

## FOCUS QUESTIONS

- 1) What is the recurring story of God's grace in the Scriptures?
- 2) What does it mean to be made in the image and likeness of God?
- 3) What role did God intend for Adam and Eve in the Garden?
- 4) Even though people administer the sacraments, who really acts in them?
- 5) How is the Church also a sacrament?
- 6) What was the original meaning of the word "sacrament"?
- 7) How does the Christian meaning of sacrament transcend the term's original meaning?
- 8) How are human beings dependent on material things?
- 9) What is the role of signs and symbols in human life?
- 10) How can it be said that creation itself is a sacrament?
- 11) How are a Christian and an unbeliever different, when it comes to the meaning of Christian signs?
- 12) How is Christ a sacramental sign?
- 13) In what two ways is Christ the primary actor in each sacrament?
- 14) When one receives a sacrament, what Person does he/she encounter?
- 15) Why is the personal holiness of the minister of a sacrament desirable but not necessary?
- 16) Why is having Christ as the principal minister of the sacraments a comfort for the faithful?
- 17) How is God's use of imperfect instruments in the sacraments consistent with the Sacred Scriptures?
- 18) What are some reasons we sin?
- 19) Does actual grace force us to do the right thing?
- 20) To whom is actual grace available?
- 21) Practically speaking, why is it important to cooperate with God's grace in small things?
- 22) Why is sanctifying grace also called habitual grace?
- 23) Does sanctifying grace prevent us from sinning or experiencing doubts about our Faith?
- 24) What kind of life does sanctifying grace give us?
- 25) What does sanctifying grace allow us to do?
- 26) Why did God not design sanctifying grace to force us to be good or prevent us from sinning?
- 27) Why do all Christians, especially those entering adulthood, need grace?
- 28) What are the three divine calls of the sacraments?
- 29) What is the communal value of the sacraments?
- 30) Can persons self-administer sacraments?
- 31) What does it mean to have a proper disposition to receive a sacrament?

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- 32) What dispositions are required both for the sacraments and for the life in Christ for which sacraments are intended?
- 33) How do we obtain these dispositions?
- 34) Why is it necessary for us to desire them?
- 35) What is the effect of the Eucharist on an atheist?
- 36) What is the effect of the Eucharist on a person in the state of mortal sin?