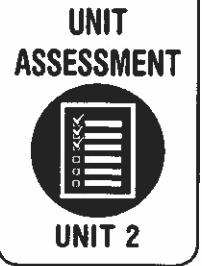


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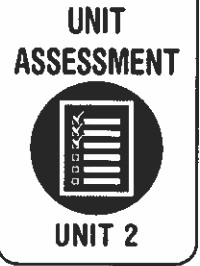
Date _____



Unit 2 Assessment

A. Circle the letter of the choice that best completes each sentence.

- The Incarnation is
 - Jesus teaching the apostles.
 - the role of the Church.
 - God becoming man in Jesus.
 - the Holy Spirit.
- When we share our time, money, goods, and talents to contribute to God's kingdom, it is called
 - catechumens.
 - Original Sin.
 - stewardship.
 - Salvation.
- Through Confirmation we receive the Holy Spirit and
 - heal our illnesses.
 - become ordained.
 - confess our sins.
 - form a closer bond with Jesus.
- The main sign of the Sacrament of Baptism is
 - water.
 - oil.
 - fire.
 - a candle.
- The Gifts of the Holy Spirit include
 - wisdom and knowledge.
 - counsel, fortitude, and piety.
 - understanding and fear of the Lord.
 - all of the above.
- The Advocate, or Helper, is another name for
 - the Holy Spirit.
 - Jesus.
 - John the Baptist.
 - God the Father.
- Saint Alphonsus Liguori founded an order called
 - the Paulists.
 - the Franciscans.
 - the Redemptorists.
 - the Jesuits.
- The Father's greatest blessing to us is
 - Mary.
 - Baptism.
 - nature.
 - Jesus.
- Jesus touches our lives today through
 - church bulletins.
 - the sacraments.
 - candles on the altar.
 - all of the above.
- Advent is the season when we prepare for
 - Pentecost.
 - the coming of Jesus.
 - the Holy Spirit.
 - all of the above.

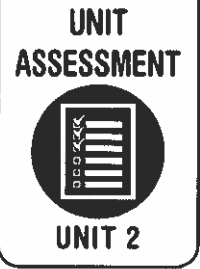


Unit 2 Assessment

B. Write the word or words that best complete each sentence.

1. People are the living _____ of God's presence in the world.
2. _____ is the feast in which we celebrate the Holy Spirit descending upon the apostles.
3. We celebrate God's forgiveness and receive Jesus' healing grace in the Sacrament of _____.
4. _____ is the sacrament in which men are ordained as priests, bishops, or deacons.
5. In the Sacrament of _____, the effects of Original Sin are removed.
6. The raising of Jairus's daughter shows God's healing power through Jesus' _____.
7. The help we receive in Baptism to be a living sign of Jesus is called _____.
8. The Apostles' Creed is a prayer that summarizes our _____ as Christians.
9. Being _____ means living a life dedicated to God and the mission of the Church.
10. The baptismal font is the place where new _____ are welcomed into the Church.
11. Alphonsus Liguori taught people to _____ by imagining themselves with Jesus and just talking to him.

Name _____ Date _____



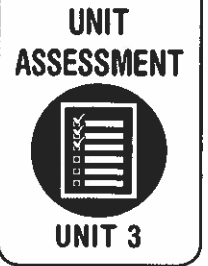
Unit 2 Assessment

Show What You Know

C. What does it mean that the Church is like a temple of living stones and that Jesus is the capstone?

Beliefs and Perceptions

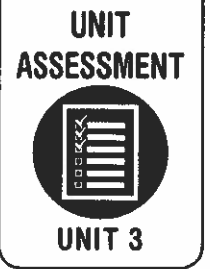
D. As members of the Church, we are signs of Jesus' presence on earth. What are some ways that the Church works toward peace and justice on earth? What are specific ways you can do your part to help the Church continue its mission?



Unit 3 Assessment

A. Circle the letter next to the phrase that best completes each sentence.

- All people, including the laity, are called to
 - the priesthood.
 - Matrimony.
 - holiness.
 - the pope.
- We retrace the steps of Jesus on the way to his crucifixion in
 - the Benediction.
 - Holy Orders.
 - the Annunciation.
 - the Stations of the Cross.
- In Christianity a family is also called
 - the domestic sacrament.
 - the domestic church.
 - the domestic clergy.
 - the holy family.
- Mary was called to be the mother of Jesus at the time of the
 - Assumption.
 - Annunciation.
 - Resurrection.
 - Incarnation.
- Spreading the news about Jesus is called
 - evangelization.
 - communion.
 - fidelity.
 - liturgy.
- Members of the Church who are not priests form
 - the clergy.
 - the laity.
 - the Church.
 - the deacons.
- In the Sacrament of Matrimony, a couple's union is a reflection of the love between
 - Christ and the pope.
 - Christ and the Church.
 - Mary and God.
 - Christ and the bishops.
- Ignatius of Loyola wrote
 - two books of the Bible.
 - the Ten Commandments.
 - the *Spiritual Exercises*.
 - all of the above.
- People who choose a religious life
 - are part of the laity.
 - make promises called vows.
 - cannot be servants of God.
 - must attend seminary.
- When men receive the Sacrament of Holy Orders, they are ordained as:
 - members of the Church.
 - laity.
 - monks.
 - bishops, priests, or deacons.



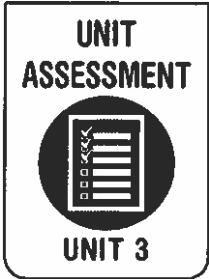
Unit 3 Assessment

B. Write *T* next to each statement if it is true or *F* if it is false.

1. _____ Saint Paul emphasizes unity in the Church but not diversity.
2. _____ The Sacraments at the Service of Communion are Holy Orders and Matrimony.
3. _____ In the Sacrament of Matrimony, a man and a woman exchange promises to express their commitment of lifelong love for each other.
4. _____ From the time of her baptism, Mary was preserved from Original Sin.
5. _____ The Holy Spirit is the source of unity in the Church.
6. _____ Another word for *vows* is *promises*.
7. _____ Only the pope and bishops make up the clergy.
8. _____ Transitional deacons will remain deacons for life.
9. _____ Men receive the Sacrament of Holy Orders in the Rite of Ordination.
10. _____ A character is a permanent spiritual mark.
11. _____ A basilica is a local school that is historically important.
12. _____ The Christmas season is the longest season of the year.
13. _____ Being named "blessed" is a step toward sainthood.
14. _____ The Feast of the Holy Family is celebrated on December 26.
15. _____ The Assumption is the day that Mary was taken into heaven, body and soul.



Name _____ Date _____



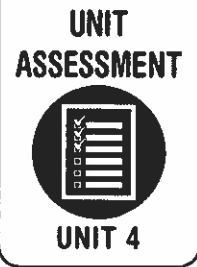
Unit 3 Assessment

Show What You Know

C. Explain how there is both unity and diversity in the Church. Then explain why each is important to the Church.

Beliefs and Perceptions

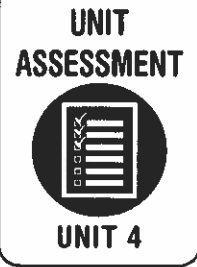
D. Saint Paul recognized that Church members have different gifts and roles. What gifts do you have that will benefit others? What roles do you have within your family and the Church? How will your gifts and roles serve God?



Unit 4 Assessment

A. Circle the letter next to the phrase that best completes each sentence.

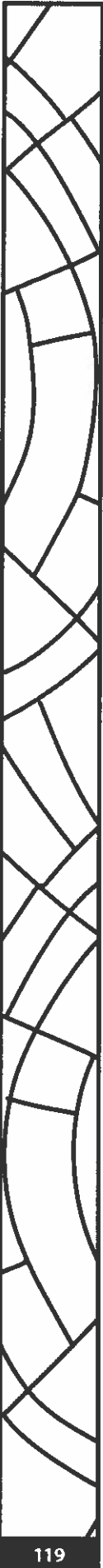
- Jesus is the living bread, and whoever eats this bread will
 - be immortal on earth.
 - die painlessly.
 - live forever in heaven.
 - perform miracles.
- A central celebration of the Jewish people is
 - Lent.
 - Exodus.
 - Passover.
 - Easter.
- Jesus is present in
 - the priest and the assembly.
 - the Word proclaimed.
 - Christ's Body and Blood.
 - all of the above.
- In the Liturgy of the Eucharist,
 - a chalice holds the wine.
 - a paten holds the bread.
 - the gifts are placed on the altar.
 - we see all of the above.
- Being truly sorry for one's sins is called
 - absolution.
 - contrition.
 - transubstantiation.
 - satisfaction.
- The belief that bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ is called
 - the homily.
 - Passover.
 - viaticum.
 - transubstantiation.
- Before we receive Holy Communion, we acknowledge
 - our overwhelming joy.
 - miraculous healings.
 - our dependence on God.
 - our virtues.
- Donating time and money to help those who are less fortunate is called
 - fasting.
 - reflection.
 - spiritual healing.
 - almsgiving.
- On Holy Thursday Jesus shared a final meal with his
 - disciples.
 - family.
 - teachers.
 - enemies.
- Before confessing their sins, penitents make
 - an offering.
 - a miracle.
 - an examination of conscience.
 - restitution.



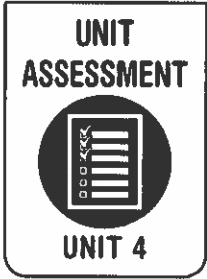
Unit 4 Assessment

B. Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. The name *Christ* means (“anointed one” “holy healer”).
2. The focal point of Christian life is the (liturgy Eucharist).
3. Healing sick people was one way that Jesus performed (confessions miracles).
4. The way in which the risen Jesus Christ is present in the Eucharist is called the (real presence *Kyrie*) of Jesus.
5. Lent is a time of (healing reflection), increased prayer, and self-denial.
6. The Holy Communion offered to a dying person is called (penance viaticum).
7. The Penitential Act is a prayer of sorrow for (disasters sins).
8. The name *Jesus* means (“God saves” “knows”).
9. Violet is the color of (penance sacrifice).
10. Saint Paul said that we cannot truly celebrate the Eucharist unless we (share pray) with others.
11. The returning of harmony to our broken relationships with God, with others, and with ourselves is called (absolution reconciliation).
12. In the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick, a priest anoints a person with (Chrism oil of the sick).
13. In Lourdes, France, 14-year-old Bernadette Soubirous had a vision of (Jesus Mary).
14. Holy Week is the (first last) week of Lent.



Name _____ Date _____



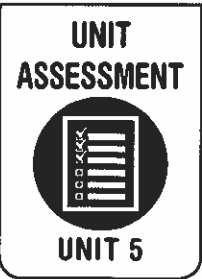
Unit 4 Assessment

Show What You Know

C. Why is the celebration of the Eucharist the central event in the life of Christians?

Beliefs and Perceptions

D. Why do we need healing and forgiveness in our lives?



Unit 5 Assessment

A. Circle the letter of the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Saint Francis of Assisi is the patron saint of
 - a. birds.
 - b. animals.
 - c. flowers.
 - d. all of these.

2. To help us decide if an action is right or wrong, we can listen to
 - a. nonbelievers.
 - b. hymns.
 - c. our conscience.
 - d. the news.

3. When we say things about someone that we know are not true, we commit
 - a. slander.
 - b. detraction.
 - c. reparation.
 - d. all of these.

4. To make up for a sin we have committed, we make
 - a. slander.
 - b. detraction.
 - c. reparation.
 - d. all of these.

5. When we act in a chaste manner, we
 - a. practice self-control.
 - b. respect our bodies.
 - c. respect the bodies of others.
 - d. do all of the above.

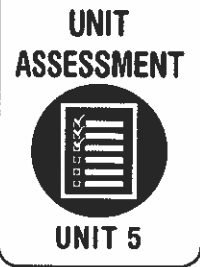
6. We act morally when we
 - a. respect other people.
 - b. do whatever is most enjoyable.
 - c. avoid work.
 - d. all of the above.

7. Total separation from God is
 - a. hell.
 - b. Purgatory.
 - c. the Kingdom.
 - d. the Communion of Saints.

8. To lessen the punishment due for sins, we may receive
 - a. vestments.
 - b. indulgences.
 - c. union with God.
 - d. judgment.

9. The Easter season ends with
 - a. a pilgrimage.
 - b. Easter Sunday.
 - c. Pentecost Sunday.
 - d. Lent.

10. A special job given to a person to complete is
 - a. a mission.
 - b. a sin.
 - c. a symbol.
 - d. an indulgence.



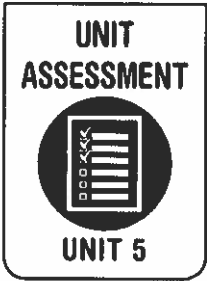
Unit 5 Assessment

B. Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Isaac Jogues's (calling penance) was to teach Native Americans about Jesus.
2. Our relationships with God and with others are influenced by our (moral choices reputation).
3. Jesus makes it clear that we must have him as the (Holy Spirit foundation) of our lives.
4. A moral life commits us to (truth pride) in deeds and words.
5. The Eighth Commandment is about living (truthfully chastely).
6. (Sin Judgment) has negative effects on society as a whole.
7. (Chastity Detraction) is the practice that helps us unite our physical sexuality with our spiritual nature.
8. Our bodies are (temples members) of the Holy Spirit.
9. When we die, we will be (judged ranked) according to our works and faith.
10. Saying a designated prayer or taking part in a pilgrimage are examples of (indulgences ascension).
11. Jesus told Peter to serve and care for others, just as a shepherd tends to his (sheep pastures).
12. Easter lilies and spring flowers are (symbols bulletins) of new life.
13. The Feast of the Ascension celebrates when Jesus ascended into (heaven Jerusalem).
14. The Easter season lasts (40 50) days.



Name _____ Date _____



Unit 5 Assessment

Show What You Know

C. Our mission as Christians is to love and serve others. How will you personally carry out your mission?

Beliefs and Perceptions

D. As Christians we are called to make moral choices. Why do you think God calls us to use our free will and consciences to do so instead of directly telling us what to do in every situation?
