

Please work on memorizing the following questions by February 28, 2020

**1. Who is a Christian?**

A Christian is a follower of Jesus

**2. When did you become a Christian?**

I became a Christian at Baptism.

**3. What is a sacrament?**

A sacrament is an action of Christ himself, an outward sign of God's grace and our faith in Him.

**4. What is the purpose of the sacraments?**

The purpose of the sacraments is to sanctify us, to build up the Body of Christ, and to give worship to God.

**5. Do sacraments always give grace?**

Yes, the sacraments always give grace if we receive them with the right dispositions.

**6. What is Confirmation?**

Confirmation is the sacrament in which the Holy Spirit comes to us in a special way to enable us to witness to Jesus both in word and deed as committed Christians.

**7. Who is the Holy Spirit who comes to us in Confirmation?**

The Holy Spirit who comes to us in Confirmation is the third person of the blessed Trinity.

**8. Is the Holy Spirit God?**

Yes, the Holy Spirit is God.

**9. Is the Holy Spirit equal to the Father and the Son?**

Yes, the Holy Spirit is equal to the Father and the Son.

## **10. How does the Holy Spirit come in Confirmation? How does the Bishop confirm?**

The Bishop extends his hands over those to be confirmed, and prays that they may receive the Holy Spirit, and anoints their foreheads with chrism in the form of the cross. Our Confirmation by the Bishop reminds us of the First Pentecost.

## **11. What is Chrism?**

Chrism is the oil blessed by the Bishop on Holy Thursday. It is a sign of the strength the Holy Spirit gives us to carry out a mission for Jesus.

## **12. What does the Bishop say when he confirms?**

(Name) Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit.

Newly confirmed answer: Amen.

Bishop: Peace be with you.

Newly confirmed answer: And with your Spirit.

## **13. Why does the Bishop anoint the forehead with Chrism in the form of a cross?**

The Bishop anoints the forehead with Chrism in the form of a cross to remind us that we must openly profess and practice our faith and never be afraid to defend it.

## **14. What are the effects of the Sacrament of Confirmation?**

An increase in grace.

An active power that helps the one who receives it to publicly profess and defend the faith.

## **15. How often may Confirmation be received?**

Confirmation can be received only once.

## **16. What special preparation should we make to receive Confirmation?**

In preparing to receive Confirmation, we should pray, serve others and know our obligations as Catholics.

## **17. What is required to be a sponsor at Confirmation?**

To be a sponsor at Confirmation, a person must be:

A confirmed practicing Catholic.

## **18. Why are there sponsors at Confirmation?**

Sponsors at Confirmation present the persons to be confirmed to the Bishop for anointing. They are to help and support the confirmed persons in their witnessing to Christ in their lives.

## **19. Which sacraments are called Sacraments of Initiation?**

Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist are called sacraments of Initiation.

## **20. Why are they called sacraments of Initiation?**

Because Christian initiation is celebrated in Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist. It is through these visible actions that a person becomes a member of the church.

## **21. How does this happen?**

Christians are reborn in Baptism, Strengthened by Confirmation and sustained by the food in the Eucharist.

## **22. What are the gifts of the Holy Spirit?**

The gifts of the Holy Spirit are Wisdom, Understanding, Knowledge, Right Judgment, Courage, Reverence, Wonder and Awe of God.