

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 1 Assessment

**A.** Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Peter was the (rock soil) on whom Jesus would build the Church.
2. On (Passover Pentecost) the Holy Spirit was sent from Heaven, and the Church was born.
3. Peter called Jesus the *Messiah*, which means (“anointed one” “messenger”).
4. Another word for non-Jews is (*martyrs Gentiles*).
5. The People of God throughout the whole world are known as (the Church saints).
6. Someone who gives witness to his or her faith by dying for it is a (martyr saint).
7. God’s gift of forgiveness of sins and the restoration of friendship with him is known as (Salvation sacrament).
8. As (Paul Peter) grew closer to Jesus, he began to understand more fully the meaning of Jesus’ name.
9. The (Lord’s Prayer Hail Mary) is a summary of the Gospel message.
10. Saint Peter was the (most famous first) pope.
11. The New Testament uses the title (*Lord martyr*) for both the Father and for Jesus.
12. The apostles Peter, James, and John witnessed Jesus’ (Transfiguration Visitation), where his face shone like the sun, his clothes became dazzlingly white, and he spoke with Elijah and Moses on the mountain.
13. Jesus’ message to his disciples was a promise to send the (Holy Spirit Gospels) so we could live in friendship with God.
14. We first enter into a relationship with Jesus through the Sacrament of (Baptism Confirmation).
15. During (Confirmation the Transfiguration), we publicly proclaim our belief that Jesus is the true source of our Salvation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 1 Assessment

**B.** Choose a phrase from the Lord's Prayer. As you consider its meaning to you, summarize what you think Jesus was trying to teach us with those words.

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**C.** We experience Jesus' presence through the Holy Spirit, who gives us the strength and courage to share this presence with others. How can you share Jesus' presence?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 2 Assessment

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Paul led the Church, and Peter was the greatest missionary to the Gentiles.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ God's gift of grace gives baptized Christians the help they need to overcome the temptations that are a result of Original Sin.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ *Eucharist* means "one with Jesus."
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Paul realized that Jesus is alive and present in the Church and that when Christians suffer, Jesus suffers.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Paul's message was that in Jesus Christ, God has given Salvation only to the Jews.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The Council of Jerusalem resolved that Jewish laws would not apply to Gentile Christians.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ In his preaching, Paul emphasized that Jews and non-Jews were not equal members of the Church.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ It is through the Holy Spirit that we can live in love with all people.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Peter had a vision in which God showed him that it was wrong to call anyone profane or unclean.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Peter believed that only Jews should be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Peter said that the message of Salvation is for all.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Paul was a Jewish intellectual raised as a Pharisee, a sect known for its adherence to the Law.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Paul was blinded by a light, which taught him that he had been blind to Jesus' true identity.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ The Eucharist is a celebration of Jesus' sacrifice on the Cross.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ During the words of consecration at Mass, the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of the risen Christ.

## Session 2 Assessment

**B.** Why, after Jesus' Death, did the disciples preach only to their fellow Jewish believers?

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**C.** Paul shared Jesus' good news with all people, not just the Jews. It is not always easy to accept someone who is different from you. Reflect on a time when you were asked to respond to someone who was not like you. Describe the situation and tell about your words and actions toward that person.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 3 Assessment

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

1. Martyrs' locks of hair or bone fragments taken from their original burial sites and housed in churches or basilicas are known as
  - a. Gifts of the Holy Spirit.
  - b. artifacts.
  - c. relics.
  - d. shrines.
2. A special gift of the Holy Spirit given for the service of others, the good of the world, and particularly for the building up of the Church is known as
  - a. a charism.
  - b. martyrdom.
  - c. faithfulness.
  - d. a sacrament.
3. The Jewish court that ruled on matters of faith and practice among the Jews was the
  - a. catechumen.
  - b. Sanhedrin.
  - c. charism.
  - d. Communion of Saints.
4. The community of all those living and dead who believe in Jesus and follow his teachings is the
  - a. Communion of Saints.
  - b. Communion of Martyrs.
  - c. Mediators of Heaven.
  - d. Mediators of Christians.
5. The word *martyr* means
  - a. "put to death."
  - b. "remembered."
  - c. "witness."
  - d. "loyal."
6. During Nero's time, Christians were considered atheists because they did not
  - a. celebrate the festivals of the local gods.
  - b. vote in elections.
  - c. attend church.
  - d. venerate the martyrs.
7. Witnesses falsely testified that Stephen had defied or disrespected God, which is known as
  - a. distributing alms.
  - b. blasphemy.
  - c. sinfulness.
  - d. preaching the Gospel.
8. An adult who is being formed in the Christian faith through the example of the community is a
  - a. deacon.
  - b. blasphemer.
  - c. martyr.
  - d. catechumen.
9. Martyrs can pray for the needs of others because they are
  - a. witnesses.
  - b. courageous.
  - c. baptized.
  - d. intercessors.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 3 Assessment

**B.** Saint Augustine said that the intention of martyrs was to witness to their faith. How did the martyrs do this?

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**C.** How does the courage of the martyrs set an example for you in how to lead your life?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 4 Assessment

**A.** Write the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. In the early Church, the process of becoming a Christian, known as the \_\_\_\_\_, took several years.
2. By professing loyalty to God, those who were preparing to join the Church could have been charged with \_\_\_\_\_ and sentenced to death.
3. The catechumens were allowed to join the Christian community in \_\_\_\_\_, which is the public worship of God.
4. When their initiation was complete, catechumens became known as \_\_\_\_\_, or beginners in the faith.
5. For the first few centuries of the Church's history, the \_\_\_\_\_ of Initiation were celebrated together at the same time.
6. Today, most Catholics are baptized as infants and receive \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ when they are older.
7. Because of Adam and Eve's choice to turn away from God, we are born into \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The virtue that guides us to give to God and others what is due them is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Catechumens are taught that they are recreated through the waters of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The graces that we receive in Baptism \_\_\_\_\_ us for worship.
11. The graces that are bestowed by the Holy Spirit through Baptism and Confirmation confer upon us God's righteousness and leave a \_\_\_\_\_, or indelible sign, on our soul.
12. During the Sacrament of Confirmation, the celebrant anoints the forehead of the person being confirmed and says, "Be sealed with the Gift of the \_\_\_\_\_."
13. Through the Eucharist, we are united with \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 4 Assessment

**B.** Describe the process of joining the early Church. What risks were the catechumens taking by becoming Christians?

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**C.** Through Confirmation, you will be called to be a witness to the presence of Christ wherever you are and whatever you do. Saint Teresa of Ávila prayed, “Yours are the eyes through which the compassion of Christ must look out on the world. Yours are the feet with which he is to go about doing good. Yours are the hands with which he is to bless his people.” What do her words mean? How can you fulfill her prayer?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 5 Assessment

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The Church devotes three periods of the liturgical year to Ordinary Time.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ When we celebrate the Assumption, we celebrate when Mary was assumed, body and soul, into Heaven.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ We can answer Jesus' call to discipleship through prayer, celebrating the sacraments, and reading Scripture.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Although she was his mother, Mary was not with Jesus for most of his life.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ We respect and revere Mary as someone who intercedes on our behalf.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ As Catholics, we worship sacramentals, objects given by the Church to help us grow in our spiritual life.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ On the Feast of All Saints, we honor all saints and martyrs.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Canonization is the process by which someone is named a saint.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ A third-class relic includes a chip of bone or a lock of hair from a saint.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The *Magnificat* is Mary's song of praise that shows us how well she understood the purpose of Jesus' life.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Christians venerate, or show respect for, martyrs and saints in special ways.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ A first-class relic includes an article of clothing that the saint wore or an item that the person used when he or she was alive.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Good things come to the world because of Mary, but they come to us through Jesus, her Son.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Orange, which symbolizes hope and new life, is the liturgical color for Ordinary Time.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ The Church rarely honors Mary on specific days during the liturgical year.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 5 Assessment

**B.** We honor and respect the saints and martyrs because they are an example of Christian living. How can you show honor and respect to the people in your life who have set a good example of Christian living?

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**C.** Reread the first lines of the *Magnificat* from the Gospel of Luke:

My soul proclaims the greatness of the Lord,  
my spirit rejoices in God my Savior;  
for he has looked with favor on his lowly servant.

From this day all generations will call me blessed:  
the Almighty has done great things for me,  
and holy is his Name.

Why does Mary pray these words? How does her prayer speak to you?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines, typical of notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 6 Assessment

**A.** Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Benedict built Monte Cassino, a (monastery    convent), or place where monks live together in community.
2. Early in the Church's history, bishops met in (ecumenical    Eucharistic) councils to clarify Church teaching.
3. The Church believes that Mary is both the Mother of Jesus and the Mother of (God    Benedict and Scholastica).
4. (Trinity    Consubstantial) refers to the mystery of the existence of God in Three Persons: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. Each Person is God, whole and entire.
5. Jesus' (Paschal Mystery    Trinity)—his Death, Resurrection, and Ascension into Heaven—is the fulfillment of God's plan of Salvation.
6. The (Nicene Creed    Lord's Prayer) is a summary of Christian beliefs that was developed by the bishops after the Councils of Nicaea and Constantinople.
7. In the early Church, some people taught (idolatry    heresies), or false teachings, about Mary's relationship with God, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit.
8. Any time we worship together with others, we are praying a (communal    meditative) prayer.
9. We use the word (*incarnate*    *Eucharist*), which means "to become flesh," when we describe Jesus becoming man.
10. Teachers of the faith, or the (Magisterium    *Magnificat*), stated that Jesus was just like us in all things except sin.
11. Benedict and Scholastica formed (creeds    communities) for men and women to live together in prayer and meaningful work.
12. The Church believes that Jesus is (consubstantial    incarnate), or one in being with his Father and equal in every way.
13. We celebrate many feast days in honor of Mary, including the Feast of the (Assumption    Annunciation), when we remember the day that Jesus was conceived.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 6 Assessment

**B.** The leaders of the early Church had to clarify the Church's understanding of who Jesus was. What did they decide: Was Jesus a human being or was he God? Explain your answer.

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**C.** Describe a community you belong to that helps you remain true to your faith and allows you to serve others as Benedict and Scholastica did. How does this group encourage you to be your best?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

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## Session 7 Assessment

**A.** Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Gregory the Great turned his family's estates into seven different (monasteries   farms).
2. The (Second   First) Commandment teaches us that God's name is holy.
3. Saint Gregory the Great was named a (Doctor of the Church   Prefect of the Church).
4. (*Atheism*   *Idolatry*) is a term that describes the denial or rejection of God's existence.
5. Gregory the Great demonstrated that Church leaders can build the (Church   sacraments) through relationships of understanding and love.
6. (Recognition   Adoration), or the act of acknowledging that God is Lord, helps us develop our relationship with him.
7. The (Third   Second) Commandment teaches us to take time for God.
8. The (First   Third) Commandment teaches us that we are called to love God above all else.
9. (Idolatry   Adultery), the act of worshiping a false god, occurs whenever someone honors something in place of God.
10. Gregory the Great simplified music for liturgical celebrations in a form known as Gregorian (chant   Sacramentary).
11. Gregory developed much of the Church's (virtues   doctrine), the teachings that help us understand and express our experience of the mystery of God.
12. The first (three   seven) Commandments teach us how we are called to adore God through our words and actions.
13. Christians celebrate the (Ten Commandments   Sabbath) on Sunday, the day that Jesus rose from the dead.
14. (Real Presence   Adoration) is the way in which the risen Jesus Christ is present in the Eucharist in the form of Bread and Wine.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 7 Assessment

**B.** Why are the First, Second, and Third Commandments so important? What do you think God is trying to teach us through them?

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**C.** God entrusted the earth and its resources to the common use of all humanity. For Pope Gregory the Great, common use meant tending the soil and keeping the water clean. Describe what common use means to you. How do you try to honor God's creation?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 8 Assessment

**A.** Write *T* or *F* to indicate whether the sentence is true or false.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Saint Anthony grew up in a wealthy family, but he did not fit in with that culture.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Benedict wrote a guide for monastic life that we call the Rule of Saint Gregory.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Thomas Aquinas was a great theologian, an expert in the study of God and his Revelation to the world.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Men or women living in religious communities consecrate themselves to God by professing the evangelical counsels.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The Dominicans have made intellectual contributions to the Church.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Ignatius of Loyola founded the Jesuits, also known as the Society of Ignatius.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ All baptized Christians are called to live holy lives by practicing fasting and silence every day.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Evangelical counsels are the virtues of faith, hope, and charity that help men and women live holy lives in accordance with the Gospel.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Benedictine monks serve the Church in many ways, including feeding those who are hungry, providing shelter to travelers and pilgrims, and healing those who are sick.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Temperance, or moderation, is the Cardinal Virtue that helps us control our attraction to pleasure so that our natural desires are kept within proper limits.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Saint Anthony founded Christian monasticism, a form of religious life in which men and women live out their vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience in a stable community.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ An alternative to the fear that people felt in the Dark Ages was monastic living, where communities of monks or nuns lived together and devoted themselves to prayer and labor.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ The Rule of Saint Benedict is the only rule for monastic communities.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 9 Assessment

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

1. Missionaries respond to the call to serve by spreading the Good News to people in
  - a. their local churches.
  - b. foreign lands.
  - c. the Roman Empire.
  - d. their families.
2. The type of prayer that involves our thoughts, imagination, and emotions in conversation with God is known as
  - a. universal prayer.
  - b. missionary prayer.
  - c. communal prayer.
  - d. personal prayer.
3. Patrick converted thousands of people to Christianity and built churches, convents, and monasteries in
  - a. Ireland.
  - b. France.
  - c. Germany.
  - d. England.
4. Others may be inspired to live a life of faith if we
  - a. give witness through our example.
  - b. encourage them to convert to Catholicism.
  - c. study the message of Pope Benedict XVI.
  - d. pray quietly alone in our room.
5. The work of missionaries in traditionally Christian areas with people who may already know about Jesus and the Gospel is known as the
  - a. New Evangelization.
  - b. Proclamation.
  - c. Sharing of Salvation.
  - d. Church's work.
6. We speak to God and listen for a response as we reflect on images in the form of prayer known as
  - a. singing.
  - b. meditation.
  - c. attending Mass.
  - d. reading Psalms.
7. By working with those from other religious traditions, we can
  - a. emphasize our differences in beliefs.
  - b. point out how we pray differently.
  - c. work toward a common cause that makes the world a better place.
  - d. try not to let them see our faith in action.
8. Columban spoke out against immorality and constructed a monastery in
  - a. Ireland.
  - b. France.
  - c. Germany.
  - d. England.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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## Session 9 Assessment

**B.** Describe the challenges missionaries faced when they tried to spread the Good News during the Dark Ages. What did the missionaries accomplish?

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**C.** Through Confirmation, we are called to spread the Gospel by living as missionaries in our own lives. What steps can you take to accomplish this?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

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## Session 10 Assessment

**A.** Write the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. We wait in joyful hope of Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of time.
2. The early Christians relied on \_\_\_\_\_, or defenders of the faith, to help them answer questions about who Jesus is.
3. Short verses sung between December 17 and December 23 as part of the Liturgy of the Hours are known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ preached a message of repentance so that people would be ready to welcome Jesus into their lives.
5. As we prepare our minds and hearts for the birth of Jesus, we reflect on the name that means "God is with us," or \_\_\_\_\_.
6. God has sent messengers, or \_\_\_\_\_, to awaken us to Christ's presence among us.
7. Saint Francis of Assisi set up the first crèche, or \_\_\_\_\_, that portrayed the birth of Christ.
8. The angel who visited Mary to tell her she would soon be Jesus' mother was \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Our turning away from sin, with a desire to change our lives and live more closely to how God wants us to live, is called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The prophet \_\_\_\_\_ spoke about a child to come who would be named Emmanuel.
11. The official prayer of the Church is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. After Jesus' Death, \_\_\_\_\_ brought the message of Salvation to the Gentiles.
13. Saint \_\_\_\_\_ of Bingen led her community and composed songs about God's beauty.
14. During \_\_\_\_\_, we prepare for Jesus' birth by reflecting on who he is and how his coming will shape our lives.

# Session 10 Assessment

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 11 Assessment

**A.** Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. As a (Dominican    Jesuit), Thomas Aquinas wrote many theological books that drew on the wisdom of the ancient Greek philosophers.
2. The Church is (holy    apostolic), which means that Jesus continues to lead the Church through the pope and the bishops.
3. Aquinas used the term (*transubstantiation*    *Eucharist*) to teach that during the consecration, the bread and wine truly become the Body and Blood of the risen Christ.
4. The (Truce    Cross) of God eventually forbade fighting among warriors for more than half the year.
5. The Three Persons of the Trinity call us to be (strong    one) in Christ.
6. The title used for a leader in the Orthodox Church is (priest    patriarch).
7. The Holy Spirit has given the pope and the bishops the gift of (infallibility    atonement), which means that the teachings of the Magisterium are without error when it comes to matters of faith and morals.
8. From A.D. 700 to 1300, Europe embraced a (warrior    peaceful) culture.
9. The new religious orders that ministered directly to the people were known as (Mendicant    Merciful) Orders.
10. Jesus (forgave    atoned for) our sins and opened the gates of Heaven for us.
11. After the Roman empire was divided into east and west in A.D. 395, (Constantinople    Rome) became the eastern center of Christianity.
12. The Church is (holy    infallible) because it is one with Jesus Christ.
13. Thomas Aquinas began to write (*Summa Theologiae*    *Doctrine of Faith*), his most important work, in 1266.
14. The Eastern church that split with the Roman Catholic Church in 1054 is known as the (Orthodox    Ordinary) Church.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 11 Assessment

**B.** Throughout its history, the Church has faced challenges and opportunities while continuing to minister to the people. What were some challenges the Church encountered during the Middle Ages, and how were they resolved?

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**C.** The Church is holy because it is one with Jesus Christ. Baptism unites us with the holiness of Christ and calls us to be the holy people of God. What does being holy mean to you? How can you grow in holiness?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 12 Assessment

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The cathedrals of medieval Europe are symbols of people's faith.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ We pray the Rosary in honor of Mary during the month of December.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ We pray on behalf of ourselves when we pray prayers of intercession.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Cathedrals are our response to God's revelation.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ As Catholics, we believe that the Church is the source of Salvation for some people.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ There is only one meaning for the word *Church*.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ In most cathedrals, the entrance is designed so that people walk through a dark narthex, or entryway.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The sacraments are divided into three categories: the Sacraments of Initiation, the Sacraments of Healing, and the Sacraments at the Service of Communion.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Sacramentals sanctify, or make holy, the ordinary objects and events of our lives.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Medieval architects used thin walls, high ceilings, and large stained-glass windows to create a dark environment in cathedrals.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Prayer may also include acts of piety, or devotion.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Rites are ritual words and actions that make present the grace of the sacrament being celebrated.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ People sacrificed time and money to build great cathedrals, which often took thousands of years to complete.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ There are many schools of spirituality, or paths to God.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Chrism is a sacramental that reminds us of the presence of the Holy Spirit in our lives.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 12 Assessment

**B.** The word *Church* can mean many different things. Choose two meanings of *Church* and share examples of them.

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**C.** When you consider your own prayer life, which prayer do you pray most often? What are some different ways you can pray to show your gratitude toward God or to praise him?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 13 Assessment

**A.** Circle the letter of the choice that best completes each statement.

1. Pope Innocent III was responsible for all of the following except
  - a. launching two crusades.
  - b. recognizing that the Church needed to care more for the poor.
  - c. approving new religious orders, including one founded by Saint Francis of Assisi.
  - d. building a new main residence for the pope in Rome.
2. During the Council of Lateran IV, Church leaders approved decrees and helped define Church teaching, also called
  - a. philosophy.
  - b. dogma.
  - c. religious orders.
  - d. papacy.
3. With his disciples, on the night before he died, Jesus celebrated
  - a. Reconciliation.
  - b. the Holy Spirit.
  - c. the Last Supper.
  - d. his relationship with God.
4. The Second Vatican Council changed all of the following except
  - a. allowing Mass to be prayed in a language other than Latin.
  - b. allowing lay people to administer Reconciliation.
  - c. allowing the priest to face the people while celebrating Mass.
  - d. allowing people to receive both forms—consecrated Bread and Wine—of Holy Communion.
5. Through the Eucharist, we remember Christ's Passion, Death, and
  - a. Resurrection.
  - b. teachings.
  - c. Gospels.
  - d. sacrifice.
6. The leaders at the Council of Lateran IV approved a decree requiring the faithful to receive Holy Communion
  - a. at least once a week.
  - b. at least once a year.
  - c. at least twice a year.
  - d. on Holy Days.
7. Before receiving Holy Communion, anyone who has committed a mortal sin is to receive
  - a. a blessing from the priest.
  - b. absolution through the Sacrament of Reconciliation.
  - c. absolution through the Sacrament of the Eucharist.
  - d. a gift from the Holy Spirit.
8. The positive requirements that the pastoral authority of the Church has determined are necessary to provide an effort in prayer and to live a moral life are called the
  - a. Precepts of the Church.
  - b. Morals of the Church.
  - c. Gifts of the Holy Spirit.
  - d. Religious Decrees.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 13 Assessment

**B.** What do we remember during the Eucharist? What do we celebrate?

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**C.** Through Confirmation, the Gifts of the Holy Spirit call us to be patient with our brothers and sisters, obedient to our parents, and respectful of ourselves and others. How have you shown these gifts in your daily life?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 14 Assessment

**A.** Write the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. Also known as the bubonic plague, the \_\_\_\_\_ was a deadly disease that was spread by fleas on rats.
2. Saint Catherine was a Dominican \_\_\_\_\_, a person who has a special understanding of God from intense, private experiences.
3. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a finding by a Church tribunal that at least some element of a sacramental marriage was not present on the wedding day.
4. The Black Death put a strain on the Church because many caretakers became ill and \_\_\_\_\_ while tending to others.
5. To become a priest, a man must first be ordained a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Between 1378 and 1417, two or three men claimed that they were \_\_\_\_\_ at the same time.
7. Through the \_\_\_\_\_ Works of Mercy, the Church calls us to care for people's material needs.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ gives priests the authority that Jesus gave his disciples to celebrate the Eucharist and preach the Gospel.
9. Some men are called by God to be sacramental priests and to receive the Sacrament of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Through the \_\_\_\_\_ Works of Mercy, the Church calls us to care for people's emotional and spiritual needs.
11. The time when Christians were confused and nations took sides was known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The two sacraments that make up the Sacraments at the Service of Communion are Holy Orders and \_\_\_\_\_.
13. In 1309, the pope moved to Avignon in the country of \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of unrest in Rome.
14. During Confirmation, a bishop will perform a rite called the laying on of the hands, in which he will pray for an outpouring of the \_\_\_\_\_ upon you.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 14 Assessment

**B.** What does *schism* mean? What occurred during the Great Schism in the Middle Ages? How did it end?

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**C.** God has called people to serve the Church in unique ways, and he has given them grace to respond to this call faithfully. How has God called you to serve the Church? Please include a specific example.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 15 Assessment

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Lent, which begins on Ash Wednesday, is the 30-day period during which we prepare for Easter.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Lent is an important time for the people in the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA), the process through which unbaptized adults join the church.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ There are times in the Church's history when it has repented for sins its members have committed.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ During the season of Lent, the Church encourages us to practice prayer, fasting, and almsgiving.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ After the decline of the Roman empire during the Middle Ages, the Church sought to protect Christianity and establish a Christian kingdom in Asia.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The Act of Contrition is a traditional prayer in which we acknowledge our sins, ask God for forgiveness, and express our desire to sin no more.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ During the Crusades, many people on both sides of the battle lost their lives.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Even though the Holy Land is sacred to Jews, Muslims, and Christians, the Crusaders did not face opposition.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ In March 2000, Pope John Paul II established a Day of Pardon and asked forgiveness of sins that the Church had committed throughout history.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Solidarity is the attitude of strength and unity that leads to the sharing of spiritual and material goods.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ When we choose to give in to temptation, we turn our backs on Christ.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ On Ash Wednesday, we receive ashes on our foreheads as a sign to celebrate the Eucharist.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ As we prepare to celebrate the Sacrament of Confirmation, the Church encourages us to celebrate the Sacrament of Reconciliation.

## Session 15 Assessment

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 16 Assessment

**A.** Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Saint Angela Merici is recognized for finding a new way for (women   children) to serve God in the Church.
2. (The Protestant Reformation   Christianity) was a movement that sought to reform the beliefs and practices of the Roman Catholic Church.
3. (Actual   Sanctifying) grace helps us make choices according to God's will.
4. (Free will   Scripture) gives us the ability to choose whether to respond to God's gift of Salvation by professing our belief in Christ and his Church.
5. Through his denial of Church teaching, Martin Luther helped found a new branch of Christianity called (Protestantism   Puritanism).
6. The process of purification before souls go to Heaven is called (Purgatory   particular judgment).
7. During the Protestant Reformation, groups broke away from the Catholic Church and formed new Protestant denominations, including (Lutheran   Calvin), Anabaptist, Presbyterian, Anglican, and Puritan.
8. While Luther believed that faith alone was sufficient for Salvation, the Church believed that both faith and (works   prayer) are necessary.
9. Luther challenged the practice of selling (indulgences   penances), which is a lessening of the temporal punishment due for sins that have been forgiven.
10. (Particular   Final) judgment happens at the time of our death when we are judged based on how willing we were to accept God's grace and how faithful we were to following Jesus.
11. John Calvin's doctrine states that some humans, called the *elect*, are created for (serving God   Heaven).
12. At (Purgatory   the Last Judgment), everyone will come before Christ to account for the good that he or she has done.
13. (John Calvin   Martin Luther) posted 95 theses to the door of a church in Wittenberg, Germany.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 16 Assessment

**B.** How does God show us his mercy and love when we have turned away from him?

[illegible]

**C.** God gave us the gift of free will, which gives us the choice to follow Christ. Think of a recent time when you made a choice to follow Christ. What was the choice? How did your actions make you feel?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 17 Assessment

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The Church did not take the challenges of the Protestant Reformation seriously.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ In response to claims made by the Reformers, the Council of Trent affirmed the Church's teachings on transubstantiation, the Real Presence, and the three sacraments.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ During the Council of Trent, Catholic bishops met to offer a collective response to the Protestant Reformation and to determine steps necessary to renew the Catholic Church.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The Ten Commandments are the ten rules presented by Moses to God at Mount Sinai.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The choice to sin, or to turn away from God, harms our relationship with God and with others.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ As a result of the Church's response to the Reformers, nearly all the Christians in Europe remained Catholic.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Mortal and venial sins are types of personal sin.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Pope John Paul II approved the revised edition of the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* in 1997.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ If we make no effort to do better, venial sin can lead to more serious sin.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The Council of Trent inspired the founding of new religious communities, which opened doors for devout Catholics such as Saint Francis de Sales and Saint Jeanne de Chantal.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ "The seal of the confessional" means that the priest to whom we confess our sins can repeat our sins to authorities.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ A catechism is a collection or summary of the Church's religious teachings.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ The Council of Trent encouraged Catholics to receive Holy Communion at least once a year.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 17 Assessment

**B.** People who celebrate the Sacrament of Confirmation and are fully initiated into the Church are called to support others on their faith journey. How can we help others grow in their relationship with Jesus and his Church?

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**C.** The Church responded to the criticisms of the Reformation by meeting at the Council of Trent and taking steps to make amends. Think of a time when someone offered you feedback that required you to change in some way. What did the person say to you? How did you respond?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 18 Assessment

**A.** Write the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. Ignatius went to Manresa, where he moved into a cave and lived a life of \_\_\_\_\_, or self-denial, in order to develop spiritual discipline.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ laws are based on God's direction to us to do what is right and avoid what is wrong.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ Commandment says, "Thou shalt not covet your neighbor's wife."
4. The spiritual retreat written by Ignatius of Loyola designed to help people be aware of the presence of God in all things is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ Commandment, "You shall not kill," teaches us respect for all life.
6. Ignatius of Loyola formed an order known as the \_\_\_\_\_, who still work in the world today.
7. The Church opposes \_\_\_\_\_, the deliberate ending of a pregnancy that results in the death of the unborn child.
8. To \_\_\_\_\_ means to "wish for enviously or to greedily want something belonging to another."
9. The Church instructs that we must do everything we can to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ and safeguard peace.
10. The Sixth Commandment teaches us that we should not commit \_\_\_\_\_, which is a sin of unfaithfulness.
11. The Church teaches us to \_\_\_\_\_ our own bodies and the bodies of others.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is having a healthy attitude toward sex and being a sexual person in a responsible way.
13. All religious communities have their own spirit, or \_\_\_\_\_, which directs how they preach the Gospel message.
14. The Church has long opposed \_\_\_\_\_, an act with the intent to cause the death of a handicapped, sick, or dying person.

# Session 18 Assessment

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 19 Assessment

**A.** Circle the letter of the choice that best answers each question.

1. The act of talking about the faults and sins of another person to someone who has no reason to hear about them is called
  - a. libel.
  - b. calumny.
  - c. detraction.
  - d. unkind words.
2. The moral law as revealed by God in the Bible is called
  - a. rational law.
  - b. Moses's law.
  - c. divine law.
  - d. fundamental law.
3. A false statement about someone's reputation that makes others think badly about that person is called
  - a. libel.
  - b. calumny.
  - c. detraction.
  - d. unkind words.
4. People who take the Bible literally are called
  - a. fundamentalists.
  - b. rationalists.
  - c. realists.
  - d. philosophers.
5. The shift in worldview in the 1700s is known as
  - a. Galileo's theory.
  - b. the Age of Enlightenment.
  - c. divine law.
  - d. the Reign of Terror.
6. The demonstration through our actions that God is alive in us is called the
  - a. active Spirit.
  - b. *Catechism of the Catholic Church*.
  - c. Fruits of Christ.
  - d. Fruits of the Holy Spirit.
7. People who believe that we can solve all of humanity's issues by examining them scientifically and mathematically are called
  - a. fundamentalists.
  - b. rationalists.
  - c. realists.
  - d. mathematicians.
8. The Church teaches that
  - a. faith and science are complementary.
  - b. faith and science are not related.
  - c. you should have faith first, then trust science.
  - d. you should believe science first, then go to your faith.
9. The Tenth Commandment teaches us that we should not
  - a. commit adultery.
  - b. be greedy.
  - c. kill.
  - d. bear false witness against our neighbor.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 19 Assessment

**B.** Explain the Church's teaching about faith and science.

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**C.** Our conscience is our inner voice that helps us know the law of love that God has placed in our hearts. When we are faced with a difficult choice, we can look to the Holy Spirit for guidance. Write a brief prayer to the Holy Spirit, asking for strength in following your conscience when life presents you with difficult choices.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 20 Assessment

**A.** Write the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. The last three days of Holy Week are known as the \_\_\_\_\_ and include Holy Thursday, Good Friday, and Holy Saturday.
2. Peter's hope and faith in God's mercy helped him overcome despair and become the first \_\_\_\_\_ of the Church.
3. On Holy Saturday we celebrate the \_\_\_\_\_ to commemorate the night that Jesus rose from the dead.
4. In the Gospel of Matthew, we learn that \_\_\_\_\_ betrayed Jesus and arranged to have him arrested.
5. On \_\_\_\_\_, we hear the story of Jesus' Passion and venerate the cross.
6. Saint Vincent de Paul believed that if he alleviated people's \_\_\_\_\_, he could help them experience the joy of Christ's love.
7. Blessed Frederick Ozanam was inspired by the works performed by Saint Vincent de Paul, and he helped form the \_\_\_\_\_ of St. Vincent de Paul.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ offers us the opportunity to celebrate the promise of an end to suffering, fear, and death itself.
9. A confident expectation that everything will be OK is called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. On Easter Sunday we celebrate Christ's \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of the religion of Jesus and is the response to God's Revelation.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ denied knowing Jesus on three different occasions after Jesus was arrested.
13. During the proclamation of the Passion, we pray as we hear about Jesus' \_\_\_\_\_ and Death on the Cross.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the Easter Proclamation that follows the lighting of the Paschal Candle at the Easter Vigil on Holy Saturday.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Session 20 Assessment

**B.** When Peter reconciled with Jesus after the Resurrection, Jesus asked Peter to feed and tend his sheep. What did Jesus mean? How did Peter respond?

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**C.** The Church cares for those in sorrow and pain so that they can experience hope and joy in their lives. How has the Church helped you experience hope and joy?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 21 Assessment

**A.** Write the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ movement describes the period during the late 19th and early 20th centuries when many people began to think that human progress was the result of science and reason alone.
2. Pope John XXIII's most significant contribution to the Church was calling the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The pope has been promised the gift of the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Ignatius of Loyola tried to help people find \_\_\_\_\_ in all things.
5. In *Peace on Earth*, Pope John XXIII emphasized the need for universal peace and the right to life for all \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Pope Pius IX opened the \_\_\_\_\_ to clarify some of the Church's teachings.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a traditional prayer that is associated with Saint Francis of Assisi.
8. The Church does not condemn the use of technology, but it asks us to make good \_\_\_\_\_ when using it.
9. Pope Pius IX issued the *Syllabus of* \_\_\_\_\_, which addressed modernist claims by citing 80 statements made by earlier popes.
10. The process of sharing the Good News and reaching out to others by entering through their door is called \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The *Constitution on the Catholic Faith* reminds us that faith cannot be fully grasped by \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The *Constitution on the Catholic Faith* also reminds us that the \_\_\_\_\_ revealed by God never contradicts the findings of reason.
13. A belief that rejects a personal God and views God and the universe as being identical is called \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The Church teaches that when \_\_\_\_\_ is used wisely, it can be used to spread the Gospel message to others.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 21 Assessment

**B.** What were some of the ideas discussed at the First Vatican Council?

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**C.** Technology is a tool of modern society. Explain how you can use technology wisely; offer specific examples.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 22 Assessment

**A.** Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Pope John Paul II reminded us that through solidarity and charity, we recognize Christ in (our neighbor    nature).
2. Pope Leo XII wrote the first official document that presents the Church's Catholic Social Teaching and discusses (emotional    economic) issues.
3. During the Industrial Revolution, people worked long hours and received (high    low) wages.
4. As Jesus' followers, we are called by the (priest    Holy Spirit) to live in solidarity with others.
5. Pope John Paul II pointed out that human life is (scarce    sacred) because it is a gift from God.
6. Through the end of the 18th century, many families made their income by selling (crops and livestock    goods produced on machines).
7. Pope Leo XIII applied Catholic teaching to the rights of humans to (work    eat), own property, and establish professional labor associations.
8. Pope Leo XIII defined *living wage* as enough to support a person with (reasonable    very minimal) comfort.
9. (Subsidiarity    Solidarity) is the belief that issues are often best handled at the lowest level of authority.
10. Advances in technology made farming (more difficult    easier).
11. As members of a universal Church, we are called to participation in the life of (ourselves    the community).
12. Another name for a letter written by the pope and sent to the whole Church and sometimes to the whole world is (an encyclical    a proclamation).
13. The textile industry developed new machines and work processes that greatly (increased    decreased) production.
14. The rapid change in technology regarding how goods were produced is known as (the Industrial Revolution    the introduction of factories).

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 22 Assessment

**B.** Every pope since Leo XIII has written at least one encyclical about social justice. What are some issues they have addressed?

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**C.** Catholic Social Teaching helps us build a just society and lead holy lives in a modern world. These teachings instruct us to

- ▶ respect everyone
- ▶ promote the well-being of all
- ▶ protect basic human rights
- ▶ help those who are poor and sick
- ▶ work hard and ensure others have the opportunity to do the same
- ▶ be a peacemaker
- ▶ care for creation

Choose one or two of these teachings and tell how you have acted on them. Use specific examples from your daily life.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 23 Assessment

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The Second Vatican Council emphasized that all Christians are called to holiness—that we are called to be saints.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ In the mid-18th century, Pope John XXIII called an ecumenical council to address new issues in the Church and society.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Only ordained Christians cooperate in the building up of the Body of Christ.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The Second Vatican Council emphasized the role of laity as the People of God.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The decisions made at the Second Vatican Council continue to shape how we practice our faith today.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The goal of the Second Vatican Council was to explore how Church teaching could be made clearer.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Meetings called by the pope to discuss matters of doctrine and pastoral care are called synods.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The *Catechism of the Catholic Church* states that we should wholeheartedly devote ourselves to the glory of God and to the service of our neighbors.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The decisions of a synod become official teachings of the Church.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The pope has the authority to call for an ecumenical council, a gathering of all the world's bishops.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ We receive the grace and strength to live holy lives through the sacraments, especially the Eucharist.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ At the First Vatican Council, two changes made in the Church were the allowance of prayers and Scripture readings in a language other than Latin and the acceptance of lay ministers.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ During the Second Vatican Council, Church leaders stated that the Eucharist is the high point of our lives as Catholics.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 23 Assessment

**B.** The Second Vatican Council responded to major issues of the modern day. Describe some of these Church teachings.

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**C.** Pope John Paul II wrote, "Since Christians are reclothed in Christ Jesus and refreshed by his Spirit, they are 'holy.' They therefore have the ability to manifest this holiness and the responsibility to bear witness to it in all that they do."

Tell about a specific time when you were a witness to holiness.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 24 Assessment

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Church leaders call us to stand up for the needs of those who are poor and marginalized.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The Corporal Works of Mercy are ways by which we can care for people's emotional and spiritual needs.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Blessed Teresa of Calcutta did not realize her calling from God until she was an older adult.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Ignatius of Loyola gave us his Prayer for Generosity, a prayer that asks God to help us serve the needs of others.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Mother Teresa believed that her calling from Jesus was to care for people living in the slums of Calcutta.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Throughout Scripture we read about God's concern for people who are poor.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Mother Teresa founded a new religious community called Caring for the Poor.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The Spiritual Works of Mercy are kind acts by which we can care for our neighbors' physical and material needs.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The psalms assure us that the Lord hears the cries of the poor.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Mother Teresa received the Nobel Peace Prize and was beatified by Pope John Paul II.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ To be contemplative means to be prayerful.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ In the Acts of the Apostles, we learn that early Christians collected alms for tax collectors.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Sister Teresa is frequently called Mother Teresa because she was the superior, or leader, of the community.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Mother Teresa never had a moment of doubt during her years in serving God and those less fortunate.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 24 Assessment

**B.** The Church has given us the Works of Mercy to respond to the call to serve others. Choose one Corporal or Spiritual Work of Mercy and describe specific ways that you can care for someone in need.

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**C.** At Confirmation you receive the Gifts of the Holy Spirit that give you the strength to share in God's work of caring for the needs of others. Write a prayer to God, asking him to work through you in practicing the Works of Mercy.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Session 25 Assessment

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

1. To beatify and canonize a person,
  - a. 10 miracles must be proven to be attributed to the intercession of the person.
  - b. two miracles must be proven to be attributed to the intercession of the person.
  - c. 10 witnesses must come forward to verify this person.
  - d. 100 witnesses must come forward to verify this person.
2. On the Feast of Pentecost, we celebrate the birth of the Church
  - a. 40 days before Easter.
  - b. 3 days before Easter.
  - c. 50 days after Easter.
  - d. 10 days after Easter.
3. Pope John Paul II was the first pope to
  - a. be from Poland.
  - b. enjoy skiing and swimming.
  - c. study at a secret seminary.
  - d. share the message of Christ.
4. The Fruits of the Holy Spirit are love, patience, faithfulness, joy, kindness, gentleness,
  - a. peace, generosity, and self-control.
  - b. generosity, and strength.
  - c. peace, fear of the Lord, and fortitude.
  - d. spirituality, and responsibility.
5. Pope Benedict XVI established a Council for Promoting New Evangelization, which studies and promotes
  - a. people who evangelize in Christian countries.
  - b. the use of modern technology in the work of evangelization.
  - c. people who teach others to evangelize.
  - d. people who focus on the history of evangelization.
6. Pope John Paul II used the term *New Evangelization* to describe our call to serve as evangelists to those
  - a. who have not yet heard the Gospel, as well as to those who need to hear it anew.
  - b. who have not yet heard the Gospel.
  - c. who need to hear the Gospel again.
  - d. who already believe but desire to hear the Gospel anew.
7. Pope John Paul II taught us that we can respond to people being indifferent about their faith by
  - a. preaching to people who do not believe.
  - b. inviting people to Mass.
  - c. showing how living as a Christian gives meaning to life.
  - d. holding meetings that discuss being faithful.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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## Session 25 Assessment

**B.** The term *New Evangelization* describes our call to serve as evangelists. What are some principles of New Evangelization? How does New Evangelization affect you?

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**C.** Imagine that the pope has asked you to help plan the next World Youth Day. He is requesting your assistance in choosing a country in which to hold it, developing a wholesome theme, and making programs that celebrate the cultural diversity and religious unity of young people. How would you respond? What ideas would you share with him about the youth of today?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

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# Advent Assessment

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

1. John the Baptist was a prophet who prepared the way for Jesus by preaching
  - a. about the Sacrament of Reconciliation.
  - b. the Gospel of Luke.
  - c. a message of repentance.
  - d. a message of forgiveness.
2. Advent marks the beginning of
  - a. the liturgical year.
  - b. Ordinary Time.
  - c. Christmas.
  - d. Holy Week.
3. An angel told Zechariah
  - a. that his wife, Elizabeth, would have a baby.
  - b. that his son would grow to be a prophet of God, who would prepare the way of the Lord.
  - c. that he would remain speechless until the promised child was born.
  - d. all of the above.
4. The Jesse tree helps us
  - a. make a Christmas setting in our homes.
  - b. remember people from the New Testament.
  - c. remember John the Baptist's prophecy.
  - d. remember and celebrate the people and events that prepared the world for Jesus' birth.
5. Advent is a time of anticipation that begins
  - a. 40 days before Christmas.
  - b. four weeks before Christmas.
  - c. four Sundays before Christmas.
  - d. one week before Christmas.
6. The Cantic of Zechariah is a prayer that
  - a. recalls God's mercy and the promise of Salvation he made to the Israelites.
  - b. Zechariah prayed before his son, John, was born.
  - c. we do not continue to pray today.
  - d. we pray during Mass.
7. Elizabeth's child, John, was a sign to Mary that
  - a. the angel's message about John becoming a prophet was true.
  - b. the angel's message that Mary would be Jesus' mother was true.
  - c. Elizabeth would have more children.
  - d. Zechariah and Elizabeth were surprised to have a baby.
8. People often symbolized on the Jesse tree include
  - a. Adam and Eve.
  - b. Noah.
  - c. Mary and Joseph.
  - d. all of the above.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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## Advent Assessment

**B.** During Advent how do we prepare the way of the Lord?

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**C.** On the Jesse tree, we find ancestors of our faith who model a response to the Lord. John the Baptist is included on the tree. How can you follow his example in your daily life?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

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# Christmas Assessment

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

1. Herod was concerned that people would believe that
  - a. he was the king.
  - b. Jesus was the king of the Jews.
  - c. the Magi were kings.
  - d. all infant boys were kings.
2. Joseph took Mary and Jesus to
  - a. Bethlehem until Herod's death.
  - b. Jerusalem until Herod's death.
  - c. Egypt until Herod's death.
  - d. Rome until Herod's death.
3. Joseph was warned in a dream
  - a. that Herod wanted to kill Jesus.
  - b. that Herod ordered the massacre of all infant girls.
  - c. that the Magi would report details of Jesus to Herod.
  - d. not to return to Bethlehem.
4. The liturgical season of Christmas begins on
  - a. the first Sunday of Advent.
  - b. the last Sunday of Advent.
  - c. Christmas Eve.
  - d. Christmas Day.
5. The liturgical season of Christmas ends on
  - a. Christmas Eve.
  - b. Christmas Day.
  - c. New Year's Day.
  - d. the Sunday on which we celebrate the Baptism of the Lord.
6. An angel told Joseph
  - a. not to take Mary as his wife.
  - b. that he was a descendant of Abraham's.
  - c. that Mary's child was conceived by the Holy Spirit.
  - d. that Joseph should find a stable.
7. On the Feast of the Epiphany, we remember
  - a. that Jesus revealed God to the whole world.
  - b. that the Magi visited the infant Jesus.
  - c. that God sent his Son to share our humanity.
  - d. all of the above.
8. By recalling Jesus' ancestry, Matthew connects Jesus' life with
  - a. the history of God's Chosen People, the Israelites.
  - b. Mary's and Joseph's families.
  - c. the Magi.
  - d. the Roman emperor.
9. Matthew's Gospel states that this child would be called Emmanuel, which means
  - a. "God with us."
  - b. "Savior."
  - c. "Jesus."
  - d. "Messiah."

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Christmas Assessment

**B.** What do the Magi coming from a faraway land represent to us, as believers of Jesus?

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**C.** Throughout the Christmas season, we rejoice in the Salvation given to us through Jesus Christ. Describe ways in which you and your family celebrate the season and Christ's Salvation.

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# Lent Assessment

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

1. After John the Baptist baptized Jesus in the Jordan River, the Holy Spirit led Jesus into the desert for 40 days where he
  - a. fasted.
  - b. prayed.
  - c. was tempted by the Devil.
  - d. did all of the above.
2. During Lent, Catholics between the ages of 18 and 59 are asked to fast and abstain on
  - a. Ash Wednesday.
  - b. Good Friday.
  - c. both Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.
  - d. Holy Thursday.
3. The Devil tempted Jesus a first time by asking him to prove that he was God's Son by
  - a. turning stones into bread.
  - b. turning loaves into fishes.
  - c. creating water from a rock.
  - d. making the desert heat subside.
4. The Devil tempted Jesus a second time by asking him to test God's promise to protect him, but Jesus said that
  - a. he was afraid to test God.
  - b. he needed to finish fasting first.
  - c. he needed to pray to God about it.
  - d. it is not right to put God to the test.
5. The Devil tempted Jesus a third time by offering him rule over the whole world if Jesus would
  - a. tell him the secret of God's Word.
  - b. leave the desert immediately.
  - c. worship him instead of God.
  - d. make the desert disappear.
6. In the Sacrament of Reconciliation, we confess our sins, promise to do penance, and
  - a. go to Mass.
  - b. give alms.
  - c. celebrate God's mercy and forgiveness.
  - d. fast for one day.
7. Giving alms during Lent helps
  - a. people in need.
  - b. us avoid sin and be more faithful to God.
  - c. us remember those who are poor.
  - d. all of the above.
8. During Lent we remember our tendency to sin and try to find ways to resist temptation by practicing
  - a. almsgiving.
  - b. fasting.
  - c. prayer.
  - d. all of the above.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Lent Assessment

**B.** Through prayer, we seek to become closer to God. What are some ways we can improve our life of prayer during Lent?

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**C.** During Lent we reflect on the choices we have made in the past. We ask God to forgive us and to help us rededicate ourselves to him. Write a simple Lenten prayer. As you write, think about Jesus resisting temptation in the desert.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

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# Holy Week Assessment

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

1. During Holy Week we welcome members into the Church through
  - a. Baptism.
  - b. the Eucharist.
  - c. Confirmation.
  - d. all of the above.
2. The Last Supper is described differently in the Gospel of
  - a. Matthew.
  - b. Mark.
  - c. Luke.
  - d. John.
3. In Jesus' time, to wash another person's feet was
  - a. to humble oneself before the other person.
  - b. to show that you were the master.
  - c. to show that you were the teacher.
  - d. not socially acceptable.
4. Holy Thursday begins the three days that comprise one liturgical celebration, which is also called the
  - a. Passion.
  - b. Triduum.
  - c. Triumvirate.
  - d. Stations of the Cross.
5. Holy Week begins on
  - a. Good Friday.
  - b. Ash Wednesday.
  - c. Palm Sunday.
  - d. Holy Thursday.
6. On Holy Thursday, at a Mass called the Chrism Mass, the bishop blesses
  - a. the oil of the sick.
  - b. the oil of the catechumens.
  - c. the sacred Chrism.
  - d. all of the above.
7. Jesus said that, as he had washed his disciples' feet, they ought to
  - a. call each other "master" and "teacher."
  - b. wash their own feet.
  - c. wash Jesus' feet.
  - d. wash one another's feet.
8. Jesus promised to send his disciples the Advocate, also known as
  - a. the Holy Spirit.
  - b. God.
  - c. the pope.
  - d. the Gospels.
9. Jesus told his disciples, "I am the vine,
  - a. you are the branches."
  - b. the way and the truth and the life."
  - c. you are the fruit."
  - d. in the Garden of Life."
10. On Good Friday we venerate the Cross, and we recall
  - a. the Last Supper.
  - b. Jesus washing his disciple's feet.
  - c. the Stations of the Cross.
  - d. Christ's Passion and Death.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Holy Week Assessment

**B.** What gifts did Jesus give us?

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**C.** The Gospel of John tells us that, after Jesus had washed his disciples' feet, he said, "I have given you a model to follow, so that as I have done for you, you should also do." (John 13:15)

During Holy Week how can you do as Jesus did?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

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# Easter Assessment

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

1. The Church celebrates the Feast of the Ascension of the Lord
  - a. 40 days after Easter.
  - b. three days after Easter.
  - c. during Holy Week.
  - d. one week after Easter.
2. After spending 40 days with the disciples, Jesus promised
  - a. never to leave again.
  - b. to send them the gift of the Holy Spirit.
  - c. that life would be easier.
  - d. that everyone would believe their message.
3. The Ascension of the Lord is
  - a. Jesus rising from the tomb.
  - b. Jesus appearing to the disciples for 40 days.
  - c. Jesus ascending to Heaven to sit at God's right hand.
  - d. Jesus sending the Holy Spirit to the disciples.
4. After witnessing Jesus' ascent into Heaven, the disciples
  - a. began preaching the Good News.
  - b. ran away from one another.
  - c. comforted one another.
  - d. returned to Jerusalem to wait.
5. Jesus told his disciples that the Holy Spirit would enable them to bear witness to Jesus
  - a. only in Jerusalem.
  - b. only in Judea and Samaria.
  - c. only in Rome.
  - d. throughout the whole world.
6. Scripture tells us that Jesus appeared to his disciples
  - a. and showed his marks and wounds.
  - b. and ate meals with them.
  - c. despite locked doors.
  - d. and all of these happened.
7. As Jesus was lifted into the clouds, two men in white asked the disciples
  - a. if Jesus had risen from the dead.
  - b. if Jesus was real.
  - c. why they were standing there, looking up in the sky.
  - d. who Jesus was.
8. Jesus' ascending into Heaven confirmed
  - a. that Jesus was God.
  - b. that Jesus returned to God the Father to share in his glory.
  - c. that Jesus had to leave his disciples.
  - d. all of the above.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Easter Assessment

**B.** During the Easter season, when do we renew the promises of our Baptism?  
Why do we do so?

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**C.** How does the Holy Spirit help you be a witness to Jesus?

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# Pentecost Assessment

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

1. Paul's letters discussed the struggles of
  - a. the disciples.
  - b. early Christian communities.
  - c. building churches.
  - d. living in foreign lands.
2. On Pentecost we remember and celebrate
  - a. Jesus sending fire to amaze the disciples.
  - b. Jesus' Resurrection from the dead.
  - c. Jesus' ascension into Heaven.
  - d. the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the first Christian disciples.
3. Jesus gave his followers the mission of
  - a. being his witnesses to the ends of the earth.
  - b. being his witnesses throughout Jerusalem.
  - c. building churches throughout the land.
  - d. writing letters to faraway people.
4. In Paul's first letter to the Corinthians, we learn about
  - a. the successes of the Christian community at Corinth.
  - b. the Holy Spirit descending upon the Corinthians.
  - c. Jesus visiting the Corinthians.
  - d. divisions in the Church at Corinth.
5. The apostle Paul
  - a. met Jesus when he was a teacher.
  - b. welcomed the first Christians.
  - c. persecuted the first Christians.
  - d. spread the Good News close to home.
6. When Jesus appeared to Paul some time after the Resurrection, Paul
  - a. instantly became one of Jesus' disciples.
  - b. was doubtful but eventually followed Jesus.
  - c. became a priest.
  - d. was blessed with the Holy Spirit.
7. Paul wrote, "As a body is one though it has many parts, and all the parts of the body, though many, are one body, so also
  - a. the Christian community."
  - b. Christ."
  - c. the Holy Spirit."
  - d. the Church."
8. Paul argues
  - a. that divisions cannot exist within a Christian community.
  - b. that the Holy Spirit is important in establishing and maintaining Christian unity.
  - c. that a Christian community is one.
  - d. all of the above.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Pentecost Assessment

**B.** Some of Paul's letters are part of the New Testament. What can we learn from his letters?

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**C.** Paul taught that different gifts from the Holy Spirit were given to each person for the benefit of all. What gifts has the Holy Spirit given you? How can you use those gifts for the benefit of all?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

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# All Saints Day Assessment

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

1. We celebrate All Souls Day on
  - a. November 2.
  - b. November 1.
  - c. January 1.
  - d. March 17.
2. We celebrate All Saints Day on
  - a. January 1.
  - b. December 12.
  - c. November 1.
  - d. November 2.
3. When we die, Catholics believe
  - a. that life is changed but not ended.
  - b. that our souls continue to exist.
  - c. that one day our body and soul will be rejoined in the resurrection at the end of time.
  - d. all of the above.
4. When a person dies, he or she may go to
  - a. Heaven.
  - b. Hell.
  - c. Purgatory.
  - d. one of these.
5. In Mexico, All Souls Day is known as
  - a. the Day of Sadness.
  - b. the Day of the Dead.
  - c. the Day of Remembrance.
  - d. All Saints Day.
6. When Jesus was preaching and heard that Lazarus was ill, he
  - a. left immediately.
  - b. finished his preaching and then hurried to Bethany.
  - c. waited two days before departing.
  - d. told Mary and Martha that he was unable to go to Lazarus.
7. When Jesus arrived in Bethany,
  - a. Lazarus was dead and had been buried for four days.
  - b. Lazarus had just died.
  - c. Lazarus was very ill.
  - d. Lazarus was feeling well.
8. When Jesus saw the mourners comforting Martha and Mary, the sisters
  - a. showed their confidence in Jesus' power.
  - b. showed their sorrow at their brother's death.
  - c. expressed their belief that Lazarus would share in the resurrection of the dead.
  - d. did all of these.
9. Jesus ordered that Lazarus's stone be removed from the tomb, and
  - a. he prayed aloud to his Father in Heaven.
  - b. he called Lazarus from the tomb.
  - c. Lazarus emerged, still wrapped in his burial cloths.
  - d. all of these happened.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# All Saints Day Assessment

**B.** How do Mexican families honor the deceased on All Souls Day?

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**C.** Consider these words from the Gospel of John:

“I am the resurrection and the life . . .” (John 11:25)

How does this idea relate to your belief about what happens when a person dies?

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