



## Sacraments

# Quiz



Rookie

**1. When there is a wedding in the Catholic Church, the sacrament celebrated is called**

- (a) Holy Orders
- (b) Confirmation
- (c) Matrimony
- (d) Reconciliation

**2. When we go into church, we make the Sign of the Cross with water from the holy water font**

- (a) to remind us of our Baptism
- (b) to wash our face
- (c) to wake ourselves up
- (d) because everyone else is doing it

**3. When we receive Communion, the Eucharistic minister says, "Body of Christ" or "Blood of Christ." We respond by saying**

- (a) "Holy, Holy, Holy"
- (b) "Amen"
- (c) "Hosanna"
- (d) "Alleluia"

**4. Holy Orders is a sacrament for**

- (a) .ns
- (b) priests, bishops, and deacons
- (c) Jaypeople
- (d) all of these

**5. After we have told our sins to the priest in Confession, we need to say**

- (a) a good Act of Contrition
- (b) the Apostles' Creed
- (c) the Guardian Angel prayer
- (d) grace before meals

**6. The "Holy Family" is**

- (a) Jacob and his twelve sons
- (b) James, John, and the Zebedee family
- (c) Jesus, Mary, and Joseph
- (d) Peter and his wife and mother-in-law

**7. At Mass, just before we receive Communion, we call Jesus the**

- (a) King of Kings
- (b) Lamb of God
- (c) Lion of Judah
- (d) Alpha and Omega

**8. The water for Baptism**

- (a) must come from a spring
- (b) comes from Vatican City where the Pope lives
- (c) is ordinary water that is blessed by a special prayer
- (d) has vitamins added

**9. At Mass, the gifts that are brought forward to become the Body and Blood of Christ are**

- (a) bread and wine
- (b) water and wine
- (c) oil and water
- (d) candles and oil

**10. Our Baptism makes us**

- (a) people who are mean to each other
- (b) people who don't need each other
- (c) members of the Church
- (d) none of these

**11. A person going to Confession has the choice of being face-to-face with the priest or**

- (a) announcing his or her sins out loud to the church
- (b) writing a note
- (c) text messaging
- (d) being behind a screen

**12. To help them raise their newly baptized babies in the faith, parents choose**

- (a) godparents
- (b) good pediatricians
- (c) sports heroes
- (d) sponsors

**13. We are baptized**

- (a) in the name of the Father only
- (b) in the name of the Son only
- (c) in the name of the Holy Spirit only
- (d) in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit

**14. In the Our Father, we pray "Forgive us our trespasses..."**

- (a) for we are not worthy to receive you"
- (b) as we forgive those who trespass against us"
- (c) and an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth"
- (d) for you are the Christ, the Son of God"

**15. The person who said "I am the bread of life" was**

- (a) Peter
- (b) Thomas
- (c) Jesus
- (d) Bartholomew

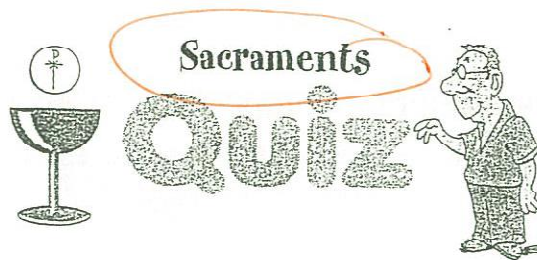


## Sacraments Rookie Quiz

# Answers



1. (c) Matrimony is the name of the sacrament in which a man and a woman marry each other. A priest or a deacon witnesses the marriage in the name of the Church.
2. (a) The water reminds us of our Baptism, as does making the Sign of the Cross and saying, "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit."
3. (b) When we receive Communion, we bow our heads and then say "Amen" after the minister says "Body of Christ" and "Blood of Christ."
4. (b) Priests, bishops, and deacons become special ministers to serve the Church in the sacrament of Holy Orders.
5. (a) The Act of Contrition is also a good prayer to use for a night prayer before bed.
6. (c) Sometimes Jesus, Mary, and Joseph are also called the Holy Family of Nazareth. The Church has a special feast day to honor the Holy Family on the Sunday between Christmas and the Epiphany.
7. (b) We call Jesus the Lamb of God because he gave his life to save us from our sins.
8. (c) The water used for Baptism has received a special blessing, either just before the ceremony or at the Easter Vigil. In this blessing, the priest asks God to send the Holy Spirit upon the water so that the baptized can be born of water and the Spirit. Jesus told us that no one can enter the kingdom of God without being born of water and the Spirit. See John 3:5.
9. (a) In the Consecration at Mass, the gifts of bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ. Jesus becomes truly present in the consecrated bread and wine.
10. (c) Another name for the Church is the Body of Christ. This name helps us to see the unity of the Church. Jesus is the head and we are the members of the Body of Christ.
11. (d) The Church provides privacy for those confessing their sins. A priest may never ever reveal what you tell him in Confession.
12. (a) Parents, godparents, and all the members of the Church are expected to join in raising newly baptized infants in the faith.
13. (d) The priest or deacon says, "I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit" as a sign that, through Baptism, we share the life of the Most Holy Trinity.
14. (b) When we pray that God will forgive us in the same way we forgive others, we realize that we had better be quick to forgive!
15. (c) Jesus told his followers, "I am the bread of life. Whoever comes to me will never be hungry, and whoever believes in me will never be thirsty." (John 6:35) For the people of Jesus' time, who were very poor, this was reassuring. Jesus was telling them, and us, that he would always take care of those who believe in him.



Almost Expert  
2<sup>nd</sup> Hardest

1. When the priest sprinkles everyone at Mass with holy water, it reminds us of
  - (a) our Baptism (b) Holy Communion
  - (c) Confirmation (d) rice being sprinkled at weddings
2. At the ordination of a priest, the visible sign of the sacrament of Holy Orders is
  - (a) everyone in church genuflecting at the same time (b) all the other priests concelebrating Mass
  - (c) the laying on of hands by the bishop (d) the long procession into church
3. The sacrament of initiation that strengthens and completes the grace of Baptism is
  - (a) the Anointing of the Sick (b) Penance
  - (c) Matrimony (d) Confirmation
4. When Jesus said, "What God has joined together, let no one separate," he was talking about the sacrament of
  - (a) the Anointing of the Sick (b) Holy Orders
  - (c) Matrimony (d) Confirmation
5. In the sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick, the priest
  - (a) says special prayers and reads a Scripture passage (b) lays his hands on the heads of those to be anointed (c) anoints the foreheads and hands of the sick people (d) all of these
6. The power of the sacrament of Penance reconciles us
  - (a) to God (b) to the Church (c) with our neighbors
  - (d) all of these
7. In case of emergency
  - (a) anyone can baptize a person (b) only a priest can baptize (c) only a sister can baptize (d) only a deacon can baptize
8. The newly baptized are given a candle lighted
  - (a) with their parents' wedding candle (b) from the Easter candle (c) with special matches (d) with two sticks rubbed together
9. Jesus said, "This is my body" and "This is my blood"
  - (a) at Cana in Galilee (b) at Bethlehem (c) at the Last Supper (d) while on the cross
10. After his Resurrection, Jesus told his apostles to
  - (a) go back to the slavery of Egypt (b) go and baptize all nations (c) let no one else become a member of the Body of Christ (d) teach no one else the things he had taught them
11. The sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick
  - (a) is not just for those in danger of death (b) may be received more than once (c) should be received before any serious operation (d) all of these
12. The word that means to "plunge or immerse in water" is
  - (a) baptize (b) alphabetize (c) categorize
  - (d) symbolize
13. A special outpouring of the Holy Spirit on all the disciples happened
  - (a) on Epiphany when the three kings came (b) when Jesus got lost in the Temple
  - (c) at Pentecost (d) at the Agony in the Garden
14. Water is poured over the baptismal candidate's head
  - (a) once (b) twice (c) three times (d) seventy times seven times
15. A Confirmation name is usually the name of
  - (a) a saint (b) a baseball star (c) a superhero
  - (d) your place of birth

## Sacraments Almost-Expert Quiz



# Answers



1. (a) The Rite of Sprinkling, as it is called, reminds us of our Baptism and of how our Baptism cleansed us from sin. This rite is often used at Masses during the Easter season.
2. (c) This sign means the new priest is consecrated, or set apart, for service to the Church.
3. (d) Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist are sacraments of initiation. Baptism is the beginning of new life in Christ, Confirmation is its strengthening, and the Eucharist nourishes us for growing in Christ.
4. (c) You can read Jesus' teaching about marriage in Matthew 19:3-6. In Ephesians 5:25-33, St. Paul compares the bond between a husband and wife to Christ's relationship to the Church.
5. (d) The final beautiful prayer of this sacrament is, "Through this holy anointing, may the Lord in his love and mercy help you with the grace of the Holy Spirit. May the Lord who frees you from sin save you and raise you up."
6. (d) The sacrament also brings us inner peace, reconciling us with ourselves.
7. (a) In case of emergency, anyone can baptize another person. There are only two requirements. First, the person baptizing must intend to do what the Church does in Baptism. Then the person must say, "I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit."
8. (b) The candle lighted from the Easter candle shows how close the newly baptized is to the Easter mystery and that from now on he or she is called to be "light of the world."
9. (c) Jesus said these words at the Last Supper when he instituted the Eucharist.
10. (b) Jesus said, "Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to observe everything that I have commanded you."  
(Matthew 28:19)
11. (d) At one time, the Anointing of the Sick was considered a sacrament for those close to death, and it came to be called "Extreme Unction." This understanding changed after the Second Vatican Council. Now the Church offers those who are about to die the Eucharist as *viaticum*, the spiritual food for their passing from this world to the Father.
12. (a) The Rite of Baptism includes immersing the candidate in water or pouring water over the head. This symbolizes the candidate's union with Christ's death from which the candidate rises again as a new creation.
13. (c) After the disciples received the Holy Spirit, they immediately began preaching and baptizing all who heard them. More than 3,000 were baptized on that day alone. You can read the whole story in Acts, chapter 2.
14. (c) The water is poured three times or the candidate is immersed three times to signify entering into the life of the Trinity.
15. (a) A Confirmation candidate usually chooses to take the name of a saint whose story he or she finds inspiring.



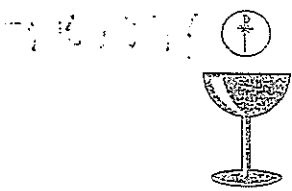
## Sacraments

# Quiz



Scholar  
hardest

- 1. The sacrament intended to strengthen those who are seriously ill is**  
(a) described in the Letter of James (b) a community celebration (c) called the Anointing of the Sick (d) all of these
- 2. The Church requires engaged couples to prepare for marriage by going to**  
(a) law school (b) pre-Cana preparation (c) trade school (d) home economics classes
- 3. In the sacrament of Confirmation, candidates receive**  
(a) a white rose (b) a new white baptismal garment to replace the old one (c) a small votive candle (d) the mark, or seal, of the Holy Spirit
- 4. Seriously looking at the sins we have committed as we prepare for Confession is led**  
(a) absolution (b) an examination of conscience (c) making reparation (d) being truly sorry
- 5. The usual minister of the sacrament of Confirmation is**  
(a) a deacon (b) a priest (c) a bishop (d) the pope
- 6. The primary, or first, educators in the faith for children are**  
(a) their pastors (b) their parents (c) their catechists and religion teachers (d) EWTN (Eternal Word Television Network)
- 7. The newly baptized receive**  
(a) a white garment (b) a candle lighted from the Easter candle (c) a solemn blessing (d) all of these
- 8. Rosaries, medals, scapulars, and holy water are all**  
(a) sacramentals (b) pastorals (c) liturgies (d) sacristies
- 9. Holy chrism is**  
(a) oil to which balsam is added for fragrance (b) blessed during Holy Week at the Chrism Mass (c) used in Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders (d) all of these
- 10. "What God has joined together, let no one separate" are Jesus' words about**  
(a) Holy Orders (b) Holy Communion (c) Matrimony (d) Confession
- 11. Of the following, the one that is not a gift of the Holy Spirit is**  
(a) courage (b) wisdom (c) right judgment (d) anger
- 12. The bread used for Holy Communion is usually unleavened to remind us of**  
(a) the unleavened bread the Jews ate in the haste of their escape from Egypt (b) the manna they ate while they wandered in the desert (c) the purity of Christ (d) all of these
- 13. "Be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit" are the bishop's words as he anoints the foreheads of**  
(a) those confessing their sins (b) those receiving Communion (c) those being confirmed (d) those being married
- 14. The ministers of the sacrament of Matrimony are**  
(a) a priest and a deacon (b) the couple themselves (c) a priest and the Church community (d) a pastor and his associate
- 15. A Confirmation candidate chooses the help of a**  
(a) coach (b) deacon (c) sponsor (d) cheerleader



## Sacraments Scholar Quiz

# Answers



1. (d) In James 5:14-15, we see that, even in the earliest days, members of the Church prayed together and anointed the sick in the name of the Lord.
2. (b) Pre-Cana instructions and programs are named for the town of Cana, the site of the wedding where Jesus worked his first miracle—changing water into wine. You can read this story in John 2:1-11.
3. (d) Confirmation candidates receive the seal of Holy Spirit when they are anointed by the bishop. By this anointing, they receive the fullness of the Holy Spirit and are united more completely with the mission of Jesus. Because this is what happened to the apostles on Pentecost, we can say that the sacrament of Confirmation continues the grace of Pentecost in the Church.
4. (b) An examination of conscience can be done by examining our lives and actions against the Ten Commandments (Deuteronomy 5:6-21) or the Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5-7).
5. (c) The bishop usually visits parishes to celebrate Confirmation, although he sometimes delegates this duty, especially to the pastor of a parish. At the Easter Vigil, the pastor confirms those who are being received into Church.
6. (b) The Church says that parents are the primary teachers of their children. At the same time, the Church promises to help parents with their responsibility. Priests, deacons, religious men and women, school principals, religion teachers, catechists—all have roles in educating children in their faith.
7. (d) The white garment symbolizes that the baptized person has “put on Christ.” The candle signifies the person has received the light of Christ. The solemn blessing concludes the celebration of Baptism.
8. (a) Some sacramentals are objects, like blessed candles and palms, and some are actions, like blessings. Sacramentals prepare us to receive the grace of the sacraments.
9. (d) *Chrism* comes from a Greek word meaning “to anoint.” The oil that is blessed at the Chrism Mass is distributed and used in all the parishes of a diocese.
10. (c) Jesus’ strong words are part of his response to a question about divorce. See Matthew 19:3-9.
11. (d) The gifts of the Holy Spirit listed in the Rite of Confirmation are: wisdom, understanding, right judgment, courage, knowledge, reverence, and wonder and awe in the presence of God.
12. (d) When Moses led the chosen people out of Egypt, they were in such a hurry that they did not have time to use yeast to let their bread rise. They ate unleavened bread. See Exodus 12:33-34. The Jews remember this by celebrating the Passover each year. See Exodus 13:3-8.
13. (c) The bishop anoints the foreheads of the candidates with chrism by the laying on of his hand and pronounces these words.
14. (b) The spouses confer the sacrament of Matrimony by expressing their consent to marry. The priest or deacon who assists at the celebration receives the consent of the couple in the name of the Church and gives the Church’s blessing.
15. (c) Often, to show the unity of Baptism and Confirmation, the Confirmation sponsor is one of the baptismal godparents.