves an indelible mark on my soul.

6. What is an indelible mark?  An indelible mark can never, ever, ever be removed.
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7. What happens in the sacrament of Reconciliation? Reconciliation is the way Jesus has given to me to start over. In Reconciliation my sins that I commit after I am baptized are forgiven. A good confession is the sure way to be in the state of grace before receiving Confirmation.

8. What must I do to receive Holy Eucharist? Be in the state of grace. Have no serious sin on my soul. Fast one hour, except from water or medicine.

9. What do I do if I have a serious sin on my soul? I should go to the sacrament of Reconciliation before going to receive Communion.

10. What should I do before Holy Eucharist? Think of Jesus; pray, ask Jesus to come to me.

11. How should I receive Holy Eucharist? Right before receiving, you bow from the waist and then receive Jesus either on your hand or on your tongue. You get to decide how you will receive. Both ways are acceptable.

12. What should I do after receiving Holy Eucharist? Thank Jesus for coming. Tell Jesus how much I love Him. Ask Jesus to help me. Pray for others. After Mass, I must be a witness of Jesus to others in my daily life.

13. Why does Jesus come to us in the Eucharist? Jesus comes to us to help us be a Child of God and to be with us.


15. Who did Jesus give the power to change ordinary bread and wine into His Body and His Blood? The Twelve Apostles and their successors, the bishops and the priests they ordain.

16. When did Jesus give them this power? At the Last Supper on Holy Thursday.

17. What is the tabernacle? The holy place that the Eucharist is reserved between Masses.

18. Does every Catholic Church have a tabernacle? Yes. It is usually located near the altar.

19. What should we do when we see the tabernacle? Make the Sign of the Cross and genuflect.

20. Why do we genuflect when we see the tabernacle? Because Jesus is really present and He is our Savior and Lord. Genuflecting is a sign of our reverence. This is one way we show Jesus our love.
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21. What is the sacrament of the Confirmation? It is special outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon you so you can become a more faithful disciple and a stronger witness of Jesus. With Confirmation you are more fully prepared to receive the Eucharist, Jesus’ Body and Blood.

22. When does the Holy Spirit first come to dwell within you? The Holy Spirit first comes to dwell within you at Baptism. In Confirmation, you receive the fullness and strength of the Holy Spirit.

23. Do you see the Holy Spirit in Confirmation? You will see the bishop anoint you with the oil called Holy Chrism and lay his hands upon you. You will hear the bishop say, “Be sealed with the Holy Spirit.”

24. Why does the Holy Chrism oil smell? The Holy Chrism oil smells as a sign that your whole life – every thought, word, deed and hope – will spread the aroma of Christ (2 Cor 2:15).

25. What does it mean to be “sealed with the Holy Spirit?” A seal is like a label or a tattoo. You cannot see the seal with your eyes though, but the seal is there. The seal of the Holy Spirit shows that you belong totally to Jesus Christ and His Family, the Church. The seal of the Holy Spirit also shows the promise that God will always protect you.

26. What happens when I celebrate Confirmation? I am more firmly united with Jesus and His Family the Church as a Child of God. I receive the power of the Holy Spirit. I am given the strength I need to live as a disciple and witness of Jesus Christ.

27. Why does the Holy Spirit strengthen you in Confirmation? The Holy Spirit strengthens you in Confirmation so you will be able to be Jesus’ disciple and witness in everything you say and do. Not only with your family and at church, but also with your friends, classmates, and teachers and with people you don’t even know. Through Confirmation, you will have the strength to be a disciple and witness even when it is difficult.

28. What does it mean to be more fully united with Jesus and His Family, the Church? By the Sacrament of Confirmation the baptized are more perfectly bound to the Church and are enriched with a special strength of the Holy Spirit. (CCC 1285)

29. What is the Church? The Church is the People of God.

30. Who belongs to the Church, the People of God? The People of God includes the saints in heaven, the souls in purgatory and the faithful on earth.

31. What does it mean to be a disciple of Jesus? A disciple of Jesus is someone who is committed to always seeking to know Jesus and Church better and better. Some of the ways a disciple seeks to know Jesus better is through celebrating the sacraments, reading Scripture, studying, praying and asking questions.
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32. What does it mean to be a witness of Jesus?
A witness of Jesus is someone who thinks, judges, acts and hopes as Jesus in their own lives.

33. What must I do to receive Confirmation?
Be in the state of grace. Have no serious sin on my soul. Renew my baptismal promises. Be prepared to be a disciple and witness of Christ. Pray to receive the strength and graces of the Holy Spirit.

34. How many times can I be confirmed?
You only need to be confirmed once, just like you only need to be baptized once. Both last forever.

35. Did the Holy Spirit ever come upon Jesus?
Yes. One time that the Holy Spirit came upon Jesus was immediately after Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist. The Holy Spirit came upon Jesus in the form of a dove and then a voice from heaven proclaimed, “This is my beloved Son.” The full story is in Matthew 3:13-17.

36. What did Jesus do after the Holy Spirit came upon Him?
After the Holy Spirit came upon Him, Jesus went into the desert. In the desert, Jesus fasted and prayed for forty days. Then the devil came to tempt Jesus to turn away from God. Jesus resisted the devil and his temptations. So, the devil left. Jesus then left the desert to proclaim the Good News about the Kingdom of God, the Father.

37. Were Peter and the other apostles filled with the Holy Spirit?
Yes. At Pentecost, ten days after Jesus has ascended to the Father.

38. What happened to the apostles after they were filled with the power of the Holy Spirit?
First, the apostles were no longer afraid to talk about Jesus to other people, so that others could decide to follow Jesus. This story is in Acts 2. Second, the apostles also baptized and confirmed all those who believed their preaching.

39. Who did Jesus give the power to do Confirmation?
The Twelve Apostles and their successors, the bishops were given the power to confirm. Sometimes, the bishop might also have priests help him. Priests also have the power to confirm when all three Sacraments of Initiation are celebrated as is often seen at the Easter Vigil.

40. How do bishops get this power from Jesus today?
Through the sacrament of Holy Orders.

41. Be able to discuss your Confirmation name. Here are some possible questions.
What saint have you asked to be your friend?
How did you ask the saint to be your friend?
Name two ways that the saint was a disciple and witness of Jesus Christ?