

**Diocese of Fairbanks  
Office of Religious Education  
1316 Peger Rd.  
Fairbanks AK 99709  
CONFIRMATION TEST (with answers)  
(Revised March 2012)**

**Section 1: Knowledge of the Faith**

1. The Bible is divided into two halves. The first half is called what? Old Testament
2. The second half is called what? New Testament
3. The very first book of the Bible is? Genesis
4. The last book of the Bible is? Revelation
5. Name the four Gospels. Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
6. What book follows the Gospels? Acts of the Apostles
7. What do we call the books that talk about the life and deeds of Christ? Gospels
8. What do we call the series of books that talk about the established early Church Communities?  
(Means letters) Letters/Epistles
9. What does the monogram "INRI" mean which Pontius Pilate had nailed on the cross? Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews
10. Name two of the seven last words/phrases of Christ. (Some are multiple words)  
Father, forgive them; for they do not know what they do –Lk 23:34  
Woman here is you son...here is your mother –Jn 19:26-27  
I am thirsty –Jn 19:28  
Today you will be with me in paradise –Lk 23:43  
My God, My God, why have you forsaken me? –Mt 27:46 Mk 15:34  
It is finished –Jn 19:30  
Father, into your hands I commend my spirit –Lk 23:46
11. He baptized with water, and was sent to prepare God's people for the coming of the Messiah.  
A. Daniel  
B. David  
C. John the Baptist  
D. Jeremiah  
C is the correct answer

12. God revealed his law to his people through Moses by giving him the ...

- A. 8 Beatitudes
- B. 10 Commandments
- C. 7 Sacraments
- D. 7 gifts of the Holy Spirit

B is the correct answer

13. Name the three persons in the Trinity. God, the Father; God, the Son; God, the Holy Spirit

14. What did Christ do after the third day of his death? Rose from the dead

15. Why did Jesus come into the world as a man? To save us from our sins

16. Jesus, God's son is:

- A. Divine only
- B. Human only
- C. Human and divine
- D. None of these

C is the correct answer

17. What do we call the event when the angel appears to Mary and tells her she will be the Mother of God? Annunciation

18. What do we call the event of Jesus' birth? Christmas/Nativity of Our Lord

19. What do we call the event of the three kings (Magi) visiting the Child Jesus and bringing him gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh? Epiphany

20. Name four important Angels in Church History found in the Scriptures

Lucifer	the Fallen Angel; Satan
Michael	Archangel; fierce champion of souls; protector of heaven
Raphael	Archangel; messenger; champion of prayers; healer
Gabriel	Archangel; messenger; Blessed Mother Incarnation

21. Who are Adam & Eve? The first humans created in the image and likeness of God; parents to all mankind; Old Testament.

22. Name some other biblical characters that have set examples for us through their commitments to their faith. Abraham & Isaac; Moses; Noah; John the Baptist; the 12 Apostles

23. Who is St. Peter? The "rock" upon which our church is built; the first pope.

24. Who is St. Paul? The apostle to the Gentiles.

25. Name the Twelve Original Apostles and the Apostle who replaced Judas.

Peter

John

James the Greater

Andrew

Thomas

Matthew

Philip

James the Less

Bartholomew

Simon

Jude

Judas Matthias (Judas' replacement)

26. Who is the spiritual and moral leader of the Roman Catholic Church today and is the current Pope?

Pope Francis

27. Who is our current Bishop? Bishop Chad Zielinski

28. Who is your current Parish Priest? Your Priest

29. Who is your current Deacon? Your Deacon

30. When we say the church is apostolic, we affirm what?

A. That Christ founded the Church on the Apostles.

B. The Apostles received from Christ the authority to continue Christ's mission.

C. The Apostles passed to their successors the authority to continue Christ's mission.

D. All of the above.

D is the correct answer

31. What is the title of the bishop of Rome, who is the visible head of the Catholic Church, and the successor of St. Peter? Pope

32. What group of men today has inherited the power of the Apostles for the Church today? Bishops

33. Name the Precepts of the Church.

- Attend Mass on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation
- Confess your sins at least once a year
- Receive the Sacrament of the Eucharist at least during the Easter Time
- To fast and abstain on the days appointed
- Provide for the needs of the Church

34. Name the four marks of the Church: one, holy, catholic and apostolic.

35. To refrain from eating meat on Ash Wednesday and all Fridays in Lent is to? Abstain

36. To eat one large meal and two light meals with no food in between before or after is called the Law of what during Ash Wednesday and all Fridays of Lent? Fast

37. Match the Holy Days of Obligation with their dates
- |                         |                                   |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. December 8th         | e. All Saints                     |
| b. December 25th        | d. Assumption of Mary             |
| c. January 1st          | c. Solemnity of the Mother of God |
| d. August 15th          | b. Christmas                      |
| e. November 1st         | a. Immaculate Conception          |
| f. 40 Days after Easter | f. Ascension of the Lord          |

## **Section 2: Knowledge of the meaning of Liturgy and the Sacraments**

### **PART A. LITURGY**

38. A gathering of people to pray, which is public worship of God in the Catholic Church is called what?

- A. Liturgy
- B. Private prayer
- C. Rosary
- D. Stations of the Cross

A is the correct answer

39. The greatest act of worship by the church or the highest liturgy is what?

- A. Prayer
- B. Rosary
- C. The Mass
- D. Benediction

C is the correct answer

40. What ministries may Lay People participate in for the health of the Parish Community that involves Liturgy/Rites & Rituals?

Lay people may serve as Altar Servers, Acolyte, Lectors, and Extraordinary Ministers of Holy Communion, Sacristans, Music/Choir/Cantor.

41. Name the two principal halves of the Mass. Liturgy of the Word & Liturgy of the Eucharist

42. "Mass Match" – Match the words in the first column with the phrase in the second column

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| a. Sign of the Cross               | v. Our Mass has ended, go in peace to Love and Serve the Lord                                    |
| b. Confiteor/Kyrie                 | u. Priest blesses us with The Sign of the Cross  |
| c. Gloria                          | t. Prayer after Communion  |
| d. Old Testament Epistle           | s. The Sacrament Jesus gave us at the Last Supper  |
| e. Responsorial Psalm              | r. Prayer before Communion   |
| f. New Testament Epistle           | q. We greet our neighbor in peace, communion, and charity  |
| g. Alleluia                        | p. We pray the words our Savior gave us  |
| h. Gospel                          | o. When we eat this Bread and drink this Cup, we proclaim you death O Lord, until you come again |
| i. Homily                          | n. The moment our earthly gifts become the Most Precious Body and Blood of Jesus                 |
| j. Nicene Creed                    | m. Join with the Choirs of Angels  |
| k. Prayers of the Faithful         | l. Earthly gifts of bread and wine brought up to the Altar                                       |
| l. Offertory                       | k. Congregation says "Hear our prayer"   |
| m. Holy, Holy, Holy                | j. Outline of what we believe as Catholics   |
| n. Consecration/Transubstantiation | i. Priest teaches us about our faith   |
| o. Mystery of Faith                | h. the Good News proclaimed  |
| p. Our Father                      | g. Gospel Acclamation  |
| q. Sign of Peace                   | f. Second Reading  |
| r. Lamb of God                     | e. Between the readings the cantor/choir sings and the congregation responds                     |
| s. Holy Eucharist/Communion        | d. First Reading   |
| t. Prayer of Thanksgiving          | c. Prayer in praise of God   |
| u. Final Blessing                  | b. Prayers of reconciliation/Penitential Rite  |
| v. Dismissal                       | a. Prayer that begins & ends the Mass  |

43. Match the Season of the Church with the corresponding color of the vestments

- |                  |           |
|------------------|-----------|
| a. Advent        | c. Green  |
| b. Christmas     | a. Purple |
| c. Ordinary Time | b. White  |
| d. Lent          | e. White  |
| e. Easter        | d. Purple |

44. How many weeks in the season of Lent? 6 weeks

45. What day for Roman Catholics begins the season of Lent? Ash Wednesday

46. What do we call the day Christ died in the Catholic calendar? Good Friday

47. This is the most important Sunday of the Church year; it ends the season of Lent. In fact every Sunday is a mini celebration of this highest of church feasts. Easter

48. Forty Days after Easter (celebrated on a Thursday or the following Sunday) Ascension of the Lord

49. This Sunday is a commemoration of the arrival of the Holy Spirit in the form of fiery tongues; occurs 50 days after Easter and ends the Easter Season. Pentecost

50. This Sunday begins the new church year on the church calendar of Sundays. First Sunday in Advent

51. This Sunday ends the Church year of Sundays and celebrates the Kingship of Christ? Christ the King

52. How many weeks in the season of Advent? 4 weeks

53. What do we call the event of Jesus' birth? Christmas/Nativity of Our Lord

## **PART B. SACRAMENTS**

54. What is a sacrament? An outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace

55. Name the seven sacraments. (In order)

Baptism	Reconciliation (Confession)	Penance	Eucharist/Communion
Marriage	Holy Orders	Anointing of the sick	Confirmation

56. Who instituted all of the sacraments that we have today? Christ/Jesus

57. What are the three Sacraments of Initiation?

Baptism, Eucharist, Confirmation

58. What are "Sacraments of Initiation"---what does this term mean?

Christian initiation is accomplished by three sacraments together: Baptism which is the beginning of new life; Confirmation which is its strengthening; and the Eucharist which nourishes the disciple with Christ's Body and Blood for his transformation in Christ. [CCC 1275]

59. The sign/matter of this sacrament is water. Baptism

60. Fill in the form/words for the Sacrament of Baptism. I baptize you in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Amen

61. Why do we light a Baptismal candle from the Larger Paschal Candle?

The smaller lit candle is a sign and symbol of the "Light of Christ"

62. What does the "white garment" symbolize?

The white garment symbolizes putting on and rising with Christ

63. Write an Act of Contrition (you may use the standard prayer or write it in your own words)  
An Act of Contrition

Oh my God, I am heartily sorry for having offended you, and I detest all my sins because of your just punishments. But, most of all because they offend you, my God, who are all good and deserving of all my love. I firmly resolve, with the help of your grace, to sin no more and to avoid the near occasions of sin. Amen.

64. Who is the ordinary minister of the Sacrament of Reconciliation? Priest

65. In Matthew 22: 37-40 Jesus spoke of the greatest and first commandment which pertains to God and then a second commandment which pertains to our neighbors. Name those two commandments.

You shall love the Lord your God with your whole heart, soul, and mind. You shall love your neighbor as yourself.

66. Write out the Ten Commandments. (The first three deal with God; the last seven deal with our neighbors.)

1. You shall not have other God's before me.
2. You shall not take God's name in vain
3. Keep holy the Lord's Day
4. Honor your father and your mother
5. You shall not kill
6. You shall not commit adultery
7. You shall not steal
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor (lie)
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife/husband
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods

67. The breakdown of our relationship with God is called what?

- A. Love
- B. Hope
- C. Sin
- D. Holiness

C is the correct answer

68. What is the sin of Adam and Eve called that is inherited by all humankind? Original sin

69. This type of sin does not separate us from God, but does weaken our relationship with Him. Venial

70. This type of sin does cut off our relationship with God and does take a sacramental confession to regain our relationship with him. It should be noted that a perfect contrition could heal the bond but one who has a perfect contrition should heal the relationship with a sacramental confession at their first opportunity. What type of sin are we talking about here? Mortal/serious

71. What are the three conditions of a serious sin? Serious matter---- sufficient reflection---- Full consent of the will

72. Name two of the seven Capital Sins?

Pride Covetousness Gluttony Lust Anger Envy Sloth (Laziness)

73. Match the following word with correct definition.

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Murder (C)     | A. The deliberate termination of one's own life                              |
| 2. Abortion (B)   | B. The deliberate destruction of an unborn child                             |
| 3. Suicide (A)    | C. The killing of an innocent person   |
| 4. Euthanasia (D) | D. The active and deliberate termination of life of another who is suffering |

74. Reconciliation /forgiveness require four elements, what are they?

Contrition      Confession      Absolution by a Priest      Satisfaction or Penance

75. The signs/matter of this sacrament is bread and wine. Eucharist/Communion

76. At the Last Supper, Christ instituted the sacraments of what?

- A. Holy Eucharist and Holy Orders
- B. Baptism and Reconciliation
- C. Anointing of the Sick and Marriage
- D. Confirmation and Penance

A is the correct answer

77. The bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ during what part of the Mass --  
Consecration

78. Fill in the matter/ form/words for the Sacrament of Confirmation.

Matter: anointing with the Oil of Chrism

Form: Laying on of the hands

Words: Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit

79. How many times can the Sacrament of Confirmation be received? And why?

Once, because it leaves an indelible mark on our souls just like in the sacrament of Baptism

80. The ordinary of this sacrament is a bishop. Confirmation

81. Name the seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit (Isaiah 11:2-3; CCC 1831).

Wisdom          Understanding          Right Judgment (Counsel)          Piety/Reverence  
Fear of the Lord/Awe and wonder in God's presence          Courage (Fortitude)          Knowledge

82. Name four of the fruits of the Spirit. (Galatians 5: 22-23; CCC 1832)

Charity          Joy          Peace          Patience  
Kindness          Goodness          Generosity          Gentleness  
Faithfulness          Modesty          Self- Control          Chastity

83. Confirmation completes the grace of Baptism by a special outpouring of the gifts of what Person of the Holy Trinity? The Holy Spirit

84. Who may receive the Sacrament of Confirmation?

Any Baptized Catholic in the state of grace who is well prepared and freely accepts the responsibilities of the Sacrament.

85. This sacrament includes anointing with oil. You receive it when you are sick or in danger of death.  
Anointing of the Sick

86. Name the two Sacraments of Healing:  
Penance and Anointing of the Sick

87. Who may anoint the sick?  
Priests and Bishops

88. How many times may you be anointed?  
As often as your particular situation requires

89. The people who administer this sacrament are the couple.  
Marriage

90. Name the sacrament by which a man becomes a priest and who ordains him.  
Holy Orders is the sacrament and the Bishop ordains him.

91. Name the three sacraments that confer an indelible mark on your soul.  
Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Orders

### **Section 3: Knowledge of Prayer**

92. Write out the Sign of the Cross:  
In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

93. Write out the "Our Father".

Our Father who art in Heaven, hallowed be thy name, thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven; give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen

94. Write out the "Hail Mary".

Hail Mary full of grace the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women and blessed is the fruit of thy womb Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God pray for us sinners now and at the hour of our death. Amen

95. Write out the "Glory Be"

Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit as it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen

96. Write out the Apostles Creed.

I believe in God, the father Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, Our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. He descended into Hell; the third day He arose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven and sits at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty; from thence He shall come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.

#### **Section 4: Knowledge of moral formation.**

97. Why did God make you? To know Him, to love Him, and to serve Him in this world and the next

98. What is "grace"? Grace is Christ's life in us; it is free and undeserved.

99. What is Sanctifying Grace? Sanctifying Grace is the grace which makes us holy and pleasing to God; it makes us adopted children of God; it makes us temples of the Holy Spirit; it gives us the right to heaven.

100. What is Actual Grace? Actual grace is a supernatural help from God which enlightens our mind and strengthens our will to do good and to avoid evil.

101. Name the four Cardinal Virtues

Prudence      Justice      Fortitude      Temperance

102. Name the three Theological Virtues      Faith, Hope, and Charity

103. Name four of the Corporal Works of Mercy.

Feed the hungry	Give drink to the thirsty
Clothe the naked	Visit the imprisoned
Shelter the homeless	Welcome the stranger
Bury the dead	Visit the sick

104. Name four of the Spiritual Works of Mercy.

Counsel the doubtful	Instruct the ignorant
Admonish the sinner	Comfort the sorrowful
Forgive injustice	Bear wrongs patiently
Pray for the living and the dead	

105. Name the patron saint or event in the life of Jesus and Mary associated with your Parish, the Patron Saint of our Diocese and our Nation? Parish: usually the saint or event in Jesus & Mary's life that your church is named after. Diocese of Fairbanks: St. Theresa Lisieux Nation: Immaculate Conception – Blessed Mother

**Section 5: Knowledge of how to live in community and participate actively in how the missionary spirit can be present to society.**

106. Name the eight Beatitudes from the Gospels of Matthew and Luke. These are the attitudes we should have in our life according to Jesus.

Blessed are the single hearted; for they shall see God  
Blessed are those persecuted for holiness sake; the reign of God is theirs  
Blessed are the poor in spirit; the reign of God is theirs.  
Blessed are the sorrowing; they shall be consoled  
Blessed are they who show mercy; Mercy shall be theirs  
Blessed are the peace makers; they shall be called children of God  
Blessed are they who hunger and thirst for holiness; they shall have their fill  
Blessed are the lowly; they shall inherit the earth

107. Jesus came to save who?

- A. Good people
- B. Pagans
- C. Jews
- D. All people

D is the correct answer

108. Match each of the Seven Key Themes of Catholic Social Teaching with a short definition

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Life & Dignity of the Human Person       | 2. everyone works & plays, family is important       |
| 2. Call to Family, Community, Participation | 5. rendering to each person his/her due              |
| 3. Rights & Responsibilities                | 3. roles of government & voluntary associations      |
| 4. Option for the Poor & Vulnerable         | 7. protect our environment                           |
| 5. Dignity of Work/ Rights of Workers       | 6. loving our global neighbor                        |
| 6. Solidarity                               | 4. needs of others first                             |
| 7. Care for God's Creation                  | 1. image of God, worthy of respect, life if precious |

109. The Church's teaching on human life and dignity leads the Church to
- a. Oppose abortion as a preeminent threat to human life
  - b. Oppose assisted suicide
  - c. Oppose the use of the death penalty
  - d. Work to end world hunger
  - e. All of the above

E. All of the above: the Church consistently defends human life

110. The central social institution is
- a. The individual
  - b. Marriage and the family
  - c. The government
  - d. The Church
  - e. All of the above

B. Marriage is the foundation and the family is the basic cell of society. Other institutions are supposed to support, not undermine, families. Government is charged with promoting the common good to create conditions in which human dignity and families can flourish

111. People have a right to
- a. Life
  - b. Food and clothing
  - c. Housing and health care
  - d. Employment
  - e. All of the above

E. The foundational right to life includes a right to all those things necessary to sustain a dignified life. With these rights come responsibilities to one's family, one's community, and the common good.