

CONFIRMATION TEST STUDY GUIDE

Things you should know for your test:

- ? Understand the Trinity
- ? Know the seven Sacraments.
 - what they are
 - what they do for us as Catholics
- ? Understand the Church as founded by Christ – and the marks of the Church (one, holy, catholic, apostolic)
- ? Know Confirmation – the matter, form, seal, your responsibilities
- ? Know the Holy Spirit – Who is He, What are His gifts
- ? Know your prayers (you will be asked to write the Apostles Creed and one other):
 - Our Father
 - Hail Mary
 - Mysteries of the Rosary
 - Apostles Creed OR Nicene Creed
 - Hail Holy Queen
 - Act of Contrition
 - Memorare
 - Prayer to St. Michael
 - Morning Offering
- ? Know about your patron Saint and say why you chose him/her
- ? Be able to talk about your apostolic project
- ? Know the Ten Commandments, Great Commandment, Precepts of the Church, Beatitudes (these are all in your booklet)

What is confirmation?

A Sacrament, one of the 7

What is the sign of the Sacrament?

The bishop's laying on of the hand with chrism

Chrism is perfumed oil blessed by the Bishop at the Chrism Mass, made of olive oil (olive trees never die) and fragrance

What distinguishes confirmation from baptism?

Baptism makes a person free from original sin, a child of God, and member of the Church
Confirmation enables a person by the strength of God's grace through the outpouring of the Holy Spirit to be a **witness** of Jesus Christ and the Catholic Church to others.

(emphasis should NOT be on "I become an adult in the Church" but on the fact that God gives me this great gift!)

What special act does the Holy Spirit do to a person's soul at Confirmation?

He makes an indelible mark on the soul, which configures the person to Christ in Christ's own mission of spreading the Gospel. This is the main task of being a witness. This is the reason why someone prepares for, wants to be, and is confirmed: to spread the Gospel.

How is this different from the seal which marked the soul at Baptism?

At Baptism, the Holy Spirit marked the soul with a different seal, or "character", which configured the person to Christ in his relationship to God as Son. Therefore, each baptized person, as was already said, is a son or daughter of God. The most fitting action, and greatest responsibility, of the Son (and therefore of each one of us) is worship.

We worship God in many different ways. Certainly our whole life, as we strive with God's grace to be holy, can be thought of as an act of worship to God. However, we come together as members of the Church, Christ's body, to worship God in a special way at Mass. This is the most fitting way that we worship God. In the Mass, we join with our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ in his one offering of himself to God.

Who is this God we worship?

He is God the Most Holy Trinity (the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit).

So, then, Catholics worship three Gods?

No, only one God.

Who, then, are the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit?

They are persons. There are three persons in one God.

Which is greater than the others?

They are all equal.

How do we distinguish these three persons?

The Father **creates**, the Son **saves**, and the Holy Spirit **sanctifies** (i.e. he makes holy).

Who is the Son of God?

Jesus Christ.

So why are we obligated to go to Mass on Sundays?

Because Jesus rose from the dead on a Sunday. Every Sunday is a celebration of Easter Sunday.

Essentially, know your confirmation booklet!