PROFESSION OF FAITH The Church and Liturgical Year ANSWER KEY

PROFESSION OF FAITH - The Church and Liturgical Year

- 1. God can be found:
 - a. in the Scriptures and the teachings of the Church
 - b. as a human being in the person of Jesus
 - c. in the Christian community
 - d. all of the above
- 2. Which of the following are the fruits of the Holy Spirit?
 - a. peace, joy and sorrow
 - b. patience, self-control and love
 - c. intelligence, kindness and faithfulness
 - d. gentleness, generosity and guilt
- 3. The gifts of the Holy Spirit:
 - a. have to be earned
 - b. are all easy to see in every Christian
 - c. make it possible for us to see the effects of our actions
 - d. help us to understand and do what God wants us to do
- 4. The Holy Spirit:
 - a. is with us as a helper
 - b. is an angel
 - c. is the Ghost of all Christians who have died
 - d. is another name for Jesus
- 5. "Catholic" means:
 - a. the same thing as Christian
 - b. belonging to the Pope
 - c. universal
 - d. strict
- 6. Believing in the one holy Catholic Church means believing that:
 - a. any church that isn't Roman Catholic isn't really a church after all
 - b. Catholics are much holier than anyone else who believes in God
 - c. God prefers Catholics to all other people
 - d. people of every age, social status, nation, race, colour, and way of life can be part of the same church
- 7. "Good Catholics:"
 - a. all think as the Pope thinks
 - b. can have different points of view about the purpose of the Church
 - c. all think of the Church in the same way
 - d. always ask a priest's advice before making a decision

- 8. When we say "We believe in the Trinity," we are saying we believe that:
 - a. God has three faces and we can only see one at a time
 - b. there are three Gods: the Father, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit
 - c. there is only one God who has been revealed to us in three different persons
 - d. there is one main God in heaven Jesus and the Holy Spirit are God's messengers
- 9. When we say "I believe in God," we are stating our belief that:
 - a. there are many Gods but ours is the best
 - b. we believe in creation, not evolution
 - c. modern medicine is unnecessary. We trust God to care for us
 - d. we will not let anything become more important to us than God and what God wants
- 10. When we call God the "Father Almighty," we are stating our belief that:
 - a. God is male
 - b. God is the perfect parent who always loves us, but who lets us make our own choices
 - c. God is strong and tough more often than he is gentle and caring
 - d. Fathers are more like God than mothers
- 11. When we call God the "Creator of heaven and earth," we are stating our belief that:
 - a. all creation is the work of God; therefore, all creation is good
 - b. science is a waste of time. God is the only answer
 - c. God made the stars and planets from the stuff which has always been floating around in the universe
 - d. God created heaven and earth, but all the other planets were the result of the Big Bang
- 12. When we say, "I believe in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord," we are stating our belief that:
 - a. Jesus is not quite as important as God, but he is still important
 - b. we trust Jesus to take God's place if God gets too busy
 - c. Jesus is one with God and can help us understand God in a way no other person can
 - d. all of the above
- 13. When we say that Jesus was "conceived by the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary," we are stating our belief that:
 - a. Jesus would not have been born if Mary had not agreed to be his mother
 - b. Jesus did not have a father
 - c. Jesus was once a helpless baby
 - d. Jesus was both human and divine
- 14. When we say, "On the third day he rose again from the dead; he ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty," we are stating our belief that:
 - a. the resurrected Jesus, who is now with the Father in heaven, is the same Jesus who walked on earth
 - b. Jesus is now in heaven. He can no longer help people the way he could when he was on earth
 - c. Jesus is no longer the same person he was before he died
 - d. because Jesus is human, he can only be in one place at a time. Now he can be found in heaven

- 15. When we say "from there he will come to judge the living and the dead," we are stating our belief that:
 - a. Jesus will make the people who killed him suffer
 - b. Jesus will make sure that we eventually get even with all the people who hurt us
 - c. Jesus will make us pay for our mistakes
 - d. Jesus knows things about us that no one else could know He will judge us fairly
- 16. When we say, 'I believe in the Holy Spirit," we are stating the belief that:
 - a. the Holy Spirit is the ghost of Jesus
 - b. the Holy Spirit is God who dwells within us and gives the power to change our lives and the world
 - c. the Holy Spirit controls Christians so that they cannot do anything really wrong
 - d. whenever people hear voices in their head it is really God
- 17. When we say we believe in "the holy Catholic Church," we are stating that:
 - a. the Catholic Church is the only church in which God can be found
 - b. the Catholic Church is always right
 - c. anything that we can do to make other people become Catholic is good
 - d. we are called to welcome all people to share the gift of God's love with them
- 18. Who belongs to the communion of saints?
 - a. all people who have seen God's love for them and responded by loving God and their neighbor
 - b. all people who have died
 - c. only those people canonized by the Church
 - d. only people who have performed miracles
- 19. When we say that we believe "in the forgiveness of sins, "we are stating our belief that:
 - a. there is no sin so great that God cannot forgive it
 - b. all of us need forgiveness
 - c. revenge is wrong
 - d. all of the above
- 20. When we say that we believe in "the resurrection of the body," we are stating our belief that:
 - a. we should not give our bodies to science because we will need them in heaven
 - b. our bodies will be exactly the same in heaven as they are on earth
 - c what we do with our bodies affects our relationship with God
 - d. if you dig up the graves of holy people, they will be empty because their bodies are in heaven
- 21. When we say that we believe in "life everlasting," we are stating our belief that
 - a. nothing that has been created by God should be treated as unimportant
 - b. through his resurrection, Jesus won out over death
 - c. death does not last forever
 - d. all of the above

22	"Am	nen"	mea	nc

- a. "that's all there is"
- b. "thank you"
- c. "please accept my prayers"
- d. "I believe, I accept, I trust"
- 23. When we say "we believe in the communion of saints", we are stating our belief that:
 - a. all Christians, living and dead, are connected to each other in Christ
 - b. holy communion is for people who behave like saints
 - c. the New Orleans football team (the Saints) should go to Mass before they play
 - d. we believe that it is better to pray to saints for little things and only bother God with really important things
- 24. Christians believe that death:
 - a. is the end of all human relationships
 - b. is never sad
 - c. cannot destroy the bonds of love and Christian community
 - d. puts an end to our ability to pray
- 25. God created human beings:
 - a. to exist for about 80 years and then be gone
 - b. for eternal life
 - c. knowing that they couldn't live forever
 - d. and then realized that without death the earth would get too crowded
- 26. The Catholic Church teaches us to ask saints to pray for us because:
 - a. we shouldn't bother God too often
 - b. saints understand us better than God because they were human
 - c. God loves saints more than sinners, and is more likely to listen to them
 - d. saints are members of our community; their prayers affect our lives
- 27. Which word best fits?

Some people think that the most important aspect of Church is that it is stable when everything else is changing. They value Church traditions and rules. They think of the Church as a(n) _____ to which you should belong only if you are going to follow its rules.

- a. competition
- b. servant
- c. institution
- d. prophet
- 28. Which word best fits?

Some people think of the Church as a sign of God's presence in the world. They value the rituals of the Church that express things that words alone cannot express. They think of the Church as a(n)

OI	Chris

- a. sacrament
- b. disciple
- c. apostle
- d. co-operation

29.	Wh	nich word best fits?
		me people think the most important aspect of the Church is the way it gathers people to do things that ey could not do alone. They think of all the members of the Church working together as the
		of Christ.
	a.	body
	b.	prophet
	c.	love of God
	d.	community
30.	Wh	nich word best fits?
		me people think that the most important thing that the Church does is care for the needs of the orld by helping the poor and working for justice. They think of the Church primarily as a
		·
		competition
	b.	servant
	c.	
	d.	prophet
31.	Wh	nich word best fits?
	Sor	me people think that the main job of the Church is to make people think about things they would
		her not think about, and to challenge them to be better people. They think of the church as a
		sacrament
		prophet
	с.	
		co-operation
	u.	co operation
32.	The	e Church is made up of all kinds of people with many different preferences and priorities.
	The	e thing that all members of the Church have in common is a love of God and a desire to
	foll	low Jesus. We may think of the church as
	a.	body
	b.	universal
	c.	love of God
	d.	community
33.	The	e Catholic Church is for everyone. The word, "catholic" means:
		body
		universal
	c.	love of God
	d.	community
34.	Wł	nich of the following is true?

- - a. only some people were created to be saints
 - b. to be a saint you must do something really extraordinary
 - c. all of us are called to be saints
 - d. saints are people who never sinned

- 35. Sharing the "Good News" in order to raise an awareness of God with others is an example of;
 - a. Mormonism
 - b. Spiritualism
 - c. Revelation
 - d. Evangelization
- 36. Pentecost is now celebrated:
 - a. 50 days after Christmas
 - b. 50 days before Easter
 - c. 50 days after Easter
 - d. 50 days before Christmas
- 37. Advent is a special time set aside by the Church to:
 - a. sacrifice and repent for our sins
 - b. prepare our hearts for the coming of Jesus
 - c. cover our poinsettias so they are red at Christmas
 - d. make a Christmas wish list
- 38. Lent is a special time in the Church devoted to:
 - a. prayer
 - b. fasting
 - c. almsgiving (giving to charity)
 - d. all of the above

CELEBRATION OF THE CHRISTIAN MYSTERY Mass and the Sacraments ANSWER KEY

Celebration of the Christian Mystery - Mass and the Sacraments

- 1. The main mission of the Church is:
 - a. to convince everyone to be Catholic
 - b. to help people share in the love of God
 - c. to help the poor
 - d. to follow the teachings of the Pope
- 2. If Roman Catholics participate in a Sunday liturgy at a Ukrainian Catholic church:
 - a. they will notice that the prayers are different
 - b. they will have fulfilled their Sunday obligation to go to Mass
 - c. they may receive communion because it is the same as communion in a Roman Catholic Church
 - d. all of the above
- 3. Which of the following is true?
 - a. only some people were created to be saints
 - b. to be a saint you must first be ordained as a Pope
 - c. all of us are called to be saints
 - d. Saints are people who never sinned
- 4. The Sacrament of Reconciliation:
 - a. helps us turn our lives around and live the way God wants us to live
 - b helps us repair our relationship with the Christian community
 - c. is the place where we find forgiveness for mortal (serious) sins
 - d. all of the above
- 5. Bishops, priests and deacons are ministers of the Church as a result of being:
 - a. confirmed
 - b. baptized
 - c. sustained
 - d. ordained
- 6. Love is defined as:
 - a. the main symbol of Baptism
 - b. God's grace
 - c. The Greatest Commandment
 - d. a sign of strength, beauty and health
- 7. Water is defined as:
 - a. the main symbol of Baptism
 - b. God's grace
 - c. the "soul" of holiness
 - d. the owner of life

- 8. Stewards:
 - a. pray regularly with the Christian community
 - b. are caretakers of God's world
 - c. worship and serve only God
 - d. all of the above
- 9. Sacraments help us see:
 - a. God
 - b. the Church
 - c. the Community
 - d. the Catechism
- 10. We are holy when:
 - a. we decide how we should act
 - b. we see and respond to God in both big and small ways
 - c. we ask others for advice
 - d. we know that there is nothing we can do; either a person is holy or is not
- 11. The Sacraments of Initiation are:
 - a. Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick
 - b. Matrimony and Holy Orders
 - c. Baptism, Eucharist and Confirmation
 - d. Baptism, Reconciliation and Eucharist
- 12. The Sacraments of Healing are:
 - a. Baptism, Eucharist and Confirmation
 - b. Matrimony and Holy Orders
 - c. Baptism and Eucharist
 - d. Reconciliation and anointing of the sick
- 13. The Sacraments of Service are:
 - a. Matrimony and Holy Orders
 - b. Baptism, Eucharist and Confirmation
 - c. Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick
 - d. Anointing of the Sick and Holy Orders
- 14. Oil (chrism) is used in which of the following sacraments?
 - a. Confirmation and Eucharist
 - b. Baptism and Reconciliation
 - c. Baptism and Confirmation
 - d. Reconciliation and Holy Orders
- 15. Through Confirmation the fullness of grace and the gift of the Holy Spirit are symbolized by:
 - a. light
 - b. water
 - c. oil
 - d. laying on of hands

- 16. In Confirmation the sign that represents the sharing of love, strength, support and encouragement is:a. waterb. oilc. light
- 17. The gifts of the Creator and the work of human hands is represented by:
 - a. bread and wine

d. laying on of hands

- b. water and wine
- c. candle and flame
- d. oil and prayer
- 18. This symbol is a sign that we share in Christ's resurrection:
 - a. white garment
 - b. oil
 - c. red garment
 - d. light
- 19. The source and giver of all holiness in the Trinity is:
 - a. God, the Father
 - b. Jesus, His Son
 - c. the Holy Spirit
 - d. all of the above
- 20. The initial sacrament s that connect us to God and the Christian community are:
 - a. Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick
 - b. Matrimony and Holy Orders
 - c. Baptism, Eucharist and Confirmation
 - d. all of the above
- 21. These sacraments bring God's healing touch through the Christian community.
 - a. Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick
 - b. Matrimony and Holy Orders
 - c. Baptism, Eucharist and Confirmation
 - d. all of the above
- 22. This sacrament offers strength and courage to rebuild old relationships that have been broken and to build more positive new relationships.
 - a. Eucharist
 - b. Baptism
 - c. Confirmation
 - d. Reconciliation
- 23. This sacrament is given to people who are physically and emotionally ill:
 - a. Baptism
 - b. Confirmation
 - c. Anointing of the Sick
 - d. Eucharist

- 24. The sacrament that represents going into the tomb with Jesus and having your old life pass away and a new life beginning is:
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Eucharist
 - c. Reconciliation
 - d. Baptism
- 25. This sacrament fills us with the Holy Spirit:
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Baptism
 - c. Eucharist
 - d. Holy Orders
- 26. We are welcomed into the Catholic community when we receive the Sacrament of:
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Baptism
 - c. Eucharist
 - d. Reconciliation
- 27. The most common "rite" of Reconciliation today is:
 - a. receiving general absolution from the Bishop after a general confession
 - b. common preparation with the community, then individual confession to a priest
 - c. private confession with a priest that is still done within the community of the Church
 - d. private confession with a priest only
- 28. During the sacrament of Reconciliation, when a priest uses words to reconcile us to God and the community, these are called words of:
 - a. forgiveness
 - b. repentance
 - c. penance
 - d. absolution
- 29. The grace we receive in the Sacrament of Reconciliation:
 - a. means that we will never sin again
 - b. shows us that we are not so bad
 - c. allows us to turn our lives around
 - d. earns God's forgiveness
- 30. The Mass follows this order:
 - a. Gathering, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Liturgy of the Word, Communion Rite, Dismissal Rite
 - b. Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Gathering, Communion Rite, Dismissal Rite
 - c. Gathering, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Communion Rite, Dismissal Rite
 - d. Liturgy of the Word, Dismissal Rite, Communion Rite, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Gathering

- 31. All Christian worship is done:
 - a. in community
 - b. in a church
 - c. in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit
 - d. by a priest
- 32. The Penitential Rite is part of:
 - a. the Introductory Rite
 - b. The Liturgy of the Word
 - c. The Liturgy of the Eucharist
 - d. The Concluding Rite
- 33. The Gloria is:
 - a. a statement of our Catholic beliefs
 - b. a prayer for forgiveness
 - c. a prayer said just before Communion
 - d. a prayer of praise and thanksgiving before the Liturgy of the Word
- 34. The purpose of the Introductory Rite is:
 - a. gathering and welcoming
 - b. listening
 - c. giving praise and thanks
 - d. going forth
- 35. The theme of the Mass is established in the:
 - a. Introductory Rite
 - b. The Liturgy of the Word
 - c. The Liturgy of the Eucharist
 - d. The Concluding Rite
- 36. Readings from the Old Testament occur in the:
 - a. First reading
 - b. Second reading
 - c. Third reading
 - d. Fourth reading
- 37. Readings from the letters of the New Testament occur in the:
 - a. First reading
 - b. Second reading
 - c. Third reading
 - d. Fourth reading
- 38. The Gospel readings occur during:
 - a. Liturgy of the Eucharist
 - b. Communion Rite
 - c. Liturgy of the Word
 - d. Introduction

- 39. The Homily is:
 - a. an opening prayer
 - b. a proclamation
 - c. the name of one of the hymns sung at Mass
 - d. an interpretation of the Word of God
- 40. The preparation and presentation of gifts is part of the:
 - a. Introductory Rite
 - b. Liturgy of the Word
 - c. Liturgy of the Eucharist
 - d. Communion Rite
- 41. The centre and high point of the whole celebration is:
 - a. The Opening Prayer
 - b. The Creed
 - c. The Eucharistic Prayer
 - d. The Lord's Prayer
- 42. The Lord's Prayer and the Rite of Peace occur during:
 - a. Liturgy of the Word
 - b. Introductory Rite
 - c. Dismissal Rite
 - d. Communion Rite
- 43. When we receive the blessed Eucharist we:
 - a. receive the symbol of Jesus Christ
 - b. receive the real presence of Jesus Christ
 - c. re-enact the Last Supper
 - d. re-enact the Passover celebration
- 44. Each person is sent out to do good works, while praising and blessing the Lord during:
 - a. The Introductory Rite
 - b. The Liturgy of the Word
 - c. The Liturgy of the Eucharist
 - d. The Concluding Rite
- 45. When we take part in the Eucharist we:
 - a. celebrate God's abundant love and faithfulness
 - b. offer all that we are and all that we do to God
 - c. commit ourselves to care for and be at peace with one another
 - d. all of the above
- 46. The Mass is also known as:
 - a. Liturgy of the Eucharist
 - b. Liturgy of the Word
 - c. Liturgy of the Church
 - d. Liturgy of the Community

	a.	prayers
	b.	Eucharist
	c.	readings
	d.	songs
48.	One	e of the Sacraments of initiation is:
	a.	Baptism
	b.	Reconciliation
	c.	Holy Orders
	d.	Matrimony
49.	One	e of the Sacraments of healing is:
	a.	Baptism
	b.	Reconciliation
	c.	Confirmation
	d.	Matrimony
50.	Wh	ich word fits best?
	In t	he sacrament of marriage, a man and woman make a a lifelong
	con	nmitment to become "one flesh" and to establish the best atmosphere for raising
children.		
	a.	baby
	b.	ceremony
	c.	spouse
	d.	covenant
51.	A ca	all from God to give of one's self for others is called:
	a.	love
	b.	a mission
	c.	a vocation
	d.	a sacramental moment

47. In school, a Liturgy of the Word does not have:

LIFE IN CHRIST Christian Living Answer Key

Life in Christ - Christian Living

- 1. A person who bullies and puts down another person is breaking the spirit of the law of the commandment:
 - a. you shall not bear false witness against your neighbour
 - b. you shall not kill
 - c. you shall worship the Lord your God and Him only shall you serve
 - d. you shall not steal
- 2. A person who does not put down other people is following the commandment:
 - a. you shall not tell lies against your neighbour
 - b. you shall not kill
 - c. you shall worship the Lord God above all things
 - d. you shall not steal
- 3. Two high school boys are away for the weekend. The boys decide not to go to Mass even though they normally would attend Mass with their parents. They are breaking the commandment:
 - a. remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy
 - b. you shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain
 - c. you shall worship the Lord God and Him only shall you serve
 - d. honour your father and your mother
- 4. A person finds a friend's wallet full of money, wants to keep it and cannot stop thinking about it:
 - a. you shall not covet anything that is your neighbours
 - b. you shall not bear false witness against your neighbour
 - c. you shall worship the Lord your God and Him only shall you serve
 - d. you shall not steal
- 5. A person finds \$1000.00 on the street and gives the money to the police to find the rightful owner. This keeps the commandment:
 - a. you shall not want to take your neighbour's possessions
 - b. you shall not tell lies against your neighbour
 - c. you shall worship the Lord God above all things
 - d. you shall not steal
- 6. A person who is jealous of the power and wealth of a neighbour is breaking the commandment:
 - a. you shall worship the Lord your God and Him only shall you serve
 - b. you shall not steal
 - c. you shall not covet anything that is your neighbours
 - d. you shall not kill

- 7. A person who is happy that a good friend has received a new computer is keeping the commandment:
 - a. you shall worship the Lord your God and Him only shall you serve
 - b. you shall not steal
 - c. you shall not covet anything that is your neighbours
 - d. you shall not kill
- 8. A person wanting to become very wealthy and who does not care how the wealth is gained is breaking the commandment:
 - a. you shall worship the Lord your God and Him only shall you serve
 - b. you shall not steal
 - c. you shall not covet anything that is your neighbors
 - d. you shall not kill
- 9. A person who freely donates time and money to worthy charities is keeping the commandment:
 - a. you shall worship the Lord your God and Him only shall you serve
 - b. you shall not covet anything that is your neighbors
 - c. honour your father and your mother
 - d. you shall not steal
- 10. A person who spreads rumours about other people is breaking the commandment:
 - a. you shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain
 - b. you shall not kill
 - c. you shall not bear false witness against your neighbour
 - d. you shall not covet anything that is your neighbors
- 11. A person who does not spread rumours about other people is keeping the commandment:
 - a. you shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain
 - b. you shall not kill
 - c. you shall not bear false witness against your neighbour
 - d. you shall not covet anything that is your neighbors
- 12. A person who keeps a faithful covenant of marriage is keeping the commandment:
 - a. honour your father and your mother
 - b. you shall worship the Lord your God and Him only shall you serve
 - c. you shall not kill
 - d. you shall not commit adultery
- 13. When Jesus rejected Satan's temptations, he was keeping the commandment:
 - a. honour your father and your mother
 - b. you shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain
 - c. remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy
 - d. you shall worship the Lord your God and Him only shall you serve

	b. c.	the way the Holy Spirit changes the world being as one dependent on forgiveness the Greatest Commandment
15.	a. b. c.	fruits of the Spirit: recognize the needs of others as our own is the peace that Jesus offers are God dwelling in us are present when we do God's will
16.	a. b. c.	ing to honour God is the same as: all life recognizing the needs of others as our own not respecting another human being a gift from God
For	que	estions #17 – 24, complete each statement by choosing the correct word or phrase.
17.	Chr a. b. c.	ntify the correct word. istians believe deathdestroy our relationship with one another. can cannot may will
18.	Tho a. b. c.	ntify the correct word: use who have died a part of the same Christian community with us. use still use are no longer will be will not be
19.	We a. b. c.	ntify the correct phrase: believe that the prayers of those who have died affect our lives affect God's life cannot be heard by God can never be heard by God
	We a. b. c.	ntify the correct word(s): believe that we pray for those who have not died because our prayersaffect them. should not should cannot can

14. Living in solidarity with others means:

21.	Identify the correct word(s):			
	De	ath	_ part of God's original plan for creation.	
	-	was		
		was not		
		will be		
	d.	has been		
22.	Ide	entify the correct	words:	
		•	s life, death and	
	a.		,	
	b.	resurrection		
	c.	salvation		
	d.	incarnation		
23.	Ide	entify the correct	· nhrase:	
23.		•	who have learned to hear and follow God's call	
		in their daily liv		
		at home		
	c.	at work		
	d.	in Church		
24	ıda	entify the correct	word	
24.		•	is not just the end of earthly life, it is also the	of everlasting life
		end	is not just the end of earting me, it is also the	or everiasting life.
		beginning		
		continuation		
		process		
25.		rgiveness is the s	ame as:	
		sin		
		reconciliation		
		penance		
	u.	conscience		
26.	Th	e word "apostle"	' means:	
	a.			
	b.	a priest in Jesus		
	c.			
	d.	a follower of Ch	ırist	
27.	Trı	ue love:		
	a.	is kind, self-givir	ng and jealous	
	b.	_	ghtful and easily destroyed	
	c.	is self-giving an	nd never gives up	

d. is fragile, conditional and proud

- 28. Our conscience:
 - a. is fully formed at birth
 - b. is an angel who sits on our shoulder and tells us what to do
 - c. allows us to do what we want
 - d. helps us to know right from wrong
- 29. God is always willing to forgive our sins, but we are not able to accept forgiveness until we:
 - a. have been punished
 - b. do two good things to make up for every bad thing we do
 - c. admit that we have done something wrong
 - d. realize that there are people who have done worse things
- 30. God calls us to forgive other people. This means we should:
 - a. ignore the things people do that hurt us
 - b. forget everything bad that anyone does
 - c. pray for people who have hurt us
 - d. say that our family and friends are right no matter what they do
- 31. Which of the following factors has the greatest influence on self-concept?
 - a. the clothes you wear
 - b. the friends you have
 - c. the way you see yourself
 - d. the amount of money you have
- 32. When Shannon exhibits a strong belief in her own capabilities, she is displaying:
 - a. selfishness
 - b. self-indulgence
 - c. self-fulfillment
 - d. self-confidence
- 33. When Leslie is critical of himself, he is exhibiting:
 - a. low evaluation
 - b. Introspection
 - c. low self-esteem
 - d. low perception
- 34. Positive messages make us feel capable and loveable, these messages must be:
 - a. mutually agreed upon
 - b. approved by a trusted adult
 - c. genuine and sincere
 - d. only given to people you care about
- 35. Susie's expected to get low marks in science and math. This is an example of a:
 - a. prejudice
 - b. stereotype
 - c. sexual double standard
 - d. discrimination

- 36. Despite an occasional failure, Peter feels confident to try new ways of approaching a problem. Peter is displaying:
 - a. poor self-esteem
 - b. independence
 - c. interdependence
 - d. positive self-concept
- 37. Samuel is proud that he is a valuable member of the track team, even though he isn't the star long-distance runner, Samuel is demonstrating:
 - a. conceit
 - b. arrogance
 - c. positive personality
 - d. positive self-esteem
- 38. Having the power to choose and the opportunity to take responsibility means you have:
 - a. free will
 - b. freedom
 - c. independence
 - d. social justice
- 39. Robert never turns in his assignments on time. He has yet to develop a sense of:
 - a. responsibility
 - b. fear
 - c. free will
 - d. consequence
- 40. To be a Christian witness means:
 - a. to be present at a scene of an accident
 - b. to stand before the judge and swear to tell the truth
 - c. to let others see our values
 - d. to tell others about the specific parts of the Mass
- 41. When people become members of the Christian community, they commit themselves to:
 - a. lives of poverty
 - b. lives of chastity
 - c. lives of loving service
 - d. going door to door to witness
- 42. We can make a positive difference in our world by:
 - a. throwing our chip bag on the ground when we are finished
 - b. writing derogatory remarks on the community centre wall
 - c. scribbling on our friend's locker with markers
 - d. getting involved in a recycling program
- 43. Which of the following is true?
 - a. only some people were created to be saints
 - b. to be a saint you must do something really extraordinary
 - c. all of us are called to be saints
 - d. saints are people who never sinned

44. Forgiveness:

- a. helps us to do what God wants
- b. repairs our relationship with God
- c. is desiring what is good for someone even after she or he has hurt us
- d. all of the above
- 45. Which of the following statements is true according to God's laws?
 - a. because our bodies are gifts from God, we are not responsible for them
 - b. although we are all physically unique, we are all made in the image of God
 - c. God cares about our souls but God is not concerned with our bodies
 - d. the Catholic Church teaches that sexual intercourse is okay once two people have made a commitment
- 46. One of the following is **not** one of the original Ten Commandments.
 - a. keep holy the Sabbath
 - b. true happiness comes only from God
 - c. worship and serve only God
 - d. do not spread lies about people
- 47. A saint is someone who:
 - a. is totally innocent and never sinned
 - b. sees God's great love for them and makes a difference in the world; something we are all called to do
 - c. regular members of the Catholic church pray to
 - d. lived a life of chastity and entered the Holy Orders
- 48. Canonization means:
 - a. when someone is declared Venerable and has officially become a saint
 - b. part of the process of becoming ordained as a Priest
 - c. when a member of our community has received the sacrament of Holy Orders
 - d. part of the process of becoming a saint; when he/she is called "Blessed"
- 49. Beatification means:
 - a. when someone is declared Venerable and has officially become a saint
 - b. part of the process of becoming ordained as a Priest
 - c. when a member of our community has received the sacrament of Holy Orders
 - d. part of the process of becoming a saint; when he/she is called "Blessed"
- 50. The fundamental obligations given to Moses by God to guide us in life-giving relationships are:
 - a. the Beatitudes
 - b. the 10 Commandments
 - c. the Golden Rule
 - d. all of the above

When we take an action that is wrong and we know before we take that action that it is wrong but freely decide to do it anyway, it can be called:
a. serious sin
b. social sin
c. original sin
d. venial sin
Recognizing our sins, taking responsibility for them, being sorry for them and trying to undo the damage, asking forgiveness and deciding never to do them again is called: a. admission

- b. social justice
- c. examination of conscience
- d. repentance
- 53. We are called to forgive others:
 - a. only if they have apologized
 - b. if we feel like it
 - c. after we get revenge
 - d. always
- 54. To admit to, put words to, and take responsibility for our sins is:
 - a. confession
 - b. forgiveness
 - c. penance
 - d. all of the above
- 55. To let go of feelings of anger and revenge is to:
 - a. forget
 - b. get even
 - c. forgive
 - d. repent
- 56. "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." This commandment is known as:
 - a. The Greatest Commandment
 - b. The Golden Rule
 - c. a parable
 - d. justice
- 57. Treating all life with honour is respecting life and treating it with:
 - a. dignity
 - b. disregard
 - c. distain
 - d. charity
- 58. All people are entitled to a share in the world's goods. This is known as:
 - a. wealth
 - b. poverty
 - c. justice
 - d. honour