

Unit 4 Test Answer Key

The Sacraments of Healing

Multiple Choice

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

Matching

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

True or False

36. T
37. F – *viaticum*
38. F – all the Apostles
39. T
40. T

Essay

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

- A. Explain the benefit of confessing one's sins aloud to a priest rather than silently to God.
- Even on a purely human level, as the saying goes, "Confession is good for the soul." Honest conversations, though difficult, in which we take responsibility for our actions and seek to make things right again, are part of human life.
 - If you have admitted to wrongdoing and asked for someone's forgiveness, or if you have ever had a misunderstanding with a friend and then helped restore that friendship, you have some idea of what this kind of honesty can mean.
 - In the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation, by confessing our sins to the priest, we confess them to God, and, in absolution, are assured of God's forgiveness.
 - Confession is an essential part of the sacrament, and like every sacrament, it is a personal meeting with Christ.



B. Who may receive the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick?

- The Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick may be received by any baptized Catholic above the age of reason (age seven) who is suffering from a serious illness.
- It may also be received by those about to undergo serious surgery, those who suffer from addictions or mental illness, and those who face the possibility of death due to illness or old age.

C. Explain how reparation helps to repair the wrong we have done through sin.

- The sacrament gives the penitent an opportunity to accept a penance, which is a prayer or action that repairs the harm caused by sin, from the priest.
- Sometimes this is a matter of justice: To repair the wrong we have done, we must, for example, return something stolen or pay for something we deliberately broke in anger.
- However, this is not the full reason for the act of reparation. Absolution takes away sin, but there may still be disorder within us. The penance we are given, which will often include prayer or an action, such as an act of mercy, is aimed toward our own spiritual health and well-being, to help us deal with the chaos or disorder within ourselves that led us to sin.
- The penance helps us to “reset” our hearts in the right direction and live as disciples of Christ.

