

***What is a virtue?***

***What are the two kinds of virtues?***

***What are supernatural virtues that help us know, love, and serve God?***

***What are the three Theological Virtues?***

***How do we receive the theological virtues?***

***Which is the most important theological virtue?***

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**Natural virtues:**

acquired by repeating  
good acts

**Supernatural virtues:**

come to us only as gifts  
of God

14

A habit to do good

14

**1. FAITH – BELIEF IN GOD**

**2. HOPE – TRUST IN GOD**

**3. CHARITY – LOVE OF GOD  
AND NEIGHBOR**

14

Theological virtues

14

Charity because it unites  
us intimately to God and  
to our neighbor

14

Through sanctifying  
grace in the Sacraments

14

***What is faith?***

***What is hope?***

***What is charity?***

***Why should we love  
God?***

***Why must we love our  
neighbor?***

***Are we obliged to love  
our enemies?***

Trust in God

14

Belief in God

14

He is supremely good  
and the source of every  
good thing

14

Love of God and  
neighbor

14

Yes

14

God commands us to  
love one another as He  
has loved us

14

***Who gave the  
Sacraments the power  
to give us grace?***

***What are the seven  
Sacraments?***

***What is the virtue of  
prudence?***

***What is the virtue of  
justice?***

***What is the virtue of  
fortitude?***

***What is the virtue of  
temperance?***

1. BAPTISM
2. RECONCILIATION (PENANCE)
3. EUCHARIST (COMMUNION)
4. CONFIRMATION
5. HOLY ORDERS
6. MARRIAGE
7. ANOINTING OF THE SICK

16

Jesus Christ

16

To give each person  
what is due to him

15

To judge what is  
truly good

15

To control our passions  
and desires

15

To hold firm in pursuing  
good, despite difficulty  
or danger

15

***What kinds of graces do we obtain through the Sacraments?***

***Where did Jesus Christ talk about the virtues of the Christian life?***

***What is a vice?***

***What is sacramental grace?***

***What are Sacraments?***

***What are the seven Spiritual Works of Mercy?***

## The Beatitudes

15

## Sanctifying and sacramental graces

16

Grace of the Holy Spirit given by Jesus Christ in **each sacrament**

16

A habit of doing evil, acquired by repeating bad actions

15

1. ADMONISH THE SINNER
2. PRAY FOR THE LIVING AND THE DEAD
3. BEAR WRONGS PATIENTLY
4. FORGIVE INJURIES
5. COMFORT THE SORROWFUL
6. INSTRUCT THE IGNORANT
7. COUNSEL THE DOUBTFUL

Visible signs instituted by Jesus Christ to give us grace and to make us holy

16

***What is the matter of Confirmation?***

***What three things are required for a Sacrament?***

***How do Sacraments make us holy?***

***What is the form of Confirmation?***

***What is the Sacrament of Confirmation?***

***What should confirmed Catholics do?***

The matter, the form,  
and the minister of the  
Sacrament

19

The laying on of the hand  
and anointing with  
sacred chrism.

19

**“Be sealed with the Gift  
of the Holy Spirit”**

19

By giving us sanctifying  
grace, or by increasing  
the grace we already  
have

16

Witness to and defend  
the Faith, and continue  
to live baptismal  
promises

19

The sacrament that makes  
us more perfect Christians  
and soldiers of Christ. It  
gives us the Holy Spirit and  
strengthens of His gifts  
received at Baptism

19

***What are the four  
Cardinal Virtues?***

***What is the Eucharist?***

***Who is the minister of  
Confirmation?***

***How does the bishop  
administer  
Confirmation?***

***How does Confirmation  
make us more perfect  
Christians?***

***During Confirmation,  
what does the anointing  
on the forehead in the  
form of a cross signify?***

The Sacrament that contains the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ, under the appearances of bread and wine

21

1. **JUSTICE** is the virtue by which we give each one what is due to him.
2. **FORTITUDE** is the virtue by which we hold firm in pursuing the good, despite difficulty or danger.
3. **PRUDENCE** is the virtue by which helps us to do good and avoid evil by making correct decisions in life.
4. **TEMPERANCE** is the virtue by which helps us to enjoy pleasures with moderation and use everything properly.

15

By anointing him with chrism on the forehead, and through the words, **“Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit”**

19

A bishop, although a priest may receive the special ability to administer Confirmation

19

The confirmed person should not be ashamed of the Cross nor fear enemies of the Faith

19

By giving us an abundance of the Holy Spirit, His grace and His gifts

19

***What are the four  
Marks of the Church?***

***Is the same Jesus Christ  
present in the Eucharist  
who was born on earth  
of the Virgin Mary?***

***What is the Host after  
Consecration?***

***What is the host before  
the Consecration?***

***What is contained in the  
chalice after the  
Consecration?***

***What is contained in the  
chalice before the  
Consecration?***

Yes

11

The Church is **APOSTOLIC** because Christ founded her on the apostles and she has an unbroken line of successors.

The Church is **HOLY** because her founder was holy and he gave her holy doctrines and holy sacraments in order to make her members holy.

The Church is **CATHOLIC** or universal because she teaches all men of every time the whole truth.

The Church is **ONE** in her faith, Baptism, head, and in the Sacrifice of the Mass. 11

Bread

21

The true Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ under the appearance of bread

21

Wine and a small amount of water are contained in the chalice

21

The Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ

21

***When do the bread and wine become the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ?***

**Know the  
Apostle's Creed**

***What does receiving the Eucharist worthily do for us?***

***What do we call the change from bread and wine into the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ?***

***Is the Eucharist only a Sacrament?***

***What is the Holy Mass?***

I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord: Who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary; suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried. He descended into hell; the third day He rose again from the dead; He ascended into heaven, is seated at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from thence He shall come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of Saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.

## Consecration

21

## Transubstantiation

21

Renews grace; forgives venial sins and strengthens us against future sins; and increases our charity and hope of eternal life

21

The sacrifice and sacred meal of the Body and Blood of Jesus

22

No, it is also a permanent sacrifice of the New Covenant

22

***Is the Sacrifice of the Mass the same sacrifice as the Sacrifice of the Cross?***

***Know the Act of Contrition***

***Why is the Mass offered to God?***

***What three things are necessary for the worthy reception of Holy Communion?***

***What does it mean “to be in the grace of God”?***

***If a person receives Holy Communion knowing that he is in mortal sin, does he receive Jesus?***

O my God, I am heartily sorry for having offended you, and I detest all of my sins because of your just punishments, but most of all because they offend you, my God, who are all good and deserving of all my love. I firmly resolve, with the help of your grace, to sin no more and to avoid

Yes

22

1. Be in the grace of God
2. Recognize and consider that we are about to receive Jesus
3. Observe the Eucharistic fast

23

To give Him the supreme worship of adoration, to thank Him for His blessings to us, to repent for our sins, and to obtain graces

22

Yes, but not grace. He commits a sacrilege, another mortal sin.

23

To have one's soul free from all mortal sin

23

***What does it mean to  
“recognize and to  
consider whom one is  
about to receive”?***

***What does the  
Eucharistic fast require?***

***In danger of death, can  
you receive Holy  
Communion without  
fasting?***

***Is there an obligation  
to receive Holy  
Communion?***

***Is it good to receive Holy  
Communion frequently?***

***Why is the Most Holy  
Eucharist kept in the  
churches?***

Not having any food or drink (except water and medicine) for one hour before Holy Communion

23

We should approach our Lord Jesus Christ in the Eucharist with reverence

23

Receive Holy Communion at least once a year during the Easter season

23

Yes

23

The faithful may adore Jesus in the Eucharist, which is available for Holy Communion

23

Yes

23

***What is sin?***

***What is mortal sin?***

***What are the effects of mortal sin?***

***What is venial sin?***

***How is venial sin different from mortal sin?***

***What is an occasion of sin?***

A serious sin that totally removes all grace in the soul

24

An offense done to God

24

A smaller sin against God that does not totally remove the grace of God from the soul but lessens it

24

Mortal sin destroys sanctifying grace in the soul and turns us away from God and Heaven

24

Any person, circumstance, or thing that puts us in danger of sinning

24

It does not take sanctifying grace away and it can be forgiven by repentance and good works, even without sacramental confession

24

***List the seven  
Gifts of the Holy Spirit,  
which are received at  
Confirmation***

***What is the Immaculate  
Conception?***

***What is the Assumption  
of Mary?***

***Why is Mary called the  
Mother of God?***

***What is the Holy  
Trinity?***

***Why is God called the  
“Creator of Heaven and  
earth”?***

Mary was preserved from Original Sin from the moment of her conception

31

1. WISDOM
2. UNDERSTANDING
3. KNOWLEDGE
4. FEAR OF THE LORD
5. COUNSEL
6. FORTITUDE
7. PIETY

31

She is the mother of Jesus Christ, the Second person of the Holy Trinity, who is true God and true man

31

Mary was taken up into Heaven body and soul

31

He made Heaven and earth out of nothing

3

One God in Three Divine Persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. They share the same divine nature and are equal but distinct.

1

***How did God create man?***

***What is the Annunciation?***

***Who is the author of Sacred Scripture?***

***We can find God's revelation in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.***

***Who is the promised Messiah, Redeemer, Savior, and Lord?***

***What is the Incarnation?***

The holy event when the  
angel Gabriel announced  
to Mary that she would  
be the mother of the  
Messiah

31

With a body and a soul

3

Sacred Scripture and  
Sacred Tradition

2

God

2

Jesus, true God, entered  
this world as true man  
through Mary who  
conceived by the Holy  
Spirit

7

Jesus

7

***What is Pentecost?***

***What is grace?***

***What was the first  
Christian Church  
founded by Jesus Christ?***

***What is the  
Magisterium?***

***Who is our Parochial  
Vicar?***

***What is Infallibility?***

A supernatural gift from  
God for our  
sanctification and  
salvation

13

The special feast of the  
Holy Spirit, recalling the  
coming of the Holy Spirit  
upon the Apostles

12

The official teaching  
office or authority of the  
Church

2

The Catholic Church

11

A gift of the Holy Spirit  
that protects the Church  
from teaching errors in  
matters of faith and  
morals

2

Father Schierer

***Why is the Church  
apostolic?***

***Why is the Church holy?***

***Why is the Church  
catholic?***

***Why is the Church one?***

***What are the seven  
Corporal Works of  
Mercy?***

***What are the Joyful  
Mysteries of the Rosary?***

Her founder was holy  
and gave her holy  
doctrines and holy  
sacraments in order to  
make her members holy

11

Jesus Christ founded her  
on the apostles and she  
has an unbroken line of  
successors

11

The Church is one in her  
faith, Baptism, head, and  
in the Sacrifice of the  
Mass

11

She teaches all men of  
every time the whole  
truth

11

1. Annunciation
2. Visitation
3. Nativity
4. Presentation
5. Finding in the Temple

1. Visit the sick
2. Visit the imprisoned
3. Bury the dead
4. Feed the hungry
5. Give drink to the thirsty
6. Clothe the naked
7. Shelter the homeless

***What are the Sorrowful  
Mysteries of the  
Rosary?***

***What are the two Great  
Commandments?***

***List the Ten  
Commandments in  
order.***

***What are the Luminous  
Mysteries of the Rosary?***

***What are the three  
types of Grace?***

***What are the Glorious  
Mysteries of the Rosary?***

1. Love God with your whole heart, mind, and soul
2. Love your neighbor as yourself.

- 1. Agony in the Garden**
- 2. Scourging at the Pillars**
- 3. Crowning of the Thorns**
- 4. Carrying of the Cross**
- 5. Crucifixion**

1. Baptism in the Jordan
2. Wedding at Cana
3. Proclamation of the Kingdom of Heaven
4. Transfiguration
5. Institution of the Eucharist at the Last Supper

1. I am the LORD your God. You shall worship the Lord your God and Him only shall you serve.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
3. Remember to keep holy the Sabbath day.
4. Honor your father and your 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.

1. The Resurrection
2. The Ascension
3. Pentecost – Descent of the Holy Spirit on the Apostles
4. The Assumption
5. Crowning of Mary as Queen of Heaven and Earth

1. **SANCTIFYING** grace is the sharing of the life and love of the Holy Trinity.
2. **SACRAMENTAL** grace is supernatural help we receive from God through the Sacraments.
3. **ACTUAL** grace is the supernatural help from God in which he inspires us to do good and avoid evil.