

Fundamentals of the Catholic Faith
2013-2014
Semester 1 Exam Review

Your STUDY GUIDE: Use this outline to prepare a document for yourself that contains the answers to all of the questions listed below. It is suggested that you actually, physically, write out the answers, so that you are more likely to remember the answers for the exam. Use full sheets of paper, or index cards, or the best method for you.

Your work will be checked in class on Thursday, January 9, 2014. Be sure that you have your work completed, in hard copy, by that day, in order to earn 20 participation points. The only options for grades for this are 20, 10 or 0, nothing in between and no exceptions.

Also, use study guides from the tests from this semester as a help to reviewing!

Objective Section

- will consist of 65-100 multiple choice or matching questions **and** a free-response **fill-in** section
- will be separated according to unit of study, as is this guide
- will be worth the majority of points on the exam

Unit 1 – Respect and Viatorian Identity

Why are all people deserving of respect?

What are some things in our life that allow us to measure our own self-respect?

What do you need to do before you can respect others?

Who are Viatorians? (Just the Clerics?)

Who is the founder of the Clerics of Saint Viator?

Where was the Viatorian order founded?

Unit 2 – Doubt and Faith

Definitions/ Root words

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| • catholic | • agnosticism |
| • faith family | • hedonism |
| • atheism | • secular humanism |

Where do the teachings of the Catholic Church come from?

What is the purpose of doubt in one's faith journey?

What are different ways of thinking about the idea of "faith"?

What did you learn about *your own faith* during this semester?

Unit 3 – Prayer

Definitions/ Root words

- “classical definition of prayer”
- conversion
- humility
- perseverance
- repentance
- adoration
- contemplation
- meditation

Why is humility important when we pray?

What are distractions and what impact do they have on prayer?

Unit 4 – Liturgy and Sacrament

Definitions/ Root words

- liturgy
- Incarnation
- sacrament
- symbol

What is the basis of all the Sacraments of the Catholic Church?

Recognize universal symbols and cultural symbols

Why is the Church considered a sacrament?

Who/What is the ultimate sacrament?

Liturgical Year: descriptions and focus of each season

- Ordinary Time
- Lent
- Triduum
- Easter
- Pentecost
- Advent
- Christmas
- Christ the King

What’s what in the Church? – description and symbolic meaning/purpose

- chalice
- paten
- tabernacle
- ambry
- altar
- cruet
- nave
- sanctuary
- narthex
- Paschal candle
- altar candles
- votive candles
- Baptismal font

Unit 5 – Baptism and Confirmation

Symbols: significance of each

- water
- white garment
- baptismal candle
- chrism (each Sacrament)
- laying on of hands

What are the requirements for being confirmed?

Why did the RCIA process develop?

Unit 6 – Eucharist

Definitions/ Root words

- Eucharist
- Mass
- consecration
- Our Father
- homily
- Dismissal

When was the Eucharist instituted by Jesus?

What are the **four main parts** of the Mass?

What are the four ways Jesus is present in the Mass?

What does it mean to have full and active participation in the Liturgy?

Unit 7 – Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick

Definitions/ Root words

- confession
- contrition
- reparation
- absolution
- penance

What are the two Church laws concerning the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation?

What is the scriptural basis for the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick?

Unit 8 – Matrimony and Holy Orders

Definitions/ Root words – definitions and characteristics

- charism
- vocation
- Priesthood of the Faithful
- permanent deacons

What are the three levels of ordination in the Sacrament of Holy Orders?

All Seven Sacraments

- One section of matching will ask you to match each Sacrament with its main effects. You must know the effects of each Sacrament in order to successfully complete this section.
- Another section will ask you to give the title given to each group of Sacraments (this is a fill-in, so you must know the terms *and their spelling*)
- Also, know the usual minister of each sacrament. Remember, “priest” also includes “bishop,” unless we are specifically asked for multiple ministers, ex: Baptism: priest, deacon or bishop. ***Do not misspell “priest”!***
- Have a good basic understanding of the changes that each Sacrament underwent through history.
- Remember the Scripture stories we matched with each Sacrament!

Short Answer Section

- All questions **MUST** be answered in complete sentences.
 - will count for *approximately* 1/3 of the points for this exam
 - Be extra careful of the instructions for each question, as they change.
 - **Remember: It is always better to write what you think is TOO MUCH rather than too little.** Imagine that the reader has no idea what you are writing about – put more information in as background.
 - Do not neglect to be **specific** and **concrete** in your examples.
 - Remember: A good hint is to turn the question around into the introduction to your answer.
 - ***Not all questions are given here.***
- 1) One article that we shared compared the Holy Spirit to radio waves and us to a boombox (radio). Why is it important that we are “tuned in” to the Holy Spirit? What are TWO ways that you can help yourself be more “tuned in” to God? **Be extremely specific in your response.**
 - 2) One definition of faith is: **Faith is personal knowledge of God and response to this knowledge.** What are 2 concrete ways you respond to your knowledge of God?
 - 3) Explain the following quote in your own prayer life:
“If vocal prayer is to be effective you must mean what you say.”
 - 4) Give and explain a concrete example of how respect between students in a school can make it a better community.
 - 5) List and explain in detail two ways that doubt can be constructive and can aid in the development of mature faith:
 - 6) Some say “A picture is worth a thousand words.” Illustrate this with an example using a symbol or symbolic actions from one of the Sacraments.
 - 7) Explain why it is important to actively participate in the Mass. Give at least 2 concrete examples of how you can/do actively participate, and tell the effect of that choice.