

Name _____ Date _____

Meeting Jesus in the Sacraments
Chapter 4 Directed Reading Worksheet
The Sacrament of Confirmation

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.

Introduction: *The Sacrament of the Holy Spirit* (pp. 107–109)

1. Baptism, _____, and Eucharist are necessary for initiation into the _____ to be complete. Confirmation increases and _____ the grace you receive at Baptism and unites us more firmly to _____. It makes our _____ with his Church more perfect and gives us a special _____ of the Holy Spirit to spread and _____ the faith.
2. True or False? Through the Sacrament of Confirmation, we are conformed into the image of Christ.
3. What happens during the Rite of Confirmation? What prayers does the bishop pray?
4. The _____ of the Holy Spirit enrich and _____ our prayer lives and our _____ with the Blessed Trinity. They enable us to live as a _____ of Christ in all aspects of our lives. They help us to say _____ to God's will always, to give him greater _____, and to attain for ourselves _____ life with the Blessed Trinity. Over time, the _____ of the Holy Spirit's power and gifts can be _____.

Section 1: *Understanding the Sacrament of Confirmation* (pp. 110–114)

5. When the Holy Spirit descended upon _____ at his Baptism, it fulfilled the _____ from the Book of _____, which foretold that the Holy Spirit would rest upon the _____. The Spirit was communicated to all who heard and accepted his _____. Since the time of the _____, the Spirit of the Lord has been associated with the hoped-for Messiah and his saving _____.

6. Summarize three occasions when Jesus promised his followers the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

7. True or False? Jesus' promise to send the Holy Spirit was fulfilled on Passover.

8. True or False? When the Holy Spirit came upon the Apostles, the effect was permanent, meaning the Advocate was with them always.

9. When the _____ extends his hands over, or imposes hands on, _____ for Confirmation, the Holy Spirit rests upon them and comes to _____ within them. This action transmits the grace of _____ in the Church. When the Apostles laid their _____ on the neophytes, they were giving a _____ blessing and imparting the _____ of the Holy Spirit.

10. Explain the meaning of the anointing with sacred chrism at Confirmation.

11. What does oil symbolize in the Sacrament of Confirmation?

12. True or False? The name of Confirmation in the Western Church, Chrismation, specifically recalls the anointing with chrism, while in the Eastern Church, the name Confirmation affirms that this sacrament confirms and strengthens the graces of Baptism.

13. In the _____ of the Church, Confirmation was administered with _____ as part of one single celebration. As _____ Baptism became common, and Christianity spread, it became difficult for _____ to be present at every Baptism. Consequently, the bishop began to _____ his visits to parishes which led to the development of two _____ for celebrating Confirmation, one in the East and one in the West.

14. What are four examples of the way the Rite of Confirmation highlights the intimate connection between Confirmation and Baptism?

15. Explain the evolution of the double anointing that took place after Baptism in the West.

16. True or False? The connection between Confirmation and the bishop signifies that the Church is one, catholic, and apostolic, because every bishop traces his authority back to the Apostles.

17. True or False? In the East, the Sacraments of Christian Initiation emphasized the unity of Christian initiation by delaying Confirmation until the bishop could be present.

Section 2: *Celebrating the Sacrament of Confirmation* (pp. 115–119)

18. True or False? Only a bishop can consecrate the sacred chrism and other oils used throughout the year.

19. What does the sacred chrism remind Catholics when used in a sacrament?

20. To emphasize the _____ of Confirmation with Christian _____, the celebration of Confirmation typically takes place during the _____. There is a special focus on the celebration of God's _____, because it is through the Word of God the _____ flows out upon the Body of Christ.

21. True or False? During the Rite of Confirmation, the candidates publicly renounce their baptismal promises.

22. Explain the meaning of the laying on of hands by the bishop.

23. True or False? The anointing at Confirmation signifies and imprints a spiritual seal that gives the newly confirmed the promise of divine protection at the time of his or her death and particular judgment.

24. True or False? Any unbaptized person who is not yet confirmed should receive the Sacrament of Confirmation because Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist are all essential for Christian initiation to be complete.

25. What are the specific requirements for an individual to be eligible to receive the Sacrament of Confirmation?

26. What is the “restored order” for the Sacraments of Christian Initiation?

27. The _____ requires adequate preparation and _____ for reception of Confirmation, in which the candidate should commit to more intense _____ and seek the spiritual help of a _____. A Confirmation sponsor should lead “a life in _____ with the faith and the role to be undertaken.” Choosing a baptismal _____ for the sponsor emphasizes the _____ with Baptism.

28. True or False? The ordinary minister of the Sacrament of Confirmation is a priest.

29. True or False? A priest is the usually the minister of Confirmation for adults who receive all three Sacraments of Christian Initiation at the Easter Vigil.

Section 3: *The Graces of the Sacrament of Baptism* (pp. 121–126)

30. What graces are received in Confirmation?

31. The greatest effect of Confirmation is the _____ of the Holy Spirit in much the same way the Holy Spirit came to the Apostles at _____. Confirmation is not a one-time, _____ event, but instead acts _____ within us. Like Baptism, it imprints an _____ spiritual mark on the soul and perfects the _____ priesthood of the faithful received in Baptism.

32. List the effects of Confirmation.

33. True or False? The grace received at Confirmation helps to nurture one's faith and to remain faithful to Christ.

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

34. Helps us to see the big picture, the real meaning or truth, the "spirit of the law"

35. Helps us open ourselves to knowing God and our religion in a deeper way

36. Enables us to give God true worship and praise and to show proper respect for God

37. Helps us to keep our priorities straight and to seek God's Kingdom first

38. Helps us never to underestimate God and to fear offending God

39. Helps us to stand up courageously for our beliefs and to remain true to them

40. Helps us give good advice to others as they try to live their Christian faith

41. True or False? Others can tell we are disciples of Christ and members of his Church because they can see the gifts of the Spirit that Jesus had in us.

42. List the twelve fruits of the Spirit.

43. Those who receive Confirmation are _____ to live "in God's Spirit." The _____ character we receive at Confirmation is a different one than you

receive at _____, and it is this indelible character that helps us to spread and _____ the faith as a _____ of Christ. It enables us to know that we are vital _____ of Christ's Body.

44. True or False? In Confirmation, the sacramental seal we receive perfects the ministerial priesthood of the faithful received in Baptism and confers the power to profess faith in Christ publicly.

45. Explain what it means to say that "faith is not static or unchanging."