

## Faith First® Chapter Review, Liturgy & Morality

### Chapter 8—Anointing of the Sick and Reconciliation

1. The first recorded miracle performed by the apostles after Pentecost was the story of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. man born blind
  - b. good Samaritan
  - c. cure of the crippled beggar
  - d. none of the above
2. The word *hospital* comes from two Latin words meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. healing of sick
  - b. house for guests
  - c. curing housing
  - d. all of the above
3. When Peter cured the beggar, he made it clear that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. it was faith in Jesus Christ who healed him
  - b. he was a good doctor
  - c. he had a lot of personal power
  - d. all of the above
4. The two Sacraments of Healing are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Anointing of the Sick and Confirmation
  - b. Eucharist and Reconciliation
  - c. Anointing of the Sick and Eucharist
  - d. Anointing of the Sick and Reconciliation
5. Through the Sacraments of Healing, the Church teaches that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Christ's work on earth did not end with his ascension
  - b. the Spirit continues to work through the Church
  - c. the work of the Church will continue until the end of time
  - d. all of the above
6. The oldest Christian hospital still in existence is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Hôtel Dieu in Paris
  - b. Christ Hospital in Jerusalem
  - c. St. Peter's Hospital in Rome
  - d. none of the above
7. Because Jesus was fully human, he \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. witnessed firsthand the suffering of people
  - b. experienced hunger and brutality
  - c. was the target of anger and hatred
  - d. all of the above
8. When we are sick, we are helped by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. medical science
  - b. the comfort of loved ones
  - c. trust in God
  - d. all of the above

9. The sacrament of \_\_\_\_\_ confers the grace of strengthening our faith and trust in God when we are seriously ill, weakened by old age, or dying.
- Reconciliation
  - Anointing of the Sick
  - Holy Orders
  - none of the above
10. We receive the Anointing of the Sick \_\_\_\_\_.
- after we die
  - once in our lifetime
  - when we need God's help to face serious illness
  - none of the above
11. The sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick can be administered by \_\_\_\_\_.
- deacons and priests
  - priests and bishops
  - all faithful in cases of emergency
  - all of the above
12. The principal elements of the Anointing of the Sick are \_\_\_\_\_.
- invocation of the Holy Spirit and laying on of hands
  - prayers of intercession
  - anointing of the forehead and hands of the sick person
  - all of the above
13. The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick can be received \_\_\_\_\_.
- whenever necessary
  - once in a lifetime
  - once a year
  - none of the above
14. Anointing of the Sick \_\_\_\_\_.
- always cures the person of their illness
  - is always celebrated in the hospital
  - provides healing for the soul, and if such is God's will, for the body as well
  - none of the above
15. The inclination to sin that is a result of original sin is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- the devil
  - Satan
  - concupiscence
  - conscience
16. We call the movement of turning our heart back to God's love \_\_\_\_\_.
- conscience
  - concupiscence
  - conversion
  - reconciliation

17. True sorrow for our sins is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. penance  
b. contrition  
c. conversion  
d. none of the above
18. The act of stating our sins during the sacrament of Reconciliation is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. confession  
b. penance  
c. contrition  
d. none of the above
19. We make up for our sins by accepting and performing the \_\_\_\_\_ assigned by the priest.  
a. confession  
b. conversion  
c. contrition  
d. penance
20. Some of the graces of the Sacrament of Reconciliation are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. restores our relationship to God and community  
b. takes away the consequences of mortal sin  
c. giving us spiritual strength to live faithfully as children of God  
d. all of the above