

Name _____

Date _____

Session 1 Assessment

A. Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. People who study about God are called (theologians doxologies).
2. God created the world from (order chaos).
3. Saint Augustine wrote about his personal relationship with God in (Genesis *Confessions*).
4. God creates and upholds the world through the power of his (Word right hand).
5. The mission of the (Father Holy Ghost) is to create the world.
6. The mission of the (Father Son) is to become man and save us.
7. The mission of the (Church Holy Spirit) is to give us grace to believe and understand.
8. The first book of the Bible is (Genesis Exodus).
9. One way that we show our (interest belief) in the Trinity is by praying the Sign of the Cross.
10. The sentence "God saw how good it was" shows God's (love pride) for his creation.
11. A (doxology mystery) is a prayer of praise to the Trinity.
12. At Mass our sung expression of praise of the Trinity is the (*Gloria* Genesis).
13. (Prayer Creation) is time we spend with God in our minds and hearts.
14. The Preface, which recalls God's work in creation, begins the (Eucharistic Lord's) Prayer.
15. God counts on us to be the (custodians teachers) of all his creatures.
16. There are (three four) Persons in God, but there is only one God.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 1 Assessment

B. How do you know God by looking at the world around you? How do you know God within yourself?

C. What are three ways you personally show your belief in God? Which way do you think is most important? Why?

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Session 2 Assessment

A. Write the word or words that best complete each sentence.

1. Peter Claver was a _____ to slaves in South America.
2. Josephine Bakhita is a _____ from Sudan, in northeastern Africa.
3. Paul the Apostle wrote about how _____ came into the world.
4. As a result of Original Sin, we are inclined to do _____.
5. Eve is called a _____ of the human race.
6. The story of Adam and Eve explains human _____.
7. To save us from sin, God promised a _____ who would restore us to friendship with God.
8. The contradictory nature of the human condition is that we are basically good but have a tendency to _____.
9. The Church teaches that _____ is offensive to God.
10. Imagining that we are with Jesus when he is speaking to a crowd is a form of _____.
11. Just as sin and death came into the world through Adam's choice, victory over sin and death comes from _____.
12. It is not always easy to do the _____.
13. When we confess our sins, we are _____ and enabled to start anew.
14. We have a _____ to love one another and treat one another fairly.

Name _____

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Session 2 Assessment

B. Write about a time that you had to make the choice to do the right thing, even though it was not easy.

C. Imagine that you can take a walk with Jesus. What would you say to him? What would you like to ask him? How do you think you would feel after the experience?

Name _____ Date _____

Session 3 Assessment

A. Write *T* if each statement is true or *F* if it is false.

1. _____ The Old Testament contains stories that are important to Jews, Christians, and Muslims
2. _____ The New Testament has a total of 27 books.
3. _____ To locate a Scripture passage, you have to know in what year it was written.
4. _____ God talks to Abraham about a covenant that would save the people from a flood.
5. _____ The Bible is divided into the Old Testament and the New Testament.
6. _____ The story of Salvation on earth begins with Abraham.
7. _____ Abraham is considered a holy person by the religions of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.
8. _____ Abraham, Sarah, and Isaac were the ancestors of a people known as the Hebrews.
9. _____ The Old Testament tells the story of God's people before the time of Jesus.
10. _____ The New Testament tells the story of Jesus and the early Church.
11. _____ The Torah is a sacred book containing the New Testament.
12. _____ The Lord's Prayer is a prayer that the disciples taught Jesus.
13. _____ The Ten Commandments tell you to live your life as you want.
14. _____ The main point of the first three commandments is to love God above all.
15. _____ Christians believe that the Old Testament is God's revelation, or his communication of himself to us through words and deeds.
16. _____ God gave the Ten Commandments to Moses.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 3 Assessment

B. What is a story from the Bible that has made an impression on you? What did you learn from this story?

C. Choose one of the commandments. How would you teach this commandment to a young child who was learning it for the first time?

Name _____

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Session 4 Assessment

A. Circle the letter of the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. To enter the Kingdom of God, we must become
 - a. disciples.
 - b. adults.
 - c. like children.
 - d. priests.
2. God's direction for us was first revealed in the Old Testament, especially in the
 - a. Ten Commandments.
 - b. Psalms.
 - c. first book.
 - d. last book.
3. By living the Beatitudes, we can be a sign of God's
 - a. message.
 - b. goodness.
 - c. virtue.
 - d. ambition.
4. To become humble, we must let go of selfish
 - a. words.
 - b. beauty.
 - c. people.
 - d. ambitions.
5. To be humble means to recognize
 - a. how hungry we are.
 - b. our dependence on God.
 - c. that we have no money.
 - d. people who are trusting.
6. The Son of God became man to
 - a. proclaim the Kingdom of God.
 - b. have possessions.
 - c. live the Beatitudes.
 - d. be happy.
7. The Beatitudes are part of Jesus' teaching
 - a. at the Temple.
 - b. by the Sea of Galilee.
 - c. in the Sermon on the Mount.
 - d. of the Commandments.
8. By praying a Morning Offering, we can
 - a. greet God.
 - b. dedicate our day to God.
 - c. spend time with God.
 - d. do all of the above.
9. Members of God's kingdom
 - a. do not have to be humble.
 - b. accept God's direction for their lives.
 - c. are independent of God.
 - d. don't need God's guidance.
10. Saint Philip Neri encouraged people
 - a. to be serious all the time.
 - b. to pray constantly.
 - c. to worry about little things.
 - d. to be happy.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 4 Assessment

B. Of all the Beatitudes, which one do you think applies to you most? Why do you feel that way?

C. What are some steps you can take to be closer to God?

Name _____ Date _____

Session 5 Assessment

A. Write the word or words that best complete each sentence.

1. The liturgical year commemorates the life of _____.
2. Every day of the Church year is _____ because God is always present with us.
3. We celebrate our call to follow Jesus every day during _____.
4. *Ordinary* does not refer to common time but rather to _____.
5. During Ordinary Time we celebrate the _____ sacraments.
6. The use of sacred oils and holy water during the sacraments are _____ reminders of how God blesses us.
7. Sacred signs instituted by the Church which help us grow in the grace we receive in the sacraments are called _____.
8. The liturgical color for Ordinary Time is _____.
9. The Church celebrates Ordinary Time in _____ parts.
10. As we celebrate a sacrament, we experience the _____ of God.
11. At Mass during Ordinary Time, there are _____ about Jesus' life and his teachings.
12. One example of a sacramental is the Stations of the _____.
13. Blessing ourselves with _____ is another example of a sacramental.
14. Baptism, Confirmation, and Matrimony are examples of _____.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 5 Assessment

B. What are some things you can do to live like Jesus during Ordinary Time? Of these things, which one do you think is most important? Why?

C. Describe how sacramentals have been used during Mass or other church activities.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 6 Assessment

A. Write the word or words that best complete each sentence.

1. _____ was a lawyer, preacher, priest, and Doctor of the Church.
2. A _____ is something we believe even though we do not completely understand it.
3. Before Pope John XXIII was elected pope, he was known as _____.
4. Saint Alphonsus Liguori founded the _____.
5. Jesus is the Son of God who became man, which is called the mystery of the _____.
6. The image of the Body of Christ shows the _____ between Jesus and the Church.
7. Pastoral letters written by the pope are called _____.
8. The greatest achievement of Pope John XXIII was calling the Second _____.
9. We summarize our beliefs as Christians by praying the _____.
10. The word *creed* comes from the Latin word *credo*, which means “_____.”
11. Jesus’ mission on earth continues through the _____.
12. In the image of the Church as a sacred temple, Jesus is like a _____.
13. Jesus is both _____ and human, true God and true man.
14. _____ is a gift from God that we cannot earn on our own.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 6 Assessment

B. Why is it appropriate to compare the Church to a temple of living stone? How does this image help us visualize the roles of the apostles, the prophets, and ourselves in continuing Jesus' mission on earth?

C. Summarize the beliefs of our faith, as outlined in the Apostles' Creed.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 7 Assessment

A. Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Jesus Christ touches our lives when we (receive give) the sacraments.
2. We receive new life in Christ in (Holy Orders Baptism).
3. The Holy Spirit strengthens our life of faith in (Confirmation the Eucharist).
4. Oil mixed with (perfume water), used to anoint a person's head, is Chrism.
5. The signs of (Confirmation the Eucharist) are bread and wine.
6. Original Sin is taken away in the Sacrament of (Baptism Matrimony).
7. The signs of (Reconciliation Baptism) are water, oil, a candle, and a white garment.
8. Both Confirmation and Baptism are celebrated only (once once a year).
9. The (book process) for an adult to become a new Church member is the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA).
10. In the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation, we celebrate God's (forgiveness wisdom).
11. The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick unites a sick person's suffering with the suffering of (other people Jesus).
12. In the Sacrament of Holy Orders, men are (ordained assigned) deacons, priests, or bishops.
13. In the Sacraments of Confirmation, the Anointing of the Sick, and Holy Orders, there is the sign of the laying on of (hands water).
14. A baptized man and woman are joined as a sign of unity between Jesus and his Church in the Sacrament of (Confirmation Matrimony).
15. In the sacraments we recognize that God the Father is the (receiver source) of all blessings.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 7 Assessment

B. Summarize the story of Jairus's daughter. What do we learn about our mission from Jesus' actions in the story?

C. Choose one of the seven sacraments. Explain what it means and the signs associated with it. What do we learn about God through this sacrament?

Name _____ Date _____

Session 8 Assessment

A. Write *T* if each statement is true or *F* if it is false.

1. _____ Saint Francis Xavier baptized more than 40,000 people.
2. _____ When Peter began to preach, he told people to repent.
3. _____ Baptism makes a person a member of the Jesuits.
4. _____ Stewardship is the call for Catholics to share their time, money, goods, and talents to contribute to God's kingdom on earth.
5. _____ Baptism is a call to new birth and life.
6. _____ A candle is the main sign of Baptism.
7. _____ Baptism is not necessary for Salvation.
8. _____ The action of immersing a person in water symbolizes dying to sin and rising to a new life in Christ.
9. _____ In Baptism the white garment symbolizes that the person has good hygiene.
10. _____ After Jesus ascended into Heaven, the disciples heard a strong wind as the Holy Spirit came upon them.
11. _____ Saint Francis Xavier was one of the first Jesuits.
12. _____ Catechumens are rules for living a Christian life.
13. _____ Through Baptism a person receives forgiveness from Original Sin but not from personal sins.
14. _____ The flame of the Paschal Candle represents Jesus Christ, the Light of the World.
15. _____ Baptism makes us children of the Father, members of the Church, and Temples of the Holy Spirit.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 8 Assessment

B. What is the significance of water and a candle in the Sacrament of Baptism?
What do you know about your own Baptism?

C. When Peter spoke to the crowd, he stated basic Christian beliefs. What are those beliefs?

Name _____ Date _____

Session 9 Assessment

A. Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. The usual celebrant of Confirmation is the (parent bishop).
2. A name for the Holy Spirit that means “helper” is (Angel Advocate).
3. To be confirmed, a person must have been (baptized married).
4. Being in the state of grace means being in the state of (penance friendship) with God.
5. Confirmation is known as a Sacrament of (Understanding Initiation).
6. A symbol of the Holy Spirit named in the Bible is (rose petals fire).
7. (Holiness Fortitude) means living a life dedicated to God and to the mission of the Church.
8. Wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, and fear of the Lord are all (Gifts Traits) of the Holy Spirit.
9. Confirmation continues and completes (Baptism Matrimony).
10. Confirmation gives sanctifying grace and helps us form a deeper bond with (Jesus our parents).
11. Each person being confirmed is anointed with (Chrism water).
12. Pentecost celebrates a time when God gave the Ten Commandments to (Moses Adam).
13. Wind is a symbol of God’s action in the story of (Salvation consolation).
14. Pentecost also marks the time when the Holy Spirit moved the apostles to (proclaim record) the good news about Jesus.
15. The new covenant fulfills the promise God made to (Adam Abraham).

Name _____ Date _____

Session 9 Assessment

B. What is our mission as Christians? How does the Holy Spirit help us in our mission?

C. What happens at the Sacrament of Confirmation? In what ways does it strengthen our bond with Jesus?

Name _____

Date _____

Session 10 Assessment

A. Circle the letter of the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. The beginning of the liturgical year is
 - a. the first Sunday of Advent.
 - b. the last Sunday of Advent.
 - c. December 8.
 - d. Christmas Eve.
2. *Adventus* comes from the Latin word *adventus*, which means
 - a. “becoming.”
 - b. “grace.”
 - c. “celebration.”
 - d. “arrival.”
3. During Advent we prepare to
 - a. give offerings of good will.
 - b. honor mothers and fathers.
 - c. welcome Jesus into our hearts and our homes.
 - d. do all of the above.
4. It is because of Jesus that we can
 - a. live forever with God.
 - b. celebrate many holidays.
 - c. open our hearts to others.
 - d. give gifts.
5. At Mass during Advent, we hear readings about God’s promise
 - a. to send a great flood.
 - b. to send a Savior.
 - c. to make us rich.
 - d. to help us make friends.
6. The baptismal font is where
 - a. people celebrate the Sacrament of Baptism.
 - b. new Christians are welcomed into the Church.
 - c. we became children of God.
 - d. all of these events occur.
7. Celebrating the Sacrament of Reconciliation allows us to
 - a. welcome others into the Church.
 - b. engage in a conversation.
 - c. receive God’s forgiveness.
 - d. do all of the above.
8. Advent ends on
 - a. December 8.
 - b. the third Sunday of Advent.
 - c. Christmas Day.
 - d. Christmas Eve.
9. The celebration of the Immaculate Conception
 - a. honors Mary’s conception without Original Sin.
 - b. occurs on December 8.
 - c. is a feast during Advent.
 - d. is all of the above.
10. The third Sunday of Advent is
 - a. known as Sacrament Sunday.
 - b. known as Gaudete Sunday.
 - c. the feast of Mary.
 - d. all of the above.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 10 Assessment

B. How does your church prepare for Advent? How does your church change during this time of preparation?

C. What can you do to prepare your heart and home for the celebration of Jesus' birth? In what ways will you honor Mary?

Name _____

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Session 11 Assessment

A. Write the word or words that best complete each sentence.

1. Saint Ignatius of Loyola was the _____ of an order of priests and brothers.
2. Members of the Society of Jesus are called _____.
3. Saint Ignatius developed a plan of _____ in a work called *Spiritual Exercises*.
4. The pope, bishops, priests, and deacons receive the Sacrament of _____.
5. Together the pope, bishops, priests, and deacons form the _____.
6. Bishops and priests form the _____.
7. The call to lead a _____ life means to follow Jesus by living in a community and embracing its practices.
8. A vow of _____ is a promise to live simply.
9. Members of the Church who are not priests or in religious life form the _____.
10. The pope is the successor of _____.
11. The Stations of the Cross are a way to retrace and reflect on Jesus' steps on the way to his _____.
12. _____ is spreading the news about Jesus.
13. Different _____ have been part of the Church from its beginning.
14. Paul recognized both unity and _____ within the Church.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 12 Assessment

A. Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Two sacraments—Holy Orders and Matrimony—enable people to devote themselves to the service of (themselves others).
2. Holy Orders and Matrimony are called Sacraments at the Service of (Communion Salvation).
3. The love between a married couple is a reflection of the love of Christ for his (Church Father).
4. The mission of Holy Orders and Matrimony is to serve the (shrine of Mary Kingdom of God).
5. Through the Rite of (Communion Ordination), priests receive a permanent spiritual mark.
6. This permanent spiritual mark is called a (character chasuble).
7. Saint Turibius of Mogrovejo helped the people of (Cartago, Costa Rica Lima, Peru).
8. A bishop receives the (fullness certificate) of the Sacrament of Holy Orders.
9. (Apostles Deacons) help bishops and priests by serving the Church and assisting at liturgies.
10. (Traditional Permanent) deacons are studying to become priests.
11. After a priest has been (hired ordained), he is vested with a stole and chasuble and his hands are anointed with Chrism.
12. When a stone carving of Mary mysteriously reappeared five times beside a footpath in Costa Rica, people built a (shrine temple) there.
13. A basilica is a (church school) of historical significance to a local area.
14. Matthias was chosen as an apostle to replace (Judas Justus).

Name _____ Date _____

Session 12 Assessment

B. What are some ways in which you can serve your Church and your community both now and in the future?

C. The leaders in the Church are ordained to serve others. What qualities do you think are important for these men to have? How does each quality help them in their service to others?

Name _____ Date _____

Session 13 Assessment

A. Circle the letter of the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Luigi and Maria Beltrame Quattrocchi were the first couple
 - a. to have 14 children.
 - b. to be named "blessed."
 - c. to teach about God.
 - d. to form a community.
2. Jesus' family was faithful to the traditions of
 - a. Judaism.
 - b. Christianity.
 - c. Rome.
 - d. Greece.
3. The Ark of the Covenant contained
 - a. the Eucharist.
 - b. Communion.
 - c. ruins from the Temple.
 - d. the Ten Commandments.
4. After Joseph and Mary noticed Jesus was missing, they found him
 - a. all alone and afraid.
 - b. in the Church.
 - c. playing with his friends.
 - d. in the Temple.
5. The family has traditionally been called
 - a. the holy life.
 - b. a divine community.
 - c. the domestic church.
 - d. Matrimony.
6. The family forms a community where
 - a. children practice living a holy life.
 - b. children love one another.
 - c. the adults promote Christian values.
 - d. all of the above happens.
7. Being named "blessed" is a step toward
 - a. a religious community.
 - b. sainthood.
 - c. Matrimony.
 - d. a Eucharistic liturgy.
8. God calls couples to a special vocation through
 - a. the Sacrament of Holy Orders.
 - b. a priest and a lawyer.
 - c. the Sacrament of Matrimony.
 - d. all of the above.
9. We form a community of prayer when we gather together
 - a. to prepare meals.
 - b. to read books.
 - c. to write letters.
 - d. to celebrate liturgy.
10. In Matrimony the Holy Spirit gives a couple
 - a. many gifts.
 - b. Christian values.
 - c. the strength of enduring love.
 - d. none of the above.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 13 Assessment

B. What are some ways that your family shares faith, forgives one another, and works together?

C. How does a family develop an atmosphere of faith in the home? Why is this atmosphere of faith important to the community?

Name _____ Date _____

Session 14 Assessment

A. Write the word or words that best complete each sentence.

1. In prayers such as the _____, we ask Mary to help us.
2. By saying yes to God, Mary cooperated with God in the history of _____.
3. Mary was filled with the _____.
4. The _____ of Mary means that from the first moment of her conception, she was preserved from Original Sin.
5. At the _____ Mary was called to a special vocation.
6. Mary was called to be the _____ of Jesus.
7. Every Christian is called to be _____.
8. Saint Paul recognizes that Church members have different _____ and roles.
9. _____ is the greatest gift of all.
10. God calls all Christians to a life of mission and _____.
11. Each _____ serves the People of God and God's kingdom.
12. When Mary's life on earth was completed, she was taken into Heaven, body and soul. This event is called Mary's _____.
13. Mary is the _____ of the United States and Cuba.
14. Pope John Paul II wrote about the vocation to _____ as something that every person is called to.
15. The sculpture *Universal Call to Holiness* was possible because of the _____ of people with diverse backgrounds and skills.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 14 Assessment

B. What are some talents or gifts that you have? How can you use one of these to serve God?

C. Saint Paul reminds us that love is the one gift that we all have and should put into action. Why do we all have this gift in common? Why is it so important for each person to use this gift—for one another, our community, and our world?

Name _____

Date _____

Session 15 Assessment

A. Circle the letter of the choice that best completes each sentence.

- The Christmas season celebrates
 - Jesus' birth.
 - Jesus' manifestation to the world.
 - Jesus' baptism.
 - all of the above.
- The Feast of the Epiphany marks the day that Jesus was
 - born.
 - visited by a soldier.
 - visited by the Magi.
 - taken to Jerusalem.
- The word *epiphany* means "to come to a new"
 - understanding."
 - place."
 - celebration."
 - commandment."
- The word *Christmas* means
 - "Son of God."
 - "Christ is born."
 - "Mass of Christ."
 - "Jesus' birth."
- The Feast of the Holy Family
 - is on the Sunday after Christmas.
 - honors Mary, Joseph, and Jesus.
 - celebrates our own families.
 - does all of the above.
- Christmas is a reminder that we are
 - a gift for Jesus.
 - without grace.
 - born into Original Sin.
 - called to live a holy life.
- The Christmas season's liturgical color is
 - brown.
 - white.
 - purple.
 - green.
- During Christmas the Holy Family is represented by
 - a Nativity scene.
 - a Christmas tree.
 - many wonderful gifts.
 - all of the above.
- Christmas is a time of
 - reflection.
 - mourning.
 - impatience.
 - celebration.
- The Magi traveled to Jesus for
 - about a month.
 - nearly a year.
 - two weeks.
 - five years.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 15 Assessment

B. What are some things you can do to live a holy life throughout the year?

C. The Christmas season is a time of celebration. Why is the birth of Jesus so important to the world? What is it that we are truly celebrating?

Name _____

Date _____

Session 16 Assessment

A. Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Mary appeared to a young girl in 1858 at (Lourdes London).
2. In Bernadette Soubirous's vision, Mary called (herself the girl) the Immaculate Conception.
3. Bernadette recognized that she had received a call to be a (teacher nun).
4. Jesus instituted the Eucharist at the (Last Supper Ascension).
5. The season of (Lent Passover) is the central celebration of the Jewish people.
6. When the ruler of Egypt refused to free the Hebrews, God sent a series of (plagues famines).
7. The angel of God's judgment brought (disease death) to the firstborn males of the Egyptians, while "passing over" the houses of the Hebrew families.
8. At the (Passover Eucharist) meal, Jewish people view God's liberating acts as taking place not just in the past but also in their own lives.
9. Just as the Hebrews were (saved scared) by the sacrifice of the lamb, all people are saved by Jesus' sacrifice.
10. (Passover The Eucharist) is the focal point of Christian life.
11. The assembly is all the (objects people) present at the Eucharistic celebration.
12. The Breaking of the Bread happens just (before after) Holy Communion.
13. When Jesus fed the 5,000, people said that he was truly the (King Prophet).
14. In the desert Moses and the Hebrews ate manna, a type of (fruit bread).

Name _____ Date _____

Session 16 Assessment

B. Jesus is the Bread of Life. How does Jesus nourish you?

C. Think of the needs of people in your community. What can you do to make a difference for some of these people?

Name _____ Date _____

Session 17 Assessment

A. Write the word or words that best complete each sentence.

1. The Eucharist is a _____ of the sacrifice Jesus made for us.
2. The term used to express the belief that Jesus Christ is really present in the Eucharist is _____.
3. The _____ become the Body and Blood of the risen Jesus during Mass at the time of consecration.
4. The Mass is the high point of Catholic life and follows a set _____.
5. The Penitential Act is a _____ of sorrow for sins.
6. The _____ is a part of the Mass that helps us understand God's Word and relates it to our lives.
7. A _____ for the wine is placed on the altar.
8. The heart of the Mass is the _____ Prayer.
9. The *Lectionary* is a _____ that contains readings from the Old and the New Testaments.
10. The Eucharistic Prayer begins with the Preface, a prayer of _____ to God.
11. The Concluding Rite sends us forth on our _____ as Catholics.
12. The *Tantum Ergo* was written by Saint Thomas _____.
13. There are specific prayers, _____, and actions for each part of the Mass.
14. We celebrate the Real _____ of Jesus Christ in the Blessed Sacrament.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 17 Assessment

B. What part of the Mass is your favorite? What are the prayers, gestures, and actions that are involved in this part?

C. In what ways are you aware of the presence of God in your life? What do you do to stay close to him?

Name _____

Date _____

Session 18 Assessment

A. Circle the letter of the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Penance and Reconciliation and the Anointing of the Sick are called Sacraments of
 - a. Peace.
 - b. Harmony.
 - c. Forgiving.
 - d. Healing.
2. When Jesus appeared to the disciples, he said,
 - a. "How are you?"
 - b. "Let there be light."
 - c. "Peace be with you."
 - d. "Do more penance."
3. An offense against God is called
 - a. a sin.
 - b. a crime.
 - c. grace.
 - d. none of these.
4. Doing what we can to repair the harm caused by our sin is called
 - a. contrition.
 - b. satisfaction.
 - c. forgiveness.
 - d. conscience.
5. Before confessing their sins, penitents make
 - a. a list.
 - b. an offering.
 - c. an examination of conscience.
 - d. none of these.
6. Miracles
 - a. were worked by Jesus.
 - b. included acts of healing.
 - c. showed God acting in the world.
 - d. include all of these.
7. When we repent only because we fear Hell, it is called
 - a. imperfect contrition.
 - b. perfect contrition.
 - c. venial sin.
 - d. mortal sin.
8. Jesus gave the apostles the authority to
 - a. forgive sins.
 - b. do penance.
 - c. loan money.
 - d. avoid temptation.
9. The risen Jesus brings
 - a. contrition.
 - b. suffering.
 - c. transgressions.
 - d. peace.
10. To repent, God gives us
 - a. transgressions.
 - b. sin.
 - c. grace.
 - d. absolution.

Name _____

Date _____

Session 18 Assessment

B. In what ways is God’s forgiveness a gift? How would you feel if there was no forgiveness?

C. How can the act of forgiving heal you, the people you love, and the world?

Name _____ Date _____

Session 19 Assessment

A. Write the word or words that best complete each sentence.

1. The name _____ means “God saves.”
2. The name _____ means “anointed one.”
3. Jesus had the _____ to save and to heal.
4. We receive God’s saving grace in the _____.
5. The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick unites those who are _____ with Jesus’ saving and healing power.
6. The Holy Communion offered to a dying person is called _____.
7. In the Rite of Anointing the Sick, the priest anoints the sick person on the _____ and hands.
8. The bishop blesses the oil of the sick at the _____ Mass during Holy Week.
9. The “raising” that the priest says during the Anointing of the Sick refers to _____ healing, as well as to any physical healing that may take place.
10. The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick unites us with Jesus in his _____ and Death.
11. Through this sacrament people receive forgiveness for their sins, comfort for their suffering, and _____.
12. Many people have experienced _____ of various kinds on pilgrimages to Lourdes, France.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 19 Assessment

B. In what ways can Jesus be a healing presence in our lives?

C. Jesus' mission was to ease the suffering of people. What actions can you take to help someone who you know is suffering?

Name _____ Date _____

Session 20 Assessment

A. Write *T* if each statement is true or *F* if it is false.

1. _____ Pontius Pilate condemned both Jesus and a criminal named Barabbas.
2. _____ Jesus was arrested the evening he shared a final meal with his disciples.
3. _____ Limiting the amount of food eaten during the day is called fasting.
4. _____ Lent is a time of reflection, increased prayer, and self-denial.
5. _____ Lent begins on Ash Wednesday and ends on Easter Sunday.
6. _____ The ashes we receive on our foreheads on Ash Wednesday express the sorrow we have for our sins.
7. _____ The Church tells adults not to eat vegetables on certain days during Lent.
8. _____ Almsgiving is giving our time and money to help those who are less fortunate.
9. _____ The Easter Triduum is celebrated on Palm Sunday, Good Friday, and Easter Sunday.
10. _____ Holy Week is the last week of Lent.
11. _____ The 14 Stations of the Cross represent events from the Passion of Jesus.
12. _____ Mass is not celebrated on Good Friday because it is the day Jesus suffered and died.
13. _____ During Lent the Church is adorned in blue, the color of penance.
14. _____ *Venerate* means “to show reverence and respect.”
15. _____ The Veneration of the Cross acknowledges Jesus’ great sacrifice for us.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 20 Assessment

B. Why do we fast during Lent? What have you given up or would give up for Lent?

C. How do Jesus' actions in the final days of his life reinforce his teachings and emphasize his sacrifice?

Name _____

Date _____

Session 21 Assessment

A. Write *T* if each statement is true or *F* if it is false.

1. _____ Francis of Assisi wanted to be a knight.
2. _____ In a dream, Jesus called to Francis to rebuild a school.
3. _____ After ridding himself of his possessions, Francis wore a brown cloak belted with a rope.
4. _____ Saint Francis of Assisi is often pictured surrounded by animals.
5. _____ Isaac Jogues's call to service was to teach Native Americans about Jesus.
6. _____ Isaac Jogues was from Spain.
7. _____ When Isaac Jogues was captured, he gave up preaching.
8. _____ A habit is a type of uniform.
9. _____ When we choose Jesus as the foundation of our lives, we will be like the wise man who built his house on a sandy beach.
10. _____ We can make Jesus central in our lives by following his teachings and trying to be like him.
11. _____ Making good choices and acting on them is always easy.
12. _____ To help us make good choices, we can ask the Holy Spirit for help.
13. _____ When we make choices, it is important to consider how our decisions affect our life with God but not how they affect other people.
14. _____ Our conscience is what helps us decide if an action is right or wrong.
15. _____ The right choice is always clear.

Name _____

Date _____

Session 22 Assessment

A. Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. A (rabbi shopkeeper) is a Jewish religious leader.
2. In the Jewish folktale about gossip, the rabbi compares the effects of gossip to (leaves feathers) blowing in the wind.
3. It was (impossible easy) for the woman to find all the people who had heard the false story about the shopkeeper.
4. The Eighth Commandment tells us that we should not bear false (witness choices) against others.
5. A (manual moral) life commits us to truth in deeds and words.
6. Talking negatively about others and taking away their good reputations is a form of (killing stealing).
7. When we say something about someone else that we know is not true, it is called (slander detraction).
8. (Detraction Reparation) is what we do when we make up for something we've done that is sinful.
9. When we say something about someone else that may be true but we say it to harm the person's reputation, it is called (slander detraction).
10. Blessed are the (peacemakers peacekeepers) for they will be called the children of God.
11. Sin has (negative neutral) effects on society as a whole.
12. When we make selfish and sinful choices, we hurt our (relationships reparations) with God and with others.
13. When we sin we are called to (discuss repent).
14. The (presence absence) of sin helps explain why there are such things as war, prejudice, and violence.

Name _____

Date _____

Session 23 Assessment

A. Circle the letter of the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Kateri Tekakwitha was the first Native American to
 - a. be called religious.
 - b. have smallpox.
 - c. be declared blessed.
 - d. do all of the above.
2. Kateri was born in Auriesville, the same place where Saint Isaac Jogues
 - a. was baptized.
 - b. was martyred.
 - c. was born.
 - d. did all of the above.
3. When we act morally, we
 - a. participate in the plan for Salvation.
 - b. become Jesus' witnesses in the world.
 - c. reflect Jesus.
 - d. do all of the above.
4. We act morally at school when we
 - a. follow the rules.
 - b. respect our teachers.
 - c. share with our friends.
 - d. do all of the above.
5. To live a moral life, we need to
 - a. abuse alcohol and drugs.
 - b. respect our bodies and ourselves.
 - c. dress immodestly.
 - d. do none of the above.
6. We first learn and live the moral life in
 - a. our circle of friends.
 - b. school.
 - c. the domestic church.
 - d. none of the above.
7. We can show our parents obedience and respect by
 - a. doing what we are told.
 - b. expecting money and toys.
 - c. not helping around the house.
 - d. doing all of the above.
8. A practice that helps us respect our bodies and the bodies of others is called
 - a. vice.
 - b. creation.
 - c. chastity.
 - d. sexuality.
9. God tells us to make and keep ourselves holy because
 - a. doing so lacks respect.
 - b. it keeps our enemies away.
 - c. he is holy.
 - d. of all of the above.
10. Saint Paul says that your body is
 - a. a reflection in the water.
 - b. less sacred than nature.
 - c. not perfect.
 - d. a temple of the Holy Spirit.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 23 Assessment

B. What are two ways that you can show you have respect for your body and for yourself?

C. How do you know you are special to Jesus?

Name _____ Date _____

Session 24 Assessment

A. Write the word that best completes each sentence.

1. During our human life, we can either reject or accept God's _____.
2. When we die we will be judged according to our _____ and faith.
3. Total separation from God is _____.
4. A person may undergo purification in _____ before being united with God.
5. _____ worn during funeral rites may be white, violet, or black.
6. God intends for all people to live in eternal _____ with him.
7. A person who has been saved is a member of the _____ of Saints.
8. Indulgences lessen the _____ due for sins that have been forgiven.
9. Through prayer we believe that we can _____ with God for those who have died and ask for indulgences on their behalf.
10. Holy Years occur every 25 _____.
11. During a Holy Year, many people make _____ to Rome or to designated churches.
12. Saying a designated prayer such as the _____ is one example of a way to receive an indulgence.
13. While in death our _____ are separated from our bodies.
14. The soul will be reunited with the body at the end of _____.

Name _____

Date _____

Session 25 Assessment

A. Circle the letter of the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. We celebrate the Resurrection of Jesus during the season of
 - a. Advent.
 - b. Easter.
 - c. Lent.
 - d. none of the above.
2. The Easter season begins
 - a. with the Easter Vigil on Holy Saturday.
 - b. on Pentecost Sunday.
 - c. with Jesus' Ascension.
 - d. on Good Friday.
3. The Easter season ends
 - a. on Easter Sunday.
 - b. on Pentecost Sunday.
 - c. with Jesus' Ascension.
 - d. on Good Friday.
4. When we hear the word *Easter*, we think of
 - a. Jesus' birth.
 - b. the season of Lent.
 - c. Jesus' Resurrection.
 - d. how to get more gifts.
5. A special job given to a person to complete is called
 - a. a serving.
 - b. a mission.
 - c. an ascension.
 - d. an expedition.
6. Jesus told Peter to serve and care for us just as a shepherd
 - a. prepares his meals.
 - b. goes to church.
 - c. walks through the fields.
 - d. tends to his sheep.
7. Our mission is
 - a. to love others.
 - b. to serve others.
 - c. both *a* and *b*.
 - d. neither *a* nor *b*.
8. A church bulletin shows how members of a parish community
 - a. are selling their possessions.
 - b. are telling stories.
 - c. can be reached by phone.
 - d. are answering God's call to serve.
9. During the Easter season, the flowers in the sanctuary are
 - a. pollinated by bees.
 - b. symbols of poverty.
 - c. symbols of new life.
 - d. none of the above.
10. White, the season's liturgical color, represents
 - a. joy and victory.
 - b. sadness and mourning.
 - c. beauty and vanity.
 - d. patience.

Name _____ Date _____

Session 25 Assessment

B. Why is springtime a good time of year to celebrate the Easter season?
How are the two events similar?

C. We should remember that we are not to be served but to serve. How can we remind ourselves that this is the case? How can our words and actions reflect this?
