

REVIEW FOR THE RECONCILIATION EXAM

LAST AND FIRST NAME:

RESULT:

CREED REVIEW: PLACE THE NUMBER THAT CORRESPONDS THE CORRECT ANSWER:

QUESTIONS:

1. Who made us?
2. Why did God make us?
3. What must we do to gain the happiness of heaven?
4. What happened to the angels who did not remain faithful to God?
5. What happened to Adam and Eve on account of their sin?
6. What has happened to us on account of the sin of Adam?

ANSWERS:

- They were cast into hell, and these are called bad angels, or devils
- To show forth His goodness and to share with us His everlasting happiness in heaven.
- God.
- We, come into the world deprived of sanctifying grace and inherit his punishment.
- We must know, love, and serve God in this world.
- They lost sanctifying grace, the right to heaven, and they were driven from the Garden of Paradise.

QUESTIONS:

1. What is the name of the sin that we inherit from Adam and Eve?
2. What is actual sin?
3. How many kinds of actual sin are there?
4. What is mortal sin?
5. Why this sin is called mortal?
6. What is a venial Sin?

ANSWERS:

- Two: mortal sin and venial sin.
- A less serious offense against the law of God.
- Because it deprives the sinner of sanctifying grace. The supernatural life of the soul
- Any willful thought, desire, word, action, or omission forbidden by the law of God.
- Original sin.
- A grievous offense against the law of God.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. What three things are necessary to make a sin mortal?

FIRST: _____

SECOND: _____

THIRD: _____

2. How can a sin be venial?

FIRST: _____

SECOND: _____

3. What are the Capital Sins?

PLACE THE NUMBER THAT CORRESPONDS THE CORRECT ANSWER:

QUESTIONS:

1. What is grace?
2. What are the principal ways of obtaining grace?
3. What is a Sacrament?
4. What does Baptism take away?
5. Do the sacraments always give grace?
6. What is Sacrilege?

ANSWERS:

- An outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace.
- Treating a sacred thing with grave irreverence that is why it is a mortal sin.
- Original sin; and also actual sin and all the punishment due to them.
- Prayer and the sacraments, especially the Holy Eucharist.
- A supernatural gift of God bestowed on us through the merits of Jesus Christ for our salvation.
- If we receive them with the right dispositions.

REVIEW ABOUT THE SACRAMENTS: SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. What is the sacrament of Penance?

- a) The sacrament that gives our souls the new life of sanctifying grace by which we become children of God
- b) The sacrament by which sins committed after Baptism are forgiven.
- c) The sacrament through which the Holy Ghost comes to us in a special way

2. What must we do to receive the sacrament of Penance worthily?

- a) Imperfect contrition is enough.
- b) We must call to mind the commandments of God and of the Church
- c) We must examine our conscience; be sorry for our sins; have the firm purpose of not sinning again; confess our sins to the priest; be willing to perform the penance the priest gives us.

3. What is an examination of conscience?

- a) When we are sorry for our sins because they are hateful.
- b) A sincere effort to call to mind all the sins we have committed.
- c) A sincere sorrow for having offended God, and hatred for the sins we have committed.

4. How can we make a good examination of conscience?

- a) Calling to mind the commandments of God and of the Church
- b) **It is necessary to confess each mortal sin that has not been confessed**
- c) We should ask God's help to know our sins and to confess them with sincere sorrow.

5. What should we do before our examination of conscience?

- a) Call to mind the commandments of God and of the Church
- b) It is necessary to confess each mortal sin that has not been confessed
- c) We should ask God's help to know our sins and to confess them with sincere sorrow.

6. What is contrition?

- a) When we are sorry for our sins because they are hateful.
- b) A sincere effort to call to mind all the sins we have committed.
- c) A sincere sorrow for having offended God, and hatred for the sins we have committed, with a firm purpose of sinning no more.

7. When is our contrition imperfect?

- a) When we are sorry for our sins because they are hateful in themselves or because we fear God's punishment.
- b) A sincere effort to call to mind all the sins we have committed
- c) A sincere sorrow for having offended God, and hatred for the sins we have committed.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER AND PUT THE NUMBER NEXT TO IT

QUESTIONS:

1. Why should we have contrition for mortal sin?
2. Why should we have contrition for venial sin?
3. How many kinds of contrition are there?
4. When is our contrition perfect?
5. To receive the sacrament of Penance worthily, what kind of contrition is sufficient?
6. What should we do if we have the misfortune to commit a mortal sin?
7. To whom did our Lord give the authority to forgive sins?
8. Why must we confess our sins to a Priest?
9. Which are the two great commandments that contain the whole law of God?

ANSWERS:

___ First, thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart, and with thy whole soul, and with thy whole mind, and with thy whole strength; second thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

___ There are two: perfect and imperfect.

___ To His Priests

___ Imperfect contrition is sufficient

___ Because it is the greatest of all evils, gravely offends God, keeps us out of heaven, and condemns us forever to hell.

___ Because they can't know how many sins we have committed or if we are sorry for them unless we tell them.

___ We should ask for God's forgiveness and grace at once, make an act of perfect contrition, and go to confession as soon as we can.

___ When we are sorry for our sins because sin offends God, whom we love above all things for His own sake.

___ Because it is displeasing to God, merits temporal punishment, and may lead to mortal sin.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER AND PUT THE NUMBER NEXT TO IT

QUESTIONS:

1. What is confession?
2. Is it necessary to confess every sin?
3. What are we to do if without our fault we forget to confess a mortal sin?
4. What must a person do who has knowingly concealed a mortal sin in confession?
5. Before entering the confessional, how should we prepare ourselves for a good confession?
6. How should we begin our confession?
7. After telling the time of our last confession, what do we confess?

ANSWERS:

___ Entering the confessional, we kneel, and making the sign of the cross we say to the priest: "Bless me, Father, for I have sinned"; and then we tell how long it has been since our last confession.

___ We may receive Holy Communion, because we have made a good confession and the sin is forgiven; but we must tell the sin in confession if it again comes to our mind.

___ Is the telling of our sins to an authorized priest for the purpose of obtaining forgiveness.

___ We should prepare ourselves for a good confession by taking sufficient time to examine our conscience, excite in our hearts sincere sorrow for our sins and a firm purpose not to commit them again.

___ After telling the time of our last confession, if we have committed any mortal sins since that time we must confess them, and also any that we have forgotten in previous confessions, telling the nature and number of each; we may also confess any venial sins we wish to mention.

___ It is necessary to confess every mortal sin which has not yet been confessed and forgiven; it is not necessary to confess our venial sins, but it is better to do so.

___ They must confess that he has made a bad confession, tell the sin he has concealed, mention the sacraments he has received since that time.

Continuation...

QUESTIONS:

8. What should we do if we cannot remember the exact number of our mortal sins?
9. What should we do when we have committed no mortal sin since our last confession?
10. How should we end our confession?
11. What should we do after confessing our sins?
12. What should we do when the priest is giving us absolution?
13. What should we do after leaving the confessional?

ANSWERS:

___ We should answer truthfully any question the priest asks, seek advice if we feel that we need any, listen carefully to the spiritual instruction and counsel of the priest, and accept the penance he gives us.

___ We should confess our venial sins or some sin told in a previous confession, for which we are again sorry, in order that the priest may give us absolution.

___ We should say from our heart the act of contrition in a tone to be heard by him.

___ We should tell the number as nearly as possible, or say how often we have committed the sins in a day, a week, a month, or a year. We should also say to whom we have committed these sins against.

___ We should give thanks to God for the sacrament we have received and promptly and devoutly perform our penance.

___ By saying: "I am sorry for these and all the sins of my past life, especially for ..."; and then it is good to tell one or several of the sins which we have previously confessed and for which we are particularly sorry.

REVIEW ABOUT THE COMMANDMENTS: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. How do we worship God?

- a. We must keep the commandments of God and of the Church.
- b. Hatred of God and of our neighbor, envy, sloth, and scandal.
- c. By acts of faith, hope, and charity, and by adoring Him and praying to Him.

2. How does a Catholic sin against faith?

- a. Apostasy, heresy, indifferentism, and by taking part in non-Catholic worship.
- b. Hatred of God and of our neighbor, envy, sloth, and scandal.
- c. Presumption and despair

3. What are the sins against hope?

- a. Apostasy, heresy, indifferentism, and by taking part in non-Catholic worship.
- b. Presumption and despair
- c. By acts of faith, hope, and charity, and by adoring Him and praying to Him.

4. What are the chief sins against charity?

- a. Apostasy, heresy, indifferentism, and by taking part in non-Catholic worship.
- b. Hatred of God and of our neighbor, envy, sloth, and scandal.
- c. Presumption and despair

5. What must we do to love God, our neighbor, and ourselves?

- a. Apostasy, heresy, indifferentism, and by taking part in non-Catholic worship.
- b. Presumption and despair
- c. We must keep the commandments of God and of the Church.

REVIEW ABOUT THE CHURCH COMMANDMENTS:

1. What sin does a Catholic commit who through his own fault misses Mass on a Sunday or holyday of obligation?

That each of us is required to help with church expenses.

2. What is meant by the commandment to contribute to the support of the Church?

That we are strictly obligated to make a good confession within a year, if we have a mortal sin to confess.

3. What is the ordinary law of the Church to be observed at the wedding of a Catholic?

A Catholic can contract a true marriage only in the presence of an authorized priest or deacon and two witnesses.

4. What is meant by the commandment to confess our sins at least once a year?

Commits a mortal sin.

REVIEW ABOUT THE COMMANDMENTS: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

QUESTIONS:

- 1.** What are we commanded by the first commandment
- 2.** What are we commanded by the second commandment?
- 3.** What are we commanded by the third commandment
- 4.** What are we commanded by the sixth commandment?
- 5.** What are we commanded by the ninth commandment?

ANSWERS:

- ___ To always to speak with reverence of God, of the saints, and of holy things.
- ___ To be pure and modest in our behavior.
- ___ To be pure in thought and desire.
- ___ We are commanded to worship God in a special manner on Sunday, the Lord's Day
- ___ To offer to God alone the supreme worship that is due Him. (Never put anything/anyone as more important than God)

QUESTIONS:

- _** What is forbidden by the third commandment of God? ___
- _** What does the fourth commandment forbid? ___
- _** What does the fifth commandment forbid? ___
- _** What does the sixth commandment forbid? ___
- _** What does the seventh commandment forbid? ___
- _** What does the eighth commandment forbid? ___
- _** What is forbidden by the ninth commandment? ___
- _** What does the tenth commandment forbid? ___

ANSWERS:

- A. It forbids disrespect, unkindness, and disobedience to our parents and lawful superiors.
- B. Any unnecessary servile work on Sunday.
- C. Murder and suicide, and also fighting, anger, hatred, revenge, drunkenness, reckless driving, and bad example.
- D. All thoughts and desires contrary to chastity.
- E. Lies, rash judgment, detraction, calumny, and the telling of secrets we are bound to keep.
- F. Stealing, cheating, keeping things that belong to others without good reason, unjust damage to the property of others.
- G. All desire to take or to keep unjustly what belongs to others, and also forbids envy at their success.
- H. It forbids all impurity and immodesty in words, looks, and actions, whether alone or with others.

