

Unit 2 Test Bank

Multiple Choice

- _____ 1. Which of the following is *not* something we “become” in the Sacrament of Baptism?
- a. members of Christ
 - b. members of the Church
 - c. part of a group of souls working through temptations
 - d. sharers in the Church’s mission to bring the Good News to the world
- _____ 2. What symbolizes the saving waters of Baptism at the Easter Vigil?
- a. lighting of the Paschal candle
 - b. reading of the Israelites’ passage through the Red Sea
 - c. litany of the saints
 - d. priest’s washing of his hands
- _____ 3. Who is the person chosen by a candidate for Confirmation to accompany them to the sanctuary and to rest their hand on the candidate’s shoulder?
- a. godparent
 - b. counselor
 - c. sponsor
 - d. guide
- _____ 4. When the celebrant greets the catechumen and asks, “What do you ask of God’s Church?” (*RCIA*, section 50) how does the catechumen respond?
- a. “Hope”
 - b. “Charity”
 - c. “Faith”
 - d. “Sacraments”
- _____ 5. Which of the following is *not* part of the role of a godparent?
- a. saying the baptismal vows for the sponsored adult
 - b. showing the candidate how to practice the Gospel in personal and social life
 - c. sustaining the candidate in moments of hesitancy and anxiety
 - d. guiding the candidate’s progress in the baptismal life
- _____ 6. Which of the following is a period during the Rite of Election?
- a. praying and fasting
 - b. healing and becoming
 - c. purification and enlightenment
 - d. loving and forgiving



- _____ 7. What do the candidates participate in during the Rite of Election on the third, fourth, and fifth Sundays of Lent?
- exorcisms
 - scrutinies
 - confessions
 - Bible studies
- _____ 8. What presentations do the candidates stand and listen to during the time of the Rite of Election?
- the Sermon on the Mount and the Acts of the Apostles
 - the raising of Lazarus and the miracle of the loaves and fish
 - the Apostle's Creed or Nicene Creed and the Lord's Prayer
 - the miracle at Cana and the Hail Mary
- _____ 9. After the newly baptized are given the Sacrament of Confirmation, what does the priest lead the entire assembly in doing?
- saying the Lord's Prayer
 - renewing their baptismal promises
 - singing the Gloria
 - a group penitential rite
- _____ 10. What do those who die without Baptism but have lived good, truth-seeking lives experience?
- Baptism by blood
 - Baptism of the catechumens
 - Baptism of the unknowing
 - Baptism by desire
- _____ 11. Which of the following does the Holy Spirit *not* do?
- bring life where there is death
 - guide and clarify where there is confusion
 - allow despair to settle in where hope is lost
 - help us to pray when we don't know what to pray for
- _____ 12. What does Jesus call the Holy Spirit in the Gospel of Luke (24:29)?
- the promise of my Father
 - an advocate
 - power from on high
 - both a and c
- _____ 13. When did Jesus promise his Apostles that he would not leave them alone but would ask his Father to send the "spirit of truth" to help them?
- during the storm at sea
 - at the Last Supper
 - while praying in the garden
 - just before the Ascension



- _____ 14. What group or movement in the Church today is known for being open to the Holy Spirit and spontaneous prayer, and claims that their members are more joyful and peaceful?
- a. RENEW
 - b. Cornerstone Retreats
 - c. Charismatic Renewal
 - d. Knight of Columbus
- _____ 15. What is the age of Confirmation set by the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops?
- a. at least eight years of age
 - b. between infancy and about twelve years of age
 - c. between the age of discretion (about seven) and about sixteen years of age
 - d. both a and c
- _____ 16. In which book of the Bible can the prophecy that the Lord will pour out his spirit on all human flesh (or humankind), which was fulfilled at Pentecost and is now fulfilled at every Confirmation, be found?
- a. Ezekiel
 - b. Joel
 - c. Isaiah
 - d. Jeremiah
- _____ 17. Which of the following is a candidate for Confirmation *not* required to do?
- a. understand all the mysteries of the Catholic faith
 - b. be in a state of grace
 - c. desire to receive the sacrament
 - d. intend to witness to the faith
- _____ 18. During which part of the Order of Confirmation do we hear God's will for us, and are strengthened by the Holy Spirit to carry it out?
- a. the renewal of baptismal promises
 - b. the laying on of hands
 - c. the anointing with Sacred Chrism
 - d. the Liturgy of the Word
- _____ 19. Which prophet recognizes the Lord in "a tiny whispering sound"?
- a. Joel
 - b. Daniel
 - c. Elijah
 - d. Isaiah
- _____ 20. In writing about the importance of knowing Scripture, which saint wrote, "Ignorance of the Scriptures is ignorance of Christ"?
- a. Saint Jerome
 - b. Saint Teresa of Ávila
 - c. Saint Augustine
 - d. Saint Benedict



Matching

Column A

1. What do the candidates renew when they renounce Satan and sin and profess their faith in God?
2. The gift of praising God in a language unknown to the speaker.
3. This has been a sign of the descent of the Holy Spirit since the time of the Apostles.
4. The Sacrament of Christian Initiation that strengthens the new life begun at Baptism through an outpouring of the Gifts of the Holy Spirit.
5. Someone who speaks up for you, who is a trusted helper and adviser, and who is on your side in a conflict.
6. In celebrating Confirmation within the Mass, great importance is given to this prayer.
7. The uninterrupted passing on of apostolic preaching and authority from the Apostles directly to all bishops.
8. As children of God, we become members of Christ, partakers in the divine nature, as well as this.
9. An unbaptized person who is preparing for full initiation into the Church.
10. The process by which Christians of all ages are taught the essentials of Christian doctrine.
11. Another name for the Period of Postbaptismal Catechesis.
12. The proclamation of the Good News of Jesus Christ through word and witness.
13. After the catechumens are accepted, they go through the Election of Names, which can also be called this.
14. A person interested in being baptized in the Catholic Church begins by becoming this.
15. This is the symbol of the Risen Christ in our midst.
16. This is the day on which Christians celebrate Jesus' Resurrection.
17. Perfumed olive oil used for anointing in the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders.
18. After acceptance, catechumens are given this new title.
19. Those who die because of their faith in Christ, but who have not been baptized, are considered baptized through this.
20. The baptized share in the one priesthood of Jesus Christ.

Column B

- a. Easter
- b. evangelization
- c. common priesthood of the faithful
- d. source and summit of the Christian life
- e. Baptism by blood
- f. catechumen
- g. Paschal candle
- h. catechesis
- i. Rite of Election
- j. mystagogy
- k. the elect
- l. temples of the Holy Spirit
- m. inquirer
- n. advocate
- o. gift of tongues
- p. Confirmation
- q. the Lord's Prayer
- r. Apostolic Succession
- s. baptismal promises
- t. laying on of hands
- u. chrism



Essay

- A. What are the effects of the Sacrament of Confirmation, and what responsibilities do the candidates have after receiving the sacrament?

(The excerpt marked *RCIA* on this test bank is from the English translation of the *Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults*, section 50. © 1985, ICEL, in *The Rites of the Catholic Church*, volume one, prepared by the ICEL, a Joint Commission of Catholic Bishops' Conferences [Collegeville, MN: The Liturgical Press, 1990]. Copyright © 1990 by the Order of St. Benedict, Collegeville, MN. Used with permission of the ICEL).

