

BASIC CATHOLIC QUESTIONS: 2nd GRADE 2020-2021

Faith and Life 2: Jesus Our Life

Chapter 1

1. *Who made you?* God made me (CCC 355, 371-73).
2. *Who is God?* God is the all-perfect Being, Creator of Heaven and earth (CCC 41, 290-91).
3. *Where is God?* God is in Heaven, in the Church, on earth, and everywhere (CCC 294, 303, 326, 773).
4. *Does God know everything?* Yes, God knows everything, even our thoughts (CCC 299, 303-5).

Chapter 2 – Sign of the Cross, Glory Be

5. *Is there only one God?* Yes, there is only one God (CCC 233).
6. *How many Persons are there in God?* In God there are three Persons: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit (CCC 253).
 - a. *Are the Three Divine Persons of the Blessed Trinity equal?* Yes, the Three Divine Persons of the Blessed or Holy Trinity are equal.
7. *What do we call the three Persons in one God?* We call the three Persons in one God the mystery of the Blessed Trinity (CCC 234).
 - a. *Who taught us about the Trinity?* Jesus taught us about the Trinity.

Chapter 3

8. *Why is God called the “Creator of Heaven and earth”?* God is called the “Creator of Heaven and earth” because He made Heaven and earth out of nothing (CCC 296).
9. *Does God take care of all things?* Yes, God takes care of all things because of His love (CCC 301).
 - a. *Is God all-perfect, almighty, and all-loving?* Yes, God is all-perfect, almighty, and all-loving.

Chapter 4 – Guardian Angel Prayer

10. *Why did God make you?* God made me to know Him, to love Him, and to serve Him, and to be happy with Him forever in Heaven (CCC 293-94).
 - a. *Is man made in the image and likeness of God?* Yes, God made man and woman in His image and likeness.
 - b. *Did God make man and woman with a body and a soul?* Yes, God made man and woman with a body and a soul.
11. *Who were the first man and the first woman?* The first man was Adam and the first woman was Eve (CCC 369, 375).

Chapter 5

12. *What are angels?* Angels are created spirits without bodies. They are servants and messengers for God (CCC 328, 329).
13. *What is sin?* Sin is disobedience to God’s Law (CCC 1849-50).
14. *Who committed the first sin on earth?* Our first parents, Adam and Eve, committed the first sin on earth (CCC 390).
15. *What is this first sin called?* This sin is called Original Sin (CCC 388-89).
 - a. *Do we all inherit Original Sin?* Yes, we all inherit Original Sin.

Chapter 6

16. *What is Baptism?* Baptism is the Sacrament that makes us Christians and adopted children of God (CCC 1262-65).

17. *What did Baptism do for you?* Baptism washed away Original Sin from my soul and made it rich in the grace of God (CCC 1262-65).

Chapter 7

18. *How did Noah respond to God with obedience?* Noah obeyed God and built an ark so that the good of creation would be saved during the great flood (CCC 56).

19. *How did Abraham respond to God with faith?* Abraham had such faith in God that he was ready to give even his beloved son to God (CCC 59).

20. *How did David respond to God with trust?* David so trusted in God's love and care for His people, the Israelites, that he fought a giant named Goliath with a slingshot (CCC 64).

Chapter 8 – The Ten Commandments

21. *What are the Ten Commandments?* The Ten Commandments are God's Laws of love for all His people (CCC 1962).

a. The Ten Commandments:

1. I am the Lord your God, you shall have no other gods besides me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord in vain.
3. You shall keep holy the Lord's Day.
4. You shall honor your father and mother.
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 (lie).
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's spouse/wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

22. *Why did God give Moses and His people the Ten Commandments?* God gave Moses and His people the Ten Commandments so they would know God and serve Him faithfully while they waited for the Savior (CCC 62, 1961).

Chapter 9

23. *What is mortal sin?* Mortal sin is a serious act of disobedience against the Law of God. A mortal sin has three parts, all of which must be present: 1. The sin must be serious; 2. You must know it is wrong and serious; 3. You must freely choose to do it (CCC 1857).

24. *What is venial sin?* Venial sin is a little act of disobedience against the Law of God (CCC 1863).

Chapter 10 – Hail Mary

25. *Who is the Mother of Jesus?* The Mother of Jesus is the Blessed Virgin Mary (CCC 495).

26. *Was anyone other than Jesus ever free from Original Sin?* The Blessed Virgin Mary was free from Original Sin (CCC 490-91).

Chapter 11

27. *Where was Jesus born?* Jesus Christ was born at Bethlehem in a stable, and placed in a manger (CCC 525).

28. *When was Jesus born?* Jesus was born on the first Christmas Day more than two thousand years ago (CCC 526).

29. *Who is Jesus Christ?* Jesus Christ is the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity. He is true God and true man (CCC 470).

30. *Why did the Son of God become man?* The Son of God became man to save us from our sins so we can go to Heaven (CCC 461).

- a. *How did Jesus win for us the life of grace?* Jesus won for us the life of grace through His sacrifice on the cross.

Chapter 12

31. *Who is the Holy Family?* The Holy Family is Jesus, Mary, and Joseph. Together they loved and served God faithfully. They are an example for all families (CCC 533).

32. *Who is Saint Joseph?* Saint Joseph is the foster-father of Jesus, and Mary's husband (CCC 532-34).

Chapter 13

33. *Why was Jesus baptized by Saint John the Baptist?* Jesus was baptized by Saint John the Baptist so that all people would know that Jesus is the Son of God (CCC 535).

34. *Why did Jesus preach the Good News?* Jesus preached the Good News so that everyone could enter the Kingdom of God by accepting His teachings (CCC 543).

Chapter 14 – Corporal Works of Mercy

35. *What are the Corporal Works of Mercy?* The Corporal Works of Mercy help us to live the Kingdom of God here on earth (CCC 2447).

The seven Corporal Works of Mercy are:

1. Feed the hungry.
2. Give drink to the thirsty.
3. Give shelter to the homeless.
4. Give clothing to the naked.
5. Visit the sick.
6. Visit the imprisoned.
7. Bury the dead.

- a. *What do we call drawing good out of evil and showing kindness and compassion?* Mercy.

Chapter 15 – Our Father and Morning Offering

36. *What is prayer?* Prayer is talking to God (CCC 2559, 2626, 2629, 2634, 2637).

* We can remember the four parts of prayer through the acronym ACTS. A for adoration. C for contrition – telling God we're sorry. T for thanksgiving. S for supplication – asking God for what we want.

2nd Semester

Chapter 16

37. *Why did Jesus work miracles?* Jesus worked miracles so that people would have faith and recognize Him as the Son of God (CCC 515).

Chapter 17 – Act of Contrition

38. *What is sorrow for sins?* Sorrow for sins is the sadness we have for the sins we have done, and the will to never to do them again. We have sorrow for sins because we are sad that we have offended God, or because we fear His just punishments (CCC 1451-53).

Chapter 18

39. *What is the Sacrament of Penance?* The Sacrament of Penance is also called the Sacrament of Reconciliation or the Sacrament of Confession. In this Sacrament we confess to a priest the sins that we have done and we are forgiven by the power of Jesus Christ. Grace is restored on our souls and we are given a penance to make up for the wrongs we have done (CCC 1440-41, 1456).

- a. *Does God forgive sin and return grace to the soul in the Sacrament of Penance?*

Yes, God forgives sin and returns grace to the soul in the Sacrament of Penance.

b. *Is God's mercy endless?* Yes, God's mercy is endless.

40. *What words must a priest say for your sins to be forgiven in the Sacrament of Penance?* For your sins to be forgiven in the Sacrament of Penance, the priest must say: "I absolve you from your sins in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen." (CCC 1449).

Chapter 19

41. *What are the five steps to make a good Confession in the Sacrament of Penance?* (CCC 1451, 1454, 1456, 1459-60).

1. Know what my sins are.
2. Be sorry for my sins.
3. Make up my mind not to sin again.
4. Tell my sins to the priest in the Sacrament of Penance.
5. Do the penance the priest gives me.

42. *What are the effects of a good Confession?* With a good Confession, my sins will be forgiven, and I will receive grace into my soul and the strength to be a good Christian (CCC 1468-69).

Chapter 20

43. *What is penance?* Penance is a prayer, offering, work of mercy, service to neighbor, act of self-denial, sacrifice, work of charity, or acceptance of our cross. It helps us to become like Jesus, and to make up for our sins (CCC 1459-60).

Chapter 21

44. *Why can we call Jesus the Good Shepherd?* Jesus is the Good Shepherd because He loves His sheep, cares for them, and gives them food, protects them from evil, and even lays down His life for them. We are His sheep, and the Church is His sheepfold (CCC 754).

Chapter 22

45. *What is the Eucharist?* The Eucharist is the Sacrament of the real Body and Blood of our Lord, Jesus Christ (CCC 1333).

46. *When did Jesus give us the Eucharist?* Jesus gave us the Sacrament of the Eucharist at the Last Supper (CCC 1340).

47. *How can a priest change the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ?* When a man becomes a priest, he receives the power from Jesus to change the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus. Jesus first gave this power to His Apostles when He said, at the Last Supper, "Do this in memory of Me." (CCC 1339-41, 1356)

a. *What is it called when the priest changes the bread and wine into the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus?* When the priest changes the bread and wine into the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus we call it the Consecration.

48. *What words must a priest say at Mass for the bread to become the Body of Christ?* "This is my Body" (CCC 1365).

49. *What words must a priest say at Mass for the wine to become the Blood of Christ?* "This is the chalice of my Blood" (CCC 1365).

50. *After the prayer consecrating the Eucharist, is it still bread and wine?* After the prayer of Consecration, it is no longer bread and wine. It is Jesus really and truly present in the Eucharist (CCC 1365).

Chapter 23 – Stations of the Cross

51. *What did Jesus Christ do to save us from our sins?* Jesus Christ saved us from our sins by suffering and dying on the Cross, so we can be with Him forever in heaven (CCC 613).

a. 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 Mother.
5. Jesus is helped by Simon.
6. Veronica wipes the face of Jesus.
7. Jesus falls a second time.
8. Jesus speaks to the women.
9. Jesus falls a third time.
10. Jesus is stripped of His clothes.
11. Jesus is nailed to the Cross.
12. Jesus dies on the Cross.
13. Jesus is taken down from the Cross.
14. Jesus is placed in the tomb.

Chapter 24

52. *After His death, what did Jesus Christ do?* On the third day after His death, Jesus rose from the dead, took up His body, and won for us the life of grace (CCC 640, 645, 654).

Chapter 25

53. *What is the Mass?* The Mass is the sacrifice of Jesus on the Cross, and the gift of Himself in the Eucharist. The priest offers the Eucharist in church (CCC 1362, 1366-67).

a. *What are the two parts of the Mass called?* The two parts of the Mass are called the Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist.

54. *Why is the Mass offered to God?* The Mass is offered to God to worship Him, to thank Him, to make up for our sins, and to ask for His help (CCC 1357, 1360, 1367).

Chapter 26

55. *How can we participate in the Mass?* During the Mass, the faithful may sing the hymns, listen to the Word of God in the readings and in the priest's homily, offer themselves in union with Jesus to the Father, and receive our Lord in the Holy Eucharist (CCC 1368, 1369).

a. Parts of the Mass

1. Entrance – priest goes to the altar and gives greeting | opening prayer or sing a hymn & ask forgiveness for our sins
2. Readings – readings from the Bible | listen to the Word of God, join in the responses
3. Offertory – priest offers the bread and wine to God | we offer ourselves to God
4. Consecration – priest changes the bread and wine into the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus | we join in offering Jesus as a sacrifice to God
5. Communion – priest gives the people the Body and Blood of Jesus | we receive the Body and Blood of Jesus
6. Blessing – priest blesses and dismisses the people | we receive God's blessing

b. Words to know

1. Altar – The table on which Mass is offered.
2. Chalice – The cup of precious material that holds the wine that becomes the Blood of Jesus at Mass.
3. Ciborium – The cup of precious material that holds the bread that becomes the Body of Jesus, which people receive at Communion.
4. Cruets – The bottles that hold the water and wine.
5. Missal – The book with the prayers for Mass.
6. Paten – The plate of precious material that holds the Host, the Body of Jesus, at Mass.

Chapter 27

56. *When do the bread and wine become the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus?* The bread and wine become the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus when the priest says the words of Jesus: “This is my Body” and “This is the chalice of my Blood” over the bread and wine during the prayer of Consecration. This change is called Transubstantiation (CCC 1375-76).

a. *Is Jesus fully present in the consecrated Host?* Yes, Jesus is fully present in the Sacred Host.

Chapter 28

57. *What is necessary to receive Holy Communion?* To receive Holy Communion, you must be in the state of grace, believe it is Jesus you are going to receive, and fast for one hour before Mass (CCC 1385, 1387).

a. *If we are in the state of mortal sin (not in the state of grace) do we need to go to Confession before receiving Holy Communion?* Yes, if we are in the state of mortal sin we must go to Confession before receiving Our Lord in Holy Communion.

Chapter 29

58. *What did Jesus Christ do after His Resurrection?* After His Resurrection, Jesus Christ remained on earth for forty days. Then He ascended into Heaven (CCC 659).

Chapter 30

59. *Who is the Holy Spirit?* The Holy Spirit is God, the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity (CCC 685).

a. *When did the Holy Spirit come to the Apostles and Mary?* We call the day the Holy Spirit came to the Apostles and Mary Pentecost.

b. *What is a Sacrament?* A sacrament is an outward sign, instituted by Christ to give grace.

c. *What are the seven Sacraments?*

1. Baptism – When Original Sin is washed away. We receive the new life of grace and become children of God
2. Penance – When our sins are forgiven by Jesus by confessing our sins to the priest. (Also called Reconciliation or Confession)
3. Holy Eucharist – When we receive the Body and Blood of Jesus under the appearance of bread and wine.
4. Confirmation – When the Holy Spirit comes to us with His gifts, just as He did to the Apostles at Pentecost.
5. Marriage – When a man and a woman marry each other they stand before the Church and make promise to live together according to God’s Laws, and to help each other grow holy.

6. Holy Orders – When a man receives this Sacrament he becomes a deacon, priest, or bishop. A bishop lays hands on the man’s head and confers on him the Sacrament of Holy Orders.

7. Anointing of the Sick – When someone is very sick or in danger of death, a priest can anoint him with holy oil. This will give him the grace to die in God’s friendship, or it may even heal him of the sickness.

Chapter 31- Apostles’ Creed

60. *What is the Church?* The Church is the family of all baptized people (CCC 782).

61. *Who founded the Church?* Jesus Christ founded the Church (CCC 763, 771).

62. *Who is the Pope?* The Pope is the leader of the entire Church, who takes the place of Jesus on earth (CCC 880-82).

a. *Who was the first Pope?* Saint Peter was the first Pope.

b. *Who is the current Pope?* Pope Francis is the current Pope.

c. *What is another name we call the Pope?* We call the Pope the Holy Father.

Chapter 32 – How to Pray the Rosary

63. *What special thing did God do for Mary at the end of her life on earth?* At the end of Mary’s life on earth, God took her into Heaven, body and soul. This is called the Assumption (CCC 966).

Chapter 33

64. *Does Jesus remain in the Blessed Sacrament after the Mass?* Yes, Jesus remains in the Blessed Sacrament after the Mass. Jesus is reserved in the tabernacle (CCC 1379-80).

a. Words to know:

1. Monstrance: A beautiful holder for the Host. It is used at Adoration and Benediction services.

2. Sanctuary Lamp: A special light that burns by the tabernacle to let us know that Jesus is there.

3. Tabernacle: A box-like container in our churches where the Holy Eucharist is kept.

Chapter 34

65. *What will happen at the end of the world?* At the end of the world, the dead will be resurrected and their bodies will be reunited with their souls (CCC 988, 997).

Prayers

✠ Sign of the Cross, How to Genuflect, Grace Before Meals, Our Father, Guardian Angel Prayer, Hail Mary, Glory Be, Morning Offering, Act of Contrition, Apostles’ Creed, Fatima Prayer, Hail Holy Queen, Concluding Rosary Prayer, and How to Pray the Rosary

Sign of the Cross: (K)

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen

When/How to Genuflect: (K)

A genuflection is made by bending the right knee to the ground (while facing the Blessed Sacrament). We genuflect when we pass before the Blessed Sacrament, and when we enter/exit our pews at church (when the Blessed Sacrament is reserved in the tabernacle).

When the Blessed Sacrament is exposed (in a Monstrance for public adoration), then we kneel on both knees.

Note: We may also genuflect to the Holy Cross during the liturgical celebration of Good Friday until the beginning of the Easter Vigil. Sometimes, when we recite the Creed (on the Annunciation and Christmas) we genuflect at the words “and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man.”

Grace before Meals: (K)

Bless us O Lord, and these Thy gifts, which we are about to receive from Thy bounty through Christ our Lord. Amen.

Our Father [The Lord’s Prayer]: (1)

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.

Guardian Angel Prayer: (1)

Angel of God, my guardian dear, to whom God’s love commits me here. Ever this day be at my side to light and guard, to rule and guide. Amen.

Hail Mary: (1)

Hail Mary, full of grace the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women, and blessed 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.

Glory Be: (1)

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.

Morning Offering: (2)

O my God, I offer You every thought and word and act of today. Please bless me, my God, and make me good today. Amen.

Act of Contrition: (2)

O my God, I am heartily sorry for having offended thee. I detest all my sins because of thy just punishments, but most of all because they offend thee, my God, who art all good and deserving of all my love. I firmly resolve, with the help of thy grace, to sin no more and to avoid the near occasion of sin. Amen.

Apostles’ Creed: (2)

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; on the third day he rose again from the dead; he ascended into Heaven, and is seated 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.

Fatima Prayer: (2)

O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of hell. Lead all souls to heaven, especially those in most need of thy mercy.

Hail Holy Queen: (2)

Hail, Holy Queen, Mother of Mercy, our life, our sweetness, and our hope. To thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve. To thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this valley of tears. Turn, then, most gracious advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us; and after this our exile, show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus. O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary.

V. Pray for us, O Holy Mother of God

R. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

Concluding Rosary Prayer: (2)

O God whose only begotten Son, by His life, death, and resurrection, has purchased for us the rewards of eternal life, grant, we beseech Thee, that meditating upon these mysteries of the Most Holy Rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary, we may imitate what they contain and obtain what they promise, through the same Christ Our Lord. Amen.

How to Pray the Rosary: (2)

Make and say the Sign of the Cross

Then say: The Apostles' Creed, one Our Father, three Hail Marys, and one Glory Be

There are five decades in the Rosary. For each one you say: one Our Father, ten Hail Marys, one Glory Be and the Fatima Prayer.

After the five decades are completed, pray the Hail, Holy Queen and the Concluding Rosary Prayer.

Joyful Mysteries

(Monday & Saturdays)

The Annunciation

The Visitation

The Birth of Our Lord

The Presentation

The Finding in the

Temple

Luminous Mysteries

(Thursdays)

The Baptism in the

Jordan

The Wedding at Cana

The Proclamation of the

Kingdom

The Transfiguration

The Institution of the

Eucharist

Sorrowful Mysteries

(Tuesday & Fridays)

The Agony in the

Garden

The Scourging at the

Pillar

The Crowning with

Thorns

The Carrying of the

Cross

The Crucifixion

Glorious Mysteries

(Sundays &

Wednesdays)

The Resurrection

The Ascension

The Descent of the

Holy Spirit

The Assumption of

Mary

The Crowning of Mary

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