

Faith First[®] Legacy Edition Chapter Review, Church and Sacraments*Chapter 8—Baptism and Confirmation*

1. Christian _____ is our entrance into the Church.
 - a. invitation
 - b. initiation
 - c. hazing
 - d. none of the above

2. The three sacraments through which we are joined to Christ and enter the Church are Baptism, _____.
 - a. Confirmation, and Eucharist
 - b. Reconciliation, and Confirmation
 - c. Reconciliation, and Eucharist
 - d. Matrimony, and Holy Orders

3. _____ is the beginning of our new life in Christ.
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Eucharist
 - c. Baptism
 - d. none of the above

4. _____ strengthens our life in Christ and the Church.
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Eucharist
 - c. Baptism
 - d. None of the above

5. The _____ 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 _____.
 - a. new birth
 - b. new beginning
 - c. path to the other sacraments
 - d. all of the above

7. One sign that shows the new life that we receive in Baptism 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. Baptism seals us with a spiritual character that marks us _____ as belonging to Christ.
a. through childhood
b. until we grow old
c. forever
d. none 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, that person _____.
a. must be baptized again
b. is truly baptized into Christ
c. cannot join the Catholic Church
d. none of the above
13. The Sacrament of Baptism can be performed by _____.
a. a priest or bishop
b. a deacon of the Church
c. anyone in cases of necessity
d. all of the above
14. The Sacrament of _____ seals 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 gift 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 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. All candidates for Confirmation must _____.
- a. profess their faith
 - b. be in the state of grace
 - c. have the intention of receiving the sacrament
 - d. all of the above
19. Candidates for Confirmation must be prepared to assume the role of Christ's _____.
- a. priest
 - b. apostle
 - c. disciple
 - d. all of the above
20. _____, or the welcoming of people, is at the heart of what it means to be a Christian.
- a. Salvation
 - b. Hospitality
 - c. Absolution
 - d. Adoration