



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

1. How many books does the Bible contain? --- 73 books
2. Two parts of the Bible --- Old Testament & New Testament
3. Pentateuch – First 5 books of the Bible. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers & Deuteronomy.
4. Historical Books – Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 & 2 Samuel, 1 & 2 Kings, 1 & 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Tobit, Judith, Esther
5. Wisdom Books – Job, Psalm, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Canticle, Wisdom, Sirach
6. Major Prophets – Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Baruch, Ezekiel & Daniel
7. Minor Prophets – Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zachariah & Malachi
8. Maccabees – 1 & 2 Maccabees
9. Another name for Bible – Sacred Scripture; inspired Word of God
10. Prophets – were God’s servants who prepared his people for the coming of the Messiah by calling for repentance from sin and faithfulness to God.
11. How many books in the Old & New Testament? --- 46 & 27
12. Book about Creation --- Genesis
13. Revelation – God’s communication to man in words and deeds, and most fully in the Person of Jesus Christ. Revelation is found in Sacred Scripture (the Bible) and Sacred Tradition (Word of God given by Jesus to the Apostles and through them to their successors).
14. Name the GOSPELS --- Matthew, Mark, Luke & John
15. Acts – Acts of the Apostles
16. Name the different letters of St. Paul --- Romans, 1 & 2 Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, 1 & 2 Thessalonians, 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews
17. Catholic Letters – James, 1 & 2 Peter, 1, 2 & 3 of John
18. Apocalypse – Apocalypse
19. Infallibility – a gift of the Holy Spirit protects the Church from teachings errors in matters of faith and morals.



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

20. Sacraments – Visible signs instituted by Jesus Christ to give us grace and to make us holy. The seven (7) Sacraments are: Baptism, Eucharist, Confirmation, Anointing of the Sick, Reconciliation, Holy Orders & Matrimony. Through the Sacraments we obtain sanctifying grace and sacramental grace.
21. Sanctifying grace --- is a supernatural gift which abides in our soul and makes us holy, children of God, and heirs of heaven. It is necessary to go to heaven.
22. Sacramental Grace --- is the grace of the Holy Spirit given by Jesus Christ that is proper to each of the Sacraments.
23. Three things required for a Sacrament --- Matter, Form and Minister of the Sacrament. Matter: things and actions of which a Sacrament is composed. Form: set of words pronounced by the minister administering the Sacrament. Minister: person who has the power to confer the Sacrament in the name of Jesus Christ.
24. BAPTISM: The pouring of water or immersion in water while saying: “I baptize you in the name of the Father, and the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.” Sacrament that makes us Christians, that is, followers of Jesus Christ, sons of God, and members of the Church. Water is used in Baptism. Minister is one who has received Holy Orders (Bishop, Priest & Deacon). Remove the Original Sin, marking the baptized person as belonging to Christ, and enabling him to receive the other Sacraments. Can be received only ONCE because it impresses a permanent spiritual mark, or character, on the soul. When receiving Baptism, one renounces Satan and sin. Sacred Chrism signifies the gift of the Holy Spirit and the baptized person’s incorporation into Christ who is anointed priest, prophet, and king. White garment signifies that we put on a new identity in Christ, one that is pure and radiant in his grace. Baptismal candle signifies our receiving Christ who is the Light of the world into our lives and his grace into our souls.
25. EUCHARIST: The gifts of bread and wine over which the priest says: “This is my Body... This is the chalice of my Blood...” Eucharist contains the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ, under the appearance of bread and wine. Jesus instituted the Sacrament at the Last Supper, when he consecrated and changed bread and wine into his Body and Blood and distributed it to the apostles, commanding them to “do this in memory of me.” Jesus instituted the Eucharist to be a perpetual sacrifice of the New Covenant, a memorial of his Passion, death, and Resurrection, spiritual food to nourish his Church, and it is wholly directed toward our intimate union with him. After the Consecration, the Host is the true Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ under the appearance of bread and in the chalice under the appearance of wine. In him who receives it worthily, the Holy Eucharist preserves, increases, and renews the life of grace; forgives venial sins and strengthens us against future sins. The change from bread and wine into the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ is called transubstantiation.
26. CONFIRMATION: Bishop’s laying on of the hand on the person and anointing him with chrism (blessed oil) while these words are said: “Be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit.” Makes us more perfect Christians and soldiers of Christ by means of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and the strengthening of his gifts which we first received at Baptism. Matter is the laying of the hand



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

and anointing with sacred chrism. Forms are the words used for the Rite of Confirmation. Minister is a Bishop, although a priest may receive the special faculty to administer the Sacrament of Confirmation. Anointing on the forehead in the form of a cross signifies that the confirmed person, as a brave witness of Jesus Christ, should not be ashamed of the Cross nor fear enemies of the Faith. Sponsors should be good Christians in order to give good example and spiritual assistance to those who are confirmed.

27. **RECONCILIATION:** Verbal confession of sins to a priest, along with repentance, intention for reparation, and absolution from the priest who says: "I absolve you from your sins in the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit. Amen." Instituted by Jesus Christ when he said to the apostles, and through them to their successors: "Receive the Holy Spirit. If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven; if you retain the sins of any, they are retained." Minister is a priest approved by the bishop. Five (5) things are required for a good confession: 1) examination of conscience; 2) sorrow for sin; 3) intention not to sin again; 4) accusation of sins to a priest, and 5) reception of absolution. Is the Sacrament instituted by Jesus Christ to forgive the sins committed after Baptism.
28. **ANOINTING OF THE SICK:** Anointing with oil of the sick while saying: "Through this holy anointing may the Lord in his love and mercy help you with the grace of the Holy Spirit. Amen. May the Lord, who frees you from sin, save you and raise you up. Amen." Is the Sacrament given to Christians who are gravely ill for their spiritual and bodily strengthening. Minister of the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick is a priest. The priest administers the Anointing of the Sick by anointing the forehead and the hands of the sick person with the oil blessed by the bishop at the Chrism Mass. The Sacrament increases sanctifying grace. Can be given whenever a person begins to be in danger of death, either on account of a serious illness, a serious injury, or old age.
29. **HOLY ORDERS:** Bishop's laying on of hands followed by his saying: "We ask you, all-powerful Father, give these servants of yours the dignity of the presbyterate. Renew the Spirit of holiness within them. By your divine gift may they attain the second order in the hierarchy and exemplify right conduct in their lives." At the Last Supper Jesus made the twelve Apostles the first priests of his Church. While instituting the Holy Eucharist he said to them: "Do this in remembrance of me." This command to "do this" meant that Christ had given them a share in his own priestly power so that they could offer the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Along with being priests; the Twelve were also made Bishops. The passing of Holy Orders is called Apostolic Succession. Sacrament by which a man is configured to Christ and is given the power to continue the apostolic ministry as a bishop, priest, or deacon. Bishop confers the Sacrament of Holy Orders. Three (3) levels or degrees of the Sacrament: Highest degree is that of the episcopate, the bishops; next level is the presbyterate, the priesthood; lowest level in Holy Orders is the diaconate, the deacons. A man goes about entering into Holy Orders by discerning a vocation, or call from God, and submitting his discernment to judgment of the Church.
30. **MATRIMONY:** Exchange of wedding vows between a Christian man and a Christian woman. A baptized man and a baptized woman are united in Christ for the good of one another and for the procreation and education of children. The spouses, by conferring the Sacrament of Matrimony on each other, are the ministers of this Sacrament.



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

31. Sacramentals – is a sacred sign that prepares people to receive grace, especially through the Sacraments. Personal reverence or devotion to God or the saints. Popular piety is the way people express their personal reverence or devotion to God or the saints, in addition to the ceremonies of the Sacred Liturgy. Also includes things such as veneration of relics, pilgrimages to holy places, processions, the Stations of the Cross, and praying the Rosary.
32. Bishop – man who has received the fullness of the Sacrament of Holy Orders, which includes the power to confer the Sacrament of Holy Orders on others, and to teach, sanctify, and govern the people of a diocese.
33. Priest – man who has received, through the Sacrament of Holy Orders, a share in the apostolic ministry, including the power to consecrate the Holy Eucharist and to forgive sins.
34. Deacon – man who, through the Sacrament of Holy Orders, is ordained to assist the bishop and priests in service to the Church.
35. Priesthood of the Faithful --- Lay people, including sisters and brothers in religious communities; carry out their priesthood by attending Mass and by worshipping God through private prayer.
36. Ordained Priesthood --- Which men receive through Holy Orders.
37. Commandments --- 10; moral laws that God gave to Moses on Mount Sinai and which Jesus Christ fulfilled in the New Testament.
 - I, the Lord, am your God. You shall not have other gods besides me.
 - You shall not take the name of the Lord, your God, in vain.
 - Remember to keep holy the Sabbath day.
 - Honor your father and mother.
 - You shall not kill.
 - You shall not commit adultery.
 - You shall not steal.
 - You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
 - You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
 - You shall not covet anything that belongs to your neighbor.
38. Name of the Pope, Our Bishop, Our Diocese, Our pastor & priests
 - Pope Francis
 - Bishop David O'Connell
 - Diocese of Trenton
 - Rev. Msgr. Joseph Roldán, Father Carlos Castilla & Father John Butler
39. Sign of the Cross --- In the name of the Father, and the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

40. Lord's Prayer --- 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.
41. Hail Mary --- Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women, and blessed 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.
42. 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.
43. Act of Contrition --- My God, I am sorry for my sins with all my heart. In choosing to do wrong and failing to do good, I have sinned against you whom I should love above all things. I firmly intend, with your help, to do penance, to sin no more, and to avoid whatever leads me to sin. Our Savior Jesus Christ suffered and died for us. In his name, my God, have mercy.
44. Penitential Rite --- I confess to almighty God and to you, my brothers and sisters, that I have greatly sinned, in my thoughts and in my words, in what I have done and in what I have failed to do, through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault; therefore I ask blessed Mary ever-Virgin, all the Angels and Saints, and you, my brothers and sisters, to pray for me to the Lord our God.
45. Gloria – Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to people of good will. We praise you, we bless you, we adore you, we glorify you, we give you thanks for your great glory, Lord God, heavenly King, O God, almighty Father. Lord Jesus Christ, Only Begotten Son, Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father, you take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us; you take away the sins of the world, receive our prayer; you are seated at the right hand of the Father, have mercy on us. For you alone are the Holy One, you alone are the Lord, you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ, with the Holy Spirit, in the glory of God the Father. Amen.
46. Nicene Creed:
 - I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible.
 - I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages.
 - God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father; through him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven, and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate, he suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures. He ascended into Heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and his kingdom will have no end.
 - I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified, who has spoken through the prophets.



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

- I believe in One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church. I confess one baptism for the forgiveness of sins and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come.
 - Amen.
47. Grace Before Meals --- Bless us, O Lord, and these thy gifts, which we are about to receive from thy bounty, through Christ, our Lord. Amen.
 48. Grace After Meals – We give thee thanks for all thy benefits and may the souls of the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. Amen.
 49. 4 marks of the Catholic Church --- ONE, HOLY, CATHOLIC & APOSTOLIC
 50. ONE --- First, there is the unity of belief. Second, the Church is one through her unity of worship and liturgy. Third, there is a unity of government in the Church.
 51. HOLY --- Holy through her founder Jesus Christ and his Holy Spirit, as well as through her holy faith, her Sacraments, and obedience of her members as manifested in the Saints.
 52. CATHOLIC --- Called Catholic because she possesses the fullness of Christ’s truth and revelation. Catholic, or universal, in that she was instituted for all men, is suitable for all men, and has extended over the whole world.
 53. APOSTOLIC --- Apostolic in that she was founded on the Apostles and continues in their teaching, Sacraments, and authority, through their successors, the bishops.
 54. Fathers of the Church --- early Christian writers of the early centuries whose writings and teachings are the early expressions of Tradition of the Church.
 55. Doctors of the Church --- Saints whose writings are acknowledged by the Church for their enduring theological and spiritual value.
 56. Encyclical --- is a pastoral letter written by the Pope and sent to the whole Church to express Church teaching on some important matter.
 57. Pope --- Successor of Saint Peter, the Bishop of Rome, the visible head of the Church, and the Vicar of Jesus Christ, who is the invisible head of the Church.
 58. Magisterium of the Church --- Pope and bishops united with him constitute the teaching body of the Church.
 59. Chief mysteries of faith we profess in the Creed --- Holy Trinity, Incarnation, Passion, Death & Resurrection of Jesus Christ.
 60. Immaculate Conception – is a gift of God by which Mary was preserved from Original Sin, from the moment of her conception, by the merits of Jesus Christ.



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

61. Assumption of Mary – is a gift from God, given to Mary at the end of her earthly life, whereby she was taken up into heaven body and soul.
62. Trinity – The Holy Trinity is the mystery of the one true God in three Divine Persons; Father, Son & Holy Spirit.
63. Is each of the three Divine Persons of the Holy Trinity God? Yes
64. Liturgy – is the priestly work of Jesus Christ, including the public participation of the People of God in his work. This includes the celebration of the Mass, the other Sacraments, and the Liturgy of the Hours.
65. Liturgical Year --- is the cycle of feasts that surround the life and mysteries of Christ’s work on earth. The seasons are Advent and Christmas, Lent and Easter, Pentecost and Ordinary Time.
66. The Liturgical Cycles: The “Lectionary,” the Mass readings from the Holy Bible, follows a Sunday cycle and a weekday cycle. The Liturgical Calendar follows a three year cycle, each year being represented by the letters, A B C. During the year A cycle, the Gospel of Matthew is the primary Gospel that is used for the readings. In year B, Mark is the primary Gospel. In year C Luke is the primary Gospel. The Gospel of John is proclaimed on particular Sundays in each of the years.
67. Liturgy of the Hours --- is the prayer of the Church. It is devised so that the whole course of the day and the night is made holy by the praise of God.
68. Prayer --- is the lifting of the mind and heart to God, in order to know him better, to adore him, to thank him, and to ask him for what we need.
69. The Beatitudes: Matthew 5:3-12
 - Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
 - Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.
 - Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.
 - Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied.
 - Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.
 - Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.
 - Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God.
 - Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness’ sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
 - Blessed are you when men revile you and persecute you and utter all kinds of evil against you falsely on my account. Rejoice and be glad, for your reward is great in heaven.
70. Liturgical Year of the Church (seasons) – Name & Colors
 - Advent & Christmas: Advent is the penitential season of preparation that precedes the feast of Christmas. The word Advent comes from the Latin word that means “coming.” This season consist of 4-weeks. 1st, 2nd and 4th Sunday are purple; and the 3rd Sunday is rose.



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

- Lent & Easter: Begins with Ash Wednesday. This period consists of 40 days. Color is purple. Lent is the forty-day period of prayer, fasting and almsgiving that follows the pattern of Jesus' own preparation in the wilderness for his mission. Holy Week and Easter are when we celebrate his redemptive death and Resurrection.
 - Ordinary Time: Ordinary Time covers the rest of the Liturgical Year. Although this period is called "ordinary" it still includes some special solemnities and feasts. During the Ordinary Time we see the Public Ministry of Jesus. Color Green.
71. Precepts of the Church:
- Celebrate Christ's resurrection every Sunday and on Holy Days of Obligation by taking part in Mass.
 - Lead a sacramental life. Receive Holy Communion frequently and the Sacrament of Reconciliation, regularly. We must receive Holy Communion at least once a year during Easter.
 - Study Catholic teaching throughout life, but most especially in preparing for the sacraments.
 - Observe marriage laws of the Catholic Church and give religious training to one's children.
 - Strengthen and support the Church; one's own parish, the worldwide Church, and the Holy Father.
 - Do penance, including not eating meat and fasting from food on certain days.
 - Join in the missionary work of the Church.
72. Holy Days of Obligation: 2015
- Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary – December 8
 - Solemnity of the Nativity of the Lord (Christmas) – December 25
 - Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God – January 1
 - Solemnity of the Ascension of the Lord – May 14 (Forty days after Easter)
 - Solemnity of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary – August 15
 - Solemnity of All Saints – November 1
73. Other important Solemnities & Feasts during the Liturgical Year: 2015 – Cycle B
- First Sunday of Advent – November 30
 - Feast of Our Lady of Guadalupe – December 12
 - Feast of the Holy Family of Jesus, Mary & Joseph – December 28
 - Solemnity of the Epiphany of the Lord – January 4
 - Feast of the Baptism of the Lord – January 11
 - National Vocation Awareness Week – January 12 to January 18
 - Day of Prayer for the Legal Protection of Unborn Children – January 22
 - Ash Wednesday – February 18
 - First Sunday of Lent – February 22
 - Solemnity of St. Joseph, Spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary – March 19
 - Solemnity of the Annunciation of the Lord – March 25
 - Palm Sunday of the Passion of the Lord – March 29
 - Chrism Mass with Bishop David O'Connell – March 30
 - Easter Triduum – April 2 to April 4
 - Holy Thursday – Mass of the Lord's Supper – April 2
 - Friday of the Passion of the Lord (Good Friday) – April 3



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

- Easter Vigil Mass – April 4
- Solemnity of the Resurrection of the Lord (Easter Sunday) – April 5
- Solemnity of Divine Mercy – April 12
- 51st World Day Prayer for Vocations – April 26
- Pentecost Vigil – May 23
- Solemnity of Pentecost – May 24
- Solemnity of the Most Holy Trinity – May 31
- Solemnity of the Most Holy Body and Blood of Christ (Corpus Christi) – June 7
- Solemnity of the Nativity of St. John, the Baptist – June 24
- Solemnity of Saints Peter and Paul, Apostles – June 29
- Feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel – July 16
- Commemoration of All the Faithful Departed – November 2
- Solemnity of Our Lord Jesus Christ, King of the Universe – November 22
- Thanksgiving Day Mass – November 28

74. Seven (7) Gifts of the Holy Spirit:

- Wisdom – Enables you to see life from God’s point of view and to recognize the real value of persons, events and things.
- Understanding – Gives you the insight into the truth of life and being a follower of Jesus, and helps you make the right choices in your relationship with God and with others.
- Counsel/Right Judgment – Helps you seek the right advice of others, and to be open to the advice you receive. It helps you in giving advice to others by expressing God’s own will and plan in your life and that of others.
- Knowledge – Helps you to know yourself in God’s terms, so you can understand yourself and what is God’s loving will for you.
- Fortitude/Courage – Enables you to stand up for your beliefs and to live as true follower of Jesus, being an imitator of Him and the Saints.
- Piety/Reverence – Helps you to love, worship and revere God. From the reverence you have for God derives the respect you have and show to others.
- Fear of the Lord – Helps you to recognize the greatness of God and your dependence on HIM. It leads you to marvel God’s incredible love for you, and to be in awe of God’s infinite love and mercy for the universe.

75. Twelve (12) Fruits of the Holy Spirit:

- Charity/Love – Shown in selfless service to others in thoughts, words and actions. Acting in love and charity is a sign that you love God and that you have your life in proper perspective.
- Joy – Comes from deep awareness within yourself of God’s presence, your mutual relationship of genuine love. You then realize that nothing can separate you from God.
- Peace – Comes from knowing that in the end all will work out well, because God is with you (in charge). It is the gift Jesus gave His disciples, when he appeared to them after His resurrection: “Peace I give you, my peace I leave with you”. Peace cannot be achieved without Jesus’ own help and spiritual guidance.
- Patience



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

- Kindness – Helps you to see the best in others and that will help you to be compassionate, tolerant of others, accepting the differences in them, remembering that are a gift and all comes from God.
 - Goodness – Flows from GOD’S own infinite mercy and goodness and it is a sign that you love all people without exception; it will help you eliminate prejudice and violence from your life.
 - Generosity – It is the willingness to give, even at a cost to yourself, to meet the needs of others, even if it means sacrificing something of your own.
 - Gentleness – It is the inner strength that makes you tempered in your dealings with others. It means being peaceful, gracious and forgiving, rather than angry and resentful.
 - Faithfulness – Means that you keep the promises made to God, and you are loyal to what you committed yourself to. Being faithful makes you dependable, trustworthy and obedient.
 - Modesty – Being modest means giving God credit for all that you are and you have received in spiritual and intellectual gifts. Because and all you are belongs to God, you then find peace to invest your energy in being the best you can be throughout your life.
 - Self-control – Will help you to be in control of your own emotions and desires, and not the other way around. Self-discipline and a spirit of sacrifice will enable you to grow stronger in self-control.
 - Chastity – Your being is made in God’s own image and likeness and your body is the temple of the LORD, (it is Jesus’ house-he lives within you). This is very true when it comes to our sexuality. It is not a gift to be exploited for selfish reasons. Rather you need to protect it by remaining “pure”.
76. Spiritual Works of Mercy: Seven practices of Catholic charity toward our neighbor’s soul:
- To convert the sinner
 - To teach the ignorant
 - To counsel the doubtful
 - To comfort the sorrowful
 - To bear wrongs patiently
 - To forgive all injuries
 - To pray for the living and the dead
77. Corporal Works of Mercy: Seven practices of charity toward our neighbor, based on Christ’s prophecy of the Last Judgment that will determine each person’s final destiny:
- To feed the hungry
 - To give drink to the thirsty
 - To clothe the naked
 - To shelter the homeless
 - To visit the sick
 - To visit those in prison
 - To bury the dead
78. Pentecost --- The event of the descent of the Holy Spirit upon Mary and the Apostles fifty (50) days after Easter. It is the birthday of the Church.
79. Days from Easter to Ascension, Pentecost --- Easter to Ascension (40); Easter to Pentecost (50)



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

80. At Jesus' Baptism what happened?
- Baptism of Jesus marks the beginning of his public ministry.
 - This event is recorded in the Gospels of Matthew, Mark & Luke.
 - The baptismal scene includes the Heavens opening, a dove-like descent of the Holy Spirit, and a voice from Heaven saying "This is my beloved Son with whom I am well pleased."
 - In this heavenly manifestation is instituted the Sacrament of Baptism
 - The Divine Trinity is manifested: the voice of the Father is heard as the Spirit descends upon the Son.
81. Who was John, the Baptist? What did he say?
- Saint John the Baptist was the last and greatest of the prophets because he prepared the way of the Lord Jesus.
 - In the New Testament, John the Baptist preached a "baptism with water", not of forgiveness but of penance or repentance for the remission of sins (Luke 3:3), and declared himself a forerunner to the one who would baptize with the Holy Spirit and with fire (Luke 3:16).
 - In so doing he was preparing the way for Jesus.
 - Jesus came to the Jordan River where he was baptized by John.
 - "I am the voice of one crying in the desert, make straight the way of the Lord"
 - "I have baptized you with water; He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit"
 - Seeing Jesus, John exclaimed: "Behold the Lamb of God"
82. Annunciation – was the holy event of the Angel Gabriel announcing to Mary that she was to be the mother of the Messiah, Jesus, the Son of God.
83. Mary – Mother of God.
84. Saint Joseph – was the foster father and guardian of Jesus, and the spouse of Mary. God the Father is the father of Jesus Christ.
85. Christology – study of Christ. Two natures in Jesus Christ: Human & Divine.
86. Priesthood of Jesus Christ – Hebrews 5:8-10 (Although he was a Son, he learned obedience through what he suffered; and being made perfect he became the source of eternal salvation to all who obey him, being designated by God a high priest after the order of Melchizedek). Psalm 110:4 (The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind, "You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek).
87. Melchizedek – Was a king of Salem (later called Jerusalem) and a priest who offered bread and wine to God in sacrifice. Saint Paul tells us that this is why he is compared to Jesus. No one else had offered the gifts of bread and wine, before Christ. Even today, at the ordination of Catholic Priests, the verse from Psalm 110 is used as one of the prayers for the Mass.
88. Jesus Christ – Sinless High Priest, Our Sinless Victim, Our One Mediator.
89. How does the sacrifice of Christ continue today? In the Holy Eucharist, in which Christ's Body and Blood are offered for the forgiveness of sins.



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

90. Simon Peter --- “You are the Christ, the Son of the living God.” And Jesus answered him, “Blessed are you, Simon Bar-Jona! For flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but my Father who is in heaven. And I tell you, you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my Church, and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it. I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatever you lose on earth shall be loosed in heaven” Matthew 16:16-19. Saint Peter, first Pope of the Catholic Church.
91. Jesus calls the Twelve Apostles: He appointed twelve, to be with him, and to be sent out to preach and have authority to cast out demons. Jesus made them the chief shepherds of his Christian Flock. He made them the first bishops of the Church.
- Simon whom he surnamed Peter
 - James the son of Zebedee
 - John the brother of James
 - Andrew
 - Philip
 - Bartholomew
 - Matthew
 - Thomas
 - James, the son of Alphaeus
 - Thaddaeus
 - Simon the Cananaean
 - Judas Iscariot who betrayed him
92. Liturgies of the Church:
- Eucharist and other Sacraments: All these are led by sacred ministers, usually priests, and consist of official prayers, Scriptures and Sacramental actions.
 - Divine Office: These are prayers that priests, religious and many lay people pray several times each day. They consist mainly of the psalms.
 - Other Rites: Include the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA), for reception into the Catholic Church, Benediction and Funeral Rites.
93. Major events in Jesus’ life in the gospels
- Nativity of Jesus
 - Baptism
 - Temptation
 - Ministry
 - Commissioning
 - Apostles
 - Sermon of the Mount
 - Rejection
 - Transfiguration
 - Palm Sunday
 - Temple cleansing
 - Anointing
 - Last Supper: Promising a Paraclete



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

- The Passion: Arrest, Sanhedrin trial, Pilate's court, Flagellation, Crown of Thorns, Crucifixion
 - Entombment
 - Resurrection: Empty tomb, Resurrection appearances, Great Commission
 - Ascension
94. Church – Community of disciples, who, through the Holy Spirit, profess the faith of Jesus Christ, participate in his Sacraments, and are united in communion with the pastors he has appointed.
95. Who founded the Church? --- Was founded by Jesus Christ, who, by the Holy Spirit, united his followers into one community, under the direction of the Apostles, with Saint Peter as their head.
96. Church of Jesus Christ --- Sheepfold or flock of which he is the Good Shepherd (JN 10:1-18); Church was like grapevine; he is the main vine and we are the branches (JN 15:1-8); Church is a kingdom, calling her the Kingdom of God.
97. Mystical Body of Christ --- A name for the Church. It reminds us that we are all united to Jesus and to one another just as the various parts of the human body are united to form one person. This way of looking at the Church reminds us that we are a close community of believers and that everyone must do his part in bringing Jesus and the Gospel to the world.
98. Communion of Saints --- Relationship that exists between all of the members of the Church, whether they are in heaven, in purgatory, or on earth. Those in heaven pray for us, and help us in our needs. They also pray for those in purgatory. The souls in purgatory pray for us too. The word Saint here means anyone who is in the state of sanctifying grace.
99. Five major milestones in the gospel narrative of the life of Jesus?
- Baptism of Jesus
 - Transfiguration
 - Crucifixion
 - Resurrection
 - Ascension
100. The Stations of the Cross:
- Jesus is condemned to death
 - Jesus carries his Cross
 - Jesus falls the first time
 - Jesus meets his Mother
 - Jesus is helped by Simon of Cyrene
 - Veronica wipes the face of Jesus
 - Jesus falls a second time
 - Jesus speaks to the women
 - Jesus falls a third time
 - Jesus is stripped of his clothes



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

- Jesus is nailed to the Cross
 - Jesus dies on the Cross
 - Jesus is taken down from the Cross
 - Jesus is placed in the tomb
101. The Holy Rosary – Mysteries
- Joyful Mysteries: The Annunciation, The Visitation, The Nativity, The Presentation and The Finding in the Temple.
 - Sorrowful Mysteries: The Agony in the Garden, The Scourging at the Pillar, The Crowning of Thorns, The Carrying of the Cross, and The Crucifixion.
 - Glorious Mysteries: The Resurrection, The Ascension, The Descent of the Holy Spirit, The Assumption, and The Coronation.
 - Luminous Mysteries: The Baptism of Christ in the Jordan, The Wedding Feast of Cana, The Proclamation of the Kingdom of God, The Transfiguration of Our Lord, and the Institution of the Holy Eucharist.
102. Angels – Are pure spirits, invisible servants of God, and some are our Guardians. We have duty of reverence and respect toward the angels.
103. Why is Abraham our father in faith? --- because he believed God’s promise to make him the father of a holy people from whom our Savior was born.
104. The Rite of Reconciliation:
- Upon entering the confessional, the priest will greet you. You make the sign of the Cross while saying the words that go with it: “In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen”.
 - Then the priest may read a short passage from the Bible, or he may simply tell you to begin confessing your sins. You start by saying how long it has been since your last confession. Then you reveal your sins, the mortal ones first, if you have committed any. You must tell the priest how many times you committed a mortal sin and any information that is relevant.
 - After you have finished confessing, the priest will give you some advice on living a better Christian life. At this time he will also give you your penance. If it is prayer, you should say it before you leave the Church. If it is a good deed, try to do it as soon as possible.
 - Before giving the absolution, he will ask you to show your sorrow by reciting an ACT OF CONTRITION. He will then say the words of forgiveness: “God, the Father of mercies, through the death and Resurrection of his Son has reconciled the world to himself and sent the Holy Spirit among us for the forgiveness of sins; through the ministry of the Church may God give you pardon and peace, and I absolve you from your sins, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.”
105. How to Make a Good Confession:
- Examine your conscience before receiving the Sacrament. This helps you to recognize all of your sins clearly.
 - Have sorrow for having sinned. You should pray that God will help you to have perfect contrition for your sins.



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

- Make a firm resolution to do all you can to avoid sin and occasions of sin in the future. If you are truly sorry for your sins, you will strive not to sin again.
 - Confess your sins to the priest honestly, not trying to hide anything out of shame or embarrassment. Remember that the priest will not yell at you or think you are a terrible person. He is there to give you God's forgiveness, and he is glad that you have had the honesty and courage to come to the Sacrament. The priest may never reveal what you confess to anyone. What you make known to the priest in confession remains "sealed" by the Sacrament of Penance. This absolute and unbreakable secrecy is called the "seal of confession".
 - Receive absolution and do the penance which the priest gives you. Penance is usually a few prayers or a good deed to help to make up for the selfishness of your sins. You should do your penance as soon as possible.
106. Order of the Mass --- Holy Mass is the sacrifice and sacred meal of the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, which is offered on the altar by Jesus, through the priest to God under the appearance of bread and wine, in memory of the Sacrifice of the Cross and in renewal of that same sacrifice.
107. What things are necessary for the worthy reception of Holy Communion? --- Three things are necessary: first, to be in the grace of God; second, to recognize and to consider whom we are about to receive; third, to observe the Eucharistic fast. To be in grace of God means to have one's soul free from all mortal sin. To recognize and to consider whom one is about to receive means that we should approach our Lord Jesus Christ in the Eucharist with a living faith, with an ardent desire, and with deep humility and modesty. Eucharistic fast requires one who is to receive the Holy Eucharist to abstain from any food or drink (except water and medicine) for one hour before Holy Communion. There is an obligation to receive Holy Communion at least once a year during the Easter Season.
108. The Most Holy Eucharist is kept in the churches so that the faithful may adore Jesus in the Eucharist, and so that it is available for Holy Communion. The place where the Holy Communion is kept is called the Tabernacle.
109. Sin --- An offense done to God by disobeying his law.
110. Mortal sin --- act of disobedience to the law of God in a serious matter, done with full knowledge and deliberate consent.
111. Venial Sin --- act of disobedience to the law of God in a lesser matter, or in a matter in itself serious, but done without full knowledge or consent.
112. Mass Prayers:
- Greeting: The Lord be with you. And with your Spirit.
 - Penitential Act: I confess...
 - Gloria: Glory to God in the highest,...
 - Dialogue at the Gospel: The Lord be with you. And with your spirit. A reading from the holy Gospel according to (Matthew, Mark, Luke or John). Glory to you, O Lord.
 - Nicene Creed.....



CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION

OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Final Exam Review

- Invitation to Prayer: May the Lord accept the sacrifice at your hands for the praise and glory of his name, for our good and the good of all his holy Church.
- Preface Dialogue: The Lord be with you. And with your spirit. Lift up your hearts. We lift them up to the Lord. Let us give thanks to the Lord our God. It is right and just.
- Sanctus: Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of hosts. Heaven and earth are full of your glory. Hosanna in the highest. Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest.
- The Mystery of Faith: We proclaim your Death, O Lord, and profess your Resurrection until you come again.
- Sign of Peace: The peace of the Lord be with you always. And with your spirit.
- Invitation to Communion: Behold the Lamb of God, behold him who takes away the sins of the world. Blessed are those called to the supper of the Lamb. Lord, I am not worthy that you should enter under my roof, but only say the word and my soul shall be healed.
- Concluding rites: The Lord be with you. And with your spirit.