

**Faith First<sup>®</sup> Chapter Review, Grade 6***Chapter 13—Baptism and Confirmation*

1. The sacrament in which we are joined to Jesus Christ is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Baptism
  - b. Confirmation
  - c. Eucharist
  - d. none of the above
  
2. Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist are called the Sacraments of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Service to the Community
  - b. Initiation
  - c. Healing
  - d. none of the above
  
3. Since the earliest days of the Church, \_\_\_\_\_ baptized.
  - a. only adults were
  - b. only infants were
  - c. adults and children have been
  - d. none of the above
  
4. Baptism is necessary for salvation for all who have \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. heard the Good News of the Gospel
  - b. had the opportunity to ask for the sacraments
  - c. faith in Jesus Christ
  - d. all of the above
  
5. A spiritual mark which no sin can erase is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. grace
  - b. symbol
  - c. sacramental character
  - d. none of the above
  
6. The usual minister of Baptism is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. bishop
  - b. priest
  - c. deacon
  - d. all of the above
  
7. In cases of emergency, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a person should get a deacon or priest quickly to baptize
  - b. anyone who has the intention of doing what the Church does can baptize
  - c. only a bishop can baptize
  - d. none of the above
  
8. In Baptism, we \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. receive new hearts and new lives
  - b. receive God's own Spirit
  - c. belong to God
  - d. all of the above

9. The sacrament that completes Baptism and in which we celebrate the special gift of the Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Reconciliation
  - Confirmation
  - Eucharist
  - none of the above
10. The Gifts of the Holy Spirit include \_\_\_\_\_.
- wisdom and understanding
  - right judgement and courage
  - knowledge and reverence
  - all of the above
11. In Confirmation, we are anointed with the oil of \_\_\_\_\_.
- chrism
  - the sick
  - catechumens
  - all of the above
12. The usual minister of confirmation is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- bishop or priest-delegate
  - deacon
  - pope
  - none of the above
13. The age for confirmation \_\_\_\_\_.
- is thirteen
  - is fifteen
  - may be at many different ages
  - none of the above
14. Churches that administer Confirmation immediately after Baptism are called \_\_\_\_\_ Rite Churches.
- Roman
  - Eastern
  - Western
  - all of the above
15. Confirmation and Baptism are received \_\_\_\_\_.
- only once in any person's lifetime
  - as often as a person needs the sacrament
  - once a year
  - none of the above
16. A person who is chosen to give spiritual help and encouragement to someone preparing to receive Baptism or Confirmation is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- advocate
  - supporter
  - sponsor
  - none of the above

17. A bond with God that is real and close, a deep unity with Jesus Christ is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. a state of grace  
b. communion  
c. commitment  
d. all of the above
18. Confirmation celebrates a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. intention to be a disciple of Christ  
b. choice to be a member of the Church  
c. lifelong commitment  
d. all of the above
19. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Confirmation reminds us of the Holy Spirit descending upon the apostles at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. the Annunciation  
b. the Ascension  
c. Pentecost  
d. none of the above
20. The signs of water in the Old Testament include God \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. leading his people from slavery through the Red Sea  
b. sending manna from heaven  
c. creating Adam and Eve  
d. all of the above