

Inventory of Faith Knowledge

Circle correct answer

- and Anointing of the Sick (D) Confirmation and Baptism
51. Mary and Joseph were from the root of Jesse and the house of (A) Moses (B) Ezekiel (C) David (D) Jeremiah.
52. Contrition is (A) Attention to (B) Sorrow for (C) Remission of (D) Forgiveness of sin.
53. The parable of the Prodigal Son is about (A) Using your talents (B) Being on guard (C) Becoming a saint (D) Forgiveness.
54. The Liturgy of the Word includes the writings of the Old Testament and the Letters and Gospels of the Apostles. (A) False (B) True.
55. (A) Penance (B) Holy Orders (C) Sanctifying Grace (D) Virtue is the gift of God's own life in us.
56. "Original Sin" means that we are born into a sinful world, not that we are born without the grace of God. (A) True (B) False.
57. The Sacraments are (A) symbols that express the faith and conversion that a person already has (B) symbols which actually give the grace that they signify (C) only valid if the person receiving them really believes in them.
58. (A) Christmas (B) Pentecost (C) Easter (D) Advent is sometimes called the "birthday" of the Church.
59. Baptism is necessary for salvation. (A) True (B) False
60. The Catholic Church was started by (A) St. Peter (B) the Emperor Constantine (C) Jesus Christ (D) no one knows.
61. Baptism does all these: forgives Original Sin and personal sins, makes us members of Christ, members of the Church, gives Sanctifying grace, gives Faith, Hope, and Charity/Love, and the Holy Spirit comes to dwell in the person. (A) True (B) False.
62. The Sacrament of Confirmation: (A) gives the Holy

Spirit for the first time (B) by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit increases the graces received in Baptism and empowers one to be a witness for Christ (C) is the sacrament by which one makes an adult commitment to the Faith (D) is not very important.

63. The Sacrament of Penance (Reconciliation or Confession) should only be received if one is conscious of having committed Mortal Sin. (A) True (B) False.

64. The (A) Gospels (B) New Testament (C) Beatitudes (D) Sacraments are at the heart of Jesus' preaching.

65. Prayer is (A) important only when we need something (B) important only in times of crisis (C) an essential part of a truly Christian life (D) not necessary to love and serve God.

66. The state or condition of those who have chosen to remain unmarried for the sake of the kingdom of heaven in order to give themselves entirely to God and to the service of his people is called (A) Celibacy (B) Contraception (C) Chastity (D) Virginity

67. Contraception is always gravely sinful. (A) True (B) False.

68. Purgatory is (A) a state or place of purification for those going to Heaven (B) eternal punishment (C) a second chance of repentance (D) an uncertain doctrine of the Church.

69. Anointing of the Sick is the sacrament (A) only for those who are at the point of death (B) can be administered only once (C) can be administered by deacons (D) for those in danger of death from sickness or old age.

70. The Sacrament of Holy Orders (A) conforms a man to Christ the Head of the Church (B) was not instituted by Christ (C) confers no new sacred powers that all the baptized do not have.

1. There are (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 7 (D) 9 Sacraments. List them.

2. According to the (A) Ten Commandments (B) Precepts of the Church (C) Beatitudes (D) Mosaic Law, a Catholic is required to attend Mass every Sunday.

3. Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John wrote the (A) Gospels (B) Epistles (C) New Testament (D) Old Testament.

4. Faith, Hope, and (A) Patience (B) Wisdom (C) Understanding (D) Charity are called theological virtues.

5. Sacred Scripture is another name for the (A) New Testament (B) Gospels (C) Bible (D) Epistles.

6. Sacred Scripture and (A) theologians (B) the Saints (C) Sacred Tradition (D) Magisterium together make up the single sacred deposit of the Word of God.

7. There are three (A) Persons (B) Gods (C) Creators (D) Redeemers, in one God.

8. Baptism, Confirmation, and (A) Holy Orders (B) Matrimony (C) Holy Eucharist (D) Anointing of the sick, are the sacraments of initiation.

9. Feeding the hungry is a (A) Spiritual (B) Corporal (C) Governmental (D) Scriptural work of mercy.

10. The first (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2 of the Ten Commandments refer directly to our relationship with God.

11. The Third Person of the Blessed Trinity is (A) Mary (B) the Father (C) Joseph (D) the Holy Spirit.

12. Man was created in the image and likeness of (A) Adam (B) God (C) Ancestors (D) Eve.

13. (A) Mortal (B) Venial (C) Capital (D) Minor

sin is a serious offense against God, resulting in the loss of Sanctifying Grace.

14. Temptations are (A) Mortal sins (B) Venial sins (C) not sins (D) always sins.

15. The (A) Annunciation (B) Visitation (C) Nativity (D) Incarnation celebrates the event of Mary saying "yes" to becoming the Mother of Jesus.

16. The Immaculate Conception means that (A) Joseph (B) St. John the Baptist (C) Mary (D) Jesus was conceived without Original Sin.

17. Blessed are the (A) Merciful (B) Poor in spirit (C) Meek (D) peace-makers for they shall be called children of God.

18. Pride, envy, sloth, covetousness, lust, anger, and gluttony are the chief roots of sin, which are sometimes called (A) Capital (B) Venial (C) Special (D) Major sins.

19. The foster-father of Jesus was (A) Joseph (B) Joachim (C) the Holy Spirit (D) God the Father.

20. Jesus rose from the dead on (A) Holy Thursday (B) Good Friday (C) Easter Sunday (D) Palm Sunday.

21. The buying and selling of spiritual things is called (A) greed (B) simony (C) blasphemy (D) desecration.

22. The Cardinal Virtues are Prudence, Justice, Fortitude, and (A) Faith (B) Charity (C) Love (D) Temperance.

23. The head of the Church is (A) the Pope (B) the Bishop (C) the Holy Spirit (D) Christ.

24. The visible head of the Church on earth is the (A) Bishop (B) Archbishop (C) Pope (D) Pastor.

25. The Church is the Temple of (A) the people (B) the Holy Spirit (C) the Liturgy (D) the faithful.

26. (A) Conscience (B) Soul (C) Intelligence (D) Intuition is the judgment of our mind which helps us to know whether a particular action or thought is right or

wrong, good or evil.

27. Praying for the living and the dead is a (A) Corporal (B) Spiritual (C) Moral (D) Liturgical work of mercy.

28. Jesus gave the apostles the power to forgive sins, and they handed this power on to bishops and priests. (A) True (B) False.

29. When bread and wine are consecrated at Mass by the priest, they (A) become a symbol of Christ's presence among us (B) become the actual Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Christ (C) are still bread and wine but Christ is also present in them (D) none of the above.

30. The sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ is called (A) Reconciliation (B) Baptism (C) the Holy Eucharist (D) the Host.

31. After the Consecration, we should give the Sacred Host and the Precious Blood the very same worship that we give to God alone. (A) True (B) False.

32. (A) The people assembled (B) The Priest (C) The priest and the people (D) The Holy Spirit changes the bread and wine into the Holy Eucharist.

33. (A) The people assembled (B) The Priest (C) The priest and the people assembled offer to the Father the Sacrifice of Christ.

34. It is a Mortal Sin to miss a Sunday Mass or other Holy Days of obligation without a serious reason. (A) True (B) False.

35. The prayer that Jesus taught was the (A) Our Father (B) Apostles' Creed (C) Hail Mary (D) Glory Be.

36. Wisdom, Understanding, Counsel, Fortitude, Piety, Knowledge, and Reverence for God are (A) Theological Virtues (B) Gifts of the Holy Spirit (C) Fruits of the Holy Spirit (D) Moral Virtues.

37. The Holy Spirit is also known as the (A) Modifier (B) Glorifier (C) Equalizer (D) Sanctifier.

38. Moses led the Israelites out of (A) Israel (B) Jerusalem (C) Egypt (D) Canaan

39. Sacred Chrism is the oil used in (A) Confirmation (B) Holy Eucharist (C) Reconciliation (D) Matrimony.

40. Jesus was born in (A) Nazareth (B) Bethlehem (C) Jerusalem (D) Bethany.

41. At Mass, people bring gifts to the altar during the (A) Collection (B) Offertory (C) Consecration (D) Homily.

42. The Holy Eucharist is (A) not very important for Christians (B) the source and summit of the whole Christian life (C) an optional belief (D) important, but only secondary.

43. Holy People who have been officially declared saints by the Catholic Church are (A) Beatified (B) Glorified (C) Canonized (D) Worshiped.

44. After the Resurrection, Jesus appeared to two of His disciples on the road to (A) Emmaus (B) Jerusalem (C) Calvary (D) Bethlehem.

45. Jesus brought (A) the Widow of Naim (B) the Centurion (C) Jairus (D) Lazarus back to life.

46. The Church celebrates the feast of Pentecost fifty days after (A) Easter (B) Christmas (C) Ascension (D) All Saints Day.

47. At Sunday Mass, the first reading during the Liturgy of the Word is usually taken from the (A) New Testament (B) Acts of the Apostles (C) The Old Testament (D) Letters of St. Paul.

48. How many degrees are there in Holy Orders? (A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four

49. Since Jesus came the Old Testament Scriptures are no longer relevant. (A) True (B) False.

50. The Sacraments which are directed towards the salvation of others are (A) Marriage and Holy Orders (B) Holy Orders and Reconciliation (C) Reconciliation