



(1) 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

(2) Which of the following describes the Christian feast of Pentecost?

- A The transfiguration of Jesus
- B The descent of the Holy Spirit on the apostles
- C Forty days after Easter
- D The giving of the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai

(3) Liturgy can be fully described as

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

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

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

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

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

(6) In Catholic thought, purgatory is

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

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

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

(8) 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.

(9) 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.

(10) The biblical reference 1Jn 2:3 stands for John's

- A 3rd letter, chapter 1, verse 3
- B 1st letter, chapter 3, verse 2
- C 1st letter, chapter 2, verse 3
- D 3rd letter, chapter 2, verse 1

(11) A method of drawing on the Scriptures for personal prayer is

- A Lectio divina.
- B The Seven-Steps Method.
- C The See-Judge-Act Method.
- D Journalling.

(12) Which of the following books of the Bible is found in the New Testament?

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

(13) 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

(14) 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.

(15) Racism is BEST understood as

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

(16) The Sacraments of Christian Initiation are

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

(17) The name by which God is addressed in Islamic tradition is

- A Allah.
- B Abba.
- C Yahweh.
- D Father.

(18) According to the New Testament writings, Jesus was born in

- A Jerusalem.
- B Nazareth.
- C Jericho.
- D Bethlehem.

(19) The Augustinian monk who led the Protestant Reformation in the 16th century was

- A John Calvin.
- B Martin Luther.
- C Thomas More.
- D Peter Canisius.

(20) With which Jewish festival is a dreidel – a four-sided spinning top – associated?

- A Pesach
- B Rosh Hashanah
- C Chanukah
- D Yom Kippur

