

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
Q. 1

**How is the Sign of the Cross made?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
Q. 2

**How are the two chief mysteries of the faith expressed by the Sign of the Cross?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
Q. 3

**What are the truths revealed by God?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
Q. 4

**What is the Apostles' Creed?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
Q. 5

**What is a mystery?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
Q. 6

**What are the chief mysteries of the Faith that we profess in the Creed?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
A. 2

**By the Sign of the Cross we express the unity of the Blessed Trinity by the words; and, we express the Passion, death, and Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ by tracing the Cross.  
(CCC 1235, 2157)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
A. 1

**The Sign of the Cross is made by placing the right hand at the forehead, saying: “In the Name of the Father;” then the hand is placed at the breast, saying: “and of the Son;” then the hand touches the left and right shoulders, saying: “and of the Holy Spirit;” and it ends with the word “Amen”.  
(CCC 2157)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
A. 4

**The Apostles’ Creed is a profession of faith in the chief mysteries and other truths revealed by God through Jesus Christ and His apostles and taught by the Church.  
(CCC 194)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
A. 3

**The truths revealed by God are chiefly those summarized in the Apostles’ Creed. They are called truths of faith because we must believe them with full faith as taught by God, who can neither deceive nor be deceived.  
(CCC 185-87)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
A. 6

**There are two chief mysteries of the Faith professed in the Creed: the unity of the Blessed Trinity and the Incarnation, Passion, death, and Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ.  
(CCC 189-90, 512)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
A. 5

**A mystery is a truth revealed by God, which is beyond our reason but not contrary to it.  
(CCC 237)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
Q. 7

**Are these two chief mysteries of the Faith professed and expressed also in another way?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 8

**What does “Unity of God” mean?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 9

**What does “Blessed Trinity” mean?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 10

**What does it mean to say that the three Divine Persons are “distinct” from one another?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 11

**Do we understand how the three Divine Persons, although really distinct, are only one God?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 12

**Who is the First Person of the Blessed Trinity?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 8

**By “Unity of God” we mean that there is only one God.  
(CCC 202)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 1  
A. 7

**Yes, we profess and express these two chief mysteries of the Faith when we make the Sign of the Cross, which is also the sign of a Christian.  
(CCC 2157)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 10

**By saying the three Divine Persons are “distinct” from one another, we mean that the three Persons of the Blessed Trinity are not the same Person, although all three are fully God.  
(CCC 254-55, 266)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 9

**By “Blessed Trinity” we mean three Divine Persons in one God, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. Each Person of the Blessed Trinity is distinct from the other while remaining fully God.  
(CCC 234, 253)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 12

**The First Person of the Blessed Trinity is God the *Father*.  
(CCC 190, 238)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 11

**We do not understand, nor can we understand, how the three Divine Persons, although really distinct, are each fully God. That there is one God in three Divine Persons is a mystery.  
(CCC 237)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 13

**Who is the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 14

**Who is the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 15

**Why is the Father the First person of the Blessed Trinity?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 16

**Why is the Son the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 17

**Why is the Holy Spirit the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 18

**Is each Divine Person of the Blessed Trinity God?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 14

**The Third Person of the Blessed Trinity is God the *Holy Spirit*.  
(CCC 190, 243)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 13

**The Second Person of the Blessed Trinity is God the *Son*.  
(CCC 190, 240)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 16

**The Son is the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity because He is eternally begotten by the Father, and because He, together with the Father, is the principle of the Holy Spirit.  
(CCC 241-42, 244)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 15

**The Father is the First Person of the Blessed Trinity because He does not proceed from another Person and because the other two Persons, the Son and the Holy Spirit, proceed from Him.  
(CCC 293, 244)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 18

**Yes, each Person of the Blessed Trinity is fully God.  
(CCC 253)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 17

**The Holy Spirit is the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity because He proceeds from the Father and the Son.  
(CCC 244-45)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 19

**If each Divine Person of the Blessed Trinity is God, are the three Divine Persons therefore three Gods?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 20

**Are the three Divine Persons equal, or is one greater, more powerful, and more wise than the others?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
Q. 21

**Did the Father exist before the Son and the Holy Spirit?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
Q. 22

**Why is God called “the Creator of heaven and earth”?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
Q. 23

**Is the world entirely the work of God?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
Q. 24

**Did God create only the material things that are in the world?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 20

**The three Divine Persons, since each is fully God, are equal in every respect, and possess equally and in common every perfection and every action.  
(CCC 256)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 19

**The three Divine Persons are not three gods; they are one God because each has the one and same unique divine nature or substance.  
(CCC 253, 255)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
A. 22

**God is called the Creator of heaven and earth, of all that is seen and unseen, because He made them out of nothing. To make something out of nothing is to create.  
(CCC 279, 296)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 2  
A. 21

**No, the Father did not exist before the Son and the Holy Spirit.  
(CCC 240)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
A. 24

**No, God did not create only the material things that are in the world, but he also created the pure spirits and the souls of each human being.  
(CCC 327-28, 355)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
A. 23

**Yes, the world is entirely the work of God, and in its grandeur, beauty, and order, it reflects to us the infinite power, wisdom, and goodness of God.  
(CCC 296, 299)**



Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
Q. 25

**Why did God create heaven  
and earth?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
Q. 26

**Can man know from the  
world around him that God  
exists?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
Q. 27

**What special role does man  
have in the created world?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
Q. 28

**Has God abandoned his  
creation, leaving it entirely  
to the care of men?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 4  
Q. 29

**What are the pure spirits?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 4  
Q. 30

**How do we know that the  
pure spirits exist?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
A. 26

**Yes, from the world around him,  
man can know that God exists. Man  
can know that God is the beginning  
and end of the universe.  
(CCC 32, 36)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
A. 25

**God created heaven and earth so  
that creatures could share in His  
love, being, and goodness.  
(CCC 295)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
A. 28

**No, God continues to keep all  
creation in existence, directing it to  
its proper end.  
(CCC 301)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 3  
A. 27

**Man's special role is to care for God's  
created world and to use it wisely.  
(CCC 378, 380)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 4  
A. 30

**We know by faith that there are  
creatures who are pure spirits.  
(CCC 328)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 4  
A. 29

**The pure spirits are intelligent beings  
that do not have a body.  
(CCC 328, 330)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 4  
Q. 31

**What creatures that are pure spirits do we know through faith?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 4  
Q. 32

**What are the angels?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 4  
Q. 33

**Do we have duties to the angels?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 4  
Q. 34

**What are the demons?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
Q. 35

**What is man?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
Q. 36

**What is the soul?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 4  
A. 32

**The angels are invisible servants of God and our guardians. God has entrusted each man to a guardian angel.  
(CCC 329, 336)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 4  
A. 31

**Through faith, we know that there are pure spirits that are good, the angels, and pure spirits that are wicked, the demons.  
(CCC 329, 391-93)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 4  
A. 34

**The demons are angels who rebelled against God by their pride. Because of their hatred of God, they were cast into hell.  
(CCC 391-94)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 4  
A. 33

**We have the duty of showing reverence and respect to the angels. To our guardian angel we also have the duties of gratitude, of giving ear to his inspirations, and of never offending his presence by sin.  
(CCC 335)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
A. 36

**The soul is the spiritual part of man, by which he lives, understands, and enjoys freedom. The soul allows man to know, love, and serve God.  
(CCC 356, 363)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
A. 35

**Man is a reasoning being composed of body and soul.  
(CCC 355)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
Q. 37

**Does a man's soul die with his body?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
Q. 38

**What care must we take of our soul?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
Q. 39

**Who were the first man and woman?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
Q. 40

**Was man created weak and sinful as we are now?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
Q. 41

**What destiny did God assign man?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
Q. 42

**What is grace?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
A. 38

**We must take the greatest care of our soul because it is immortal and because by saving our soul we can be happy forever.  
(CCC 366-67)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
A. 37

**A man's soul does not die with his body; rather, the soul lives forever because it is a spiritual reality.  
(CCC 366)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
A. 40

**Man was not created weak and sinful as we are now, but was created holy and in a state of perfect happiness.  
(CCC 374, 400, 416)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
A. 39

**The first man and woman were Adam and Eve, who were created immediately by God. All other men descend from them. Hence, Adam and Eve are called our *first parents*.  
(CCC 375)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
A. 42

**Grace is a share in God's own life that gives us power over our weak human nature.  
(CCC 1999)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 5  
A. 41

**God assigned to man the supreme destiny of being in union with Him forever. Because this is entirely above and beyond the capacity of human nature, man also received from God a supernatural power to achieve this destiny. This power is called *grace*.  
(CCC 27, 1998)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 6  
Q. 43

**What was Adam's sin?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 6  
Q. 44

**What damage did the sin of Adam cause?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 6  
Q. 45

**What is the sin called to which Adam subjected the rest of men by his fault?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 6  
Q. 46

**What is original sin for us?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 6  
Q. 47

**Is God unjust in punishing us on account of the sin of Adam?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 6  
Q. 48

**Because of original sin, did man have to remain excluded forever from heaven?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 6  
A. 44

**Adam's sin affected him and all men. It removed God's grace and gifts from man, and caused man to suffer illness, death, ignorance, and inclination to sin. (CCC 402-405)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 6  
A. 43

**Adam's sin was a grave sin of pride and disobedience. It was the first sin ever committed, so it is called original sin. (CCC 397)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 6  
A. 46

**Original sin for us is the lack of grace with which we come into existence. It is the result of the sin of our first parents, Adam and Eve; it is not a sin that we ourselves commit, but rather one that we inherit. (CCC 405)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 6  
A. 45

**The sin to which Adam subjected all men by his fault is called *original sin* because it was committed at the origin of mankind and is transmitted to all men. (CCC 404)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 6  
A. 48

**Because of original sin, man would have had to remain excluded forever from heaven if God had not sent His own Son, Jesus Christ, from heaven to save mankind. (CCC 410-12)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 6  
A. 47

**God is not unjust in punishing us on account of the sin of Adam. Original sin does not take away from us anything to which we have a right as human beings, but only the free gifts that God in His goodness would have bestowed on us if Adam had not sinned. (CCC 398-99, 404)**



Level 5  
Chapter: 7  
Q. 49

**Why is Abraham called our father in faith?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 7  
Q. 50

**Was God's blessing to remain only with Abraham and his descendants?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 7  
Q. 51

**Does God care for all people?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 8  
Q. 52

**What does God's saving power, shown to the Israelites at the Exodus, teach us about God's salvation for Christians?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 8  
Q. 53

**How does God give man the life of grace and save him from slavery to sin and eternal death?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 9  
Q. 54

**How did God form his people Israel?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 7  
A. 50

**No, God's blessing was to reach all nations of the earth through the descendants of Abraham.  
(CCC 60)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 7  
A. 49

**Abraham is called our father in faith because God made him the father of a holy people from whom our Savior was born.  
(CCC 144-47)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 8  
A. 52

**God's saving power, shown to the Israelites at the Exodus, prefigures God's salvation won by the sacrifice of Christ to save Christians through Baptism.  
(CCC 431, 1221)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 7  
A. 51

**Yes, God upholds and sustains all creation and calls all men into union with Himself.  
(CCC 301)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 9  
A. 54

**God formed His people Israel by freeing them from slavery in Egypt and establishing a covenant with them at Mount Sinai to help them prepare for the coming of the Savior.  
(CCC 62)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 8  
A. 53

**Through the Sacrament of Baptism, God gives man the life of grace and frees him from slavery to sin and eternal death.  
(CCC 1231-15, 1263)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 10  
Q. 55

**Who were the prophets?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 11  
Q. 56

**Who was the last and greatest of the prophets?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 11  
Q. 57

**What was the Annunciation?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 11  
Q. 58

**What was the Visitation?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 11  
Q. 59

**What is the Magnificat?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 11  
Q. 60

**Was anyone among the descendants of Adam ever preserved from original sin?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 11  
A. 56

**Saint John the Baptist was the last and greatest of the prophets. He prepared the way of the Lord, Jesus. (CCC 523)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 10  
A. 55

**The prophets were God’s messengers who were to prepare God’s people for the coming of the Messiah by calling them to repentance for sin, faithfulness to God’s covenant, and hope for the coming Savior. (CCC 64)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 11  
A. 58

**The Visitation refers to Mary’s visit after the Annunciation to her cousin Elizabeth in the hill country. During this holy event, the baby Saint John the Baptist leapt for joy in his mother’s womb, and Elizabeth recognized Mary as the Mother of God. (CCC 523)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 11  
A. 57

**The Annunciation was the Archangel Gabriel’s announcement to Mary that she had been chosen to be the Mother of the Messiah, Jesus, the Son of God. (CCC 494)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 11  
A. 60

**Besides Jesus, Mary, His mother, has been preserved from original sin. Because she was chosen to be the Mother of God, she was “full of grace” (Lk 1:28), and hence free of sin from the moment of her conception in her mother’s womb. For this reason, the Church celebrates Mary as the Immaculate Conception. (CCC 490-91)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 11  
A. 59

**The Magnificat is the song of praise said by Mary at the Visitation. The Magnificat praises God for fulfilling His promises in the sending of His Son, Jesus, the Savior of the world. (CCC 2619)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 12  
Q. 61

**From whom was Jesus Christ born?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 12  
Q. 62

**Was Saint Joseph the father of Jesus?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 12  
Q. 63

**Where was Jesus Christ born?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 13  
Q. 64

**Why did Jesus Christ wish to be poor?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 13  
Q. 65

**How did Jesus Christ spend his hidden years?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 14  
Q. 66

**What did Jesus do at the very beginning of his public ministry?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 12  
A. 62

**Saint Joseph was not the true father of Jesus, but was His foster father. As the husband of Mary and the guardian of Jesus, he was believed to be Jesus' true father, although actually he was not.  
(CCC 497)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 12  
A. 61

**Jesus Christ was born of the Virgin Mary. Because of this, the Church recognizes Mary as the Mother of God.  
(CCC 495)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 13  
A. 64

**Jesus Christ wished to be poor in order to teach us to be humble and not to place our happiness in the riches, the honors, and the pleasures of this world.  
(CCC 526)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 12  
A. 63

**Jesus Christ was born in Bethlehem in a stable and was placed in a manger.  
(CCC 525)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 14  
A. 66

**At the very beginning of His public ministry Jesus went to John the Baptist to be baptized in the Jordan River.  
(CCC 535)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 13  
A. 65

**Jesus spent His hidden years in humility, doing manual labor, living in His local community, and submitting Himself in obedience to the Jewish Law and to Mary and Joseph.  
(CCC 531-32)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 14  
Q. 67

**If Jesus was without sin,  
why was he baptized?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 14  
Q. 68

**Why did Jesus go into the  
desert?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 14  
Q. 69

**What is the Kingdom of  
Heaven?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 14  
Q. 70

**Who were the apostles?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 15  
Q. 71

**How was Jesus Christ  
known to be the Son of  
God?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 15  
Q. 72

**What is a miracle?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 14  
A. 68

**Jesus went into the desert to pray and do penance to prepare Himself for His ministry.  
(CCC 539)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 14  
A. 67

**Though Jesus was without sin, He was baptized so that He would be numbered among the sinners, accept His mission as the Messiah, and be revealed as God's beloved Son.  
(CCC 536)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 14  
A. 70

**The apostles are the twelve men Jesus chose to be His closest followers. They learned from Jesus and were to share in His mission. They were given authority to preach, baptize, and lead the Church that Jesus founded.  
(CCC 551)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 14  
A. 69

**The Kingdom of Heaven is the Church in heaven, in purgatory, and on earth. The Kingdom of Heaven is all those united with the Lord God, King of the universe.  
(CCC 542, 763, 2816)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 15  
A. 72

**A miracle is something visible to the senses, but beyond all the forces and laws of nature. It is, therefore, something that can be worked only by God.  
(CCC 548)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 15  
A. 71

**Jesus Christ was known to be the Son of God because God the Father proclaimed Him as such at His Baptism and His Transfiguration when He said, "This is my beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased." During His earthly life, Jesus declared Himself to be the Son of God.  
(CCC 444, 535, 554, Mt 3:17, Lk 9:35)**



Level 5  
Chapter: 15  
Q. 73

**With what miracles did  
Jesus Christ confirm His  
teachings and show that He  
is God?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 16  
Q. 74

**Who can forgive sins?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 16  
Q. 75

**How is forgiveness of sins  
healing?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 17  
Q. 76

**How did the Son of God  
become man?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 17  
Q. 77

**Did the Son of God cease  
being God when He became  
man?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 17  
Q. 78

**Are there two natures in  
Jesus Christ?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 16  
A. 74

**Only God can forgive sins. When people said that Jesus, a man, could forgive sins, He worked a miracle to show that He was God.  
(CCC 1441, Mk 2:10-12)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 15  
A. 73

**Jesus Christ confirmed His teaching and showed that He is God by restoring sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, speech to the dumb, health to the sick, and life to the dead. He also commanded demons and the forces of nature. Above all, He confirmed His teaching and showed that He is truly God by His Resurrection from the dead.  
(CCC 515, 547-50, 638)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 17  
A. 76

**The Son of God became man in the womb of the Virgin Mary, by the work of the Holy Spirit. This is called the Incarnation.  
(CCC 484-85)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 16  
A. 75

**Forgiveness of sins heals the wounds of sin and mends our injured relationship with God and neighbor.  
(CCC 1468-70)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 17  
A. 78

**Yes, in Jesus Christ there are two natures; a divine nature and a human nature.  
(CCC 469, 471)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 17  
A. 77

**No, when the Son of God became man, He did not cease being God but was true God and true man at the same time.  
(CCC 470-71)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 17  
Q. 79

**Are there two persons in  
Jesus Christ?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 17  
Q. 80

**Did the Son of God always  
exist?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 18  
Q. 81

**Why did many people  
reject Jesus as the  
Messiah?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 18  
Q. 82

**How do we reject Jesus?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 19  
Q. 83

**What did Jesus Christ  
accomplish during His  
earthly life?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 19  
Q. 84

**When did Jesus institute  
the Eucharist?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 17  
A. 80

**The Son of God has always existed. He became man at the moment of the Incarnation.  
(CCC 479)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 17  
A. 79

**No, in Jesus Christ there is only one Divine Person, the Second person of the Blessed Trinity, Jesus Christ.  
(CCC 468-80)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 18  
A. 82

**We reject Jesus by our sins. Sin is an offense against God that rejects His saving plan for us.  
(CCC 1849-50)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 18  
A. 81

**Many people rejected Jesus because they could not accept His message and expected different things of the Messiah.  
(CCC 587-91)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 19  
A. 84

**Jesus instituted the Eucharist at the Last Supper, when He took the bread and wine and said, "This is my body" and "This is my blood".  
(CCC 1337, 1339)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 19  
A. 83

**During His earthly life, Jesus Christ taught us by word and deed how to live according to God's plan, and He confirmed His words by His miracles. Finally, He sacrificed Himself on the Cross to cancel our debt of sin, to reconcile us with God, and to reopen heaven to us. As God's only Son, He is the only mediator between God and man.  
(CCC 516-18, 1693, 1 Tim 2:5)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 19  
Q. 85

**When did Jesus institute  
the holy priesthood?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 20  
Q. 86

**How is Jesus' death on the  
Cross a sacrifice?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 20  
Q. 87

**Is the bloody sacrifice of  
the Cross the same as the  
unbloody Sacrifice of the  
Mass?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 20  
Q. 88

**Did Jesus Christ die as God  
or as man?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 21  
Q. 89

**After His death, what did  
Jesus Christ do?**

Level 5  
Chapter:  
Q. 90

**How long did the body of  
Jesus Christ remain buried?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 20  
A. 86

**Jesus' death on the Cross was a sacrifice of love to God the Father, offered by His only Son. It is the perfect sacrifice of the Son Himself, who obeyed the Father to atone and repair the damage done by man's disobedience.  
(CCC 614)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 19  
A. 85

**Jesus instituted the holy priesthood at the Last Supper when He said, "Do this in remembrance of me".  
(CCC 1337)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 20  
A. 88

**Jesus Christ died as man because as God He could neither suffer nor die.  
(CCC 469, 626)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 20  
A. 87

**Yes, the bloody sacrifice of the Cross and the unbloody Sacrifice of the Mass are one and the same sacrifice; only the manner of the sacrifice is different.  
(CCC 1367)**

Level 5  
Chapter:  
A. 90

**The body of Jesus Christ remained buried from Friday evening to Easter Sunday morning.  
(CCC 638, 641)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 21  
A. 89

**After His death, Jesus Christ descended into hell to take the souls of the just who had died before that time into Paradise. Then, He rose from the dead, taking up His body, which had been buried.  
(CCC 631)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 21  
Q. 91

**What is the significance of the Resurrection?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 22  
Q. 92

**What did Jesus Christ do after His Resurrection?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 22  
Q. 93

**Why did Jesus Christ remain on earth forty days after His Resurrection?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 22  
Q. 94

**What is the Ascension?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 22  
Q. 95

**What did Jesus command of His apostles to ensure that His work would continue on earth?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 23  
Q. 96

**Who is the Holy Spirit?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 22  
A. 92

**After His Resurrection, Jesus Christ remained on earth forty days. Then, He ascended to heaven where He sits at the right hand of God the Father almighty.  
(CCC 659, 663)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 21  
A. 91

**Because of the Resurrection we know that Jesus is God. We may trust that we too shall rise from the dead and live forever with Him in heaven, as He promised.  
(CCC 651, 654)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 22  
A. 94

**The Ascension is the mystery of Jesus rising to heaven forty days after the Resurrection, body and soul, to be seated at the right hand of the Father.  
(CCC 663, 666)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 22  
A. 93

**Jesus Christ remained on earth forty days after His Resurrection in order to show that He had really and truly risen from the dead, to confirm His disciples in their faith in Him, and to instruct them more profoundly in His teaching.  
(CCC 659)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 23  
A. 96

**The Holy Spirit is God the Third Person of the Holy Trinity, the Sanctifier of souls.  
(CCC 691, 703)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 22  
A. 95

**Jesus commanded His apostles to baptize all nations and teach the gospel.  
(CCC 1223, Mt 28:18-20)**



Level 5  
Chapter: 23  
Q. 97

**Who sent the Holy Spirit?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 23  
Q. 98

**What was Pentecost?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 24  
Q. 99

**What is the Church?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 24  
Q. 100

**Who founded the Church?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 24  
Q. 101

**Why did Jesus Christ institute the Church?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 24  
Q. 102

**Why are the faithful in the Church called saints?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 23  
A. 98

**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”.  
(CCC 731)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 23  
A. 97

**The Father and the Son sent the Holy Spirit for the life of the Church.  
(CCC 246)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 24  
A. 100

**The Church was founded by Jesus Christ, who gathered His faithful followers into one community, placed her under the direction of the apostles with Saint Peter as her head, and gave her the sacraments and the Holy Spirit, who gives her life.  
(CCC 763-66)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 24  
A. 99

**The Church is the community of true Christians: baptized persons who profess the faith and teachings of Jesus Christ, who participate in the sacraments, and who obey the pastors whom He has appointed.  
(CCC 751-52, 837)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 24  
A. 102

**The faithful who belong to the Church are called saints because they are consecrated to God, justified or sanctified by the sacraments, and they are obliged to live as holy persons.  
(CCC 823-25)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 24  
A. 101

**Jesus Christ instituted the Church so that men might have in her a secure *guide* and the *means* of holiness and eternal salvation.  
(CCC 764, 774)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 24  
Q. 103

**What does “communion of saints” mean?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 24  
Q. 104

**Do the blessed in heaven and the souls in purgatory form a part of the communion of saints?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 25  
Q. 105

**Where do we find the Church of Jesus Christ?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 25  
Q. 106

**Why is the Church one?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 25  
Q. 107

**Why is the Church holy?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 25  
Q. 108

**Why is the Church catholic?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 24  
A. 104

**The blessed in heaven and the souls in purgatory do form a part of the communion of saints because they are joined to each other and with us by charity, because those in heaven receive our prayers, and those in purgatory our assistance, and because they all repay us with their intercession to God on our behalf.**  
**(CCC 956-58)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 24  
A. 103

**The communion of saints means that all the faithful, who form one single body in Jesus Christ, share in all the good that *exists* and *is done* in His same body, namely, in the universal Church.**  
**(CCC 947)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 25  
A. 106

**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.**  
**(CCC 813-15)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 25  
A. 105

**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.**  
**(CCC 811)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 25  
A. 108

**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.**  
**(CCC 813)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 25  
A. 107

**The Church is holy because Jesus Christ, her invisible Head, gave Himself up for His bride, the Church, and endowed her with the Holy Spirit who gives her life and sanctifies her members, making them holy and into the Mystical Body of Christ.**  
**(CCC 823)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 25  
Q. 109

**Why is the Church  
apostolic?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 26  
Q. 110

**Who are the chief pastors  
of the Church?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 26  
Q. 111

**Who is the Pope?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 26  
Q. 112

**What is the Apostolic  
Succession?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 27  
Q. 113

**What do the Pope and the  
bishops united with him  
constitute?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 27  
Q. 114

**Can the Pope and the  
bishops united with him err  
in defining teaching in  
matters of faith and  
morals?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 26  
A. 110

**The chief pastors of the Church are the Pope and the bishops united with him.  
(CCC 862, 880)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 25  
A. 109

**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.  
(CCC 857)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 26  
A. 112

**The Apostolic Succession is the handing on of authority from the apostles to the bishops.  
(CCC 857, 861-62)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 26  
A. 111

**The Pope is the successor of Saint Peter and the visible head of the entire Church.  
(CCC 881)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 27  
A. 114

**No, the Pope and the bishops united with him cannot err in defining teaching in matters of faith and morals because they are protected by the gift of infallibility.  
(CCC 890, 892)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 27  
A. 113

**The Pope and the bishops united with him constitute the teaching body of the Church, the Magisterium. They have received from Jesus Christ the mission of teaching the truths and Laws of God to all men.  
(CCC 882-83, 888, 890)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 27  
Q. 115

**Can the Pope, by himself,  
err in defining teaching in  
matters of faith and  
morals?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 116

**What are the means of  
holiness and of eternal  
salvation that are found in  
the Church?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 117

**What are the sacraments?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 118

**Who gave to the  
sacraments the power of  
conferring grace?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 119

**How do the sacraments  
make us holy?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 120

**What does the “forgiveness  
of sins” mean?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 116

**The means of holiness and of eternal salvation which are found in the Church are the sacraments, prayer, spiritual counsel, and good example.  
(CCC 1692)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 115

**No, the Pope, by himself, cannot err in defining teaching in matters of faith and morals. As the Vicar of Christ on earth, he is protected by the gift of infallibility, just as the Church is.  
(CCC 891)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 118

**Jesus Christ, true God and true man, gave to the sacraments the power of conferring grace, which He Himself merited for us by His Passion and death.  
(CCC 1115-16)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 117

**The sacraments are efficacious visible signs of invisible grace instituted by Jesus Christ to make us holy.  
(CCC 1131)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 120

**“Forgiveness of sins” means that Jesus Christ gave to the apostles and to their successors the power of forgiving every sin in the Church.  
(CCC 976)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 119

**The sacraments make us holy either by giving us sanctifying grace, which takes away sin, or by increasing that grace which we already possess.  
(CCC 1127-29)**



Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 121

**How are sins forgiven in the Church?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 122

**What is sin?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 123

**How many kinds of sin are there?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 124

**What is original sin?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 125

**How is original sin taken away?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 126

**What is actual sin?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 122

**Sin is an offense done to God by disobeying His law.  
(CCC 1849-50)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 121

**Sins are forgiven in the Church principally by the Sacraments of Baptism and Penance, which were instituted by Jesus Christ for this purpose.  
(CCC 978-80)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 124

**Original sin is the sin which mankind committed in Adam, our first parent, and which every human being receives from Adam through natural descent.  
(CCC 405)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 123

**Sin is of two kinds: *original and actual*.  
(CCC 1853, 405)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 126

**Actual sin is a sin which is committed voluntarily by one who has the use of reason.  
(CCC 1849-50)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 125

**Original sin is taken away by the Sacrament of Baptism.  
(CCC 1263)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 127

**In how many ways is actual sin committed?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 128

**How many kinds of actual sin are there?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 129

**What is mortal sin?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 130

**Why is serious sin called “mortal”?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 131

**How does one regain the grace of God lost by mortal sin?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 132

**What is venial sin?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 128

**Actual sin is of two kinds: *mortal and venial*.  
(CCC 1855)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 127

**Actual sin is committed in four ways, in thoughts, words, deeds, and omissions.  
(CCC 1853)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 130

**Serious sin is called mortal because it takes away from the soul sanctifying grace, which is the *life* of the soul, robs the soul of its merits and of the capacity to earn new merit, and makes it worthy of everlasting punishment, eternal death in hell.  
(CCC 1853)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 129

**Mortal sin is an act of disobedience to the law of God in a serious matter, done with full knowledge and deliberate consent.  
(CCC 1855, 1857)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 132

**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.  
(CCC 1855, 1862)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 131

**The grace of God lost by mortal sin is regained by a good sacramental confession or by perfect contrition, which liberates from sins even though the obligation remains of sacramentally confessing them.  
(CCC 1446, 1452)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 133

**Why is a sin that is less serious call “venial”?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
Q. 134

**Is venial sin harmful to the soul?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 29  
Q. 135

**What is the Assumption of Mary?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 136

**What is death?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 137

**Will Jesus Christ ever return visibly to earth?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 138

**Will Jesus Christ wait until the end of the world to judge us?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 134

**Yes, venial sin is harmful to the soul because it chills its love of God, disposes it for mortal sin, and makes it worthy of temporal punishments in this life and in the next.  
(CCC 1863)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 28  
A. 133

**A sin that is less serious is called “venial”, that is, forgivable, because it does not take grace away and because it can be forgiven by repentance and good works, even without sacramental confession.  
(CCC 1855)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 136

**Death is the end of man’s earthly life, at which time soul and body are separated.  
(CCC 1005-1014, 1016)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 29  
A. 135

**The Assumption of Mary is the truth of faith that Mary was taken to heaven, body and soul, at the end of her earthly life.  
(CCC 966)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 138

**No, Jesus Christ will not wait until the end of the world to judge us, but He will judge each one of us immediately after death at the particular judgment.  
(CCC 1021-22)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 137

**Yes, Jesus Christ will return visibly to this earth at the end of time to judge the living and the dead.  
(CCC 680-82)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 139

**Are there two judgments?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 140

**On what will Jesus Christ judge us?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 141

**After the particular judgment, what happens to the soul?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 142

**What is purgatory?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 143

**Can we help free souls from the pains of purgatory?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 144

**Is it certain that heaven and hell exist?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 140

**Jesus Christ will judge us on the good and evil that we have done in life, including our thoughts and the things we failed to do.  
(CCC 1021, 1868)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 139

**Yes, there are two judgments: one is *particular* of each soul and takes place immediately after death; the other is *general* for all men and takes place at the end of time.  
(CCC 1021, 1038)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 142

**Purgatory is the temporary state of purifying suffering after death for those who die in God’s friendship, but who do not yet have the holiness needed to be with God in heaven.  
(CCC 1030-31)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 141

**After the particular judgment, if it is without sin and without a debt of punishment for sin, the soul goes into heaven. If it has some venial sin or temporal punishment for sin, it goes into purgatory until it has made satisfaction. If it is in mortal sin, as a changeless rebel against God, it goes into hell.  
(CCC 1022)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 144

**Yes, it is certain that heaven and hell exist; God has revealed this, frequently promising eternal life and the enjoyment of Him to the good and threatening the wicked with damnation and eternal fire.  
(CCC 1024, 1034)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 143

**We can help free souls from the pains of purgatory with good works – our prayers, indulgences, alms, and other good works, especially by means of the Holy Mass.  
(CCC 1032)**



Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 145

**How long will heaven and hell last?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 146

**What awaits us at the end of life?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 147

**What awaits us at the end of the world?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 148

**What does “resurrection of the body” mean?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 149

**What does “eternal life” mean?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
Q. 150

**What does the word “Amen” mean?**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 146

**The particular judgment awaits us at the end of this life.  
(CCC 1022)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 145

**Heaven and hell will last forever.  
(CCC 1029, 1035)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 148

**The *resurrection of the body* means that our body will be reconstituted into a glorified body and reunited to our soul, by the power of God, in order to enter eternal life, either in reward or in punishment, which the soul has merited.  
(CCC 997-98, 1005)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 147

**The resurrection of the body and the general judgment await us at the end of the world.  
(CCC 1016, 1038)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 150

**The word “Amen” means “truly” or “I believe.” With this word, we confirm as true all that we profess in the Creed, hoping for the remission of our sins, our resurrection in glory, and eternal life with God.  
(CCC 1064)**

Level 5  
Chapter: 30  
A. 149

**Eternal life means that the reward, like the punishment, will last forever. In heaven, the soul will enjoy union with God forever, whereas in hell the soul will experience eternal absence of God.  
(CCC 1022)**