

## CATECHISM TEST # 2 (422 to 747)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

In answering the questions below place a ? in front of the question if you are not certain of the answer. Place a G in front of the question if your answer is a guess. Note: some questions may have multiple answers.

1. Transmitting the Christian faith consists primarily in proclaiming those truths affirmed in the Nicene creed (425, 426):
  - a. Entirely true
  - b. Entirely false
  - c. Partially true.
  
2. Catechesis is only effective when (427):
  - a. Jesus is the teacher
  - b. The catechist is faithful to the Magisterium
  - c. When the catechist is faithful to the Magisterium and presents the faith in a manner that others can relate to its message.
  
3. The key to becoming an effective catechist is (428):
  - a. Knowledge of the faith, careful preparation and a clear presentation
  - b. A personal relationship with Jesus and the willingness to share in his suffering
  - c. Fidelity to the Church's Magisterium.
  
4. The desire to lead others to Jesus comes from (429):
  - a. Faith
  - b. A loving knowledge of Jesus
  - c. Hope.
  
5. Which of the following is/are correct (430):
  - a. Jesus' name means "God saves"
  - b. His name expresses his identity and his mission
  - c. His name expresses his mission only.
  
6. St. Paul speaks of Jesus whom "God put forward as an expiation by his blood." This is a reference to (434):
  - a. The Incarnation
  - b. The Father participation in our salvation
  - c. Christ's humanity, which reconciled the world to God.
  
7. The heart of Christian prayer is (45):
  - a. The Father
  - b. The Holy Spirit
  - c. Jesus
  
8. The word "Christ" means (436):
  - a. Lord
  - b. Messiah
  - c. Savior

9. The following was/were anointed during the period of the Old Testament (436):
  - a. Kings
  - b. Priests
  - c. Prophets.
  
10. Jesus was anointed by (436):
  - a. John the Baptist
  - b. Zechariah
  - c. The Holy Spirit.
  
11. Jesus was recognized as the messianic Son of David by (439):
  - a. Many Jews
  - b. Gentiles
  - c. Both a and b.
  
12. Jesus revealed the true meaning of his kingship (440):
  - a. On the cross
  - b. By his miracles
  - c. During his transfiguration.
  
13. All of the following apply regarding the title of “son of God” as used in the Old Testament except (441):
  - a. The angels
  - b. The children of Israel
  - c. God.
  
14. When Peter acknowledged Jesus as “the Christ, the Son of the living God,” he was affirming that Jesus was divine (442):
  - a. False
  - b. True
  - c. Partially true.
  
15. Which of the following statements is/are true (446):
  - a. *Kyrios*, “Lord,” is the Greek rendering of the Hebrew name of God, YHWH.
  - b. In the New Testament the word *Kyrios* is used to designate the Father
  - c. In the New Testament the word *Kyrios* is applied to Jesus to identify his divinity.
  
16. Which of the following statements is/are true (447):
  - a. Jesus only applies the name *Kyrios* to himself in a veiled way, but not explicitly.
  - b. Jesus never applied the name *Kyrios* to himself
  - c. The apostles addressed Jesus as *Kyrios*.
  
17. Which of the following statements is/are false (449):
  - a. The apostolic Church used the title “Lord” to indicate that the power, honor, and glory due the Father was also due Jesus
  - b. The early Christians submitted their personal freedom in an absolute manner to the authority of Peter and his successors
  - c. The Church believes that the key, center, and purpose of the whole of man’s history are to be found in Jesus.

18. According to the Nicene Creed the Word became flesh (456):
  - a. For our salvation
  - b. To honor the Father
  - c. To honor the Father and the Holy Spirit.
  
19. Which of the following is/are true. The Word became flesh (457, 458, 459):
  - a. so that we might know God's love
  - b. to be our model of holiness
  - c. to make us sharers of the divine nature.
  
20. Which of the following statement(s) is/are false (461, 462, 463):
  - a. Jesus effected our salvation in his divine nature
  - b. Jesus effected our salvation in his human nature
  - c. One cannot be a Christian and reject the mystery of the Incarnation.
  
21. Which of the following statement(s) is/are false (465):
  - a. Gnostic Docetism denied that Jesus was truly human
  - b. The Council at Antioch affirmed that Jesus is truly the Son of God by adoption
  - c. *Homoousios* means that Jesus has the same nature as the Father.
  
22. Arius taught that Christ was a human person joined to the divine person of God's Son (465, 446):
  - a. Entirely true
  - b. Entirely false
  - c. Mostly true.
  
23. Nestorius denied that Jesus was of the same substance as the Father (465, 466):
  - a. Entirely true
  - b. Entirely false
  - c. Mostly true.
  
24. In proclaiming Mary to be the *Theotokos* the Council of Ephesus affirmed (466):
  - a. the divinity of Jesus
  - b. that Jesus was truly human
  - c. the mystery of the Blessed Trinity.
  
25. The Monophysites taught that (467):
  - a. that Jesus' human nature ceased to exist when the second Person of the Blessed Trinity assumed it.
  - b. Mary was the mother of Jesus, but not the mother of God
  - c. The Holy Spirit was not equal to the Father and the Son.
  
26. Jesus has two intellects and two wills (464-469, 471, 472, 475):
  - a. Entirely true
  - b. Entirely false
  - c. Mostly true.

27. Jesus is inseparably true God and true man because his human nature was entirely absorbed by his divine nature (469-470):
- Entirely false
  - Entirely true
  - Mostly true.
28. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (471, 472):
- Jesus had a human soul
  - Jesus' human knowledge was limited
  - In his human nature Jesus did not have immediate knowledge of the Father.
29. In his human nature Jesus' lacked the fullness of understanding of the eternal plans he had come to reveal (474):
- Entirely true
  - Entirely false
  - Mostly true.
30. Jesus can be represented in holy images because he made the features of his human body his own (476, 477):
- Entirely true
  - Entirely false
  - Mostly true.
31. The Sacred Heart of Jesus primarily refers to (478):
- Jesus' physical human heart that was pierced by a spear on the cross
  - The infinite love of the Word
  - The human love of Jesus.
32. What the Catholic faith believes about Jesus is based on what it believes about Mary, and what it teaches about Mary illumines in turn its faith in Christ (487):
- Entirely true
  - Entirely false
  - Mostly true.
33. Which of the following is true. God chose Mary to be the mother of Jesus (488):
- At the moment of her conception
  - At the moment of the Annunciation
  - From all eternity.
34. Which of the following holy women of the Old Testament prepared for Mary (489):
- Hannah, Ruth and Judith
  - Deborah and Esther
  - Both a and b and many other women.
35. Mary is said to be "full of grace." That means (490):
- She was incapable of sinning
  - She possessed grace in the fullest sense both intensively and extensively
  - She is the spouse of the Holy Spirit.

36. The theological difficulty with the belief in the Immaculate Conception included which of the following (491):
- If Mary never had Original Sin how could she be saved?
  - How can a human be the mother of God?
  - There is little historical evidence that the Church believed in the Immaculate Conception during the Patristic age.
37. At Mary's fiat her mission was conjoined and ordered to that of the Holy Spirit, the giver of Life (485):
- Entirely true
  - Mostly true
  - Totally false.
38. Jesus was anointed by the Holy Spirit (486):
- At the time of John's baptism
  - When he began his ministry as Messiah in Cana
  - At the moment of the Incarnation.
39. Once Jesus was anointed by the Holy Spirit its manifestation was immediate (486):
- Entirely true
  - Mostly true
  - Entirely false.
40. It is said "through the centuries the Church has become even more aware" of the meaning that Mary is "full of grace." In regard to this statement which of the following is/are correct (491):
- The statement is false.
  - The statement is true.
  - The statement explains the growth of doctrine.
41. Which is the best answer. At the Annunciation Mary responded with (494):
- Blind faith.
  - Amazement.
  - Obedient Faith.
42. It is proper to call Mary the mother of Jesus, but misleading to call her the mother of God because no human could ever be the mother of the divinity (495):
- Totally true.
  - Somewhat true.
  - Totally false.
43. The Fathers saw in Mary's virginal conception (496):
- A sign that the Son of God has assumed a true human nature.
  - A sign of the power of the Holy Spirit.
  - A sign of God's great love for fallen humans.
44. Which of the following is the best answer. The gospel accounts understand the virginal conception of Jesus as (497):
- A divine work.
  - A divine work that surpasses all human possibility.
  - A divine work that surpasses all human possibility and understanding.

45. The silence in Mark's Gospel about Mary's virginal conception has motivated some scholars to conclude that the virgin conception is rooted in (498):
- Legends.
  - Theological constructs.
  - Legends and theological constructs.
46. What appears to be the most persuasive argument against Mary's perpetual virginity is/are (499):
- The "brothers and sisters of Jesus."
  - Jesus is called Mary's "firstborn son."
  - "Until" in Matt 1:25.
  - Both the Old Testament and New Testament affirm that sexual intercourse between married couples is divinely approved.
  - None of the above
47. In the context of the whole of Revelation the following reason(s) is/are seen for Mary's virginal motherhood (502):
- The Person of Jesus
  - Christ's redemptive mission.
  - Mary's welcome to Jesus' mission on behalf of humanity.
48. Which answer is/are false (503,504,505):
- Mary's virginity manifests the necessity of man's cooperation in the Incarnation.
  - Jesus is the New Adam, who inaugurates a new creation.
  - The redeemed are children of Mary in the same sense that the members of the human race are children of Adam.
  - The human race has a relationship to God that can be called spousal.
- 1 and 3 only.
  - 4 only.
  - 2 and 4 only.
  - 2 only.
49. Which is the best answer. Mary is the symbol of the Church (507):
- Because both are virginal mothers.
  - No, Christ alone is the symbol of the Church.
  - No, the Holy Spirit is the symbol of the Church.
50. The Creed speaks about (512):
- The Incarnation.
  - The Pascal mystery.
  - Jesus' public ministry.
- 1 only.
  - 2 only.
  - 1 and 2 only.
  - 1 and 3 only.
  - 1, 2 and 3.

51. The Paschal mystery includes (512):
1. The crucifixion.
  2. Jesus' death.
  3. Jesus' descent into hell.
  4. The ascension.
- a. All of the above.
  - b. 1, 2 and 3 only.
  - c. 1, 2 and 4 only.
52. The Gospels tell us almost nothing about Jesus' hidden life, but provides a detailed account of Jesus' public life (514):
- a. True.
  - b. Generally true.
  - c. False.
53. Which of the following is/are correct (515):
1. Everything in Jesus' life is a sign of his mystery.
  2. Jesus' humanity cannot be described as a "sacrament."
  3. The visible events in Jesus' earthly life lead to the invisible mysteries of his divinity and mission.
- a. 1, 2 and 3.
  - b. 1 and 3
  - c. 1 and 2
  - d. 2 and 3
54. It can be said that Jesus is the image of the Father (516):
- a. In his whole earthly life.
  - b. In his passion, death and resurrection only.
  - c. In the mystery of the Incarnation only.
  - d. In his obedience.
55. Which is the best answer. The mystery of the redemption is only realized (517):
- a. In Jesus' passion, death and resurrection.
  - b. In Jesus' resurrection.
  - c. In Jesus' passion, death, resurrection, and ascension.
  - d. In everything Jesus said and did.
56. The human race was restored only by Jesus' passion, death, resurrection and ascension (518):
- a. Absolutely true.
  - b. Partially true.
  - c. Absolutely false.
57. The richness of Christ is for everyone. Therefore because we are redeemed by his infinite merits on the cross Jesus no longer intercedes for us (519):
- a. Absolutely true.
  - b. Partially true.
  - c. Absolutely false.

58. Which is the correct answer (521):
1. Jesus enables us to live all that he lived.
  2. Jesus lives in the Christian.
- a. 1 only.
  - b. 1 and 2.
  - c. 2 only.
59. Jesus is the hinge upon whom all history turns (522):
- a. Absolutely true.
  - b. Partially true.
  - c. Absolutely false.
60. Advent celebrates (524):
- a. The expectation of the Messiah.
  - b. The desire for Jesus' second coming.
  - c. The expansion of Christ in the world.
  - d. The expansion of Christ within each individual.
61. Apart from Mary and Joseph the first witnesses of Jesus' birth were (525):
- a. The angels.
  - b. The shepherds.
  - c. The Magi.
  - d. All of the above.
62. According to the *Catechism* the condition for entering the kingdom is (526):
- a. Humility.
  - b. Hope.
  - c. Charity.
  - d. Faith.
63. The sacrament of baptism as the sign of the New Covenant was established when Jesus was circumcised on the eighth day (527):
- a. Absolutely true.
  - b. Partially true.
  - c. Absolutely false.
64. Which of the following is/are true regarding the Epiphany (528):
1. It manifests Jesus as the Messiah and Savior of the world, but not as the Son of God
  2. It manifests Jesus as the Messiah, Savior of the world and the Son of God.
  3. The magi represent the gentile nations.
  4. The coming of the magi relates to the New Covenant only, but not to the old wine skins of Old Testament Israel.
- a. 1, 2, 3, and 4.
  - b. 2 and 3 only.
  - c. 2, 3, and 4 only.
  - d. 1, 3 and 4 only.

65. The Presentation shows (529):
- That Jesus is the Messiah.
  - That Jesus is eager to be about his Father's business.
  - That Jesus is the firstborn Son who belongs to the Father.
66. Which of the following is/are false (530):
- The flight into Egypt shows the oppression of sin from which mankind must experience a new exodus.
  - The massacre of the innocents foreshadows Jesus' rejection by his own people.
  - The Jews did not participate in the massacre of the innocents.
67. During the hidden life Jesus lived a daily life spent without evident greatness, but was lived in obedience (531):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
68. There is a vital link between the obedience of Jesus to Mary and Joseph, Jesus' obedience to the Father and the disobedience of Adam.
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
69. Which of the following is the best answer. The great value of the hidden life consists in the fact (533):
- It best exemplifies Jesus' perfect obedience to the Father.
  - It allows us to become one with Jesus in the ordinary events of our daily lives.
  - It teaches the perfection of the fourth commandment.
70. The incident of finding Jesus in the temple (534):
- Gives a fleeting glimpse into the hidden years of Jesus' life.
  - Shows Jesus' total consecration to his mission.
  - Exemplifies the faith of Mary and Joseph.
- 1, 2 and 3.
  - 1 and 3 only.
  - 2 and 3 only.
  - 1 and 2 only.
71. Jesus decided to go to the desert in order to show his human fidelity to the Father by enduring temptation (538):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.

72. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct regarding Jesus' temptation in the desert (539, 540):
- Jesus is contrasted to Adam.
  - Jesus is contrasted to Israel in the desert.
  - Jesus conquers the devil by his obedience to the Father.
  - Jesus' victory looks to his ultimate victory on the cross.
  - Jesus proves that he is the Messiah as the devil suggests him and men attribute to him.
73. Jesus begins his public ministry calling men to (542):
- Repent.
  - Believe and Repent.
  - Believe.
74. The children of Israel were the first called to the kingdom of God, then only those gentiles were called who accepted the gift of faith (543):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
75. Which of the following were invited to the kingdom (544, 545):
- The poor and lowly.
  - The humble.
  - Sinners.
- 1 only.
  - 1, 2, and 3.
  - 1 and 2 only.
  - 2 and 3 only.
76. Jesus calls for a "radical" choice. The term "radical" indicates (546):
- We must surrender everything.
  - The supernatural nature of the kingdom.
  - The vital necessity of grace.
  - Faith only.
77. Miracles strengthen faith, but miracles can also be occasions for "offense" (548):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
78. Jesus' miracles foreshadowed the freedom of men from the slavery of sin, but they also demonstrated Jesus' intention to abolish all evils here below (549):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.

79. When Jesus comes again he will definitely establish his kingdom and his victory over Satan (550):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
80. Which of the following is/are true (552, 553):
- Mt 16:18 indicates that Jesus established Peter as the prime minister in his kingdom.
  - Jesus proclaimed that Peter would build His Church.
  - Peter is given the mission to strengthen his brethren in the faith.
  - The power of the Keys was given to Peter specifically, but nothing is said about his successors in Mt 16:19.
  - The power of the Keys only indicates that Peter can rule the Church with disciplinary decisions and forgive sins.
- 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
  - 1 and 3 only.
  - 1, 2 and 3 only.
  - 1, 3, 4 and 5
  - 2, 3 and 5.
  - 2, 3, 4 and 5.
81. Although unconnected with Peter's confession of faith, Jesus' transfiguration prepares the apostles to understand that Jesus will enter his glory through the cross (554, 555):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
82. Our eventual resurrection and transformation is achieved through the cross (556):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
83. Which of the following is/are true (557, 558):
- There is a note of sadness to Jesus' final journey to Jerusalem.
  - It was necessary for Jesus to die in Jerusalem.
  - In Jerusalem Jesus experiences Love rejected.
- 1 and 2.
  - 1, 2 and 3.
  - 2 and 3.
84. Jesus conquers the Daughter of Zion through the violence of the cross (559):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.

85. Which is/are the correct answer (571):
- The mystery of the Trinity stands at the center of the Good News.
  - Christ's cross and Resurrection stands at the center of the Good News.
  - The mystery of the Incarnation stands at the center of the Good News.
  - The call to the gentiles stands at the center of the Good News.
86. It is possible but hardly likely that one can understand the meaning of the Redemption by a serious examination of the historical sources (573):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
87. Their interpretation and protectiveness of their privileged positions motivated certain Pharisees, partisans of Herod, priests and scribes to conspire and agree to destroy Jesus (574):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
88. Many "Jews" believed that Jesus (576):
- Rejected the whole Law and the oral tradition that guarded it.
  - Rejected the centrality of the Temple.
  - Rejected belief in one God whose glory no man can share.
- 1 and 2 only.
  - 2 and 3 only.
  - 1 and 3 only.
  - 1, 2 and 3.
89. The Sermon of the Mount gives the divine exegesis of the Commandments (577):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
90. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (578, 579, 580):
- No one kept the Law perfectly.
  - On the Day of Atonement Israel repented for their sinfulness, especially the apostasy of the golden calf.
  - Because the Law is one, the person who violates one prescription is guilty of them all.
  - The Pharisees rejected the integral observance of the Law.
  - Jesus' sinlessness is the reason Jesus was never under the curse of the Law.
91. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (581, 582):
- The Jewish people viewed Jesus as a rabbi.
  - Jesus proposed his definitive interpretations of the Law alongside other rabbis.
  - Jesus totally rejected the Jewish dietary laws.
  - Other religious leaders confronted Jesus especially regarding Jesus' novel interpretation of the Sabbath laws.

92. Jesus held the Temple in the deepest respect. The Temple was a type of Jesus' own body (583, 584, 586):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
93. The Catechism speaks of the "last days." This is a reference to (585):
- The time of New Covenant.
  - The end of time when Jesus comes again.
  - Jesus' Passion, death and resurrection.
94. Which of the following was a stumbling-block to the Jews (587):
- The Law.
  - The Temple.
  - The Cross.
95. In forgiving sins Jesus was either blaspheming or he was speaking the truth (589):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
96. The nature of Jesus' mission allows the flexibility of some compromise (590):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
97. Which is the best answer? What prevented the Jerusalem establishment from accepting Jesus (591):
- They were sinners.
  - They refused to die to self.
  - They wanted to protect their positions.
  - Greed and envy.
98. Among the Pharisees very few came to believe in Jesus (595):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
99. Which of the following are true (596, 597):
- Because most Jews followed their leaders and rejected Jesus, it can be said they share the collective responsibility for Jesus' death.
  - The threat of excommunication was used to prevent people from following Jesus.
  - The Church teaches that Judas' final sin was an unrepented sin of despair.
100. In a real sense it can be affirmed that each sinner is responsible for Jesus' death (598):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.

101. It cannot be correctly affirmed that Jesus' terrible death was in accord with God's "definite" plan (599):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
102. Because all events are in accord with God's "predestination," there is a real sense that grace overpowers man's will (600):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
103. Which of the following is/are true (601):
- The Old Testament merely hinted at but did not foresee Jesus passion and death.
  - Still it can be said that Jesus died according to the scriptures.
  - Jesus presented himself as the suffering Servant.
104. Jesus, who had no sin, became sin so that those who were under the curse of sin could be free of sin (602):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
105. On Calvary Jesus experienced reprobation as if he himself had sinned. Thus he cried out: "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?" (603):
- Absolutely true.
  - Absolutely false.
  - Partially true.
106. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (604, 605):
- Christ died for all intelligent creatures.
  - God loves us because we respond to God's grace with the obedience of faith.
  - God's love excludes *no one*.
107. Which of the following is/are true (606, 607):
- Jesus' entire life was a sacrifice offered to the Father for men.
  - Only Jesus sacrifice on the cross can be considered his sacrifice for mankind.
  - Jesus' redemptive sacrifice is described in Sacred Scripture in terms of obedience.
108. Jesus the redeemer is depicted in the Bible as (608):
- The suffering Servant.
  - The Lamb of God.
  - The Pascal Lamb.
  - A conquering king.
- 1, 2 and 4.
  - 1, 2, and 3.
  - 2, 3 and 4.
  - 2 and 4.

109. During the Last Supper Jesus made his passion and death present and included the apostles in his sacrifice (610, 611):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
110. The apostles were ordained to the priesthood (611):
- During the Last Supper.
  - At the time of the Great Commission prior to Jesus' ascension.
  - When Jesus' breathed the Holy Spirit on the apostles and gave them the power to forgive sins.
111. Which of the following is/are false (612):
- The cup of the New Covenant is the chalice of wine, which is transformed into the body, blood, soul, and divinity of Jesus.
  - The cup of the New Covenant is a term for Jesus passion and death.
  - The cup of the New Covenant is a term that expresses the essence of Jesus' sacrifice on the cross, which consists in his terrible suffering and death.
112. It is said that Jesus' death is "definitive." That expression means (613):
- Jesus truly died.
  - Jesus totally reconciled mankind with God.
  - Jesus who had no sin did everything so that we who are sinners can realize that we can do nothing.
  - Jesus' passion and death removes all sin.
113. It is said that Jesus' death is "unique." That term means (614):
- It is one of a kind because it completes and surpasses all other sacrifices.
  - It is a gift from the Father.
  - It embraces all sacrifices.
  - It allows us to "make up those things that are lacking in the passion of Christ."
114. It can be said that Jesus' sacrifice is substitutionary (615):
- Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
115. Which of the following terms can be accurately applied to Jesus' sacrifice (616):
- Reparation.
  - Atonement.
  - Satisfaction.
116. The infinite nature of Jesus' mediation precludes humans acting as mediators because Jesus is the "one mediator, but we can follow in Jesus' footsteps by accepting the cross in our lives." (618):
- Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.

117. The cross is one of several avenues to heaven (618):
- Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
118. At his death Jesus' soul did not separate from his body (624, 625, 626):
- Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
119. Jesus suffered a real death, therefore it can be accurately stated that from the time of his death until his resurrection he was a mortal corpse (627):
- Partially true.
  - Absolutely true.
  - Absolutely false.
120. Which sacrament best captures the symbolism of Jesus' death and resurrection (628):
- Confession.
  - Baptism.
  - Confirmation.
  - Sacrament of the Sick.
  - The Eucharist.
121. Jesus "descended into hell." By entering the domain of Satan and the other damned Jesus demonstrated his complete victory over sin and death (632, 633):
- Absolutely true.
  - Absolutely false.
  - Partially true.
122. After his death Jesus preached (633, 634, 635):
- To the damned.
  - To all the dead because no one had yet been damned except the fallen angels.
  - To those in *Sheol* (Hebrew), *Hades* (Greek), *Purgatorio* (Latin).
123. The Resurrection of Jesus is the crowning truth of our faith because it expresses the theological construct of the early Church (638, 639, 644):
- Absolutely true.
  - Absolutely false.
  - Partially true.
124. There was no human witness to the resurrection (640, 647):
- Absolutely true.
  - Absolutely false.
  - Partially true.

125. According to Scripture who was the first witness that Jesus had risen (641)?
- Mary Magdalene.
  - Peter
  - Peter and John
  - The eleven.
  - The Blessed Mother.
126. Apart from the holy women the apostles were the only witness of the risen Jesus (642, 643):
- Absolutely true.
  - Absolutely false.
  - Partially true.
127. Jesus' resurrection is a historical fact that we accept on faith because it is impossible to historically establish it as a fact, for example, like Columbus discovering America.
- Absolutely true.
  - Absolutely false.
  - Partially true.
128. Jesus' resurrected body is a real body of which all the following are true except (645, 646):
1. It had marvelous new properties.
  2. It had limitations of time and space like all human bodies.
  3. It is essentially different from its pre-risen body.
  4. It allowed Jesus to return to earthly life.
- 1, 2, 3 and 4.
  - 2 and 3 only.
  - 1 and 4 only.
  - 4 only.
  - 2 only.
129. All the following statements about the resurrection are true except (647):
- It is a real transcendent event that cannot be established historically.
  - It is a mystery of faith.
  - The New Testament does not describe the resurrection.
  - It surpasses history.
130. Which is the correct answer. The resurrection is achieved by the power of (648, 649):
- The Father alone.
  - The Son alone.
  - The Holy Spirit alone.
  - None of the above.
131. Because Jesus' death was a true death the divine Person of Christ separated from his soul and body while they were separated from each other (650):
- Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
  - Partially true.

132. All of the following statements regarding the resurrection are true except (651, 652, 653, 654):
- By his death, Christ opens for us the way to a new life, and by his resurrection he liberates us from sin.
  - If the resurrection is not a real event Christianity falls.
  - Jesus' resurrection is a fulfillment of the Old and the New Testaments.
  - The resurrection confirms Jesus' divinity.
133. The principle and source of our future resurrection is (655):
- Sanctifying grace.
  - The Eucharist.
  - Christ's resurrection.
  - The obedience of faith.
134. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true regarding the ascension (659, 660, 661, 662):
- Prior to the ascension Jesus' body had a veiled appearance.
  - The cloud symbolized the divine presence.
  - The entry of Jesus' humanity into divine glory is most closely linked to his obedient death on the cross.
  - There is a real sense that Jesus ascension began on Calvary.
- 1 and 4.
  - 1, 3 and 4.
  - 1, 2, 3 and 4.
  - 2 and 3.
  - 3 only.
  - 2 only.
  - 1 and 2.
135. The statement "now to appear in the presence of God on or behalf" (Heb (9:24) demonstrates the eternal ongoing nature of Jesus' passion, death, resurrection and ascension (662):
- Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
136. The statement "seated at the right hand of the Father" embraces which of the following ideas (663, 664):
- It is a reference to the glory and honor of divinity.
  - It is a reference to paradise.
  - It signifies the inauguration of Jesus' kingdom.
  - It is the fulfillment of the vision in Daniel 7

137. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (668, 669, 670):
1. Christ's ascension signifies the participation of his humanity in God's power.
  2. Apart from God's universal power and the Real Presence in the Eucharist it can be correctly affirmed that Jesus *dwells* on earth.
  3. Since the ascension we await the "last hour," that is, the final age of the world.
- a. 1 only.
  - b. 1 and 2.
  - c. 2 only.
  - d. 1, 2 and 3.
  - e. 2 and 3.
  - f. 3 only.
138. Because Jesus ascended into heaven it can be accurately stated that Christ's reign is fulfilled (671):
- a. Absolutely false.
  - b. Absolutely true.
  - c. Partially true.
139. *Marana tha* means (671):
- a. Savior.
  - b. Lord Jesus.
  - c. Our Lord, come.
  - d. Lord, help.
  - e. Save me.
140. Jesus informed his disciples before his ascension that the time had not yet come to establish the messianic kingdom – the definitive order of justice, love and peace (672):
- a. Absolutely false.
  - b. Absolutely true.
  - c. Partially true.
141. Jesus revealed that the present time will be marked by (672):
1. Trials.
  2. Evil.
  3. Distress.
- a. 1, 2, and 3.
  - b. 1 and 3.
  - c. 2 and 3
  - d. 1 and 2.
  - e. 1 only.
  - f. 2 only.
  - g. 3 only.
142. Jesus' eschatological coming is imminent (673):
- a. Partially true.
  - b. Absolutely false.
  - c. Absolutely true.

143. Before Christ comes again the Jews will experience a full inclusion in the Messiah's salvation along with the full number of the Gentiles in whom there will be a restoration of the ten tribes of Israel (674):
- Partially true.
  - Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
144. The "mystery of iniquity" is best understood as (675):
- The evil activity of the devil in the world and in the Church.
  - The mystery of sin, evil and suffering.
  - A religious deception offering a false solution to man's problems at the price of apostasy.
145. Millenarianism, although not generally taught in the Catholic Church, is compatible with Catholic eschatology (676):
- Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
  - True as far as it goes, but the statement is incomplete.
146. Christ's kingdom will be fulfilled and vindicated (677):
- By the historic triumph of the Church.
  - By the Last Judgment.
  - By the creation of the new heavens and the new earth.
147. At the Last Judgment (678):
- The secret of hearts will be revealed.
  - The Father will vindicate the Son by passing the definitive judgment on all men.
  - The damned will condemn themselves by their works.
148. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true of the Holy Spirit (683, 684, 686):
- He is the soul of the Church.
  - He communicates to the Trinitarian life intimately and personally.
  - The Father is the first to awaken faith in us whereas the Holy Spirit is the last of the persons of the Holy Trinity to be revealed.
  - The divine plan is revealed in these "end times" by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.
149. Which of the following statement(s) is/are false (687):
- The Spirit speaks of himself when he reveals God's Word.
  - We only know the Spirit in the movement by which he reveals the Word to us.
  - All who believe in Jesus know the Spirit.
150. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true. We know the Holy Spirit in (688):
- Scripture and Tradition.
  - The Church's Magisterium
  - In prayer, especially the liturgy.
  - The charisms, but not in ministries with the exception of the consecrated ministries, priesthood and religious life.
  - Missionary activity.
  - The lives of the saints.

151. The Holy Spirit is consubstantial with the Father and the Son. That means he is inseparable, that is, not distinct from them. He is truly God (689):
- Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
  - True as far as it goes, but the statement is incomplete.
152. Jesus is called the Messiah. He was anointed with \_\_\_\_\_ (690):
153. The mission of the Spirit is to (690):
- Reveal Christ.
  - Make men live in Christ.
  - Glorify the Father and the Son.
154. Which of the following is/are false (691, 692):
- Holy Spirit is not the proper name of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Person of the Blessed Trinity, but the English rendering of the Hebrew word *ruah*, which in its primary sense means breath, air and wind.
  - The Holy Spirit is called the Paraclete, the consoler, because he is the first consoler.
  - The name "Holy Spirit" is frequently used in the Gospels, but rarely in Acts and the Epistles.
155. Which of the following are symbols of the Holy Spirit (698, 699, 700, 701):
- The finger.
  - The seal.
  - The hand.
  - The dove.
156. The joint mission of the Father's Word and Spirit remains hidden (702):
- Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
  - True as far as it goes, but the statement is incomplete.
157. The activity of the Holy Spirit is equally essential to our biological and supernatural life (703):
- Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
  - True as far as it goes, but the statement is incomplete.
158. God promised Abraham that in his progeny all the nations of the earth would be blessed. This progeny is primarily a reference to (706):
- The action of the Holy Spirit.
  - Christ.
  - All he redeemed.
  - The Jews, Christians and Arabs all of whom look to Abraham as their father.

159. The term “Theophanies” are a reference to (707):
1. The sound (*phonos*) of God’s (*theos*) presence.
  2. God’s word.
  3. The glory cloud.
- a. None of the above.
  - b. 1 only.
  - c. 1 and 3.
  - d. 1 and 2
  - e. 2 and 3
  - f. 2 only.
  - g. 3 only.
160. The Law was a hindrance that led the Hebrew people away from Christ (708):
- a. Absolutely false.
  - b. Absolutely true.
  - c. True as far as it goes, but the statement is incomplete.
161. The exile is an example of a covenantal curse (709):
- a. Absolutely false.
  - b. Absolutely true.
  - c. True as far as it goes, but the statement is incomplete.
162. Which of the following are true (711, 712, 713):
- a. The prophets created an expectation of the Messiah.
  - b. The prophets also created an expectation of a new Spirit.
  - c. Both a and b above converge in the idea of a small remnant.
  - d. The Book of Emmanuel, which foresaw the Messiah’s glory, is found in Jeremiah.
  - e. The Messiah’s characteristics are revealed in the “Servant songs” of Ezekiel.
163. The Church teaches the following truths about John the Baptist (717, 718, 719, 720):
1. John was born without original sin.
  2. John and Elijah of the Old Testament are the same person.
  3. John began sacramental baptism.
  4. In John the Holy Spirit prefigured what he would achieve in others with and in Christ.
- a. 1 and 4.
  - b. 2 and 3.
  - c. 1, 3 and 4.
  - d. 1, 2 and 4.
  - e. 4 only.
  - f. 1 only.
  - g. 2 only.
  - h. 3. only.
164. The masterwork of Christ’s mission is \_\_\_\_\_.

165. It is biblically sound to call Mary the new Eve (726):
- Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
  - True as far as it goes, but the statement is incomplete.
166. Prior to his death and resurrection Jesus fully revealed the Holy Spirit (728):
- Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
  - True as far as it goes, but the statement is incomplete.
167. At the moment of his death the mission of Jesus and the Holy Spirit becomes the mission of the Church (730):
- Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
  - True as far as it goes, but the statement is incomplete.
168. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (732, 734, 735):
- The Holy Trinity is not fully revealed until Pentecost.
  - With the coming of the Holy Spirit the world entered into the “last days.”
  - The first effect of the gift of the Holy Spirit is faith.
  - The very life of the Trinity brought by the Holy Spirit is called sanctifying grace.
169. Our prayer is always inadequate, but when we pray the Holy Spirit interceded for us (741):
- Absolutely false.
  - Absolutely true.
  - True as far as it goes, but the statement is incomplete.