

Unit 1 Test Answer Key

An Introduction to Liturgy and the Sacraments

Multiple Choice

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. b | 8. a | 15. d | 22. c |
| 2. b | 9. c | 16. d | 23. d |
| 3. b | 10. d | 17. c | 24. a |
| 4. b | 11. a | 18. b | 25. a |
| 5. a | 12. d | 19. d | |
| 6. b | 13. a | 20. a | |
| 7. d | 14. c | 21. a | |

Matching

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 26. b | 31. j |
| 27. e | 32. f |
| 28. h | 33. d |
| 29. a | 34. i |
| 30. l | 35. g |

True or False

36. F – are, are
37. F – are not
38. T
39. T
40. T

Essay

Responses will vary but should include some of the following points:

- A. What is the importance of Tradition in the Church?

Scripture and Tradition are distinct, yet closely related. Both transmit the Word of God. Together they form a single, sacred Deposit of Faith. The word *tradition* (from the Latin, meaning “to hand on”) refers to the process of passing on the Gospel message. Tradition, which began with the oral communication of the Gospels by the Apostles, was written down in the Scriptures, is handed down and lived out in the life of the Church, and is interpreted by the Magisterium under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Our liturgy has been handed on to us from Jesus, first when he “took bread, said the blessing, broke it, and giving it to his disciples, said ‘Take and eat; this is my body’” (Matthew 26:26), and then later, when he died and “gave up his spirit” (27:50) to his Father and to us.



B. Describe how the Church's liturgy is Trinitarian.

The Church's liturgy is Trinitarian because in the liturgy, the three Divine Persons of the Trinity—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit—are at work, and through the liturgy the mystery of the Holy Trinity, the central mystery of the Christian faith, is more deeply revealed. As a sign of this, every liturgy begins "In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit." And every liturgy ends with the celebrant's asking for the blessing of the Holy Trinity. Each Person of the Trinity is involved in the Church's liturgy. We acknowledge the Father as the source of all blessings of creation and salvation, especially the gifts of his Son, Jesus Christ, and the Holy Spirit. Jesus Christ is central in the Church's liturgy because in every liturgy, Christ is made present to us, here and now, by the power of the Holy Spirit.

C. What is the core of every sacrament and how do we participate in this?

The core of every sacrament is the Paschal Mystery of Christ—his Passion, death, Resurrection, and Ascension into Heaven. We participate in the Paschal Mystery in the Eucharist when we offer bread and wine and receive the Body and Blood of Christ. In every sacrament, we die with Christ by "letting go" of our former selves in some way and opening ourselves to new risen life with Christ, if we believe and accept his grace (his love and friendship).

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