

## **Confirmation Questions (2013)**

- 1) **What is a sacrament?**  
A sacrament is an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace.
- 2) **What is grace?**  
Grace is any gift from God
- 3) **What is sanctifying grace?**  
Sanctifying grace is God's life in our souls.
- 4) **Name the seven sacraments.**  
The seven sacraments are Baptism, Reconciliation, Holy Eucharist, Confirmation, Holy Matrimony, Holy Orders, Anointing of the sick.
- 5) **What sacrament do you want to receive?**  
The sacrament of Confirmation
- 6) **What is the sacrament of Confirmation?**  
Confirmation is a sacrament by which we receive the Holy Spirit, in order to make us strong and more perfect Christians and soldiers of Christ.
- 7) **Name the 7 gifts of the Holy Spirit.**  
Wisdom, Understanding, Knowledge, Courage or Fortitude, Right Judgment or Council, Reverence or Piety, Wonder and Awe or Fear of the Lord.
- 8) **Name the 12 Fruits of the Holy Spirit.**  
Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Goodness, Faithfulness, Modesty, Chastity, Gentleness, Generosity, and Self-control.
- 9) **What are the acts committed against the Fruits of the Holy Spirit?**  
The acts committed against the Fruits of the Holy Spirit are; immorality, impurity, shamelessness, idol worship, magic, hatred, jealousy, violence, anger, greed, division, discord, factioning, envy, drunkenness, and orgy.
- 10) **What does the Holy Spirit do for you in the sacrament of Confirmation?**  
The Holy Spirit strengthens you so you can lead a holy and apostolic life.
- 11) **What are the 6 sins against the Holy Spirit?**  
The six sins against the Holy Spirit are:
  1. Presumption
  2. Despair
  3. Resisting the known truth
  4. Envy of another's spiritual good
  5. Obstinacy in sin
  6. Final impenitence
- 12) **Are you assured of going to heaven when you are Confirmed?**  
No, not if you die in the state of mortal sin.

- 13) **When do we promise that we will never give up the practice of Catholic faith?**  
At our Baptism and Confirmation.
- 14) **Is there only one God?**  
Yes, there is only one God, who exists as three equal and distinct Persons. We call these persons the Blessed Trinity.
- 15) **How many persons are there in God?**  
There are three Persons in God.
- 16) **What are the three Persons of the Holy Trinity called?**  
The three Persons of the Holy Trinity are called the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.
- 17) **Is each person of the Holy Trinity God?**  
Yes, each Person of the Holy Trinity is God.
- 18) **Who is the First Person of the Holy Trinity?**  
The First Person of the Holy Trinity is God the Father.
- 19) **Who is the Second Person of the Holy Trinity?**  
The Second Person of the Holy Trinity is God the Son.
- 20) **Who is the Third Person of the Holy Trinity?**  
The Third Person of the Holy Trinity is God the Holy Spirit.
- 21) **Are the three Divine Persons equal, or is one greater than the others?**  
The three Divine Persons, since they are only one God, are equal in every respect and possess equally and in common every perfection and every action.
- 22) **Which Person of the Holy Trinity became man?**  
The Second Person, God the Son, became man without giving up His divine nature.
- 23) **When the Son of God, Jesus, became man did He have a human mother?**  
Yes
- 24) **Who is the Mother of Jesus?**  
The Blessed Virgin Mary

- 25) **Why do we honor Mary?**  
We honor Mary because she was chosen to be the Mother of God, she was “full of grace,” free from the stain of original sin from the first instant of her existence.
- 26) **Was St. Joseph the father of Jesus?**  
St. Joseph was not the true father of Jesus, but was his foster father.
- 27) **Who was Jesus’ real father?**  
God the Father
- 28) **When do we celebrate the birth of Jesus?**  
We celebrate His birth on Christmas, Dec. 25<sup>th</sup>
- 29) **Is Jesus Christ God and man?**  
Yes, Jesus Christ is true God and true man.
- 30) **How did the Son of God become man?**  
The Son of God became man by taking a human body and soul in the pure womb of the Virgin Mary, by the work of the Holy Spirit. **This is called the Incarnation.**
- 31) **Are there two natures in Jesus Christ?**  
Yes, there are two natures in Jesus Christ: divine nature and human nature.
- 32) **With the two natures in Jesus Christ, are there also two persons?**  
With the two natures in Jesus Christ, there are **not** two persons, but only one: the Divine Person of the Son of God.
- 33) **What is meant by the Redemption?**  
By redemption we mean that Jesus, by becoming man and dying for us on the cross and rising from the dead, paid the price for our sins, opened the gates of heaven, and freed us from the slavery of sin and death.
- 34) **What is original sin?**  
Original sin for us is the lack of grace with which we are born. It is a result of the sin of our first parents, Adam and Eve. It is not a sin we ourselves commit.
- 35) **How is original sin taken away?**  
Original sin is taken away by receiving the Sacrament of Baptism.
- 36) **What did the sacrament of Baptism do for you?**  
Through Baptism, Jesus cleanses us of all sin. We are born again as a child of God and become a member of the Church.
- 37) **How many times can you receive Baptism?**  
Once.

- 38) **Once you are Baptized, does that mean for sure that you will go to heaven?**  
No, not if you die in a state of unrepented mortal sin.
- 39) **How many kinds of sin are there?**  
There are two kinds: mortal and venial.
- 40) **What is mortal sin?**  
Mortal sin is an act of disobedience to the law of God in a serious matter, done with full knowledge and deliberate consent.
- 41) **What three things are necessary to commit a mortal sin?**  
1. You must disobey God in a serious matter.  
2. You must know that it is wrong at the time you do it.  
3. You must do it on purpose and freely without being forced into it.
- 42) **What happens to you if you die in a state of mortal sin?**  
You go to hell.
- 43) **How can a mortal sin be forgiven?**  
A mortal sin can be forgiven through the sacrament of Penance
- 44) **If you have committed a mortal sin, what should you do before receiving the sacraments?**  
You should make a good confession.
- 45) **What is venial sin?**  
Venial sin is an act of disobedience to the Law of God in a lesser matter or in a matter in itself serious, but done without full knowledge and consent.
- 46) **What happens if you die with venial sin on your soul?**  
You go to purgatory.
- 47) **What is Purgatory?**  
Purgatory is the place where a soul goes to be made clean from all venial sin and receive the punishment due to sins already forgiven before it can go to Heaven.
- 48) **What happens to the souls in Purgatory after their time of purification?**  
They go to heaven.
- 49) **Can any sin, no matter how serious or how many times it is committed, be forgiven?**  
Yes, any sin, no matter how serious or how many times it is committed can be forgiven.

- 50) What three things must you do in order to receive forgiveness of sin in the Sacrament of Reconciliation?**  
1) Confess all sins committed since last confession.  
2) You must be truly sorry for your sins.  
3) You must resolve to amend your life.
- 51) Does a person in hell ever get out?**  
No, hell is forever.
- 52) Who has power to forgive sins?**  
A Catholic priest, by the power of the Holy Spirit, given in the Sacrament of Holy Orders.
- 53) When did Jesus give us the Eucharist?**  
Jesus gave us the Sacrament of the Eucharist at the Last Supper.
- 54) At the Last Supper what did Jesus do with the bread and wine?**  
At the Last Supper, Jesus changed the bread and wine into His Body and Blood.
- 55) What happens at the Sacrifice of the Mass?**  
The bread and wine are changed into the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus when the priest repeats the words of Consecration spoken at the Last Supper. In this way the sacrifice on the cross that Jesus offered on Calvary is made present again so that we can join in offering it to the Father and receive its benefits.
- 56) Where in the Church building is God present in a special way?**  
God is present in a special way in the Tabernacle, under the appearance of bread.
- 57) Why can a priest change the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ?**  
Jesus gave this power to His Apostles and they gave it to the bishops and priest who came after them through the Sacrament of Holy Orders.
- 58) How can a priest change the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ?**  
When a man becomes a priest, he receives the power from Jesus to change the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus. Jesus first gave the power to His disciples when he said, at the Last Supper, "Do this in memory of Me."

- 59) **What is sacrilege?**  
Sacrilege consists in profaning or treating unworthily the sacraments and other liturgical actions, as well as persons, things, or places consecrated to God. (CCC 2120)
- 60) **On what day did Jesus die on the Cross?**  
Jesus died on the Cross on Good Friday.
- 61) **On what day did Jesus rise from the dead?**  
Jesus rose from the dead on Easter Sunday.
- 62) **Where do we find the Church of Jesus Christ?**  
The Church of Jesus Christ continues to exist in the Catholic Church because she alone is *one, Holy, catholic, and apostolic*, as Jesus himself willed her to be.
- 63) **Why is the Church one?**  
The Church is one because all of her members have the same faith and the same sacraments. She is one because her source is the unity of the Blessed Trinity, her founder is Jesus Christ, and her soul is the Holy Spirit.
- 64) **Why is the Church holy?**  
The Church is holy because Jesus Christ, her invisible head, gave himself up for the Church, and endowed the Church with the Holy Spirit who gives life and sanctifies her members, making them holy and forming them into the Mystical Body of Christ.
- 65) **Why is the Church catholic?**  
The Church is catholic, that is, universal, because she was instituted for all men, is suitable for all men, and has been extended over the whole world.
- 66) **Why is the Church apostolic?**  
The Church is apostolic because she has been founded upon the apostles and on their preaching, and because she is governed by their successors, the bishops, who continue to transmit both doctrine and power without interruption or change.
- 67) **What was Pentecost?**  
Pentecost was the holy event of the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the apostles, ten days after the Ascension and fifty days after Easter. Pentecost is the ‘birthday of the Church.’

- 68) Did Jesus give special authority to some of the Apostles?**  
Yes, Jesus gave the keys to the Kingdom of Heaven to St. Peter, telling him that whatever he declared loosed or bound on earth would be held loosed or bound in heaven.
- 69) Who is the Pope?**  
The Pope is the successor of St. Peter and the visible head of the entire Church.
- 70) What is the name of our present Pope?**  
The present Pope is Pope Francis
- 71) What are the Commandments of God?**  
The Commandments of God are the moral laws that God gave to all mankind through Moses on Mount Sinai in the Old Testament, and which Jesus Christ perfected in the New Testament.
- 72) How many Commandments are there?**  
Ten.
- 73) Recite the Ten Commandments of God (in order).**
1. I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt not have strange gods before Me.
  2. Thou shalt not take the name of the lord thy God in vain.
  3. Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day.
  4. Honor thy father and thy mother.
  5. Thou shalt not kill
  6. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
  7. Thou shalt not steal.
  8. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.
  9. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife.
  10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods.