

WT:7 – Liturgical Calendar — Q/A

Recommended Reading: Catholic Source Book chapters 6 .The Liturgical Year, and contemporary and Traditional Roman Missals.

- 1) "Twelfth Night" is another name for this feast day.
- 2) This is the only day in the Church's year on which Mass is not offered.
- 3) This great feast of the Church is celebrated November 1st in the Western Church, but the week after Pentecost in the Eastern Church.
- 4) This is a special sung mass honoring the Blessed Virgin that is celebrated by candle light on mornings in Advent.
- 5) This feast, celebrated forty days after Christmas, honors the Presentation of Jesus in the Temple and the Purification of the Virgin Mother.
- 6) This is the feast day of Saint Nicholas, a 4th century bishop known for secret gift-giving.
- 7) In 1969 this feast day was moved from the First Sunday after the Epiphany to the Sunday within the Octave of Christmas.
- 8) Since 1721 this feast of Our Lord has been celebrated on the 2nd Sunday after Epiphany.
- 9) On the feast of St. Blaise, the day after Candlemas, it is customary to bless this with crossed candles for protection and healing.
- 10) This service, one of the longest in the liturgical year, has nine readings: seven from the Old Testament, one Epistle and one Gospel.
- 11) The Sunday after Easter, formerly known as 'Low Sunday' or 'Quasimodo Sunday', is now associated with this devotion.

- 12) These three-day periods of fasting and prayer occur four times per year, during September, Advent and Lent, and after Pentecost.
- 13) This term refers to days of the liturgical week, other than Sunday, on which no special feast or vigil is observed.
- 14) This is a feast of the highest rank in the liturgical calendar. Its mass takes precedence over Sunday celebrations in case of conflict.
- 15) These days are never days of fasting or abstinence.
- 16) These two holy days during the liturgical year are dedicated to celebrating the Blessed Sacrament.
- 17) On this day, the fifth Sunday of Lent, all crosses and statues within a Church should be veiled.
- 18) This is the liturgically correct term to describe "Fat Tuesday" or the day before Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent.
- 19) The Chrism mass, at which the bishop in each diocese blesses the holy oils, is traditionally held on this day.
- 20) The procession preceding mass on this holy day is done in remembrance of Jesus's triumphant entry into Jerusalem.
- 21) This feast day was established in the 13th century in honor of the Eucharist and is celebrated on the Thursday following Trinity Sunday.
- 22) Many of the prayers for this mass, celebrated on November 2nd, are also used for Requiem masses and masses for the dead.
- 23) This solemnity which falls on March 19th is one of the few occasions during Lent where restrictions against music and festivities are lifted.
- 24) This is another name for All Saints day, the great feast dedicated to the Church Triumphant.