

Unit 1 Test Bank

Multiple Choice

- _____ 1. What is the book the priest uses at the altar and at his chair, which includes all the prayers of the Mass?
- a. *Liturgy of the Hours*
 - b. *Book of the Gospels*
 - c. *Lectionary for Mass*
 - d. *Roman Missal*
- _____ 2. Where does the liturgy, as we know it today, come from?
- a. the Word of the Lord
 - b. the Sermon on the Mount
 - c. Scripture and Tradition
 - d. the Acts of the Apostles
- _____ 3. Which of the following is *not* a way in which the Holy Spirit is active in the liturgy when revealing Christ's presence?
- a. in the assembly
 - b. in Scripture
 - c. in the hymns chosen for singing
 - d. in the sacramental actions of liturgical celebrations
- _____ 4. Which of the following are we *not* encouraged to engage in during Lent?
- a. praying
 - b. fasting
 - c. giving alms
 - d. bringing the sins of others to their attention
- _____ 5. The readings during the Easter season focus on the Risen Jesus and the growth of the Church and come from which book of the Bible?
- a. Gospel of John
 - b. Gospel of Mark
 - c. Acts of the Apostles
 - d. Gospel of Luke
- _____ 6. By what name are the twenty-one churches of the East, which are united with the Universal Catholic Church, known?
- a. Unitarian Christian Churches
 - b. Eastern Catholic Churches
 - c. Methodist Christian Churches
 - d. Anglican Churches



- _____ 7. What is the name of the liturgical book that contains the hymns, prayers, and readings for each of the seven times of the day?
- a. *Liturgy of the Hours*
 - b. *Book of the Gospels*
 - c. *Roman Missal*
 - d. *Lectionary for Mass*
- _____ 8. What is needed for the sacraments to bear fruit in those who receive them?
- a. to be free from all sin
 - b. to have the required attitude of faith
 - c. to be the age of eighteen
 - d. to have the understanding of the mysteries of our faith
- _____ 9. Why do we need symbols and rituals?
- a. We are human.
 - b. Words are not always enough.
 - c. We need to act out what we really mean.
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 10. To focus on the means by which we encounter Christ's life-giving presence in our lives, what do the Eastern Catholic Churches call the sacraments?
- a. spiritual gifts
 - b. graces
 - c. blessings
 - d. mysteries
- _____ 11. Which of the following does *not* describe why sacrifices are efficacious signs?
- a. They actually work.
 - b. Their words and gestures are not important.
 - c. Christ is at work in them.
 - d. Their words and gestures carry God's power with them.
- _____ 12. Which of the following is a Sacrament at the Service of Communion?
- a. Holy Orders
 - b. the Eucharist
 - c. Matrimony
 - d. both a and c
- _____ 13. Which of the following is a popular devotion in which people gather to pray for nine days, requesting the intercession of a saint for a particular cause?
- a. a procession
 - b. the Rosary
 - c. a novena
 - d. the Jesus Prayer



- _____ 14. Which form of prayer joyfully expresses our love for God and acknowledges God for who he is rather than for what he does?
- a. blessing
 - b. adoration
 - c. praise
 - d. petition
- _____ 15. Which form of prayer expresses how we marvel at God's creation and wonder at the fact that he has made us a part of it?
- a. adoration
 - b. thanksgiving
 - c. praise
 - d. petition
- _____ 16. Which of the following is *not* a sacramental?
- a. blessings
 - b. statues of Mary
 - c. the sacraments
 - d. making the Sign of the Cross
- _____ 17. Which of the following describes contemplation?
- a. prayer in which we talk to God in our own words
 - b. wordless prayer in which we silently rest in God's presence
 - c. prayerfully reading a Scripture passage and thinking about its message
 - d. slowly reciting memorized prayers such as the Lord's Prayer



Matching

Column A

1. Law of love, grace, and freedom through the grace of the Holy Spirit.
2. The annual cycle of religious feasts and seasons that form the context for the Church's worship.
3. Those being welcomed into the Church on Holy Saturday.
4. The literal meaning of *leitourgia*.
5. The Church's most important liturgy.
6. The public, daily prayer of the Catholic Church that is also called the Divine Office.
7. A word meaning "deliverance" or "rescue" that has significance in both the Old and New Testaments.
8. We are adopted as God's sons and daughters and are brought into the life of the Trinity through this sacrament.
9. A supernatural gift of God that heals our human nature wounded by sin and restores us to friendship with God by giving us a share in the divine life of the Trinity.
10. The lifting up of one's mind and heart to God or the requesting of good things from God.
11. God's intervention and support for us in the everyday moments of our lives.

Column B

- a. Liturgical Year
- b. the people's work
- c. the Eucharist
- d. the elect
- e. New Law
- f. sanctifying grace
- g. actual grace
- h. redemption
- i. Liturgy of the Hours
- j. prayer
- k. Baptism

Essay

- A. Name three ways that Advent is a time of waiting.

