

**CATECHISM TEST #3**  
**(CCC #748-#987)**

In answering the questions below place a ? in front of the question if you are not certain of the answer. Place a G in front of the question if your answer is a guess. Note: some questions may have multiple answers.

To have your test graded, forward your answers to Jim Seghers' Totus Tuus Ministries at <http://www.totustuus.com>

1. The article of faith about the Catholic Church depends entirely on (748):
  - a. the article concerning Jesus Christ
  - b. the article concerning the Redemption
  - c. the article concerning the Blessed Trinity
  - d. the article concerning the Resurrection
  
2. All the following statements are true except (750):
  - a. The article concerning the Church also depends entirely on the article about the Holy Spirit.
  - b. The Church is holy primarily because Jesus founded it.
  - c. The belief that the Church is one, holy, catholic and apostolic is inseparable from the belief in the Blessed Trinity.
  - d. all of the above
  
3. The word "church" (*ecclesia* in Latin, *ekkalien* in Greek) originally expressed the idea of people assembling for a religious purpose. In lieu of the covenant it means the family of God. In the Christian usage it designates the liturgical gathering (751, 752):
  - a. absolutely false
  - b. absolutely true
  - c. partially true
  
4. Which of the following images can accurately apply to the Church (753-757):
  1. mystery
  2. sheepfold
  3. cultivated field
  4. temple
  5. spouse
  - a. 1, 2, 4 & 5
  - b. 1, 3, 4 & 5
  - c. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
  - d. 1, 4 & 5

5. The Father's plan is to incorporate the human race into the family of God (759):
  - a. absolutely true
  - b. absolutely false
  - c. partially true
  
6. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true (760):
  - a. The world was created for the sake of the Church.
  - b. God created humans for communion with his divine life in Christ.
  - c. God permits evil as occasions to display his power. He humbles the proud and exalts the humble.
  - d. God permits evil as an occasion to show the measure of his love for mankind.
  
7. Which of the following is/are true (761, 762):
  - a. There is a sense that the foundation of the Church began after the Fall (Gen 3:15):
  - b. The immediate preparation for the gathering of God's people began with the covenant God made with Abraham, our father in faith.
  - c. The covenant with Israel foreshadowed the future gathering of the gentiles into Christ.
  
8. Jesus told Pilate, "My kingdom is not of this world." Which of the following statements is/are false? In fulfillment of the Father's plan, Jesus (763):
  - a. established a kingdom on earth
  - b. founded a kingdom in heaven, not on earth
  - c. established his reign, which is a mystery
  - d. none of the above
  
9. Which of the following is/are true (765):
  - a. The structure of the Church will remain forever.
  - b. The 12 tribes of Israel are the foundation stones of the New Jerusalem.
  - c. Jesus' disciples share his "lot." That means Christians should expect to suffer persecution, trials, and even death for Jesus.
  
10. The Church was born primarily by (766):
  - a. Jesus' total self-giving
  - b. Jesus suffering on the cross
  - c. the appointment of Peter as prime minister, the formation of the sacraments, and the great commission
  
11. The chief role of the Holy Spirit is (767):
  - a. to remind the Church of all the things that Jesus taught
  - b. to protect the Church from error in faith and morals
  - c. sanctify the Church

12. All the gifts of the Holy Spirit are called charismatic gifts (768):
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true
13. All of the following is/are true except (769):
- The Church is perfected by great trials.
  - The Church on earth will eventually be perfected by the Holy Spirit while still on the earth, which is the final preparation for Christ's second coming.
  - The Church on earth is in exile.
14. It is only with the eyes of faith that we can see the spiritual reality of the Church in her visible dimension.
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true
15. The human and divine elements of the Church are in perfect harmony (771):
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true
16. Which of the following is/are true (772, 773):
- The nuptial union of Jesus with the church is a transcendent reality that constitutes a true mystery.
  - Holiness can be measured in terms of surrender.
  - The Petrine" dimension of the Church precedes the "Marian." Thus, the Second Vatican Council places the teaching about Mary within the Dogmatic Constitution of the Church.
17. The great *mysterion* (774):
- refers to the Church's marvelous sacramental system
  - refers to God's call to the gentiles
  - Jesus
18. Which of the following is/are true (775, 776):
- The Church itself can be properly called a sacrament.
  - The first purpose of the Church is to lead men to faith in Jesus.
  - The Church is the entrance through which all men must enter to be saved.

19. The vocation of Israel was to become a magnet to draw the Gentiles until the fullness of time when they would be incorporated within Christ in the New Covenant (781):
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true
20. Which of the following are characteristics of the people of God (782):
- God chooses his people.
  - One becomes a member by baptism.
  - They are a messianic people.
  - Their dignity and freedom comes from being God's children.
  - The law of love governs them.
- 1, 2 & 5
  - 1, 2, 3 & 5
  - 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
  - 2, 3, 4 & 5
  - 2, 3 & 5
21. The nature of the priestly office is to be a conduit of life, the prophetic office is to be a conduit of truth, and the royal office is to be a conduit of service (783-786):
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true
22. Every baptized person, even infants, share in Christ's priesthood (784):
- totally false
  - totally true
  - partially true
23. The prophetic office is primarily fulfilled by (785):
- witnessing
  - teaching
  - preaching
24. Jesus primarily exercised his royal office by his power (786):
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true
25. We "abide" in Jesus most uniquely (787):
- when sanctified in baptism
  - when in sanctifying grace
  - when receiving the Blessed Eucharist

26. Jesus did not leave us orphans. He accomplished this primarily by (788):
1. leaving his word in Sacred Scripture and Tradition
  2. remaining with us
  3. sending the Holy Spirit
  4. establishing the hierarchy of the Church
- a. 1, 2 & 4
  - b. 1, 2 & 3
  - c. 2 & 3
  - d. 2, 3 & 4
27. If we are one body in Christ than we are more profoundly related to one another in the Church than we are to our biological family (789):
- a. totally false
  - b. totally true
  - c. partially true
28. Which of the following sacrament(s) most uniquely united Christians with the body of Christ (790):
- a. Baptism
  - b. Confirmation
  - c. Eucharist
  - d. Sacrament of the Sick
  - e. Matrimony
  - f. Holy Orders
  - g. Confession
29. Which of the following statements is correct (791):
- a. The marvel of the Mystical Body is that it does away with the diversity of its members as we become one with Jesus.
  - b. The unity of the Mystical Body triumphs over all human divisions.
  - c. none of the above
30. Which of the following statements is correct (792):
- a. Christ is the principle of creation.
  - b. Christ is the principle of redemption.
  - c. Christ's reign will not extend over all things until the end of time.
31. Which of the following is/are false (793-795):
- a. Without the Church one cannot refer to Jesus as the "whole Christ."
  - b. Suffering is the common experience of Christians, but it is not an integral part of their relationship with Christ.
  - c. Jesus provides for our growth by grace and the gifts.

31. All of the following is/are true except (796):
- Our unity with Christ eliminates the distinction between us and Jesus within the marvel of this personal relationship.
  - The image of the “bride” is an apt description for the intimate relationship that women have with Jesus. It is not an appropriate term for men.
  - The New Covenant disappears at the end of time when all the redeemed are united to Christ in the heavenly Jerusalem.
32. The soul of the Church is (797):
- Christ
  - Sanctifying Grace
  - the Holy Spirit
  - the Blessed Trinity
33. The whole Spirit of Christ is in the head and in the body, but it is not in each member individually (797):
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true
34. It can be accurately affirmed that the Holy Spirit is the principle of every saving action in each part of the Mystical Body (798):
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true
35. Which of the following is/are ways the Holy Spirit builds up the Body of Christ (798):
- Sacred Scripture
  - Baptism
  - sacraments
  - the grace of the apostles
  - the virtues
  - the charisms
36. The charisms primarily benefit the recipient of these great gifts.
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true
37. The charisms operate outside the Church’s hierarchy (801):
- totally false
  - totally true
  - partially true

38. It is said that the marks of the Church are one, holy, catholic and apostolic (811):
- It becomes so through the action of Jesus.
  - It becomes so through the action of the Holy Spirit.
  - It becomes so through the action of Jesus through the Holy Spirit.
39. It is possible to recognize the marks of the Church by human reason alone through its historical manifestations (812):
- totally false
  - totally true
  - partially true
40. All of the following is/are true regarding the Church's unity (813-816):
- The fundamental reason the Church is one is because of her source.
  - The diversity of God's gifts fully explains the diversity in the Church.
  - Love, faith, the Eucharistic celebration and apostolic succession are all bonds of unity.
  - Jesus entrusted the whole Church to Peter's care.
  - The fullness of the means of salvation can be obtained outside of the Church, for example, when the Old Covenant was in effect.
- all of the above
  - 1, 2, 3 & 4
  - 1, 3 & 4
  - 1, 3, 4 & 5
41. Which of the following is/are true (817):
- someone who disobeys the Pope is an example of schism
  - someone who denies a truth of the faith is said to be a heretic
  - someone who rejects the entire faith is said to be an apostate
42. It is accurate to call contemporary Protestants heretics (818):
- totally false
  - totally true
  - partially true
43. The Church has never and can never lose its unity (820):
- totally false
  - totally true
  - partially true
44. Christians play a vital role in preserving the unity in Christ's Church (821):
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true

45. All the following is/are true regarding the Holiness of the Church (823-825):
- It is a doctrine of faith that the Church is unfailingly holy.
  - Even the Church on earth is endowed with perfect sanctity.
  - The soul of holiness is faith.
46. Although endowed with holiness, the members of Christ's Church must continually embrace the need of purification (827):
- totally false
  - totally true
  - partially true
47. All of the following regarding the canonized saints are true except (828):
- When the Church canonizes a saint Catholics are to believe they are in heaven with the theological virtue of faith.
  - A declaration of sanctity affirms that the person practiced heroic virtue.
  - The saints can intercede for those on earth.
  - The fact of canonization gives us hope.
48. Which of the following is/are a correct understanding of the term "catholic" (830):
- universal
  - according to the totality
  - in keeping with the whole
49. Which of the following is/are correct regarding the meaning of catholic (830-834):
- Christ's presence in the Church makes her catholic.
  - The fundamental reason the Church is called catholic is because she has been sent on a mission to the whole of the human race.
  - Jesus is present in individual Catholic churches.
  - The term "particular church" is a reference to any gathering of Christians.
  - A church in schism cannot be termed fully catholic.
- 1, 3 & 5
  - 1, 2, 3 & 5
  - 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
  - 2, 3 & 5
  - 2, 3, 4 & 5
50. There is a real sense that the term "universal" can be described as the sum of anomalous essentially different churches.
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true



51. The Orthodox but not the Protestant churches can be correctly said to be fully incorporated into the Church (837, 838):
- absolutely true
  - partially true
  - absolutely false
52. Which of the following is/are false (839-842):
- There is a real sense that the Jewish people of the Old Testament represent the parent Church.
  - Muslims are related to the Church through their tie with Abraham and belief in one God.
  - The only bond with non-Christian religions is found in God's plan that they be saved through the Church.
53. In all religions there is contained a search for God (843):
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true
54. Which of the following is/are true (846-848):
- It is a dogma of faith that outside the Church there is no salvation.
  - Jesus Christ saved all the saints of the Old Testament.
  - Anyone who is not a member of the Catholic Church cannot be saved.
  - The urgency of the Church's "missionary mandate" is propelled by the knowledge that those who have never heard the gospel message cannot be saved.
55. Evangelization is demanded of all Christians (851):
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true
56. Jesus is the principle agent of the whole of the Church's mission (852):
- absolutely true
  - partially true
  - absolutely false
57. Evangelization is diminished by human sinfulness in the Church (853):
- absolutely true
  - partially true
  - absolutely false

58. Which of the following is/are true (854-856):
- The Church suffers defeats in its mission.
  - Division between Christians diminishes the effectiveness of the Church's mission.
  - Dialogue with those who do not accept the gospel allows flexibility in non-essential doctrines in order to respect the beliefs of others.
59. Which of the following is/are true (857):
- The Church is apostolic because she is built on the Apostles.
  - The Church is apostolic because she attempts to evangelize all men.
  - The Church is apostolic because she preserves the "deposit" entrusted to the Apostles.
  - The Church is apostolic because she is sanctified and guided by the intercession of the Apostles.
60. The name "apostles" means the "sent ones" (858):
- totally false
  - totally true
  - partially true
61. The mission of Jesus and the Father is the same mission of the Apostles (859):
- absolutely false
  - partially true
  - absolutely true
62. Bishops share in the apostolic office except (860):
- They are witnesses of the resurrection.
  - Christ established their office.
  - Their office has a permanent aspect.
63. The soul of the apostolate is (864):
- charity
  - reception of the Blessed Eucharist
  - vibrant faith
64. In the Church the reign of God exists and is fulfilled (865).
- totally true
  - totally false
  - partially true
65. The hierarchical structure of the Church is not essential to the mission of the Church (874):
- absolutely false
  - partially true
  - absolutely true

66. It is said, "faith comes from what is heard." That indicates that Sacred Scripture finds its origin in Sacred Tradition (875):
- absolutely false
  - absolutely true
  - partially true
67. Intrinsically linked to the sacramental nature of ecclesial ministry is its character to rule the Church (876):
- absolutely false
  - absolutely true
  - partially true
68. Which of the following is/are false (877-879):
- The collegial character of the Church is a part of the sacramental nature of its ecclesial ministry.
  - The sacramental nature of ecclesial ministry has a personal character.
  - The sacramental ministry in the Church is a service that is exercised in the name of the Church.
69. Which of the following is/false (880-882):
- The Pope and the bishops constitute a single apostolic college.
  - Jesus appointed Peter as prime minister in Mt 16:18-19 and commanded Peter to shepherd the whole Church in Jn 21:15-17.
  - Jesus, not the Pope, is the visible source and foundation of the unity of the bishops and the faithful.
70. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true: (883-887):
- The college of bishops has authority apart from their unity with Rome.
  - The college of bishops exercises power over the universal Church in an ecumenical council.
  - Bishops are a sign of unity in their diocese.
  - Bishops have no responsibilities in dioceses not their own.
71. The first task of a bishop is (888):
- evangelize
  - maintain orthodoxy
  - administer his diocese
  - foster faithful priests

72. The fundamental mission of the Magisterium is (890):
- to preserve the Church in the purity of the faith
  - to guarantee the faithful the objective possibility of professing the true faith without error
  - to lead all men to Christ
73. The following enjoy infallibility in virtue of their office (891):
- the Pope
  - the Bishops united with the Pope, especially in Ecumenical Council
  - neither
74. Which of the following is/are false (891-892):
- The Pope exercises the charism of infallibility when as supreme pastor and teacher, he proclaims by a definitive act a doctrine pertaining to faith or morals.
  - It is correct to say that bishops share in the gift of infallibility.
  - The faithful are obliged to obey infallible decrees, but not with the theological virtue of faith.
75. Which of the following is/are true (892-895)
- Religious assent is distinct from the assent of faith, but it is an extension of it.
  - When the Pope elucidates the faith exercising the ordinary Magisterium the faithful are obligated to surrender with the virtue of faith.
  - It is said that the bishop is the steward of the grace of the supreme priesthood. In a special way this related to the celebration of the Eucharist.
  - Above all bishops are to govern particular Churches by their counsel, exhortation and example.
  - Bishops, vicars of the Pope, exercise their power in the name of Christ in a manner that is proper, ordinary and immediate.
- all of the above
  - 1 & 3
  - 1, 2, 3 & 5
  - 2, 3, 4 & 5
  - 3, 4 & 5
  - 1, 3 & 5
76. Peter and his successors form the model of the bishop's pastoral office.
- absolutely false
  - absolutely true
  - partially true

77. Which of the following are members of the laity (897):
- those in Holy Orders
  - religious
  - the faithful who have not received Holy Orders
  - none of the above
78. All of the following are true regarding the laity except (898-900):
- Functions like lector and Eucharistic minister are part of the essential vocation of the laity.
  - It can be said that transforming civilization is an essential function of the vocation of the laity.
  - The laity are entrusted with a genuine apostolate only when so constituted by a priest or bishop.
79. The laity share in the priesthood of Christ. In exercising this office they offer (901):
- themselves
  - the world
  - Jesus, the one sacrifice
  - all of the above
80. Lay persons participate in Christ's prophetic office by: (904-907):
- evangelization
  - witness
  - the *semsus fidei* (the sense of the faith)
  - giving the homily
  - teaching
81. Which of the following is/are true: (905-907):
- Lay evangelization is primarily exercised in the ordinary circumstances of every day life.
  - When the laity teach they are collaborators with the bishop.
  - The laity can have a moral obligation to make their opinion known regarding the good of the Church to their pastors, even bishops and the Pope.
82. Jesus' kingly office is exemplified by (908):
- His obedient death on the cross
  - His ascension into heaven
  - His resurrection
83. Which is/are characteristics of the consecrated life (914-915):
- The members profess fidelity to the evangelical councils.
  - They enter into the hierarchical structure of the Church.
  - They make a unique commitment to holiness, which is a radically different call to holiness than given at baptism.

84. The *Catechism* affirms that the state of consecrated life is the best way of making a total dedication to God (916):
- absolutely false
  - absolutely true
  - partially true
85. Bishops are instructed to discern new gifts of consecrated life and then approve these new forms of dedication to God (919):
- absolutely true
  - absolutely false
  - partially true
86. The eremitic life is a reference to (920-921):
- the teaching orders
  - the begging orders, e.g. the Little Sisters of the Poor
  - hermits
  - none of the above
87. Virgins consecrated to God by the bishop become members of a religious order. Therefore she becomes a sacred person (923):
- absolutely false
  - absolutely true
  - partially true
88. Which of the following is/are true of religious life (925):
- Religious life began in the West during the first centuries of Christianity.
  - It has a liturgical character.
  - There is always public profession of the evangelical counsels.
  - There is a common life.
89. Exempt religious operate outside of the authority of the diocesan bishop in exercising their vocation of evangelization (927):
- absolutely true
  - partially true
  - absolutely false
90. Which of the following is/are false (928, 929):
- Secular institutes operate from within the world.
  - Secular institutes are consecrated to sanctification.
  - Secular institutes are a modern form of religious life.

91. Which of the following is/are false (930, 931, 932):
- Societies of apostolic life share this in common with other forms of consecrated life they take religious vows.
  - The focus is living out their consecration to God at baptism.
  - This life of self-emptying speaks to the world.
  - none of the above
92. Consecrated life finds its origin and sum in (933):
- obedience
  - Christ's coming
  - faith, hope and charity
  - none of the above
93. Which of the following is/are false (948-948):
- It is not correct to say that the communion of saints is the Church.
  - The good or evil of the members of Christ's Body is communicated to the others.
  - The riches of Christ are communicated to the members through the sacraments.
  - none of the above
94. Which of the following is/are true (949-952):
- Faith is a treasure that is enriched primarily by study of the faith.
  - The communion of saints is distinct from the communion of the sacraments, but is enriched by the sacraments.
  - The charisms are given for the common good.
  - Only the spiritual gifts and graces of Christ and the Holy Spirit are to be possessed in common.
95. Which of the following is/are false (953-957):
- If one member suffers, all suffer.
  - There are three stages of the Church.
  - The purification after death is a temporary interruption of union of the Church.
  - The intercession of the saints is affirmed in Sacred Scripture, and it is rooted in the one mediation of Christ.
  - Our union with the saints of heaven primarily consists in the cherished memory of their example and their intercession for us.
96. Which of the following is/are true (958-959):
- We remain in communion with the dead.
  - The prayers of those on earth can diminish the suffering of the dead.
  - In the New Covenant we become the one family of God.
  - Mary is metaphorically titled the Mother of the Church, but she is only the real mother of Jesus.

97. Which of the following is/are true (964-965):
- a. Mary became the mother of the Church on Calvary.
  - b. Mary became the mother of the Church at the moment of the incarnation.
  - c. Mary's role in the Church is inseparable from her union with Jesus and flows from her union with the Holy Spirit.
  - d. Mary's vital role in Church was completed with Jesus' resurrection and ascension.
98. Which of the following is/are true regarding the Blessed Virgin (966-970):
- a. Motherhood in the order of grace is a greater expression of motherhood than biological maternity.
  - b. Mary's assumption anticipates the final resurrection.
  - c. Mary's unique participation in the saving work of Jesus was primarily achieved through her obedience, faith, hope and ardent love.
  - d. Because it has not been defined it should not be affirmed that the Church always believed that Mary is Advocate, Helper, Benefactress, and Mediatrix.
99. Devotion to Mary is rooted in Sacred Scripture, the example of Jesus, and the 4th commandment (971):
- a. partially true
  - b. totally true
  - c. totally false
100. Mary is the eschatological icon of the Church (972):
- a. partially true
  - b. totally true
  - c. totally false
101. Our faith in the forgiveness of sins is rooted in (976):
1. the Holy Spirit
  2. the Church
  3. the communion of saints
- a. 1 only
  - b. 1 & 2
  - c. 1, 2 & 3



102. Which of the following is/are true (977-979, 982):
- a. The chief sacrament of forgiveness of sins is baptism.
  - b. The chief sacrament of forgiveness of sins is confession.
  - c. Both baptism and confession are the chief sacraments of forgiveness of sins.
  - d. Baptism removes sin so completely that after baptism there is nothing left to expiate. Therefore if a person died after baptism he would go straight to heaven.
  - e. There is no limit of kind, gravity or time that impedes the Church's ability to forgive sins in the sacrament of confession.
103. Sins committed after baptism demand a reconciliation with the Church (980):
- a. absolutely false
  - b. partially true
  - c. absolutely true
104. If there was no forgiveness of sins in the Church, there would be no hops of eternal salvation (983):
- a. absolutely false
  - b. absolutely true
  - c. partially true

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