

92 Questions by Grade

Grade 2 Questions #19-52

19. When you were born, did you have a share in God's life (Sanctifying Grace)?
A. No.
20. Why not?
A. Because a child is born with original sin and so does not have a share in God's life (Sanctifying Grace).
21. What was the original sin?
A. It was Adam and Eve's sin of pride and disobedience to God's law.
22. When did you receive a share in God's life for the first time?
A. At Baptism.
23. What was the first sacrament you received?
A. Baptism.
24. What did the sacrament do for you?
A. It gave me a share in God's life for the first time, made me a child of God and an heir with Christ to heaven.
25. How long do you remain a child of God?
A. Forever.
26. Once you are baptized, does that mean for sure that you will go to heaven?
A. No, not if you die in a state of unrepentant mortal sin.
27. Can you lose a share in God's life after Baptism?
A. Yes.
28. How can you lose a share in God's life?
A. By committing mortal sin.
29. What are the two kinds of sin that we commit ourselves (actual sin)?
A. Venial and mortal sin.
30. Which is the worse?
A. Mortal sin.
31. What happens to you if you die in a state of mortal sin?
A. You go to hell.
32. Is there really a hell?
A. Yes.
33. Does a person in hell ever get out?
A. No, hell is forever.
34. What happens if you die with venial sin on your soul?
A. You go to purgatory where you are purified and made perfect.
35. What happens to the souls in purgatory after their purification?
A. They go to heaven.
36. Is there really a heaven?
A. Yes.

37. What three things are necessary to commit a mortal sin?
 - A. 1) You must disobey God in a serious matter.
 - 2) You must know that it is wrong at the time you do it.
 - 3) You must will to do it anyway.
38. If you commit a mortal sin after Baptism can you be forgiven?
 - A. Yes, if you are truly sorry for your sins.
39. How can a mortal sin be forgiven?
 - A. Through the sacrament of Penance.
40. Can any sin, no matter how serious, be forgiven?
 - A. Yes, any sin, no matter how serious or how many times it is committed can be forgiven
41. What three things must you do in order to receive forgiveness of sin in the sacrament of Penance?
 - A. 1) Confess all mortal sins committed since your last Confession.
 - 2) You must be truly sorry for your sins.
 - 3) You must resolve to try to amend your life.
42. Who has the power to forgive sin?
 - A. A Catholic priest.
43. How often should you go to Confession?
 - A. You should go immediately if you are in a state of mortal sin; otherwise, at least once a month.
44. Where in the Church building is God present in a special way?
 - A. In the tabernacle, under the appearance of bread.
45. True or False: When you receive Holy Communion, you receive a piece of bread that signifies, symbolizes, or represents Jesus.
 - A. False.
46. What, or Whom, do you receive?
 - A. The Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus Christ.
47. Was the Host once a piece of bread?
 - A. Yes, before it was changed at Mass.
48. When was the Host changed from bread to the Body and Blood of Christ?
 - A. It was changed by the priest at the consecration of the Mass.
49. Should you receive Holy Communion in the state of mortal sin?
 - A. No! If you do, you commit a mortal sin.
50. What kind of sin is it to receive Holy Communion in the state of mortal sin?
 - A. The sin of sacrilege.
51. What is a sacrilege?
 - A. It is the abuse of a sacred person, place, or thing.
52. If you are in a state of mortal sin, what should you do before receiving Holy Communion?
 - A. You should go to Confession first.

92 Questions by Grade

Grade 3

Questions #1-18, 57-69, 91

1. How many Gods are there?
A. One.
2. How many Persons are there in God?
A. Three persons in God.
3. Who are they? What are their names?
A. God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.
4. Is the Father God?
A. Yes.
5. Is the Son God?
A. Yes.
6. Is the Holy Spirit God?
A. Yes.
7. How many Gods are there?
A. There is only one God.
8. What do we call this mystery?
A. The mystery of three Persons in one God is called the Blessed or Holy Trinity.
9. Which Person of the Holy Trinity became man?
A. The Second Person, God the Son, became man without giving up His divine nature.
10. When He became man, did He have a human mother?
A. Yes.
11. Who was she?
A. The Blessed Virgin Mary.
12. Who was His real father? (careful)
A. God the Father. He did not have a human father.
13. Who was His foster father?
A. Joseph.
14. What name was given to the Second Person of the Trinity when He became man?
A. Jesus.
15. When was He born?
A. He was born on the first Christmas.
16. Was Jesus God, or was He man, or was He both God and man?
A. Jesus was both God and man: as the Second Person of the Holy Trinity, He was God; and since He took on a human nature from His mother Mary, He was man.
17. What do we call the mystery of God becoming man?
A. The mystery of the Incarnation.
18. What is meant by the Redemption?
A. That Jesus, by becoming man and dying for us on the cross and rising from the dead, paid the price for our sins, opened the gates of heaven, and freed us from slavery to sin and death.

57. On what day did Jesus die on the cross?
A. Good Friday.
58. On what day did Jesus rise from the dead?
A. Three days later, on Easter Sunday.
59. When did Jesus ascend into heaven?
A. On Ascension Thursday; forty days after Easter.
60. Before Jesus left the earth, He established something through which He would continue to teach and sanctify men until the end of time. What is it?
A. His Church.
61. How many churches did Jesus start?
A. One.
62. What is the name of the church that Jesus started?
A. The Catholic Church.
63. When did the Holy Spirit descend upon the Apostles?
A. On Pentecost Sunday, fifty days after Easter.
64. Why do we believe that the Catholic Church is the one true Church?
A. Because it is the only Church established by Jesus and is recognized as the one true Church by four marks: one, holy, catholic, apostolic.
65. Does it matter to which Church you belong?
A. Yes. In order to be faithful to Jesus, the Son of God, who established the Catholic Church, it is necessary to belong to the Catholic Church and live the Catholic faith. It is a mortal sin for a Catholic to give up the practice of his or her faith or to join another church not established by Jesus.
66. Did Jesus give special authority to some of the Apostles?
A. Yes. Jesus gave the keys to the Kingdom of Heaven to St. Peter, telling him that whatever he declared loosed or bound on earth would be held loosed or bound in heaven.
67. Who was the first pope?
A. St. Peter.
68. Who is the voice of the Church, and how can we know what the Church teaches today?
A. The pope, as successor to Peter, is the voice of Christ and His Church. We can know what Christ teaches through His Church by listening to the pope.
69. Who is the vicar of Christ on earth?
A. The pope. The name of the present pope is . . .**Francis**
-
91. Why do we honor Mary?
A. Because she is the mother of Jesus.

(Review questions from grade two.)

92 Questions by Grade

Grade 4

Questions #53-56, 86-88

53. Who offered the first Mass?
A. Jesus Christ.
54. When did Jesus offer the first Mass?
A. On Holy Thursday night, the night before He died, at the Last Supper.
55. What happens at the Sacrifice of the Mass?
A. The bread and wine are changed into the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus when the priest repeats the words of consecration spoken at the Last Supper. In this way the sacrifice on the cross that Jesus offered on Calvary is present again so that we can join in offering it to the Father and receive its benefits.
56. Is it a mortal sin for you to miss Mass on Sunday or a Holy Day through your own fault?
A. Yes.
-
86. What is a sacrament?
A. A sacrament is an outward sign, instituted by Christ, to give grace.
87. How many sacraments are there?
A. Seven.
88. What are they, and which have you received?
A. Baptism, Penance, Holy Eucharist, Confirmation, Holy Orders, Matrimony, Anointing of the Sick. We have received Baptism, Penance, and Holy Eucharist.

(Review questions from grades two and three.)

Religion Clock (found in Guidelines for Successful Catechesis).

92 Questions by Grade

Grade 5

Questions #70-85, 92, 89-90

70. What Sacrament are you preparing to receive?
A. The sacrament of Confirmation.
71. Which person of the Holy Trinity do you receive in Confirmation?
A. The Holy Spirit.
72. Is the Holy Spirit God?
A. Yes.
73. Which person of the Holy Trinity is the Holy Spirit?
A. The Third Person.
74. What does the Holy Spirit do for you in the sacrament of Confirmation?
A. He strengthens you so you can lead a holy and apostolic life.
75. Is it easier to be bad or to be good?
A. Bad.
76. Is there really a devil?
A. Yes.
77. How many times can you receive Baptism?
A. Once.
78. How many times can you receive Confirmation?
A. Once.
79. When you are confirmed, are you then sure you will go to heaven?
A. No, not if you die in the state of mortal sin.
80. Before you are confirmed, you will promise the Bishop that you will never give up the practice of your Catholic faith for anyone or anything. Did you ever make that promise before?
A. Yes.
81. When?
A. At Baptism.
82. Most of you were baptized as little babies. How could you make that promise?
A. Our sponsors or godparents made that promise for us.
83. Should you receive Confirmation in the state of mortal sin?
A. No.
84. What kind of sin would it be to receive Confirmation in the state of mortal sin?
A. A sacrilege.
85. If you have committed mortal sin, what should you do before receiving Confirmation?
A. You should make a good Confession.

92. What is the manner of receiving the sacrament of Confirmation?
- A. You will be confirmed as follows:
1. The Bishop will lead the candidates in the renewal of baptismal promises and invoke the Holy Spirit.
 2. You will then kneel (stand) before the Bishop and announce your Confirmation name loudly.
 3. The Bishop will anoint your forehead with the Oil of Chrism, saying: (your Confirmation name), be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit. You respond, Amen.
 4. The Bishop will then say to you: Peace be with you. You respond, And with your spirit.
89. How many commandments are there?
- A. Ten.
90. What are they?
1. I, the Lord, am your God. You shall not have other gods besides me.
 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 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 anything that belongs to your neighbor.

(Review questions from grades two, three, and four.)

Religion Clock (found in Guidelines for Successful Catechesis).

92 Questions

(1 – 92)

1. How many Gods are there?
A. One.
2. How many Persons are there in God?
A. Three persons in God.
3. Who are they? What are their names?
A. God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.
4. Is the Father God?
A. Yes.
5. Is the Son God?
A. Yes.
6. Is the Holy Spirit God?
A. Yes.
7. How many Gods are there?
A. There is only one God.
8. What do we call this mystery?
A. The mystery of three Persons in one God is called the Blessed or Holy Trinity.
9. Which Person of the Holy Trinity became man?
A. The Second Person, God the Son, became man without giving up His divine nature.
10. When He became man, did He have a human mother?
A. Yes.
11. Who was she?
A. The Blessed Virgin Mary.
12. Who was His real father? (careful)
A. God the Father. He did not have a human father.
13. Who was His foster father?
A. Joseph.
14. What name was given to the Second Person of the Trinity when He became man?
A. Jesus.
15. When was He born?
A. He was born on the first Christmas.
16. Was Jesus God, or was He man, or was He both God and man?
A. Jesus was both God and man: as the Second Person of the Holy Trinity, He was God; and since He took on a human nature from His mother Mary, He was man.
17. What do we call the mystery of God becoming man?
A. The mystery of the Incarnation.
18. What is meant by the Redemption?
A. That Jesus, by becoming man and dying for us on the cross and rising from the dead, paid the price for our sins, opened the gates of heaven, and freed us from slavery to sin and death.
19. When you were born, did you have a share in God's life (Sanctifying Grace)?
A. No.
20. Why not?
A. Because a child is born with original sin and so does not have a share in God's life (Sanctifying Grace).
21. What was the original sin?

- A. It was Adam and Eve's sin of pride and disobedience to God's law.
22. When did you receive a share in God's life for the first time?
A. At Baptism.
23. What was the first sacrament you received?
A. Baptism.
24. What did the sacrament do for you?
A. It gave me a share in God's life for the first time, made me a child of God, and an heir with Christ to heaven.
25. How long do you remain a child of God?
A. Forever.
26. Once you are baptized, does that mean for sure that you will go to heaven?
A. No, not if you die in a state of unrepentant mortal sin.
27. Can you lose a share in God's life after Baptism?
A. Yes.
28. How can you lose a share in God's life?
A. By committing mortal sin.
29. What are the two kinds of sin that we commit ourselves (actual sin)?
A. Venial and mortal sin.
30. Which is the worse?
A. Mortal sin.
31. What happens to you if you die in a state of mortal sin?
A. You go to hell.
32. Is there really a hell?
A. Yes.
33. Does a person in hell ever get out?
A. No, hell is forever.
34. What happens if you die with venial sin on your soul?
A. You go to purgatory where you are purified and made perfect.
35. What happens to the souls in purgatory after their purification?
A. They go to heaven.
36. Is there really a heaven?
A. Yes.
37. What three things are necessary to commit a mortal sin?
A. 1) You must disobey God in a serious matter.
2) You must know that it is wrong at the time you do it.
3) You must will to do it anyway.
38. If you commit a mortal sin after Baptism can you be forgiven?
A. Yes, if you are truly sorry for your sins.
39. How can a mortal sin be forgiven?
A. Through the sacrament of Penance.
40. Can any sin, no matter how serious, be forgiven?
A. Yes, any sin, no matter how serious or how many times it is committed can be forgiven.

41. What three things must you do in order to receive forgiveness of sin in the sacrament of Penance?
 - A. 1) Confess all mortal sins committed since your last Confession.
 - 2) You must be truly sorry for your sins.
 - 3) You must resolve to try to amend your life.
42. Who has the power to forgive sin?
 - A. A Catholic priest.
43. How often should you go to Confession?
 - A. You should go immediately if you are in a state of mortal sin; otherwise, at least once a month.
44. Where in the Church building is God present in a special way?
 - A. In the tabernacle, under the appearance of bread.
45. True or False: When you receive Holy Communion, you receive a piece of bread that signifies, symbolizes, or represents Jesus.
 - A. False.
46. What, or Whom, do you receive?
 - A. The Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus Christ.
47. Was the Host once a piece of bread?
 - A. Yes, before it was changed at Mass.
48. When was the Host changed from bread to the Body and Blood of Christ?
 - A. It was changed by the priest at the consecration of the Mass.
49. Should you receive Holy Communion in the state of mortal sin?
 - A. No! If you do, you commit a mortal sin.
50. What kind of sin is it to receive Holy Communion in the state of mortal sin?
 - A. The sin of sacrilege.
51. What is a sacrilege?
 - A. It is the abuse of a sacred person, place, or thing.
52. If you are in a state of mortal sin, what should you do before receiving Holy Communion?
 - A. You should go to Confession first.
53. Who offered the first Mass?
 - A. Jesus Christ.
54. When did Jesus offer the first Mass?
 - A. On Holy Thursday night, the night before He died, at the Last Supper.
55. What happens at the Sacrifice of the Mass?
 - A. The bread and wine are changed into the Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of Jesus when the priest repeats the words of consecration spoken at the Last Supper. In this way the sacrifice on the cross that Jesus offered on Calvary is present again so that we can join in offering it to the Father and receive its benefits.
56. Is it a mortal sin for you to miss Mass on Sunday or a Holy Day through your own fault?
 - A. Yes.
57. On what day did Jesus die on the cross?
 - A. Good Friday.
58. On what day did Jesus rise from the dead?
 - A. Three days later, on Easter Sunday.
59. When did Jesus ascend into heaven?
 - A. On Ascension Thursday; forty days after Easter.
60. Before Jesus left the earth, He established something through which He would continue to teach

- and sanctify men until the end of time. What is it?
A. His Church.
61. How many churches did Jesus start?
A. One.
62. What is the name of the church that Jesus started?
A. The Catholic Church.
63. When did the Holy Spirit descend upon the Apostles?
A. On Pentecost Sunday, fifty days after Easter.
64. Why do we believe that the Catholic Church is the one true Church?
A. Because it is the only Church established by Jesus and is recognized as the one true Church by four marks: one, holy, catholic, apostolic.
65. Does it matter to which Church you belong?
A. Yes. In order to be faithful to Jesus, the Son of God, who established the Catholic Church, it is necessary to belong to the Catholic Church and live the Catholic faith. It is a mortal sin for a Catholic to give up the practice of his or her faith or to join another church not established by Jesus.
66. Did Jesus give special authority to some of the Apostles?
A. Yes. Jesus gave the keys to the Kingdom of Heaven to St. Peter, telling him that whatever he declared loosed or bound on earth would be held loosed or bound in heaven.
67. Who was the first pope?
A. St. Peter.
68. Who is the voice of the Church, and how can we know what the Church teaches today?
A. The pope, as successor to Peter, is the voice of Christ and His Church. We can know what Christ teaches through His Church by listening to the pope.
69. Who is the vicar of Christ on earth?
A. The pope. The name of the present pope is . . .
70. What Sacrament are you preparing to receive?
A. The sacrament of Confirmation.
71. Which person of the Holy Trinity do you receive in Confirmation?
A. The Holy Spirit.
72. Is the Holy Spirit God?
A. Yes.
73. Which Person of the Holy Trinity is the Holy Spirit?
A. The Third Person.
74. What does the Holy Spirit do for you in the sacrament of Confirmation?
A. He strengthens you so you can lead a holy and apostolic life.
75. Is it easier to be bad or to be good?
A. Bad.
76. Is there really a devil?
A. Yes.
77. How many times can you receive Baptism?
A. Once.
78. How many times can you receive Confirmation?
A. Once.
79. When you are confirmed, are you then sure you will go to heaven?
A. No, not if you die in the state of mortal sin.
80. Before you are confirmed, you will promise the Bishop that you will never give up the practice of your Catholic faith for anyone or anything. Did you ever make that promise before?

- A. Yes.
81. When?
A. At Baptism.
82. Most of you were baptized as little babies. How could you make that promise?
A. Our sponsors or godparents made that promise for us.
83. Should you receive Confirmation in the state of mortal sin?
A. No.
84. What kind of sin would it be to receive Confirmation in the state of mortal sin?
A. A sacrilege.
85. If you have committed mortal sin, what should you do before receiving Confirmation?
A. You should make a good Confession.
86. What is a sacrament?
A. A sacrament is an outward sign, instituted by Christ, to give grace.
87. How many sacraments are there?
A. Seven.
88. What are they, and which have you received?
A. Baptism, Penance, Holy Eucharist, Confirmation, Holy Orders, Matrimony, Anointing of the Sick. We have received Baptism, Penance, and Holy Eucharist.
89. How many commandments are there?
A. Ten.
90. What are they?
1. I, the Lord, am your God. You shall not have other gods besides me.
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 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 anything that belongs to your neighbor.
91. Why do we honor Mary?
A. Because she is the mother of Jesus.
92. What is the manner of receiving the sacrament of Confirmation?
A. You will be confirmed as follows:
1. The Bishop will lead the candidates in the renewal of baptismal promises and invoke the Holy Spirit.
2. You will then kneel (stand) before the Bishop and announce your Confirmation name loudly.
3. The Bishop will anoint your forehead with the Oil of Chrism, saying: (your Confirmation name), be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit. You respond, Amen.
4. The Bishop will then say to you: Peace be with you. You respond, And also with you.