

Faith First® Chapter Review, Liturgy & Morality

Chapter 5—Baptism and Confirmation

1. A word meaning “admitting into a group,” or “beginning,” is _____.
 - a. invitation
 - b. initiation
 - c. hazing
 - d. none of the above
2. The three sacraments through which we enter the Church are Baptism, _____.
 - a. Confirmation, and Eucharist
 - b. Sacrament of Reconciliation, and Confirmation
 - c. Sacrament of Reconciliation, and Eucharist
 - d. all of the above
3. The beginning of our new life in Christ happens through the sacrament of _____.
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Eucharist
 - c. Baptism
 - d. none of the above
4. The strengthening of this life in Christ and the Church happens through the sacrament of _____.
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Eucharist
 - c. Baptism
 - d. None of the above
5. The sacrament of _____ nourishes us with Christ’s Body and Blood for our transformation in Christ.
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Eucharist
 - c. Baptism
 - d. none of the above
6. The three sacraments of initiation contain the idea of _____.
 - a. beginning our membership in the Church
 - b. a birth of something new
 - c. a new start with new responsibilities and opportunities
 - d. all of the above
7. A baptismal sign that shows the new life that we receive in Baptism and the new creation we have become is the _____.
 - a. bread and wine
 - b. white garment
 - c. oil of confirmation
 - d. none of the above
8. An essential part of the rite of Baptism is _____.
 - a. immersion or pouring of water three times
 - b. the candle
 - c. the white garment
 - d. all of the above

9. Baptism can be received by a person _____.
 - a. as many times as the person chooses
 - b. every Sunday
 - c. once a year
 - d. only once in a lifetime

10. The sacrament of baptism can be performed by _____.
 - a. a priest or deacon
 - b. a bishop
 - c. any person in cases of necessity
 - d. all of the above

11. Baptism can be celebrated with _____.
 - a. adults only
 - b. infants only
 - c. people of all ages
 - d. none of the above

12. If a person is baptized in a Christian Church other than the Catholic Church, he/she _____.
 - a. must be baptized again
 - b. is truly baptized into Christ
 - c. cannot join the Catholic Church
 - d. none of the above

13. The Church is _____.
 - a. the Body of Christ
 - b. a sign of God working in the world
 - c. a living sacrament
 - d. all of the above

14. The Sacrament of _____ completes the sacramental graces of Baptism.
 - a. Reconciliation
 - b. Eucharist
 - c. Confirmation
 - d. none of the above

15. Confirmation celebrates _____.
 - a. the forgiveness of sins
 - b. the special gifts of the Holy Spirit
 - c. being nourished by Christ's Body and Blood
 - d. none of the above

16. Confirmation is received by a person _____.
 - a. once in a person's lifetime
 - b. every Sunday
 - c. once every year
 - d. none of the above

17. The ordinary minister of Confirmation is the _____.
 - a. priest
 - b. deacon
 - c. bishop
 - d. none of the above

18. In the Roman Catholic Church, Confirmation is usually administered to a person _____.
a. immediately after Baptism
b. as a toddler
c. as an adult
d. around the age of thirteen
19. In Eastern Rite churches, Confirmation is administered _____.
a. immediately after Baptism
b. as a toddler
c. as an adult
d. none of the above
20. All candidates for Confirmation must _____.
a. profess their faith
b. be in a state of grace
c. have the intention of receiving the sacrament
d. all of the above