

Confirmation Final Exam Study Guide

“Confirmation perfects Baptismal grace; it is the sacrament which gives the Holy Spirit in order to root us more deeply in the divine filiation, incorporate us more firmly into Christ, strengthen our bond with the Church, associate us more closely with her mission, and help us bear witness to the Christian faith in words accompanied by deeds.” (CCC 1316)

As a candidate for the sacrament of Confirmation, you are expected to be able to explain and defend your faith. You are responsible for knowing everything we have discussed in class this year, as well as the material below. The following list includes the basic terms and concepts that you should know and understand in order to be fully prepared to receive the sacrament of Confirmation (and to do well on your test). You should be able to explain the significance of each of the following items. This is not a complete list of all the things you should know about the Catholic faith, but it is a solid foundation on which to build.

Some of this is fairly new information, but most of it should already be quite familiar to you. The goal here is not to just memorize, but to show what you know about your faith. This list is in no particular order. Use the Catholic Quick Facts section beginning on page 437 of your Catholic Faith Handbook to help you.

Why did God make you?

1. To have a relationship with Him.
2. God made me to know Him, to love Him, and to serve Him in this world, and to be happy with Him forever in heaven.

What does “confirm” mean?

To reinforce, to make firm. From the Latin – with firmness, strength.

Holy Trinity:

Father (Creator), Son (Redeemer), and Holy Spirit (Sanctifier)

Attributes of God

Mystery of the Incarnation

Paschal Mystery

Grace:

Grace

Actual Grace

Sanctifying Grace

The Blessed Virgin Mary:

Immaculate Conception

Perpetual Virginity

The Assumption

Two Greatest Commandments:

- You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your mind, and with all your strength.
- You shall love your neighbor as yourself.

Ten Commandments:

1. I am the Lord your God: you shall not have strange gods before me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord, your God, in vain.
3. Remember to keep holy the Lord's day.
4. Honor your father and mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

Corporal Works of Mercy:

- Feed the hungry.
- Give drink to the thirsty.
- Shelter the homeless.
- Clothe the naked.
- Care for the sick.
- Help the imprisoned.
- Bury the dead.

Spiritual Works of Mercy:

- Share knowledge.
- Give advice to those who need it.
- Comfort those who suffer.
- Be patient with others.
- Forgive those who hurt you.
- Give correction to those who need it.
- Pray for the living and the dead.

Liturgical Year and Important Events:

- Advent
- Christmas Time
- Ordinary Time
- Lent
- Triduum
- Easter Time
- Ordinary Time
- Pentecost
- Ascension

Seven Sacraments:*Sacraments of Initiation*

- Baptism
- Confirmation
- Eucharist

Sacraments of Healing

- Reconciliation
- Anointing of the Sick

Sacraments of Vocations

- Matrimony
- Holy Orders

Gifts of the Holy Spirit:*Rite of Confirmation (Catechism of the Catholic Church)*

- Wisdom
- Understanding
- Right Judgment (Counsel)
- Courage (Fortitude)
- Knowledge
- Reverence (Piety)
- Wonder and Awe (Fear of the Lord)

Fruits of the Holy Spirit:

- Charity
- Joy
- Peace
- Patience
- Goodness
- Kindness
- Long Suffering
- Humility
- Faithfulness
- Modesty
- Continence
- Chastity

Sin:

Mortal Sin
Venial Sin

Capital Sins:

- Greed
- Anger
- Envy
- Lust
- Pride
- Sloth
- Gluttony

Theological Virtues:

- Faith
- Hope
- Love

Cardinal (Moral) Virtues:

- Prudence
- Justice
- Fortitude
- Temperance

Four Marks of the Catholic Church:

- One
- Holy
- Catholic
- Apostolic

Precepts of the Church:

1. Assist at Mass on Sundays and holy days of obligation, doing no unnecessary physical work on those days.
2. Confess serious sins at least once a year.
3. Receive Holy Communion frequently and, at a minimum, during the Easter season.
4. Fast and abstain on days appointed.
5. Contribute to the support of the church.
6. Observe the laws of the church concerning marriage and give religious training to one's children by word, example, and use of parish schools
7. Join in the missionary spirit and work of the church.

The Sacrament of Confirmation:

Baptism, the Eucharist, and the sacrament of Confirmation together constitute the "sacraments of Christian initiation," whose unity must be safeguarded. It must be explained to the faithful that the reception of the sacrament of Confirmation is necessary for the completion of baptismal grace. For "by the sacrament of Confirmation, [the baptized] are more perfectly bound to the Church and are enriched with a special strength of the Holy Spirit. Hence they are, as true witnesses of Christ, more strictly obliged to spread and defend the faith by word and deed." (CCC 1285)

The Rite on Confirmation (CCC 1293 – 1301)

Laying of Hands (CCC 1299)

Chrism (CCC 1293 – 1296)

The Effects of Confirmation (CCC 1302 – 1305)

Who can receive the sacrament of Confirmation? (CCC 1306 – 1311)

Who is the minister of Confirmation? (CCC 1312 – 1314)

Order of the Mass:

Introductory Rite

- Entrance Song
- Greeting
- Penitential Rite
- Gloria
- Opening Prayer

Liturgy of the Word

- First Reading
- Responsorial Psalm
- Second Reading
- Gospel Acclamation
- Gospel
- Homily
- Profession of Faith
- General Intercessions

Liturgy of the Eucharist

- Preparation of the Altar and the Gifts
- Prayer over the Gifts
- Preface
- Eucharistic Prayer
- Memorial Acclamation/Great Amen
- Communion Rite: Lord's Prayer
 - Sign of Peace
 - Breaking of the Bread
 - Communion
 - Silence/Song of Praise
- Prayer after Communion

Concluding Rite

- Prayer
- Blessing
- Dismissal