

## WT:4 – Roman Mass – Q/A

- 1) This sixth century saint is credited with simplifying and reordering the Roman rite, reducing variations, and codifying chants for the choir.
- 2) This mystery of faith is the conversion of the substance of bread and wine into the substance of the Body and Blood of Christ.
- 3) The sacrament of Matrimony is celebrated at this type of mass.
- 4) This is the sacred cup in which the wine becomes the true Blood of Christ during the consecration.
- 5) This is the vessel, traditionally placed in the center of the sanctuary, in which the consecrated hosts are preserved.
- 6) This substance is made from the hardened resins of various plants or trees and gives off an aromatic smoke when burned.
- 7) This is the meaning of 'Ad Orientem', used to describe the posture of a priest when he is facing the high altar during the consecration.
- 8) This is the meaning of 'Versus Populum' used to describe the posture of a priest when he is facing the congregation with his back to the altar.
- 9) The first Roman Missal officially promulgated by the Holy See was published by the order of Pius V in this year.
- 10) The earliest account of the Eucharistic celebration is found in this Epistle, written by St. Paul.
- 11) This Emperor encouraged the spread of the Roman rite throughout Europe, but allowed the addition of local prayers from the Gallican service.
- 12) This saint is thought to have selected the Epistles and Gospels used on Sundays throughout the liturgical year in the Roman Rite. **Jero**

- 13) This prayer of petition was adopted into the Roman Rite from the Greek liturgy around the fifth century.
- 14) We know more about the early development of the Eastern rites than we do about the Roman rite for this reason.
- 15) The Missal published in 1570 that authoritatively defined the rubrics of the Tridentine Latin Rite was promulgated by this pope.
- 16) Usage of the term Mass to describe the Roman liturgy comes from the phrase "Ite missa est" in the concluding rites, meaning this:
- 17) This is the part of the liturgy that is repeated for each mass, and does not vary either by calendar date or by type of mass.
- 18) This full ceremonial form of the Extraordinary form of the Mass requires three celebrants, incense, and a choir.
- 19) These words, recited during the Mass, echo those of the Roman centurion, whose servant was healed by Jesus.
- 20) In the Mass, both the act of washing and the water used in the washing are known by this term.
- 21) This is the part of mass when the unconsecrated bread and wine are brought to the altar and presented to God.
- 22) This is a common name for the Ordinary Form of the Roman Mass.
- 23) This is the official name of the Traditional Latin Mass celebrated in accordance with the 1962 Missal as authorized by the Roman Curia.
- 24)** This a piece of white linen cloth spread upon the altar, on which the Host and Chalice are placed during Mass.
- 25) This is the dish upon which the Eucharistic bread is placed before it is consecrated.