

Archdiocese of Philadelphia  
PREP Final Assessment Study Guide  
Level 5

1. There are seven sacraments: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders and Matrimony.
2. The sacraments give us a share in God's divine life.
3. Grace is God's divine life and love in us.
4. The Sacraments of Initiation are Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist.
5. The Sacrament of Baptism makes us children of God and members of the Church.
6. Through Baptism, we share in the common priesthood of all the faithful.
7. The Sacrament of Confirmation strengthens the graces of Baptism.
8. Through the Sacrament of the Eucharist we receive the true Body and Blood of Jesus Christ under the appearance of bread and wine.
9. The Sacraments of Healing are: Penance and the Anointing of the Sick.
10. Christ forgives the sins of those who seek his forgiveness through the Sacrament of Penance.
11. A serious offense knowingly and willingly committed against God or our neighbor is mortal sin.
12. Before receiving the Sacrament of Penance we should examine our conscience.
13. The priest forgives our sins when he gives us absolution.
14. In the Sacrament of Penance, we receive God's mercy and love which allows us to forgive ourselves and others.
15. The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick brings spiritual and healing strength to those who are sick or dying.
16. The Sacraments at the Service of Communion are: Holy Orders and Matrimony.
17. A man is consecrated in the name and person of Jesus Christ to serve God and the people of God in the Sacrament of Holy Orders.
18. Bishops receive the fullness of Holy Orders and are successors of the Apostles.
19. Bishops are the chief teachers and leaders of dioceses.
20. Priests are coworkers of the bishop.
21. The stole is a symbol of the priesthood.
22. Deacons help bishops and priests.
23. Deacons can read the Gospel and preach at Mass.
24. A man and a woman who freely enter into a loving covenant in Christ are united in the Sacrament of Matrimony.
25. The ministers of the Sacrament of Matrimony are the husband and wife.
26. The priest is the official witness at the Sacrament of Matrimony.
27. The time of preparation for Easter is Lent.
28. The liturgical color, purple, is used to show penance and repentance.
29. Holy Thursday, Good Friday, and Holy Saturday are known as the Easter Triduum.
30. The Paschal Candle is the symbol of Christ who is the Light of the World.
31. The birthday of the Church, celebrated fifty days after Easter, is called Pentecost.
32. The Ascension is forty days after Easter and marks the end of Jesus' earthly appearance.
33. The Holy Spirit filled the disciples with faith and courage to spread the Good News on Pentecost.
34. The liturgical color worn in Ordinary Time is green.
35. On the feast day of martyrs, red vestments are worn.
36. Christians must be responsible for the poor and needy.
37. Communism, racism, and segregation are called social sins because they deny people their rights and dignity.