

Confirmation Study Guide

Name: _____

I. Please write the correct answer to complete each of the following statements.

1. _____ is the Supreme Being, who is all-good, all-loving, all-powerful, all-knowing, infinite, and eternal.
2. _____ is God's self-communication to mankind; this term refers to God disclosing who He is and making Himself known to us.
3. _____ is our response to God's communication if we believe; simply, this term means belief in God.
4. _____ is the first part of the Bible which has 46 books and which tells the story of salvation from creation up until the birth of Christ.
5. _____ is the second part of the Bible which has 27 books and which contains the gospels, Acts of the Apostles, various letters, and the Book of Revelation.
6. _____ is the consistent teaching or "handing on" of the faith. So the sources of revelation are the Bible (the written Word of God) and this consistent teaching.
- 7-8. We believe that God created each of us in His image and likeness. Each person has a _____, which is the physical part; and a _____, which is the spiritual part.
9. _____ were the first man and woman created by God according to the Bible.
10. _____ is the name of the first sin committed by this man and woman, and it cost them their graced relationship with God.
11. _____ is the weakness in our human nature due to Original Sin left even after Baptism. This weakness makes us susceptible to temptation, and we need God's grace to overcome it.
12. _____ is the Savior of all mankind.
13. _____ is the term which describes the belief that Jesus, true God and second person of the Holy Trinity, entered this world taking on human flesh through Mary who conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit.
14. _____ is the name of the belief that Mary was conceived and born free of Original Sin.

15. _____ is the name of the belief that at the end of her life, Mary was taken body and soul to heaven.
16. _____ is a title given to Mary to describe that she is the Mother of Jesus, who is true God and second person of the Holy Trinity.
17. _____ is the foster father of Jesus, to whom God the Father entrusted the care of His only Son.
18. _____ is the day Jesus celebrated the Last Supper and instituted the Holy Eucharist.
19. _____ is the day Jesus died on the cross for our sins.
20. _____ is the name of the Roman governor who ordered the execution of Jesus.
21. _____ is the kind of execution Jesus suffered, whereby He was nailed to the cross.
22. _____ is the term which describes the everlasting life and union with God we will have in Heaven because of Christ's passion, death, and resurrection.
23. _____ is the term which describes that Jesus offered His suffering and death to the Father out of total obedience to free us from the slavery of sin; essentially, Jesus paid a price for our sins and freed us from the slavery of sin.
24. _____ is the day Jesus rose from the dead.
25. _____ was the first Christian Church (denomination or religion) founded by or started by Jesus Christ.
26. _____ was the day the Holy Spirit descended upon the Apostles and filled them with the gifts they need to continue the mission of Jesus.
27. _____ was the first Pope appointed by Jesus Himself.
28. _____ is the authority Christ gave to the apostles and to their successors: this authority has been handed on to bishops to our present day through Holy Orders.
29. _____ is the teaching authority of the Church, guided by the Holy Spirit.
30. _____ is a special gift from the Holy Spirit whereby the Church can teach without error on a matter of faith and morals.
31. _____ was the great apostle who evangelized the Gentiles.

32. _____ is the union of the faithful on earth, the blessed in Heaven, and the souls in Purgatory with Christ as their head.
- 33-34. _____ is the place and state of eternal happiness in union with God. Here we see God face-to-face and are enwrapped in His love– we call this the _____.
35. _____ is the place and state of eternal punishment of the fallen angels and those who die in the state of mortal sin.
36. _____ is the place of temporary punishment where the souls of those who die in the state of grace must be cleansed and healed before entering Heaven.
37. _____ is the term that describes the event at the end of time and the last judgment when the souls of the faithful in Heaven and Purgatory will be joined again to a glorified, perfected body, like our Lord's on Easter.
38. _____ is a pure spirit and a messenger of God; each person has one appointed as a guardian.
39. _____ is the process by which a person is officially declared a saint.
40. _____ is a saint who dies for the faith, like St. Maximilian Kolbe & St. Agnes.
41. _____ is a serious sin which totally kills any grace in the soul.
42. _____ is a lesser or smaller sin against God which does not totally remove the grace of God in the soul but does weaken it.
43. There are two special types of baptism in the Church: First, baptism by _____, whereby a person through no fault of his own does not know the faith but truly desires God and lives a good life as best that he know;
44. and baptism by _____, whereby a person dies for the faith even though he has not been officially baptized.

Concerning the four marks of the Church:

45. The Church is _____ because all of its members profess the same faith, have the same sacraments, and are united under the leadership of the Pope.
46. The Church is _____ because it is destined to last for all time and strives to fulfill the command of Jesus to teach all truth revealed by God throughout the world. Moreover, the Church on earth is united with the Church in Heaven and Purgatory.

47. The Church is _____ because it was founded by Christ on the apostles, gave His authority to them, and has always been governed by the successors of the apostles.
48. The Church is _____ because it was founded by Jesus Christ, teaches according to the will of Christ holy doctrines, and provides the means of leading a holy life for its members, especially through the sacraments.

Concerning the Church leadership:

49. The Church has a structure of leadership called the _____.
50. The _____ is the leader of the whole Church.
51. The name of the present leader of the whole Catholic Church is _____.
52. The Bishop is the leader of a smaller part of the Church called a _____.
53. The name of our “smaller part” of the Church which covers northern Virginia and has almost 400,000 Catholics is called the _____.
54. The name of our present Bishop is _____.
55. The Bishop divides his territory into smaller parts called a _____ and appoints a pastor as the leader.
56. The name of our parish is _____.
57. The name of our pastor is _____, whom we all know and love, and for whom we pray.
58. Sometimes the Bishop appoints a “helper-priest” to the Pastor, who is called a _____.

Concerning the Mass:

59. _____ was the first Mass ever offered.
60. _____ is the true High Priest, who offered the first Mass; through the sacrament of Holy Orders, all Catholic priests act in His person.
61. “This is My Body” and “This is My Blood” were the words used by Jesus at the Last Supper. These are called the words of _____ that the priest speaks at Mass.

62. Mass is considered a _____ because it participates in the ever-present, ever-living offering of our Lord on the cross.
63. Mass is considered a _____ because Jesus shared Passover with His apostles, and nourished them with His Body and Blood.
64. The Holy Eucharist is the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus; therefore, the Holy Eucharist is believed to be the _____ of Jesus.
65. Because the Holy Eucharist is the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus, we reserve the Blessed Sacrament in the _____ in the Church with a lit vigil light nearby.

66-69. The four major parts of the Mass are

- 66.
- 67.
- 68.
- 69.

Concerning the Bible: Please give a basic outline of the Bible.

70. _____, which has 46 books.
- 71.
- 72.
- 73.
- 74.
75. _____, which has 27 books.
- 76.
- 77.
- 78.
- 79.

80-83.

Name the four gospels: _____

84. Name the first book of the Bible: _____
85. Name the last book of the Bible: _____
86. While the books of the Bible were written by human authors, they were _____ by the Holy Spirit to remember and write down that truth God wanted us to have for our salvation.

Concerning the theological virtues:

87. _____ is belief in God.
88. _____ is trust in God.
89. _____ is the love of God and neighbor.

Concerning the cardinal virtues:

90. _____ helps us to do good and avoid evil by making correct decisions in life.
91. _____ gives us strength and determination in loving God and one's neighbor, and gives us courage to defend the faith and face persecution.
92. _____ moves us to respect the rights and dignity of all human beings.
93. _____ helps us to enjoy pleasures with moderation and use everything properly.

Concerning the Gifts of the Holy Spirit:

94. _____ - We respect God as God, and love God above all things. Sometimes this gift is called "wonder and awe" in God's presence because it reminds us that He is great and all-powerful. Because of such respect, we see the evil of sin, do not want to sin, and do not want to face the punishment due to sin.
95. _____ - We have courage to live and to defend our faith. We are strong against temptation and persecution. We are faithful to Christ even when it is difficult to do so.
96. _____ - We receive and accept the faith. With faith, we see everything in relationship to God and our eternal destiny.
97. _____ - Having faith, this gift gives us deeper insight into it so that we better live it and explain it to others.
98. _____ - With this gift, we are better able to make good decisions, to know the difference between right and wrong, and to advise others.

99. _____ - This gift enables us “to think with the mind of Christ,” to appreciate divine things, to see the work of God in our lives, and to set our hearts on the what is truly important– God, virtue, prayer, and everlasting life.
100. _____ - We are humble before God, realizing that all of our blessings come from Him and that we ought to worship Him..
101. _____ is the sacrament which gives the fullness of the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
102. _____ is the name of your Confirmation saint.

II. What is the Holy Trinity?

III. What is a sacrament?

IV. What is grace?

- a) _____ is the grace of the sharing of the life and love of the Holy Trinity.
- b) _____ is the grace that helps us to act, that enlightens our minds and strengthens our wills to do good and avoid evil.
- c) _____ is the special grace given by each sacrament.

V. What is transubstantiation?

VI. Write the name of the sacrament which applies to each statement.

1. _____ washes away original sin and all sin, fills the soul with sanctifying grace, makes us a child of God and a member of the Church.
2. _____ gives spiritual healing and graces to help a person accept illness, prepare for surgery, or prepare for death.
3. _____ forgives sins committed after baptism, even mortal sins.

4. _____ is the Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of Christ.
5. _____ increases our strength to profess, defend, and spread the faith as adults with the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
6. _____ gives the power and the grace to men to perform the sacred duties of bishops, priests, and deacons.
7. _____ unites a man and woman as husband and wife
8. What are the three Sacraments of Initiation? Why are they called the Sacraments of Initiation?
9. What are the three character Sacraments? Why are they called character Sacraments?

VII. Please write the seven corporal works of mercy.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

VIII. Please write the seven spiritual works of mercy.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

IX. Please give an outline of the Rosary, using the four major sets of mysteries.

I. _____

1. _____ - Archangel Gabriel asked Mary to be the mother of Jesus.

2. _____ - Mary visits Elizabeth.

3. _____ - Jesus is born.

4. _____ - Mary and Joseph bring Jesus to the Temple forty days after his birth.

5. _____ - Jesus, twelve-years-old, is separated from Mary and Joseph, and is found teaching the elders.

II. _____

1. _____ - Jesus is baptized by St. John.

2. _____ - The first miracle.

3. _____ - The theme of Jesus' preaching.

4. _____ - When Jesus appeared with Moses and Elijah.

5. _____ - The Sacrament instituted by Jesus at the Last Supper which we receive at each Mass.

III. _____

1. _____ - Jesus prays before His death.

2. _____ - The first torture Jesus endured.

3. _____ - The second torture Jesus endured.

4. _____ - The way to Calvary.

5. _____ - Jesus dies on the cross.

IV. _____

1. _____ - What happened on Easter.

2. _____ - 40 days after Easter, Jesus returned to His Heavenly Father.

3. _____ - When the Holy Spirit descended 50 days after Easter.

4. _____ - Mary taken body and soul into Heaven at the end of her life.

5. _____ - Because Christ is King, Mary is given this title.

X. Please write the five precepts of the Church.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

XI. Please write the 10 Commandments in order.

1.

2.

- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

XII. Please write the Beatitudes

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

XIII. On a separate sheet of paper, please write the Apostles' Creed.

XIV. On a separate sheet of paper, please write the Act of Contrition.

XV. For the Sacrament of Confirmation, please write:

MATTER:

FORM:

MINISTER (Ordinary):

EFFECTS:

XVI.

Short answer: How will you live out your Confirmation commitment?