

(1) The Christian liturgical year begins with the season of

- A. Christmas
- B. Lent
- C. Advent
- D. Easter

(2) The Ascension of Jesus means that

- A. he left his disciples to look after themselves
- B. he no longer has a body
- C. he has dominion over all creation as Lord and Christ
- D. he was lifted up to heaven by the angels

(3) What name is given to the day when the Holy Spirit was given to Jesus' disciples?

- A. Ascension
- B. Pentecost
- C. Corpus Christi
- D. Epiphany

(4) Liturgy can be fully described as

- A. the Church's official public worship
- B. the celebration of the Eucharist
- C. the private devotion of members of the Church
- D. the listening to the Word of God

(5) Which statement is WRONG?

Sacraments

- A. are a share in God's grace when worthily received
- B. are magical actions that make God present
- C. celebrate key moments in a Christian's faith journey
- D. make present Christ's invisible action in the world

(6) The Sacraments of Christian Initiation are

- A. Baptism, Reconciliation, Eucharist
- B. Baptism, Confirmation, Reconciliation
- C. Reconciliation, Eucharist, Confirmation
- D. Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist

(7) The first sacrament a Christian receives is

- A. Eucharist
- B. Confirmation
- C. Baptism
- D. Reconciliation

(8) Which symbols form part of the baptismal ceremony?

- A. Water, Bible, bell, incense
- B. Water, wine, oil for anointing, sealing wax
- C. Water, a lighted candle, oil for anointing, a white garment
- D. Bread, wine, oil, incense

(9) In infant baptism the child is anointed with the oil of chrism

- A. to soothe them if they are crying
- B. as a sign that they are protected from sickness
- C. as a mark of their salvation
- D. as a sign of the parents' promise to bring up their child up in the Church

(10) Which statement describes the meaning of the Sacrament of Confirmation?

- A. Entry into the faith community
- B. A deeper initiation into the faith community
- C. A measure of status in the Church
- D. A release from sin

(11) In the rite of confirmation the bishop lays hands on the one being confirmed

- A. to welcome him/her into the church
- B. to offer comfort to him/her during the ceremony
- C. to offer him/her a sign of peace
- D. to ask God to anoint him/her with the Holy Spirit

(12) Which of the following are symbols of the Holy Spirit?

- A. Wind, earth, tongues of fire
- B. Wind, dove, tongues of fire
- C. Wind, water, tongues of fire
- D. Lion, lamb, dove

(13) Wisdom, understanding, knowledge, counsel, fortitude, piety, fear of the Lord are called

- A. the fruits of the Spirit
- B. the seven spiritual works of mercy
- C. the gifts of the Spirit
- D. the seven corporal works of mercy

(14) The Easter Vigil is an appropriate time to renew baptismal promises because

- A. All babies are baptised at Easter
- B. in baptism one is buried with Christ in order to rise with him to a new life
- C. Easter is the most important event in the liturgical calendar
- D. Easter is when we remember that Christ died for the salvation of humankind

(15) The four elements that make up the Sacrament of Reconciliation are

- A. Contrition, Healing, Penance, Absolution
- B. Contrition, Confession, Penance, Absolution
- C. Expression, Confession, Healing, Penance
- D. Expression, Confession, Penance, Absolution

(16) In the Catholic tradition, the Bishop of Rome is called

- A. the Magisterium
- B. the Pope
- C. the Curia
- D. the Synod

(17) Mary's Immaculate Conception means that

- A. she was miraculously conceived by her parents
- B. she was a virgin when Jesus was born
- C. she was preserved from the effects of original sin
- D. she never sinned

(18) Which of the following statements describes the resurrection of Jesus?

- A. His greatest miracle
- B. His entry into a new existence beyond the limits of space and time
- C. His glory being made known to his disciples on Mount Tabor.
- D. His coming back to life, like Lazarus, from the dead

(19) Which statement describes a Christian understanding of death?

- A. The end of life
- B. The destruction of the self
- C. An everlasting sleep
- D. A rite of passage to new life

(20) The four last things in Catholic tradition are

- A. faith, hope, love and contrition
- B. death, judgement, heaven and hell
- C. prudence, justice, fortitude and temperance
- D. life, death, heaven and hell

(21) The idea of the communion of saints refers to

- A. Christians who have died
- B. all the members of the Church on earth
- C. all the members of the Church whether on earth or in heaven or in purgatory
- D. those whom the Church has recognised as holy

(22) The four traditional marks of the Church are

- A. fire, water, earth, air
- B. wisdom, understanding, knowledge, counsel
- C. one, holy, catholic, apostolic
- D. prophet, priest, king, scribe

(23) Which statement about the idea of God's grace is WRONG?

- A. The Holy Spirit's life-giving presence
- B. A free gift of God's own life
- C. The beauty one sees in another
- D. God's help or favour

(24) When Christians pray, 'your Kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven' they are

- A. asking God to give them what they need
- B. expressing a desire for the end of the world
- C. asking God to intervene in the political life of their country
- D. expressing the desire that all things should be as God wills

(25) In Catholic thought, purgatory is

- A. a place of temporal punishment for unforgiven sin
- B. a process of cleansing that only happens after we have left this life
- C. a process of purification or cleansing that removes sin so that we can enter heaven
- D. a place of eternal punishment for unforgiven sin

(26) The magisterium

- A. is the teaching authority of the Catholic Church in relation to all other churches
- B. is a committee, headed by a Cardinal, appointed by the Pope in Rome
- C. is the teaching authority of the Pope alone whose pronouncements are always infallible
- D. is the teaching authority of the bishops in union with the Pope

(27) Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. The Bible contains no historical or scientific errors.
- B. The Bible contains a deeper symbolic meaning in addition to the literal one.
- C. The historical and scientific references in the Bible are never to be trusted.
- D. The Bible is literally true.

(28) Which of the following abbreviations stands for an OT book?

- A. 1 Jn
- B. 2 Kg
- C. Tim
- D. Rev

(29) The biblical reference 2Tim 4:6 stands for Paul's

- A. 6th letter to Timothy, chapter 2, verse 4
- B. 2nd letter to Timothy, chapter 6, verse 4
- C. 6th letter to Timothy, chapter 4, verse 2
- D. 2nd letter to Timothy, chapter 4, verse 6

(30) Which one of these books of the Bible is found in the New Testament?

- A. Jude
- B. Judges
- C. Esther
- D. Ruth

(31) One of the major prophets in the Old Testament is

- A. Hosea
- B. Isaiah
- C. Malachi
- D. Joel

(32) The five books known as the Pentateuch, Law, or Torah are:

- A. Genesis, Judges, Amos, Psalms, Tobit
- B. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy
- C. Genesis, 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 1 Kings, 2 Kings
- D. Genesis, Leviticus, Joshua, Judges, Chronicles

(33) The bible contains many different kinds of writing. Which one of these is found in the New Testament and not in the Old Testament?

- A. Law
- B. Letters
- C. Historical Books
- D. Wisdom Writings

(34) Which of these books of the Bible is NOT attributed to Paul?

- A. 1Corinthians
- B. Galatians
- C. Philemon
- D. Hebrews

(35) The *Septuagint* is the translation of

- A. the New Testament into Latin
- B. the New Testament into Greek
- C. the Hebrew canon into Greek
- D. the Hebrew canon into Latin

(36) A difference between the Catholic and the Protestant canons of Scripture is

- A. the protocanonical books
- B. the language in which they are written
- C. the deuterocanonical or apocryphal books
- D. the dates when the various books were written

(37) A concordance

- A. provides a commentary on selected passages of scripture
- B. lists phrases in which key words in the bible are found and provides a biblical reference for each
- C. gives a glossary of important key words found in the bible
- D. gives important background information and maps for various events described in the bible

(38) A method of drawing on the Scriptures for PERSONAL prayer is

- A. the See-Judge-Act Method
- B. Lectio Divina
- C. the Seven-Steps Method
- D. Journalling

(39) Which of the following statements is FALSE? When Christians enthrone the Bible it means that they are

- A. showing that the Bible should be at the centre of their lives
- B. giving it a special place of honour
- C. worshipping it
- D. showing respect for the word of God

(40) Freedom of religion means that

- A. you can believe whatever you like
- B. you do not need to support your own religious community
- C. all religions are equally true
- D. you are free to practice your religion without hindrance

(41) Which statement is WRONG? You can live a moral life

- A. only if you are Christian
- B. without being Christian
- C. if you live according to the best in your culture
- D. if you live according to the best in your religion

(42) Which statement always describes a sinful action?

- A. I do what I like.
- B. I break the law.
- C. I harm my relationship with God and others.
- D. I do what others tell me to do.

(43) Which of the following is NOT a condition for 'mortal' or 'deadly' sin'?

- A. The matter must be serious
- B. The matter can be light (venial) but often repeated
- C. The offender must know fully what s/he is doing
- D. The offender must consent to the act freely and deliberately

(44) Which strategy helps us to make wise decisions?

- A. Following the suggestion of advertisements
- B. Following without question the advice of peers
- C. Considering the consequences of our actions
- D. Following one's feelings without thinking

(45) The golden rule, found in many moral codes around the world, can be stated as:

- A. Be hospitable to strangers.
- B. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.
- C. An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.
- D. Do what you will as long as it does not harm anyone.

(46) Which words are at the heart of 'structural morality' - a concern with the structures of society?

- A. Faith, hope and love
- B. Justice and peace
- C. Praise and worship
- D. Charity and sacrifice

(47) Racism is BEST understood as

- A. a preference by members of one group to keep to themselves and to ignore other groups
- B. a form of prejudice by one group against another group
- C. a feeling by one group that they are naturally superior to another group
- D. systematic discrimination based on prejudice and power that advantages one group at the expense of others

(48) Which statement best explains the concept of 'inculturation'?

- A. Rooting the Good News of Jesus in a people's culture
- B. Changing a Western-style Christianity into an African one
- C. Looking for things in Christianity and culture that are in agreement
- D. Recognising that in South Africa we have a Western-style and an African-style Christianity

(49) Who is the patron saint of teachers?

- A. Bernard of Clairvaux
- B. Bernadette of Lourdes
- C. Therese of Lisieux
- D. John Baptist de la Salle

(50) Who is the patron saint of students (and Catholic schools)?

- A. Jude
- B. Anthony
- C. Thomas Aquinas
- D. Claire



Catholic Institute of Education
P O Box 2083 Southdale 2135
Tel: 011 433 1888
Fax: 011 680 9628
www.cie.org.za