



Name: _____

Wheel of Eternal Fortune
Sacrament Edition
Study Guide and Homework
Due: September 16, 2011

The following questions will appear in our “game show.” The more you can answer now, the easier it will be for you to win later! You **MUST** bring this completed homework with you on September 16th! And don’t forget your Permission Form!

Circle the correct answer for each question. (Remember, Google is your friend ;-)

Baptism:

- 1) Through Baptism every Christian shares in Jesus Christ’s priestly mission. We call this the _____ of the faithful.
 - a. joy
 - b. priesthood
 - c. love
- 2) We receive new life at Baptism when we are reborn of _____ and the Holy Spirit.
 - a. oil
 - b. orange juice
 - c. water
- 3) At Baptism, we are initiated into, or begin to become members of the _____, our Church.
 - a. Body of Christ
 - b. congregation
 - c. Lovers of Christ
- 4) The perfumed olive oil that is blessed and used in the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders is called _____.
 - a. holy ointment
 - b. sacred chrism
 - c. olea lagonegrus abundius
- 5) The baptismal _____ is a sign that the Christian is to walk as a child of the Light (Christ).
 - a. chrism
 - b. candle
 - c. blessing
- 6) _____ is the grace that heals human nature wounded by sin. It gives people a share in the divine life of the Blessed Trinity.
 - a. Sanctifying grace
 - b. Sanctimonious grace
 - c. Gracey grace

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- 7) _____ is a sign of new life and cleansing.
- Candle light
 - Water
 - Sacred chrism
- 8) Older children and adults usually receive Baptism during the _____.
- Easter Vigil Mass
 - Thanksgiving Mass
 - Sunday Mass
- 9) Jesus gave the _____ the mission to baptize.
- pharisees
 - apostles
 - Christians
- 10) In the early Church, people preparing for Baptism were called _____. They spent a long period of time – several years if necessary – learning the Christian life by living it with others.
- students
 - catechumens
 - blessed
- 11) A profession of _____ comes immediately before the Baptism. Adults and older children make this profession themselves, but in the case of infants, it is made by their parents and godparents.
- faith
 - hope
 - love
- 12) True or false (circle one): Only a priest or deacon can baptize.
- 13) Baptism purifies us from _____ and gives us a new birth in the Holy Spirit.
- sin
 - concupiscence
 - evil thoughts
- 14) True or false (circle one): Baptism can be received more than once.
- 15) Baptism is the first of _____ sacraments.
- six
 - seven
 - twelve

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Confirmation:

- 1) The person who usually leads the Confirmation celebration is the _____.
 - a. bishop
 - b. archbishop
 - c. priest
- 2) The sacrament of Confirmation enables us to live our _____ as more active and public followers of Jesus.
 - a. happiness
 - b. holiness
 - c. faith
- 3) In Confirmation, _____ fills us with the gifts that we need to live our Christian faith.
 - a. God the Father
 - b. Jesus
 - c. the Holy Spirit
- 4) _____ is the power God gives you to be a child of God. It is a share of God's Own life and love within you.
 - a. Holiness
 - b. Hope
 - c. Grace
- 5) With the oil of chrism, the bishop makes _____ on the person's forehead.
 - a. the Sign of the Cross
 - b. a flame
 - c. a dove
- 6) Confirmation is one of the three Sacraments of _____.
 - a. Initiation
 - b. Healing
 - c. Service
- 7) Confirmation completes baptismal _____.
 - a. holiness
 - b. happiness
 - c. initiation
- 8) The gift of the Holy Spirit was given to the apostles at _____.
 - a. Christmas
 - b. Easter
 - c. Pentecost

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- 9) The word "Christian" means "_____."
- anointed
 - happy
 - awesome
- 10) True or false (circle one): Confirmation is not earned.
- 11) In Confirmation, the bishop extends his hands over those to be confirmed and prays that the _____ will descend on them.
- love of God
 - Holy Spirit
 - Son of God
- 12) The bishop lays his hands on each candidates head, anointing the candidate with _____ as he says, "Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit."
- holy water
 - spiritual fire
 - sacred chrism
- 13) Wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, and fear of the Lord are _____.
- the fruits of the Holy Spirit
 - the gifts of the Holy Spirit
 - the baggage of the Holy Spirit
- 14) Charity, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, generosity, gentleness, faithfulness, modesty, self-control, and chastity are called the _____.
- the fruits of the Holy Spirit
 - the baggage of the Holy Spirit
 - grace
- 15) True or false (circle one): A person can receive the Sacrament of Confirmation more than once.

Eucharist:

- 1) On _____ we celebrate the fact that Jesus gave us the gift of Himself in the Eucharist.
- Holy Thursday
 - Christmas
 - Sundays
- 2) The word "Eucharist" means _____.
- thanksgiving
 - to rise from the dead
 - bread

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- 3) Jesus is the _____. The food that Jesus gives us is His own Body and Blood.
 - a. Spirit of Love
 - b. Bread of Life
 - c. Food of Love
- 4) We call the celebration of the Eucharist the _____.
 - a. Mass
 - b. liturgy
 - c. Thanksgiving
- 5) The Eucharist is a single celebration with two main parts the _____ and the _____.
 - a. Procession, Eucharistic Prayer
 - b. Prayer of the Faithful, Homily
 - c. Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist
- 6) The bread and wine become Jesus' own Body and Blood during the _____.
 - a. Liturgy of the Word
 - b. Liturgy of the Eucharist
 - c. Profession of Faith
- 7) Catholics must receive the Eucharist at least _____ a year.
 - a. once
 - b. twice
 - c. three times
- 8) Jesus instituted the Eucharist at _____.
 - a. the Last Supper (Holy Thursday)
 - b. Easter
 - c. the Temple
- 9) We keep the Eucharist in the _____ for prayers of adoration.
 - a. chalice
 - b. church
 - c. tabernacle
- 10) True or false (circle one): The Eucharist completes Christian initiation.
- 11) Rather than give up the celebration of the Eucharist, early Christians were willing to face _____.
 - a. Caesar
 - b. martyrdom
 - c. the music

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- 12) True or false (circle one): Our Eucharistic prayer has Jewish origins.
- 13) The presider at the Eucharistic celebration is the _____.
- a. priest
 - b. bishop
 - c. all of the above
 - d. none of the above
- 14) In the _____, God speaks to us through the scriptures from the Old and New Testaments, which are proclaimed, preached and heard as a living word.
- a. Liturgy of the Eucharist
 - b. Profession of Faith
 - c. Liturgy of the Word
- 15) When the bread and wine are presented, we offer _____ along with these gifts.
- a. ourselves
 - b. money
 - c. bread

Marriage:

- 1) In the marriage vows, a man and woman promise to be true to each other in _____ times and in _____.
- a. happy, sad
 - b. good, bad
 - c. easy, difficult
- 2) The _____ gives the couple the grace to live this sacrament faithfully and well.
- a. priest
 - b. Church
 - c. Holy Spirit
- 3) In the marriage vows, a man and woman promise to _____ and _____ each other forever.
- a. honor, obey
 - b. love, honor
 - c. do laundry, tolerate
- 4) Indissolubility means that something is _____.
- a. unbreakable
 - b. difficult
 - c. simple

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- 5) The mutual love of man and woman, rooted in creation was called “_____” by God Himself.
 - a. easy
 - b. good
 - c. awesome
- 6) We call a marriage contract a _____. This term emphasizes the loving relationship between the man and woman involved.
 - a. conversation
 - b. covenant
 - c. contradiction
- 7) Today, two authorities sanction (authorize, OK) the union of Marriage: the Church and the _____.
 - a. State (civil authority)
 - b. Pope
 - c. Village of Wappingers Falls
- 8) True or False (circle one): If the civil authority grants a couple a divorce, it means the sacrament of Marriage is ended.
- 9) The ministers of the sacrament of Matrimony are the _____ and _____.
 - a. priest, bishop
 - b. man, woman
 - c. priest, Jesus
- 10) Through the sacrament of Matrimony, a husband and wife become _____ in and to the world of God’s steadfast love for us.
 - a. pictures
 - b. signs
 - c. feelings
- 11) In the sacrament of Matrimony, the man and woman receive the _____ necessary to help them in all aspects of their married life, including raising their children as faithful Christians.
 - a. finances
 - b. grace
 - c. love
- 12) As part of the sacrament of Matrimony, the husband and wife strive to create a home that reflects God’s love for us. For this reason, the family has been called “_____”.
 - a. the Way of the Cross
 - b. the Home of the Brave
 - c. the domestic Church

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- 13) For serious reasons, the Church can declare certain Marriage contracts null and void. The proper term for this is a Declaration of Nullity, but is usually referred to as a/an "_____." A declaration of nullity indicates that, in fact, there never was a sacramental Marriage.
 - a. Annulment
 - b. Divorce
 - c. Breakup
- 14) True or false (circle one): The essential sign of the sacrament of Matrimony is the public exchange of consent between the man and the woman.
- 15) True or false (circle one): In the sacrament of Matrimony, the husband and wife make a commitment to each other as husband and wife as long as they are happy.

Holy Orders:

- 1) The sacrament of Holy Orders is a powerful sign through which a man shares in Christ's _____.
 - a. sacrifice
 - b. grace
 - c. priesthood
- 2) Jesus chose the twelve _____ to be the first leaders of our Church.
 - a. apostles
 - b. disciples
 - c. Pharisees
- 3) _____ are the successors of the apostles.
 - a. Christians
 - b. Bishops
 - c. Deacons
- 4) Jesus said, "If one of you wants to be great, you must be the _____ of the rest." (Matthew 20:26)
 - a. servant
 - b. leader
 - c. best
- 5) There are three Holy Orders, which include bishops, priests and _____.
 - a. popes
 - b. religious brothers
 - c. deacons
- 6) True or false (circle one): Only priests participate in the priesthood of Christ.

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- 7) _____ receive the fullness of Holy Orders.
- Priests
 - Bishops
 - All Christians
- 8) _____ are the direct successors of the apostles.
- Priests
 - Bishops
 - Disciples
- 9) A bishop serves as Christ's _____ in the diocese in which he serves.
- enforcer
 - spirit
 - vicar
- 10) _____ are coworkers with the bishop in carrying out the apostolic mission entrusted to them by Christ.
- Cardinals
 - Priests
 - Popes
- 11) In each local parish, _____ represent the bishop. They depend on the bishop, have a relationship of trust with him, and promise to obey him.
- Eucharistic ministers
 - parishioners
 - priests
- 12) Priests are _____ to preach the Gospel, shepherd the faithful, and celebrate the worship of God.
- reconciled
 - baptized
 - consecrated
- 13) True or false (circle one): Deacons are ordained to help and serve bishops, priests and the faithful. They are ordained to service, not to the priesthood.
- 14) True or false (circle one): Married men may be ordained as permanent deacons.
- 15) The minister of the sacrament of Holy Orders is the _____.
- Pope
 - priest
 - bishop

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Reconciliation:

- 1) _____ is being sorry for our sins and willing to avoid sin.
 - a. Contrition
 - b. Sadness
 - c. Penance
- 2) Serious sins by which we totally reject God and God's love are called _____ sins.
 - a. deadly
 - b. venial
 - c. mortal
- 3) Reconciliation is one of the two Sacraments of _____.
 - a. Initiation
 - b. Service
 - c. Healing
- 4) _____ is the priest's words and actions that are the signs of God's forgiveness.
 - a. Absolution
 - b. The Declaration of Independence
 - c. Penance
- 5) _____ is making up for the wrong we have done.
 - a. Worship
 - b. Absolution
 - c. Penance
- 6) _____ sin hurts our friendship with God.
 - a. Deadly
 - b. Venial
 - c. Mortal
- 7) _____ is when we admit our sins to a priest.
 - a. Absolution
 - b. Penance
 - c. Confession
- 8) Jesus gave to the _____ the power to forgive sins.
 - a. authorities
 - b. apostles
 - c. Christians

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- 9) When we receive the sacrament of Reconciliation, we receive the _____ to live more faithfully our baptismal call to holiness.
- faith
 - hope
 - grace
- 10) The practice of "private penance" (instead of public penance) was introduced to Europe by monks from _____.
- Wappingers Falls
 - Ireland
 - Russia
- 11) When we prepare to celebrate the sacrament of Reconciliation, we call to mind our sins in an _____.
- examination of conscience
 - examination of spirituality
 - examination of purity
- 12) Every Catholic guilty of _____ must receive the sacrament of Reconciliation before receiving Communion.
- venial sin
 - mortal sin
 - any sin
- 13) True or false (circle one): We only receive grace from the sacrament of Reconciliation if we confess mortal sins.
- 14) When we receive the sacrament of Reconciliation, our sins are _____ and our relationship with God and with the entire Church is renewed.
- forgotten
 - forgiven
 - obliterated
- 15) Receiving the sacrament of Reconciliation strengthens us to avoid _____, which might lead us to sin.
- sin
 - mischief
 - temptation

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Anointing of the Sick:

- 1) In the midst of illness and suffering, the sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick is a sign of Christ's _____.
 - a. suffering
 - b. awesomeness
 - c. compassion
- 2) In the Gospels, we see Jesus cure those who were ill. When he sent his apostles out two by two, they "preached repentance . . . and they anointed with _____ many who were sick and cured them." (Mark 6:13)
 - a. water
 - b. oil
 - c. the Holy Spirit
- 3) True or false (circle one): only people near death can receive the Anointing of the Sick.
- 4) The minister of the sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick is a _____.
 - a. priest
 - b. bishop
 - c. all of the above
 - d. none of the above
- 5) True or false (circle one): The Liturgy of the Word accompanies the Anointing of the Sick.
- 6) True or false (circle one): One essential sign of the Anointing of the Sick is the laying on of hands.
- 7) The person receiving the sacrament is anointed on the _____ and _____.
 - a. forehead, hands
 - b. forehead, feet
 - c. forehead, ears
- 8) Through the Anointing of the Sick, a person receives grace from the Holy Spirit and is strengthened _____, and sometimes physically as well.
 - a. spiritually
 - b. internally
 - c. holistically
- 9) True or false (circle one): In the Anointing of the Sick, a person's venial sins are forgiven, but his or her mortal sins are not.
- 10) The Anointing of the Sick completes the holy anointings of the Christian life that began with _____, and strengthens us for the end of our earthly life.
 - a. Baptism
 - b. Confirmation
 - c. birth

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- 11) When a person nears death, the Eucharist given is called “viaticum,” which means _____ accompanies that person on their journey.
 - a. the priest
 - b. Christ
 - c. the family
- 12) In later centuries, the Anointing of the Sick came to be known as _____ and was only offered when a person was near death.
 - a. bad news
 - b. extreme unction
 - c. in persona Christi
- 13) By treasuring life when it is most vulnerable, we show our conviction that _____ is a sacred gift from God.
 - a. grace
 - b. suffering
 - c. human life
- 14) True or false (circle one): Through their sufferings, accepted in faith, the sick participate in the redemptive sufferings of Christ.
- 15) True or false (circle one): A person can only receive the sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick once in a lifetime.