



Confirmed in Faith

Test your Confirmation knowledge

DAVID O'BRIEN

This quiz can help you, your students, and your students' families review our Catholic faith. Check answers against the answer key on page 3.

1 To show a connection to _____, the Confirmation liturgy begins with a renewal of the promises made at _____.

- a) birth b) the Vatican c) school
- d) Baptism

2 The gift of _____ given at Confirmation helps Catholics measure decisions based on the truths of God.

- a) wisdom b) piety c) courage
- d) chocolate

3 A Catholic needs to be _____ in order to be a disciple of Christ.

- a) confirmed b) a priest c) baptized
- d) a nun

4 The bishop _____ Confirmation candidates with sacred chrism to signify their new life in Christ.

- a) washes b) anoints c) salutes
- d) paints

5 The confirmandi are anointed on the _____.

- a) hands b) feet c) lips d) foreheads

6 Sacred chrism has perfume in it. True | False

7 _____ of the Lord is a gift of the Holy Spirit that is also known as "awe and wonder."

- a) Service b) Obedience
- c) Knowledge d) Fear

8 Preparation for Confirmation should aim toward a more lively familiarity with the _____.

- a) saints b) history of the Church
- c) Holy Spirit d) Vatican museums

9 _____ told the disciples they would receive power to become his witnesses when the Holy Spirit came to them (Acts 1:8).

- a) Jesus b) Moses c) Judas d) John

10 The gift of _____ gives the confirmed person the ability to do what is right in difficult and even dangerous situations.

- a) understanding b) fortitude
- c) piety d) gab

11 Under the best circumstances, non-Christians who convert to Catholicism as adults receive Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist all during one Mass — the Easter Vigil.

True | False



THE CONFIRMATION, by Pelegrí Clavé, circa 1858-1867

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12 _____ is one of the fruits of the Holy Spirit seen in Catholics who fully live out their Baptism and Confirmation.

- a) Joy b) Papaya c) Membership in the choir d) Self-respect

13 In the ancient world, oils were used for healing, _____, and anointing.

- a) discernment b) bathing
c) sunscreen d) strengthening

14 The sacrament of _____ should be a part of preparing to receive one's Confirmation.

- a) Matrimony b) Anointing of the Sick
c) Holy Orders d) Penance and Reconciliation

15 The bishop will hand out written tests the Confirmation candidates on the gifts of the Holy Spirit during the homily at Mass.

True | False

16 In the earlier centuries, the newly confirmed would receive a _____ from the bishop, instead of a handshake, which is the practice today.

- a) slap on the cheek b) key
c) Bible d) trip to Rome

17 _____ is the fruit of the Holy Spirit that gives us the ability to desire what is good for others even if they hurt us.

- a) Patience b) Love c) Peace
d) Kindness

18 Confirmation candidates are encouraged to choose a _____ as a spiritual example and mentor.

- a) saint b) relative c) emoji
d) politician

19 A _____ is selected by the Confirmation candidate based on the integrity of this person's faith and the witness of their discipleship.

- a) grandparent b) sibling c) sponsor
d) teacher

20 Eastern Catholic and Orthodox Christian churches offer infants Baptism, Confirmation, and First Communion all at the same liturgy. True | False

Kids' quiz Confirmation

DAVID O'BRIEN

This quiz can help your students review their knowledge about our Catholic faith. Check answers with the answer key on page 3.

1 _____ is the sacrament that confirms the promises made by parents and godparents at an infant's Baptism.

- a) First Communion b) Confirmation
c) Holy Orders d) Anointing of the Sick

2 _____ is the main symbol of Confirmation.

- a) Sacred chrism b) Water c) Bread
d) A candle

3 Sacred _____ is the holy oil used for anointing the candidates at Confirmation.

- a) grease b) baby oil c) chrism
d) suntan oil

4 Confirmation is the first sacrament Catholics receive. True | False

5 At Confirmation, the candidates receive the gifts of _____.

- a) the Magi b) the Holy Spirit
c) Christmas d) graduation

6 How many times do Catholics get confirmed?

- a) every time they go to Mass
b) it depends on the parish c) twice
d) once

7 After Jesus was baptized, the _____ descended upon him.

- a) Holy Spirit b) crowds c) angels
d) rains

8 The Holy Spirit comes upon those being confirmed in the same way the Holy Spirit came upon the first disciples at _____.

- a) Good Friday b) Pentecost
c) Christmas d) St. Peter's house

9 Once you receive your Confirmation you don't have to go to Sunday Mass anymore.

True | False

10 As a sign of unity with the larger Catholic Church, the _____ is the person who normally celebrates the sacrament of Confirmation.

- a) deacon b) teacher c) bishop
d) parent



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ANSWERS TO Catholic I.Q.

1. **d)** Included with the baptismal promises is a profession of faith which states the central components of our Catholic faith found in the Creed (see CCC, 1298).
2. **a)** Wisdom helps us know what things lead to God, happiness, and fulfillment versus which things lead to hardship, self-destruction, and death.
3. **c)** Although Confirmation is sometimes called the "sacrament of Christian maturity," some young baptized children have fought and even died for their faith in Christ, a sign that the grace of Baptism is sufficient for true discipleship (see CCC, 1308).
4. **b)** Holy oils in the Old Testament were used to anoint a prophet or a king who were set apart in a special way for God's service.
5. **d)** Confirmation candidates "receive the 'mark,' the seal of the Holy Spirit," on their heads in order to "share more completely in the mission of Jesus Christ."
6. **True.** Chrism gets its pleasant aroma from a mix of olive oil and balsam perfume.
7. **d)** Fear of the Lord does not mean to be afraid of God but rather that we revere God and avoid anything that would separate us from him.
8. **c)** Christians must recognize the "actions, gifts and biddings [of the Holy Spirit] in order to be more capable of assuming the apostolic responsibilities of Christian life" (CCC, 1309).
9. **a)** After Pentecost, when the Holy Spirit came upon the disciples, they proclaimed the Gospel both in Jerusalem and throughout the entire known world at the time.
10. **b)** Fortitude gives courage and allows a Christian to face any evil because of the confidence that even death cannot defeat her since she has been assured everlasting life.
11. **True.** The earliest practice of the Church was to

celebrate all the Sacraments of Initiation at one time (see CCC, 1290).

12. **a)** The fruits of the Spirit are love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control.
13. **d)** The anointing with oil at Confirmation still symbolizes how the Holy Spirit strengthens the *confirmandi* to face challenges or obstacles to their faith in Christ.
14. **d)** "To receive Confirmation one must be in a state of grace. One should receive the sacrament of Penance in order to be cleansed for the gift of the Holy Spirit" (CCC, 1310).
15. **False.** The Confirmation liturgy does not include a written test, but candidates are expected to study and deeply ponder the truths of the Catholic faith so they can fully receive all the graces of their Confirmation.
16. **a)** The slap on the cheek was a reminder that we may have to endure suffering and even death for our faith.
17. **b)** Love (agape) from the Holy Spirit is more than a feeling or emotion. It means to give freely to others even when they don't deserve it, to show an unconquerable spirit of goodness to friend and enemy alike.
18. **a)** *Confirmandi* often study the life of the saint they choose so as to be inspired by their example of holiness and faithfulness to Christ.
19. **c)** Sponsors are not simply family members or friends. They are spiritual role models and people who are going to be committed to helping the Confirmation candidates grow close to Christ. A faith-filled godparent is a good choice to show the connection between Baptism and Confirmation.
20. **True.** As the Roman Catholic Church grew and spread, Baptisms and Confirmations were separated to allow the bishop to still be present for Confirmations, especially in distant, rural areas (see CCC, 1290).

Kids' Quiz

1. **b)** Parents and godparents speak on behalf of the baby at infant Baptisms, promising to raise the child in the faith of the Church. After years of catechesis, Confirmation offers a young person the opportunity to accept the Catholic faith for oneself (see CCC, 1231).
2. **a)** Sacred chrism is also used at Baptisms, ordinations, and the consecration of churches.
3. **c)** Once a year during holy week, bishops bless the holy oils that parishes will use locally for the sacraments.
4. **False.** Baptism is the first sacrament and the beginning of a person's initiation into the Church. Initiation is completed with the sacraments of Eucharist and Confirmation.
5. **b)** The gifts of the Holy Spirit are wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, and fear of the Lord (see Isaiah 11:2-3).
6. **d)** Once a person is confirmed, there is never a need to repeat the sacrament (see CCC, 1317). However, Catholics seek to use the gifts of the Holy Spirit more faithfully for the rest of their lives.
7. **a)** The Holy Spirit strengthened Jesus at the beginning of his ministry and does the same for us at Confirmation (see Matthew 3:16).
8. **b)** Before the Holy Spirit came, the disciples lacked the power and bravery to continue Jesus' mission in the world. The Holy Spirit gave them courage and power (see Acts 2).
9. **False.** The Holy Spirit brings Sunday Mass to life with wisdom and understanding to see how the readings, the Eucharist, and the Church are essential for the holy life God created us to live. Sunday Mass is a lifelong obligation for Catholics.
10. **c)** Catholics belong to the universal Church, not just to a local parish. Bishops represent the community of Catholics that make up one family of faith in union with the pope.