

Name _____

Meeting Jesus in the Sacraments

Chapter 4 Directed Reading Worksheet

The Sacrament of Confirmation

Date _____

Directions: Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it.

Pages 95 – 96 *The Gift of Speech*

1. What is the essential rite of the Sacrament of Confirmation?
2. Confirmation has been called the “sacrament of the _____.” The Spirit is the source of holiness and love in the _____, and the bond of _____ among Christians. The Spirit brings candidates for Confirmation into _____ with Christ and enables them to _____ Christ’s presence to all.

Pages 97 – 102 *Understanding the Sacrament of Confirmation*

3. True or False? At Baptism we are more perfectly bound to the Church and are endowed with the special strength of the holy Spirit.
4. Since _____ times the Spirit of the _____ has been associated with the hoped-for Messiah. _____ foretold that the Spirit would rest on the _____. The Spirit that Jesus received at his _____ was to be communicated to all who _____ and accepted his message.
5. Briefly describe four occasions when Jesus promised the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.
6. The Holy Spirit came upon the Apostles at _____ and this Advocate was with them always. The Holy Spirit helped the Apostles bear true _____ to Jesus, even in times of _____.
7. True or False? The Advocate that Jesus promised was the Holy Spirit, the “Paraclete” or “helper” who will live in us and guide us to truth.
8. The Apostles imparted the gift of the Spirit by the _____ which completed the grace of _____ and is recognized by the Catholic tradition as the origin of the sacrament of _____. This ancient ritual gesture symbolizes the giving of the Father’s own _____ to the recipient.
9. True or False? Although there are numerous examples of the laying on of hands in the Scriptures, Jesus never used this ritual gesture.
10. When the _____ laid their hands on the newly _____, they were giving a divine _____ and imparting the gift of the Holy Spirit. Today, we receive the _____’s confirmation that the Holy Spirit resides in us and _____ within us.
11. What are the various ways that oil was used among the ancient Israelites?
12. Oil had the purpose of _____ in religious uses including the anointing of _____ and kings. To be chosen by God for a particular _____ was to be God’s “anointed one” and the Messiah or “_____” means “_____.”
13. Chrism takes its name from _____ and is a mixture of olive oil and _____ which symbolizes the sweet _____ of Christianity found in virtuous living and _____ Christ. All those anointed followers of Jesus share in his _____.

14. What three factors led prevented bishops from being present at each celebration of the sacraments?
15. To maintain the connection with the bishop, the _____ Church, double anointing with Sacred _____ was begun. The _____ gives the first anointing at _____ and the _____ confers the second anointing at _____.
16. True or False? If an adult is baptized, only one post-baptismal anointing, confirmation, is administered, and it is done by the bishop.
17. In the _____ Churches Baptism and Confirmation are celebrated _____, with the priest doing the _____. To maintain the connection to the _____, the priest anoints only with *myron* (_____) consecrated by the bishop.
18. Identify what was declared by each of these Church Councils:
- The Councils of Riez (439) and Orange (441) –
 - The Second Council of Lyons (1274) –
 - The Council of Trent (1545 - 1563) –
19. To increase devotion to the _____ Pope St. Pius X, in 1910, permitted _____ to receive First Communion at the age of _____. Because of this change, Confirmation was usually celebrated _____ Communion and the traditional _____ of the sacraments was not followed.
20. True or False. In the United States, the age of Confirmation ranges from the age of discretion to about the age sixteen.
21. What are four changes made in the Rite of Confirmation after the Second Vatican Council?

Pages 103 – 106 Celebrating the Sacrament of Confirmation

22. What oils are blessed by the bishop once a year on or near Holy Thursday?
23. True or False? Only the bishop can consecrate Sacred Chrism.
24. The _____ reminds us of the _____ and approval of the bishop as the official successor of the _____ and as the representative of the wider _____, and the connection of the bishop to the Sacrament of _____.
25. True or False? The celebration of Confirmation ordinarily takes place at Mass after the Liturgy of the Word.
26. What does the *cathedra* symbolize?

27. Put the following rituals associated with the Sacrament of Confirmation into the proper sequence (number 1-8 appropriately):
- ___ the anointing with oil by the bishop
 - ___ General Intercessions
 - ___ the candidates publically renew their baptismal promises
 - ___ the Profession of Faith
 - ___ the candidates are presented to the bishop
 - ___ the candidates name is read aloud, the bishop's prayer for the outpouring of the Spirit
 - ___ the bishop gives a homily which may include a dialogue with the confirmandi
 - ___ a Sign of Peace

28. What is the spiritual seal of the bishop a sign of?

29. True or False? The anointing by the bishop shows that the wider Church has accepted our Confirmation.

30. Why does the bishop give all the assembly a blessing after Communion?

31. Who can be confirmed?

32. True or False? It is possible for a child to reach the spiritual maturity.

33. In order to receive Confirmation one must be in a state of _____ and should have received the Sacrament of _____. The candidate should commit to more intense _____ in order to be best prepared to receive and _____ on the graces of the _____.

34. The “_____” of the Sacrament of Confirmation is a bishop. But there are situations when a _____ may confer Confirmation to _____ who receive all three Sacraments of _____ at the Easter Vigil or when a person is in danger of _____.

Pages 107 – 110 *The Grace of Confirmation*

35. _____ continues what Baptism begins—new life in Christ and new _____ as members of his Body, the _____. Confirmation strengthens, intensifies, _____, or builds on the graces we were given at _____.

36. Confirmation helps us become more complete and _____ images of Christ and members of his _____. It perfects Baptismal _____ and strengthens us to live as _____ witnesses in all that we do.

37. True or False? Like Eucharist, Confirmation is given only once, since it imprints on our soul an indelible spiritual mark, the character that allows us to testify to our faith in Christ.

38. True or False? Receiving the gift of the Holy Spirit is not a one-time, momentary event.

39. The grace or _____ of Confirmation is the special _____ of the Holy Spirit, much in the same way the _____ once came to the Apostles at _____. It brings an increase and _____ of baptismal grace.

40. Being God's _____ is an intimate part of our _____. Experiencing God as _____ establishes us as members of his _____ and gives us a firsthand experience with the _____.

41. What does it mean to say that Confirmation “unites us more firmly to Christ?”

42. In the Parable of the Sower some Christians are like:

- seeds that fall among the _____ – when faced with a decision between money, power, or goods, they _____
- seeds that fall among _____ – they believe in Christ when things are going smoothly, but when _____ or tragedies happen, they _____ the faith
- seeds that fall among _____ – when _____ for their faith, they choose the _____ rather than Christ
- seeds planted in good _____ – our faith is nurtured by the grace we receive at _____

43. The _____ of the Holy Spirit were perfectly present in _____ also work within us and help us _____ in faith. These Gifts helps us grow in _____ and union with the Blessed Trinity and to _____ more closely to God’s Word and to act on that _____ in daily life.

Identify which of the seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit is being described below.

44. _____ Helps us to see the big picture, the real meaning or truth, the “spirit of the law”
45. _____ Helps us open ourselves to knowing God and our religion in a deeper way
46. _____ Enables us to give God true worship and praise and to show proper respect for God
47. _____ Helps us to keep our priorities straight and to seek God’s Kingdom first
48. _____ Helps us never to underestimate God and to fear offending God
49. _____ Helps us to stand up courageously for our beliefs and to remain true to them
50. _____ Helps us give good advice to others as they try to live their Christian faith
51. Confirmation strengthens our _____ with the Church and helps us _____ the Church, the _____ . Because of the Spirit’s presence and work within us, we are now *confirmed* as _____ .
52. People can tell we are _____ because they can see the same Gifts of the Spirit that _____ had. They can tell by our _____ and actions: people can judge us by the “_____” we produce.
53. What are the twelve fruits of the Spirit?

Pages 111 – 112 Confirmation Confers a New Character

54. How does the indelible character of Confirmation differ from the one we receive at our Baptism?

55. Many Catholics throughout history _____ for Jesus despite _____, imprisonment, and ridicule. Consequently, the _____ saw herself in a more militaristic way and _____ came to be viewed in a _____ way too.

56. What did St. Bonaventure teach regarding the effects of Confirmation?

57. What did St. Paul tell the Ephesians?

58. True or False? The effect of Confirmation is continual and ongoing.

59. Confirmation strengthens our _____ which is not _____ or unchanging. _____ faith is dynamic, _____, constantly changing and grows as we _____ emotionally, intellectually, socially, and _____.

60. What “truly matters?”