What’s Your Catholic IQ?

A Self-Assessment for Your Fun and Enlightenment

Department:

Tag:

Author:

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Answers to What’s Your Catholic IQ?

1. B) “By the solemn forty days of Lent the Church unites herself each year to the mystery of Jesus in the desert” (CCC, 540).

2. FALSE. God loves us because we are his children. Nothing we do can make him love us more. He sent his Son, Jesus, to show us how much he loves us (see John 3:16-17).

3. D) The word Cuaresma is similar in Spanish to the word for 40: cuarenta.

4. A) When Adam and Eve were tempted by Satan, they sinned. But Jesus never sinned. Instead, he undid original sin through his total obedience to the Father in the desert and ultimately by his surrender of his life on the cross (see CCC, 539).

5. C) During Lent Catholics reject sin and recommit themselves to living as disciples of Jesus.

6. TRUE. After a long period of formation, people seeking to become Catholics used Lent as a time of intense, final preparation before their Baptism at Easter.

7. C) “Sin is an offense against God.... Sin sets itself against God’s love for us and turns our hearts away from it” (CCC, 1850).

8. FALSE. Lent is a time to turn away from sin and turn toward God’s love. Prayerful self-denial can help us recognize the things that have become more important to us than God. But giving something up is only a small part of Lent.

9. D) John the Baptist told people to repent, avoid sin, and return to God.

10. B) For many centuries, Catholics believed that giving to the poor was as central a spiritual duty as going to Mass and receiving Communion.

11. D) Even though Jesus told his followers that he would rise from the dead on the third day (see Matthew 16:21), they were shocked when he really did.

12. C) The Jewish holy day is Saturday, the Sabbath. Early Christians, however, also celebrated Sunday as a holy day because of Jesus’ resurrection on Easter morning.

13. A) The Church views these three days of celebration as one magnificent liturgy that celebrates the Last Supper as well as Christ’s passion, death, and resurrection.

14. A) “At the Last Supper, on the night he was betrayed, our Savior instituted the Eucharistic sacrifice of his Body and Blood. This he did in order to perpetuate the sacrifice of the cross throughout the ages until he should come again” (CCC, 1323).

15. TRUE. During Mass on Holy Thursday, the priest washes people’s feet to recall how Jesus taught us to humbly serve one another.

16. D) Only one Mass is celebrated to gather everyone around the one table of the Lord so together the community can break one bread and drink the one cup as the one body of Christ.

17. B) Maundy (Holy) Thursday is the day that Christ gave us the new commandment — the new mandate — to love one another as he loves us (see John 13:34). The word mandate in Latin is mandatum.

18. A) After the reading of the Gospel account of Jesus’ crucifixion, Catholics are invited to venerate (bow, touch, or kiss) the cross as a sign of gratitude for Jesus’ sacrifice.

19. D) St. Paul preached that if Christ isn’t raised from the dead to new life, then we are trapped in our sins, and we have no hope for anything better than this world (see 1 Corinthians 15:12-19).

20. TRUE. “Easter is not simply one feast among others, but the ‘Feast of feasts,’ the ‘Solemnity of solemnities.’ St. Athanasius calls Easter ‘the Great Sunday’ and the Eastern Churches call Holy Week ‘the Great Week’” (CCC, 1169).