

**TRUTHS OF OUR FAITH**  
**CONFIRMATION TEST REVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

Grade 6: 1 – 80

Grade 7: 1 – 128

Grade 8: 1 – 153

**A.) God**

**1. Who is God?**

God is the creator of the universe and our redeemer.

**2. How many persons are there in God?**

In God there are three divine persons: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

**3. What do we mean by the Blessed Trinity?**

By the Blessed Trinity we mean one and the same God in three divine persons.

**B.) Jesus Christ**

**4. From whom do we learn to know, love and serve God?**

From Jesus Christ, the Son of God, who teaches us through the Catholic Church.

**5. Who is the Savior of all men and women?**

Jesus Christ.

**6. What is the chief teaching of the Catholic Church about Jesus?**

Jesus Christ is true God and true man, and He was sent by God the Father to save us.

**7. Why is Jesus Christ God?**

Jesus Christ is God because He is the only Son of God, having the same divine nature as His Father.

**8. Why is Jesus Christ man?**

Jesus Christ is man because He is the Son of the Blessed Virgin Mary and has a body and soul like ours.

**9. Is Jesus Christ more than one person?**

No. Jesus Christ is only one person.

**10. How many natures does Jesus Christ have?**

Two. The nature of God and the nature of man.

**11. Was the Son of God always a man?**

The Son of God was not always man, but became man at the Incarnation.

**12. What is the Incarnation?**

The mystery of God becoming man (Jesus Christ) through the Holy Spirit and being born of the Virgin Mary.

**13. What did Jesus tell us to call God?**

Our Father.

**14. Why is Jesus the Messiah?**

He saved His people by His life and death.

**15. What did Jesus do on earth?**

He showed us how to live as children of God the Father.

**16. Did Jesus accept death freely?**

Yes.

**17. On what day did Jesus die?**

Good Friday.

**18. What are the Stations of the Cross?**

The Stations of the Cross recount everything that happened to Jesus from the time He was condemned to death to the time He was laid in the tomb.

**19. Memorize the Stations of the Cross in order.**

- 1.) Jesus is Condemned to Death.
- 2.) Jesus Carries His Cross.
- 3.) Jesus Falls the First Time.
- 4.) Jesus Meets His Sorrowful Mother.
- 5.) Simon Helps Jesus Carry the Cross.
- 6.) Veronica Wipes the Face of Jesus.
- 7.) Jesus Falls the Second Time.
- 8.) The Women of Jerusalem Weep over Jesus.
- 9.) Jesus Falls the Third Time.
- 10.) Jesus is Stripped of His Garments.
- 11.) Jesus is Nailed to the Cross.
- 12.) Jesus is Raised Upon the Cross and Dies.
- 13.) Jesus is Taken Down from the Cross.
- 14.) Jesus is Laid in the Sepulchre (tomb).

**20. What is Redemption?**

Jesus dying on the cross to save us from our sins and to make it possible for us to enter heaven.

**21. What is Resurrection?**

The raising of Jesus from the dead by God the Father.

**22. What is the Ascension?**

When Jesus went up into heaven, body and soul, forty days after the Resurrection.

**23. Will Jesus return to earth again?**

Although we do not know when or where, we believe Christ will come again (the Second Coming).

**C.) Holy Spirit**

**24. What does Jesus tell us of the Holy Spirit?**

The Holy Spirit brings us new life and guides the Church in her teachings.

**25. What is Pentecost?**

Pentecost occurred 50 days after the Resurrection. The Holy Spirit descended upon the 12 Apostles in the Upper Room, appearing as tongues of fire.

**26. What does the Holy Spirit do?**

The Holy Spirit guides the Church by serving as a source of truth and unity.

**D.) The Bible**

**27. What is revelation?**

God communicating Himself to man.

**28. What is the perfect source of revelation?**

Jesus Christ.

**29. What is another source of revelation?**

The Bible.

**30. What is the list of books in the Bible called?**

The Canon.

**31. What is inspiration?**

God's guiding the content of what the writers were to include within their book(s) of the Bible.

**32. Which books are included in the Bible?**

The books that best explain the faith.

- 33. How many books are in the Old Testament?**  
46
- 34. What is the time period of the Old Testament?**  
From creation until just before Christ was born.
- 35. What are the three divisions of the Old Testament?**  
Law, Prophets, and Other Writings.
- 36. What is a prophet?**  
One who speaks for God. The Old Testament prophets (Isaiah, Jeremiah, Hosea, Amos, etc.) criticized the rich and upper class for not providing good living conditions for the poor, the blind, and the lame.
- 37. How many books are in the New Testament?**  
27
- 38. What is the time period of the New Testament?**  
From the time of Jesus' birth to the life of the early Church.

**In the citation, Mark 3: 4-8**

- 39. What does "Mark" refer to?**  
The name of the book.
- 40. To what does the number before the colon refer to?**  
The chapter.
- 41. To what does the number(s) after the colon refer to?**  
The verse(s).
- 42. What is a gospel?**  
The story of what Jesus said and did.
- 43. Who are the four gospel writers and in what years did they write their gospels?**  
Mark (65), Matthew (85), Luke (85), and John (90).
- 44. What do Paul's letters address?**  
Problems with the early Church.

**E.) Creation**

- 45. Why did God make man?**  
So we can love, serve, and know God in this life and live with Him in the next.
- 46. What are God's chief creatures?**  
Angels and men.
- 47. What are angels?**  
Angels are created spirits without bodies having understanding and free will.
- 48. What is man?**  
Man is a creature composed of body and soul, made in the image of God, to care for creation and foster life.
- 49. May Catholics accept the theory of evolution?**  
Yes, if they believe that God stepped in at some point in time and breathed an immortal soul into man.

**F.) The Ten Commandments**

- 50. To whom did God give the Ten Commandments, where and about what year?**  
Moses, on Mount Sinai around 1300 B.C.
- 51. Which book has the complete account of Moses and the Ten Commandments?**  
The Book of Exodus.

**52. Memorize the Ten Commandments in order.**

- 1.) I am the Lord your God; you shall have no strange gods before Me.
- 2.) You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
- 3.) Keep holy the Lord's Day.
- 4.) Honor your mother and father.
- 5.) You shall not kill.
- 6.) You shall not commit adultery.
- 7.) You shall not steal.
- 8.) You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
- 9.) You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
- 10.) You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

**53. What are we commanded by the first commandment?**

To offer to God alone the supreme worship that is due to Him.

**54. What are we commanded by the second commandment?**

To always speak with reverence of God, of the saints, and of holy things, and to be truthful in taking oaths and faithful to them and our vows.

**55. What are we commanded by the third commandment?**

To worship God by going to Mass on Sunday, the Lord's Day.

**56. What are we commanded by the fourth commandment?**

To respect and love our parents, to obey them in all that is not sinful, and to help them when they are in need.

**57. What are we commanded by the fifth commandment?**

To take proper care of our own spiritual and bodily well-being and that of our neighbor.

**58. What are we commanded by the sixth and ninth commandments?**

By the sixth and ninth commandments, we are commanded to be pure and modest in behavior.

**59. What are we commanded by the seventh and tenth commandments?**

By the seventh and tenth commandments, we are commanded to respect what belongs to others, to live up to our business agreements, and to pay our debts.

**60. What are commanded by the eighth commandment?**

To speak the truth in all things, especially in what concerns the good name and honor of others.

**61. What does Jesus say is the greatest commandment?**

"You shall love the Lord, your God with your whole heart, your whole soul, and with all your mind."

**62. What does Jesus say is the second greatest commandment?**

"You shall love your neighbor as yourself."

**G.) Mary**

**63. Who is Jesus' mother?**

The Blessed Virgin Mary.

**64. What is the Immaculate Conception?**

Mary's being free from sin from the first moments of HER conception in the womb of her mother, St. Ann.

**65. Where did Mary grow up?**

Nazareth.

**66. Who were Mary's parents?**

St. Ann and St. Joachim.

**67. Who appeared to Mary and told her she was to become the mother of Jesus?**

The angel Gabriel.

**68. What is the name of this event?**

The Annunciation.

**69. Who did Mary visit during the time when they were both pregnant?**

Her cousin, Elizabeth.

**70. What is the name of this event?**

The Visitation.

**71. Who is Elizabeth's son?**

John the Baptist.

**72. What is the Assumption?**

Mary being taken, body and soul, into heaven.

**73. Learn the Mysteries of the Rosary by type and in order.**

a.) Joyful Mysteries

1.) The Annunciation

2.) The Visitation

3.) The Birth of Jesus

4.) The Presentation

5.) Finding the Child Jesus in the Temple

b.) Sorrowful Mysteries

1.) The Agony in the Garden

2.) The Scourging at the Pillar

3.) Crowning with Thorns

4.) Carrying of the Cross

5.) The Crucifixion

c.) Glorious Mysteries

1.) The Resurrection

2.) The Ascension

3.) Descent of the Holy Spirit

4.) The Assumption

5.) The Coronation

d.) Luminous Mysteries (The Mysteries of Light)

1.) The Baptism of our Lord

2.) The Wedding Feast at Cana

3.) The Proclamation of the Kingdom

4.) The Transfiguration of Jesus

5.) The Institution of the Eucharist

H.) **The Apostles' Creed**

**74. Where do we find the chief truths taught by Jesus through the Catholic Church?**

The Apostles' Creed.

**75. Recite the Apostles' Creed.**

I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Creator of Heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried. He descended into hell; the third day He rose again from the dead; he ascended into heaven, sits at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty; from thence He shall come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.

**76. Define Believe.**

To hold something as true that cannot be proven by the senses.

**77. Define Catholic.**

Universal.

**78. Define Church.**

Community.

**79. Who are canonized saints?**

Saints officially recognized by the Church to be in heaven.

**80. Name four American canonized saints.**

St. Elizabeth Ann Seton, St. Frances Cabrini, St. John Neumann, and St. Katherine Drexel.

I.) **Sacraments**

**81. What is a sacrament?**

An outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace.

**82. What is grace?**

God's presence within us.

**83. What are the effects of grace?**

Grace makes us holy and pleasing to God, adopted children of God, and temples of the Holy Spirit, and it gives us the right to heaven.

**84. Name the seven sacraments.**

Baptism, Reconciliation, Holy Eucharist, Confirmation, Matrimony, Holy Orders, Anointing of the Sick.

**85. What is Baptism?**

The sacrament that gives our souls new life, makes us children of God and members of the Christian community, the Church.

**86. What does Baptism do?**

Baptism washes away original sin and gives us grace.

**87. Who administers Baptism?**

Usually a priest or deacon, but in danger of death, anyone can baptize.

**88. How would you baptize someone?**

By pouring ordinary water over a person's forehead and saying at the same time, "(Name), I baptize you in the name of the Father, and the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen."

**89. What is Reconciliation?**

The sacrament by which sins committed after Baptism are forgiven through the absolution of a priest. Often referred to as Confession or Penance.

**90. Who has the power to forgive sin?**

A priest.

**91. What elements are necessary of the penitent (person confessing his sins)?**

The penitent must

- 1.) Be truly sorry for sin because of offending God (contrition).
- 2.) Examine his/her conscience.
- 3.) Confess all mortal sins.
- 4.) Receive and perform penance.
- 5.) Say an act of contrition.

**92. What are the three conditions of mortal sin?**

- 1.) Must be a grave matter (very bad).
- 2.) Person must have given it sufficient reflection (really thought about it).
- 3.) Must give full consent of the will.

**93. What is the Seal of Confession?**

The most solemn obligation of a priest to keep secret everything that has been revealed in Confession.

**94. How often must one go to Confession?**

At least once a year.

**95. What is Holy Communion?**

Receiving Jesus in the Sacrament of Holy Eucharist, that is, the body and blood of Jesus under the appearance of bread and wine.

**96. How often must we go to Communion?**

At least once a year during the Easter season.

- 97. How does one receive Communion worthily?**  
By being free from mortal sin and having fasted for one hour before receiving Communion.
- 98. When, where, and by whom was Holy Eucharist instituted?**  
On Holy Thursday, at the Last Supper, by Jesus Christ.
- 99. What is transubstantiation?**  
When the substance of the bread and wine changes into the body and blood of Christ at the words of consecration uttered at Mass by a priest.
- 100. What are the two parts of the Mass?**  
The Liturgy of the Word and the Liturgy of the Eucharist.
- 101. When must Catholics attend Mass?**  
Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation.
- 102. What are the Holy Days of Obligation?**
- 1.) Immaculate Conception – December 8
  - 2.) Christmas – December 25
  - 3.) Mary, Mother of God – January 1
  - 4.) Ascension Thursday – Forty days after Easter
  - 5.) Assumption – August 15
  - 6.) All Saints Day – November 1
- 103. What is Confirmation?**  
Confirmation is the Sacrament through which the Holy Spirit comes to us in a special way with many gifts and helps us to profess our faith as strong witnesses for Christ.
- 104. Who is the celebrant of Confirmation?**  
Usually the bishop, but if not, a priest delegated by the bishop.
- 105. How is the Sacrament of Confirmation conferred?**  
Through the laying on of the hands and the anointing with chrism on the forehead by the bishop as he says, “(Confirmation name), be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit.”
- 106. What is chrism?**  
A mixture of oil and balm blessed by the bishop at the Chrism Mass during Holy Week.
- 107. When did the Holy Spirit come down on the Apostles?**  
On Pentecost. (Be familiar with the story as recorded in the Acts of the Apostles 2: 1-4.)
- 108. What are the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit and what does each gift do?**
- 1.) Fear of the Lord: The gift to stand before God with awe and respect
  - 2.) Piety: The gift that leads one into a relationship with God of love and devotion
  - 3.) Counsel: The gift to know God’s will
  - 4.) Wisdom: The gift to know how to do God’s will
  - 5.) Fortitude: The gift of strength and power to do God’s will
  - 6.) Knowledge: The gift to know that the revealed truths of God are true
  - 7.) Understanding: The gift to comprehend the revealed truths of God
- 109. What are the nine fruits of the Holy Spirit and where are they found in Sacred Scripture?**  
Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, humility, and self-control. They are listed in Galatians 5: 22-23.
- 110. What are the sacramentals of Confirmation?**  
The laying on of hands and the anointing with chrism.
- 111. What is necessary to receive the Sacrament of Confirmation properly?**  
To be in a state of grace and to know the chief truths and duties of our religion.



- 112. Why do we take the name of a saint?**  
So we may pray in a special way to the particular saint for his/her intercession. We usually pick the name of a saint whose life resembles our own or whose life we admire; we may also pick the name of a saint that is the name of someone we admire.
- 113. What is the Sacrament of Matrimony?**  
The sacrament by which a man and a woman bind themselves for life in a lawful marriage.
- 114. What are the chief duties of married couples?**  
To be faithful to each other and to provide in every way for the welfare of their children.
- 115. What is meant by the unity of marriage?**  
Neither the husband nor the wife can have another spouse during the life of their spouse.
- 116. What is divorce?**  
The legal separation of married persons; a complete severance of the marriage bond. Divorce is not a sin except for those who willfully and deliberately cause the marriage to end.
- 117. May a divorced person receive the sacraments?**  
A divorced person who is not remarried may receive the sacraments.
- 118. What is an annulment?**  
An annulment is when, after a detailed investigation, it has been proven that at the time of the marriage (the wedding day) something stood in the way that made the marriage invalid (e.g. immaturity, unfaithfulness, drug or alcohol abuse, etc.).
- 119. Who are the ministers of the Sacrament of Matrimony?**  
The bride and the groom.
- 120. What is the Sacrament of Holy Orders?**  
The sacrament through which a man receives the power and grace to perform the sacred duties and ministries of bishop, priest, and deacon.
- 121. What is the ceremony of Holy Orders called and who is the minister of Holy Orders?**  
Ordination. A bishop.
- 122. What vows do diocesan priests take?**  
Vows of celibacy (abstaining from sexual activity), obedience (to his bishop).
- 123. What vows do religious order priests, sisters and brothers take?**  
Vows of chastity (abstaining from sexual activity), obedience, and poverty.
- 124. What is the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick?**  
The sacrament through which a priest, by anointing with oil and by prayer, gives spiritual health and strength to a person who is in danger of death from sickness, accident, or age.
- 125. What is Viaticum?**  
When Holy Communion is received by someone who is dying.
- 126. May a priest anoint someone who has already died?**  
No. The Sacraments are for the living only.
- 127. What are the Sacraments of Initiation?**  
Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders.
- 128. Which sacraments bestow a sacramental character and so can only be received once?**  
Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders.

**J.) The Church**

**129. What is the Church?**

The community of baptized persons assembled by God and founded by Christ.

**130. Which person of the Holy Trinity guides the Church?**

The Holy Spirit.

**131. When was the Holy Spirit first visibly manifested to the Church?**

On Pentecost.

**132. What does the Holy Spirit enable the Church to do?**

The Holy Spirit enables the Church to teach, to govern, and to sanctify.

**133. What are the marks of the Church?**

- 1.) One – Unity of all members of Christ
- 2.) Holy – Called to live in love with God and others
- 3.) Catholic – Universal, open to people of every nation, status, religion, race, and color
- 4.) Apostolic – Rooted in the Apostles of Jesus

**134. Name the 12 Apostles.**

Simon Peter, Philip, James the Less, Andrew, James, John, Bartholomew, Thomas, Matthew, Jude, Simon, Judas.

**135. Who was the first pope?**

Peter.

**136. Who is the current pope?**

Francis.

**137. What differentiates the Catholic Church from other Christian churches?**

The Catholic Church is the one true Church. It was founded by Christ, celebrates seven sacraments, has the Pope as its leader, and gives special devotion to Mary.

**138. Name our Diocese and our Bishop.**

The Diocese of Trenton. The Most Reverend David M. O'Connell, C.M.

**139. What is a Coadjutor Bishop?**

A Coadjutor Bishop is appointed by the Pope to succeed the Bishop upon his retirement.

**140. What are the precepts (laws) of the Catholic Church?**

- 1.) To attend Mass on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation
- 2.) To receive Holy Communion during the Easter Season and Reconciliation at least once a year
- 3.) To study Catholic teaching in preparation of the Sacrament of Confirmation and to continue to study and live as a Christian after being confirmed
- 4.) To observe the marriage laws and give religious training to children
- 5.) To strengthen and support the Church and Parish
- 6.) To do penance
- 7.) To join the missionary spirit and apostolate of the Church

**141. Who are Cardinals?**

Priests who assist the Church by governing it and by electing a pope.

**142. What is a meeting of all the bishops of the world called? When was the last one?**

An ecumenical council. Vatican Council II in 1964.

**K.) Works of Mercy and The Beatitudes**

**143. Name the Corporal Works of Mercy.**

- 1.) Feed the hungry
- 2.) Give drink to the thirsty
- 3.) Clothe the naked
- 4.) Shelter the homeless
- 5.) Visit the sick
- 6.) Visit the imprisoned
- 7.) Bury the dead

**144. Name the Spiritual Works of Mercy.**

- 1.) Help the sinner
- 2.) Teach the ignorant
- 3.) Counsel the doubtful
- 4.) Comfort the sorrowful
- 5.) Bear wrongs patiently
- 6.) Forgive injuries
- 7.) Pray for the living and the dead

**145. List the Beatitudes.**

- 1.) Blest are the poor in spirit, the reign of God is theirs.
- 2.) Blest too the sorrowing, they shall be consoled.
- 3.) Blest are the lowly, they shall inherit the land.
- 4.) Blest are they who hunger and thirst for holiness, they shall have their fill.
- 5.) Blest are they who show mercy, mercy shall be theirs.
- 6.) Blest are the single-hearted, they shall see God.
- 7.) Blest are the peacemakers, they shall be called sons of God.
- 8.) Blest are those persecuted for holiness sake, the reign of God.
- 9.) Blest are you when they insult you and persecute you and utter every kind of slander against you because of me. Be glad and rejoice for your reward is great in heaven.

**L.) Prayer**

**146. What is prayer?**

Prayer is the lifting up of our minds and hearts to God.

**147. Why do we pray?**

We pray for four reasons:

- 1.) To worship God.
- 2.) To thank Him for His favors.
- 3.) To obtain from Him the pardon of our sins.
- 4.) To ask for graces and blessings for ourselves and others.

**148. Recite the Our Father.**

Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.

**149. Recite the Hail Mary.**

Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee. Blest are thou among women and blest is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

**150. Recite the Glory Be.**

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit. As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

**M.) Death**

**151. What do we believe will happen to each person right after death?**

A judgment will take place between God and the person who has died.

**152. What will happen at this judgment?**

God will open the eyes of the person and let him or her see what kind of life they lived.

**153. At the general resurrection, explain the only two places that people will be.**

Heaven, where God is present, and hell, where God is absent.