

TF:4— Other Sacraments —Q/A

The primary reference for the following questions is Mass and the Sacraments by Fr. John Laux (1932), Chapters 5-9. Similar material is covered in most Student Catechisms.

- 1) These are the most important powers bestowed on the Apostles by Christ and on priests by the sacrament of Holy Orders.
- 2) Ordinarily there are conditions on whether a priest has faculties to absolve sin, but in this special case any priest can absolve any sin.
- 3) This sin, that of "obstinate resistance the Grace of God calling the sinner to repentance", can't be forgiven because true repentance is needed for forgiveness.
- 4) Although a priest is the ordinary minister of the sacrament of penance, if a priest is unavailable mortal sin can be forgiven in this way.
- 5) This course of action is recommended to help a penitent prepare for a worthy and complete confession.
- 6) This is the moment of forgiveness in the sacrament of Reconciliation.
- 7) This is grief of mind and detestation of sin committed, with the firm purpose of sinning no more.
- 8) This is an exaggerated sense of guilt and fear of sin that involves obsessive worry about confession and one's state of grace.
- 9) This is a consequence of sin that one must make reparation for, either in this world or in purgatory after death.
- 10) This is a remission of the temporal punishment of sin granted by the Church after the sin itself has been forgiven.
- 11) This type of indulgence allows for the remittance all temporal punishment associated with a confessed sin.

NAME: _____

- 12) This priest, the confessor of the Queen of Bohemia, was murdered for refusing to betray the seal of the confessional.
- 13) The term "Last Rites" refers these three sacraments offered to those in danger of death if they are able to receive them.
- 14) This is the reception of Holy Communion when it is given to someone in danger of death, during an illness, or to soldiers going into battle.
- 15) The priesthood instituted by God for the nation of Israel was restricted to the descendants of this prophet.
- 16) The hierarchy of the Church of the church is composed of these three Holy Orders, which are bestowed by sacramental ordination.
- 17) This ritual of initiation into the clerical state involves shaving most of a man's hair as a sign of religious devotion and humility.
- 18) This word, meaning "priestly, or pertaining to a priest", is derived from the Latin terms for "offerer of sacrifices".
- 19) This is God's calling of a person to a particular way of life, especially priesthood or religious life.
- 20) During a Catholic marriage ceremony these persons must witness a man and woman making vows of matrimony to each other.
- 21) This term meaning "blood relationship", is an impediment to matrimony if within certain degrees.
- 22) Until the 18th century, Britain and its colonies recognized this type of marriage and did not require a religious ceremony.
- 23) The sacrament of Matrimony is celebrated at this type of mass.
- 24) These are the two primary purposes of marriage.