# Multiple Choice: Who is the usual minister of Confirmation?

### A. A deacon

B. The priest

C. The bishop

## Multiple Choice:

Those who are to be confirmed are anointed on the forehead with holy in the form of a cross.

- A. water
- B. chrism
- C. ashes

### Multiple Choice:

When does the bishop bless the holy chrism?

- A. Palm Sunday
- **B.** Holy Thursday
- C. Easter Sunday

## Multiple Choice:

The oil in Confirmation symbolizes .

- A. Strength
- B. Joy
- C. Peace

### Multiple Choice:

Confirmation is the Sacrament through which comes to us in a special way.

- A. God the Father
- B. the Son
- C. the Holy Spirit

#### Multiple Choice:

When do we receive the Holy Spirit during Confirmation?

- A. When the Sign of the Cross is drawn on the forehead.
- B. When the minister of Confirmation lays his hands upon your head.
- C. When we genuflect and make the sign of the cross.

## Multiple Choice:

What essential words are spoken during the administration of the sacrament?

- A. Peace be with you and now go forth and be His witness.
- B. You are now confirmed.
- C. Be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit.

## Multiple Choice:

Baptism, Eucharist, and Confirmation are united as the

- A. Sacraments of Preparation
- B. Sacraments of Initiation
- C. Sacraments of Unification

## Multiple Choice:

Confirmation is necessary for a Christian because it \_\_\_\_ the grace given at Baptism.

- A. confers
- B. replaces
- C. completes

## Multiple Choice:

Before receiving Confirmation, one must receive the Sacrament of Penance or Reconciliation:

- A. at least once
- B. if he has committed a mortal sin
- C. within one month prior to being confirmed

#### Multiple Choice: A priest may confer the Sacrament of Multiple Choice: Confirmation In the Sacrament of Confirmation, holy A. when someone is in danger of death oil signifies B. when he is receiving someone into A. washing the Church B. strengthening C. never C. happiness D. A and B Multiple Choice: Multiple Choice: Confirmation is the Sacrament through The Sign of the Cross is made the bishop at the Sacrament of which \_\_\_\_ comes to us is a special Confirmation. way. A. the Holy Spirit A. on the wrists B. God the Father B. on the forehead C. on the lips C. God the Son Multiple Choice: The bishop gives a slight blow on the Multiple Choice: cheek to remind us that Confirmation strengthens A. all men must die A. our faith B. life will always be hard B. our wills C. we must be willing to suffer for C. A and B **Christ** D. everyone must go to purgatory Multiple Choice: Upon receiving the sacrament, the True or False: confirmand receives an indelible spiritual mark, The Sacrament of Confirmation is the seal of the Holy Spirit, which means necessary for the completion of A. he will never commit a mortal sin baptismal grace. B. he has received a special power from Christ to be his witness C. his education in the faith is completed (True) True or False: True or False: The holy chrism is a mixture of olive The Sacrament of Confirmation is done before Baptism. oil and balm.

(True)

(False)

True or False: When adults are baptized, they immediately receive Confirmation and participate in the Eucharist.  (True)	True or False: The Sacrament of Confirmation is given only once.  (True)
True or False:  Every baptized person not yet confirmed can and should receive the Sacrament of Confirmation.  (True)	True or False:  To receive Confirmation one does not have to be in a state of grace.  (False)
True or False: Candidates for Confirmation need to have a sponsor.  (True)	True or False: You received your second anointing at Confirmation.  (True)
True or False: You received your first anointing at Confirmation.  (False)	True or False: You must be baptized first to receive Confirmation.  (True)
True or False:  One should receive the Sacrament of Penance in order to be cleansed for the gift of the Holy Spirit.  (True)	Multiple Choice:  When Confirmation is celebrated separately from Baptism, the Liturgy of Confirmation begins with the renewal of baptismal promises and by the confirmands.  A. Prayer of the Faithful B. Penitential Rite C. Profession of Faith