

Matching Terms and Concepts for Catholic Belief & Concept Assessment

This will challenge your understanding of Catholic Christian terms and concepts. Pick the best word to match the definitions on the following pages. Fill in the blank.

WORD BANK

Baptism	Confirmation
Communion (Eucharist)	Reconciliation
Matrimony	Holy Orders
Anointing of the Sick	Transubstantiation
Tabernacle	Four Gospel Writers
Trinity	Immaculate Conception
Rosary	Assumption
Triduum	Ascension
Sacrament	Pentecost
Jesus Christ	Conscience
Grace	Advent
The 3 Sacraments of Initiation	Lent
Resurrection	Martyr
Incarnation	Saint
Divinity and Humanity of Jesus	Amen
2 Basic Parts of the Mass	Liturgy
Parable	Messiah
Original Sin	Scripture
Venial Sin	Bible
Mortal Sin	Pascal Mystery
7 Sacraments	Eucharist
Mary	Four Marks of the Church
Liturgical Year	Ordinary Time
Gospel	Christmas
Easter	Soul
Mass	

_____ a holy person, a person who is exceptionally charitable, patient, generous, pure, kind, etc. A person officially recognized by the Church for having attained heaven after an exceptionally holy life.

_____ Through this sacrament, a man and a woman are united as husband and wife. The two become one.

_____ Hebrew name that means "God saves" and a Greek word used for "messiah" or "anointed one."

_____ Hebrew word for "anointed one".

_____ a visible sign of God's invisible grace instituted by Christ.

_____ Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist.

_____ A sacrament of initiation; the first sacrament. It wipes away original sin and initiates the person into the family of God.

_____ A sacrament of initiation. This sacrament is the sharing and receiving the real body and blood of Jesus under the forms of bread and wine. It was instituted by Christ at the Last Supper.

_____ the Son of God and the second Person of the Trinity, is both fully God and fully man. He is 100% God and 100% man.

_____ Through this sacrament one is forgiven/absolved of their sins and reconciled with God and the Church.

_____ The sacrament of anointing a critically ill or weak person, with prayers for recovery and an act of penance or confession.

_____ Through this sacrament a man is incorporated into the priesthood of Christ, at one of three levels: episcopate, priesthood, or diaconate.

_____ The gift of God's loving presence in our lives that enables us to share in God's own divine life and love.

_____ It is the birthday of the Church when the Holy Spirit came on the disciples as Jesus had promised. The Church celebrates the feast of _____ fifty days after Easter every year.

_____ God becoming man; God taking on flesh.

_____ Baptism, Eucharist, Confirmation, Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Matrimony, and Holy Orders.

_____ When God took Mary directly into Heaven at the end of her life.

_____ Actions or offenses against God's will that weaken our relationships with God and others and that hurt our personal characters; They do not cause complete separation between God and us.

_____ begins the evening of Holy Thursday, and ends the evening of Easter Day; it includes Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter.

_____ the mother of Jesus. She was conceived without sin because she chosen by God to be the mother of His son by the power of the Holy Spirit.

_____ Jesus rising from the dead to new life after he had been crucified. We celebrate this on Easter Sunday.

_____ A judgment of reason by which a human person recognizes the moral quality of an act and helps to know right and wrong.

_____ The sin that Adam and Eve committed and the sinful condition that all human beings have from birth.

_____ refers to all of those parts of the Catholic Church's liturgical year that aren't included in the major seasons (of Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter).

_____ An action or offense so seriously against God's will that it completely separates a person from God.

_____ the Good News of God's Revelation. The four _____ tell us about the person, life, teachings, death, and Resurrection of Jesus Christ.

_____ a string of groups of beads, used to keep count in saying prayers to Mary.

_____ A sacrament of initiation. This sacrament strengthens the baptized Christian through the anointing with chrism oil by the bishop and provides the candidate with a full outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

_____ Short stories used by Jesus to teach a religious truth or moral principle.

_____ The belief that Mary was conceived without Original Sin.

_____ It is the church official calendar. It begin on the first Sunday or Advent each year.

_____ The four-week Church season of waiting for Christmas; it includes the four Sundays before Christmas.

_____ The holy day celebrating the birth of our Savior Jesus Christ.

_____ The central Christian belief that there is one God in three divine Persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

_____ Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

_____ One who chooses to suffer or die for one's faith.

_____ The forty days of fasting and penitence from Ash Wednesday to Holy Saturday (not including the Sundays) in preparation for Easter.

_____ At Mass, the bread and wine is changed into body and blood of Jesus at the moment of consecration.

_____ In Catholic churches today throughout the world, the sacred receptacle that reserves the Blessed Sacrament.

_____ The word meaning "I believe", "truly", "so be it" or "May it be so". Used after a prayer or to express approval.

_____ Liturgy of Word and Liturgy of Eucharist.

_____ The Church's official, public, communal prayer.

_____ The most important act of worship (liturgy) in the Catholic community.

_____ The body and blood of Jesus.

_____ The event forty days after the Resurrection of Jesus Christ, when he ascended to Heaven by his own power.

_____ A term for "sacred writings". They are the Word of God.

_____ A collection of 73 books that were written by numerous authors who were inspired by God; includes the Old Testament and New Testament.

_____ The Passion, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension of Christ.

_____ One, holy, catholic and apostolic. These are the essential characteristics of the Church.

_____ The Sunday in which we celebrate the resurrection of Jesus from the dead. This is the most important holy day in the Christian calendar.

_____ The part of a human person that lives forever. It is often seen as the spirit of a person that makes them who they are, distinct from their physical body.