

50. The Sacraments which are directed towards the salvation of others are (A) Marriage and Holy Orders. (CCC 1602; 1565)
51. Mary and Joseph were from the root of Jesse and the house of (C) David. (Matthew 1:16)
52. Contrition is (B) Sorrow for sin. (CCC 1451)
53. The parable of the Prodigal Son is about (D) Forgiveness. (CCC 2839)
54. The Liturgy of the Word includes the writings of the Old Testament and the Letters and Gospels of the Apostles. (B) True.
55. (C) Sanctifying Grace is the gift of God's own life in us. (CCC 1999)
56. "Original Sin" means that we are born into a sinful world, not that we are born without the grace of God. (B) False. (CCC 405)
57. The Sacraments are (B) symbols which actually give the grace that they signify. (CCC 1127)
58. (B) Pentecost is the "birthday" of the Church. (CCC 1076)
59. Baptism is necessary for salvation. (A) True. (CCC 1129) (CCC 1215)
60. The Catholic Church was started by (C) Jesus Christ. (CCC 874)
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, the Holy Spirit comes to dwell in the person. (A) True. (CCC 1263)

62. The Sacrament of Confirmation: (B) by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit increases the graces received in Baptism and empowers one to be a witness for Christ. (CCC 1301)
63. The Sacrament of Penance (Reconciliation or Confession) should only be received if one is conscious of having committed Mortal Sin. (B) False. (CCC 1446; 1458)
64. The (C) Beatitudes are at the heart of Jesus' preaching. (CCC 1716)
65. Prayer is (C) an essential part of a truly Christian life. (CCC 2701)
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. (CCC 1579)
67. Contraception is always gravely sinful. (A) True. (CCC 2370)
68. Purgatory is (A) a state or place of purification for those going to Heaven. (CCC 1472)
69. Anointing of the Sick is the sacrament (D) for those in danger of death from sickness or old age. (CCC 1514)
70. The Sacrament of Holy Orders (A) conforms a man to Christ, the Head of the Church. (CCC 1581)

Inventory of Faith Knowledge (Answers)

Answers from Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC), Code of Canon Law (CIC), Holy Scripture

- There are (C) 7 Sacraments: Baptism, Holy Eucharist, Confirmation, Marriage, Holy Orders, Reconciliation, and Anointing of the Sick. (CCC 1210)
- According to the (B) Precepts of the Church a Catholic is required to attend Mass every Sunday. (CCC 2041)
- Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John wrote the (A) Gospels. (CCC Glossary - Gospel)
- Faith, Hope, and (D) Charity are called theological virtues. (CCC 1812 – 1829)
- Sacred Scripture is another name for the (C) Bible. (CCC 105)
- Sacred Scripture and (C) Sacred Tradition together make up a single sacred deposit of the Word of God. (CCC 81)
- There are three (A) Persons in one God. (CCC 202)
- Baptism, Confirmation, and (C) Holy Eucharist are the sacraments of initiation. (CCC 1212)
- Feeding the hungry is a (B) Corporal work of mercy. (CCC 2447)
- The first (A) 3 of the Ten Commandments refer directly to our relationship with God. (CCC 2067)
- The Third Person of the Blessed Trinity is (D) the Holy Spirit. (CCC 245)

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12. Man was created in the image and likeness of (B) God. (CCC 355)
13. (A) Mortal sin is a serious offense against God, resulting in the loss of Sanctifying Grace. (CCC 1861)
14. Temptations are (C) not sins. (CCC 2846; See also 538)
15. The (A) Annunciation celebrates the event of Mary saying “yes” to becoming the Mother of Jesus. (CCC 484; 494)
16. The Immaculate Conception means that (C) Mary was conceived without Original Sin. (CCC 491)
17. Blessed are the (D) peace-makers for they shall be called children of God. (CCC 1716)
18. Pride, envy, sloth, covetousness, lust, anger, and gluttony are the chief roots of sin, which are sometimes called (A) Capital sins. (CCC 1866)
19. The foster-father of Jesus was (A) Joseph. (CCC 437)
20. Jesus rose from the dead on (C) Easter Sunday. (CCC 1166)
21. The buying and selling of spiritual things is called (B) Simony. (CCC 2121)
22. The cardinal virtues are Prudence, Justice, Fortitude, and (D) Temperance. (CCC 1805)
23. The head of the Church is (D) Christ. (CCC 807)
24. The visible head of the Church on earth is the (C) Pope. (CCC 882)
25. The Church is the Temple of (B) the Holy Spirit. (CCC 797)
26. (A) Conscience is the judgment of our mind which helps us to know whether a particular action or thought is right or wrong, good or evil. (CCC 1777)
27. Praying for the living and the dead is a (B) Spiritual work of mercy. (CCC 2447)
28. Jesus gave the apostles the power to forgive sins, and they handed this power on to bishops and priests. (A) True. (CCC 981)
29. When bread and wine are consecrated at Mass by the priest, they (B) become the actual Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Christ. (CCC 1376)
30. The sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ is called (C) the Holy Eucharist. (CCC 1374)
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. (CCC 1378)
32. (D) the Holy Spirit changes the bread and wine into the Holy Eucharist. (CCC 1333; 1353)
33. (C) The priest and the people assembled offer to the Father the Sacrifice of Christ. (CCC 1357)
34. It is a Mortal Sin to miss a Sunday Mass or other Holy Day of obligation without a serious reason. (A) True. (CCC 2042) (CIC, can. 1247).
35. The prayer that Jesus taught was the (A) Our Father. (CCC 2759)
36. Wisdom, Understanding, Counsel, Fortitude, Piety, Knowledge, and Reverence for (Or: fear of) God are (B) Gifts of the Holy Spirit. (CCC 1831)
37. The Holy Spirit is also known as the (D) Sanctifier. (CCC 776)
38. Moses led the Israelites out of (C) Egypt. (Exodus 10:11)
39. Sacred Chrism is the oil used in (A) Confirmation. (CCC 695; 1297)
40. Jesus was born in (B) Bethlehem. (Matthew 2:1)
41. At Mass, people bring gifts to the altar during the (B) Offertory. (CCC 1350)
42. The Holy Eucharist is (B) the source and summit of the whole Christian life. (CCC 1424)
43. Holy People who have been officially declared saints by the Catholic Church are (C) Canonized. (CCC 828)
44. After the Resurrection, Jesus appeared to two of his disciples on the road to (A) Emmaus. (Luke 24:13-31)
45. Jesus brought (D) Lazarus back to life. (John 11:43)
46. The Church celebrates the feast of Pentecost fifty days after (A) Easter. (CCC Glossary Pentecost)
47. At Sunday Mass, the first reading during the Liturgy of the Word is usually taken from the (C) The Old Testament. (CCC 1349)
48. (C) There are three degrees of Holy Orders — Episcopate, presbyterate, and Diaconate. (CCC 1536)
49. Since Jesus came the Old Testament Scriptures are no longer relevant. (B) False. (CCC 120)