

Sacraments Questions

Anointing the Sick

The Sacrament of Extreme Unction is now called what sacrament? (Anointing of the Sick)

True or False: The priest anoints the sick person with holy water. (False)

True or False: Through prayer of the priest during the Sacrament of Anointing the Sick, the person's soul receives health and strength. (True)

True or False: The Sacrament of Anointing the Sick removes venial sins. (True)

True or False: The purpose of the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick is to revive the sick person into awareness that he is not alone, God is with him. (True)

True or False: We should prepare for the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick by making a good Confession. (True)

True or False: Family members should call a priest when someone is seriously ill, even if he is not in danger of death. (True)

What Sacrament takes away mortal sin if the person is unconscious and has made an Act of Contrition (perfect or imperfect) after sinning. (Anointing of the Sick)

True or False: If a person dies suddenly, the priest is not allowed to give absolution and the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick. (False)

True or False: If the person is conscious, he receives three Sacraments in this order: 1) Confession, 2) Anointing of the Sick, and 3) the Holy Eucharist. (True)

An effect of this sacrament is comfort in sickness and strength against temptation. What sacrament is it? (Anointing of the Sick)

Baptism

Which sacrament gives our souls the new life of Sanctifying Grace, by which we become children of God and heirs of heaven. (Baptism)

Which sacrament takes away original sin? (Baptism)

True or False: Does Baptism take away all sins? (True)

True or False: Only babies can be baptized. (False)

Why is the name of a saint given in Baptism? (In order that the person baptized may imitate his virtues and have him for a protector.)

What is the duty of the godparent after Baptism? (To see that the child is brought up a good Catholic, if this is not done by the parents.)

True or False: In case of an emergency a lay person can use ordinary water and pour it on the forehead of the person who is being baptized. (True)

True or False: In case of necessity, Baptism may be given by anyone. (True)

True or False: Baptism removes from the soul every sin. (True)

True or False: When you were born you had original sin. (True)

Who did you inherit original sin from? (Adam & Eve)

Which sacrament is the first sacrament? (Baptism)

Which sacrament do you receive church membership? (Baptism)

Which sacrament is a prerequisite for all sacraments? (Baptism)

Which sacrament is the only sacrament that removes original sin? (Baptism)

What ceremony in church is somebody given a Christian name as well as being accepted into the church? (Baptism)

Who ordinarily administers Baptism? (A priest.)

This sacrament is a second birth. (Baptism)

What sacrament do we receive a permanent mark on our souls and makes us members of the church? (Baptism)

Confirmation

Who is the usual minister of Confirmation? (The Bishop)

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

When does the bishop bless the chrism? (Holy Thursday)

What does chrism symbolize in Confirmation? (Strength)

Confirmation is the Sacrament through which _____ comes to us in a special way. (The Holy Spirit)

When do we receive The Holy Spirit during Confirmation? (When the minister of Confirmation lays his hands upon your head.)

You receive a second anointing during this sacrament. What sacrament is it? (Confirmation)

True or False: These essential words said by the minister of Confirmation: I sign you with the sign of the cross and I confirm you with the chrism of salvation, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. (True)

What are the effects of Confirmation? (Confirmation increases sanctifying grace, gives its special sacramental grace, and imprints a lasting character on the soul.)

What does the sacramental grace of Confirmation help us to do? (It helps us to live our faith loyally and to profess it courageously.)

True or False: Confirmation helps us to spread our Faith. (True)

The bishop anoints those being confirmed with chrism on the forehead in the form of what shape? (A cross.)

Eucharist

True or False: Jesus instituted the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist at the Last Supper. (True)

True or False: Receiving the Holy Eucharist is before Consecration. (False)

True or False: A deacon may consecrate the bread and wine into the body and blood of Jesus. (False)

True or False: The appearance of the bread and wine remain after the consecration. (True)

True or False: We receive the body and blood of Jesus Christ in Holy Communion. (True)

True or False: When Jesus said the words, "This is My Body" he was referring to the wine. (False)

True or False: Transubstantiation is the complete change of substance. (True)

True or False: Jesus is contained whole and entire in every single particle of the consecrated host. (True)

True or False: Jesus is contained whole and entire in every drop of His Precious Blood. (True)

True or False: The Holy Eucharist is a sacrament and a sacrifice. (True)

This sacrament is required weekly. (Sacrament of the Eucharist)

When did Christ institute the Holy Eucharist? (At the Last Supper.)

Who was present when Our Lord instituted the Holy Eucharist? (The apostles)

What is the change of the entire substance of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ called? (Transubstantiation)

The part of the Mass in which the priest, using the words of Our Lord, changes bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ is called what? (Consecration)

Holy Orders

True or False: Public promises made to God are called vows. (True)

Who wears a stole over their left shoulder? (A deacon.)

True or False: The bishop is the minister of the sacrament of Holy Orders. (True)

True or False: Deacons are allowed to give Anointing of the Sick. (False)

True or False: Deacons are allowed to Baptize. (True)

True or False: Deacons are allowed to say Mass. (False)

True or False: Deacons are allowed to preside at Weddings. (True)

True or False: Deacons are allowed to read the gospel at Mass. (True)

True or False: Deacons are allowed to proclaim the Gospel. (True)

True or False: Deacons are allowed to hear confessions. (False)

True or False: Deacons are allowed to preside at funerals. (True)

True or False: Deacons are allowed to give blessings. (True)

True or False: Deacons may distribute Holy Communion. (True)

True or False: A deacon has the power to change ordinary bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ.
(False)

True or False: The priest has the power to change ordinary bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ.
(True)

A call from God to follow a special way of life is a _____. (vocation)

True or False: Someone who is ordained to assist in the liturgy and perform works of charity is a deacon.
(True)

True or False: A deacon can be married. (True)

True or False: To preside at Mass and forgive sins are ministries of the priest. (True)

At ordination the priest is anointed with _____. (chrism)

True or False: The crosier is the shepherd's staff used by bishops. (True)

True or False: A religious brother is like a nun, except he is ordained. (False)

True or False: When a priest retires from active service, he ceases to be a priest. (False)

Matrimony

True or False: A Christian marriage is a marriage between baptized persons. (True)

True or False: Marriage vows bind a man and woman to love and be faithful to each other until death. (True)

True or False: The visible sign (but NOT essential) of love and faithfulness in marriage are rings. (False)

True or False: Children are the greatest natural gift God gives to married couples. (True)

True or False: Only the Catholic Church has the authority to make regulations about the Sacrament of Matrimony. (True)

True or False: Indissolubility means that the marriage cannot be ended by any human authority. (True)

True or False: Adam and Eve were the first husband and wife. (True)

True or False: The laws of the Church require a Catholic to be married in the presence of a bishop, priest, or deacon and before one witness. (False)

True or False: The Church teaches that every true marriage must have two properties: unity and indissolubility. (True)

What are the chief duties of a husband and wife? (To be faithful to each other and to provide in every way for the welfare of the children God may give them.)

Reconciliation

True or False: Reconciliation is the sacrament by which sins committed after birth are forgiven through the absolution of the priest. (False)

True or False: A deacon can also hear confessions and give absolution. (False)

True or False: An examination of conscience is not needed before confession. (False)

True or False: In giving absolution, the priest forgives sin. (True)

True or False: We have to be sorry for our sins or they will not be forgiven. (True)

True or False: We must firmly resolve to not sin again. (True)

True or False: The prayers or good works assigned by the priest after one has confessed his sins is called humility. (False)

True or False: The Sacrament of Reconciliation gives us Sanctifying Grace. (True)

True or False: If our sins are very serious and we have done them for a long time, they may not be forgiven. (False)

True or False: If we have committed mortal sin, the eternal punishment is removed and at least part of the temporal punishment is also removed. (True)

True or False: We must perform the penance the priest assigns as soon as possible after leaving the confessional. (True)

True or False: The main effect of the Sacrament of Reconciliation is the forgiveness of sins. (True)