



POPE FRANCIS leads the rite of ordination during a solemn Mass in St. Peter's Basilica in Vatican, Italy.

Bishops, Priests, and Deacons

The gift of Ordination

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 "Go, therefore, and make _____ of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you" (Matthew 28:19-20).

- a) taxpayers b) slaves c) allies
- d) disciples

2 Ordination lasts _____.

- a) forever b) for a few years
- c) until the priest changes jobs
- d) until the priest is fired

3 _____ have the "fullness of the priesthood" because they alone can celebrate all seven sacraments.

- a) Deacons b) Priests c) Bishops
- d) Nuns

4 _____ serves as a witness for the Church at every Catholic marriage.

- a) A wedding singer b) An ordained minister
- c) A flower girl d) A wedding planner

5 In general, priests can only celebrate _____ out of the seven sacraments.

- a) 3.5 b) 2 c) 8 d) 5

6 In the early Church, first there were priests, then deacons, and eventually, bishops.

True | False

7 The _____ continues the ministry of Jesus (teaching, preaching, healing, intercession, and administering the sacraments) by ordaining deacons, priests, and bishops.

- a) hospital b) school c) government
- d) Church

8 Deacons can celebrate _____ and weddings (outside of the context of Mass).

- a) ordinations b) First Communions
- c) Baptisms d) bat mitzvahs

9 The major symbol of the sacrament of Holy Orders is _____.

- a) the laying on of hands b) water
- c) rings d) bread and wine

10 "As the Father has sent me, so I send you." And when _____ had said this, he breathed on them and said to them, "Receive the holy Spirit. Whose sins

you forgive are forgiven them, and whose sins you retain are retained” (John 20:21-23).

- a) the priest b) the pope c) the Trinity
d) Jesus

11 Holy Orders is a sacrament of initiation. True | False

12 St. _____ is well known as the patron saint of parish priests.

- a) John Vianney b) Francis c) John Paul II d) Bernard

13 At their ordination, priests promise bishops their _____.

- a) hard work b) best homilies
c) obedience d) paychecks

14 At Mass, deacons are recognizable because they wear

their _____ across their chests.

- a) socks b) team colors c) shoes
d) stoles

15 People get married or become priests for the same reason: to serve others.

True | False

16 The first Christian to die for his faith was a deacon named _____ (see Acts 6–7).

- a) Stephen b) Jones c) Dave d) Peter

17 The bishop of Rome is also called the _____.

- a) rector b) pope c) Italian Bishop
d) Roman emperor

18 “For we do not have a _____ who is unable to

sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who has similarly been tested in every way ... So let us confidently approach the throne of grace to receive mercy and to find grace for timely help” (Hebrews 4:15-16).

- a) high priest b) police chief c) judge
d) principal

19 All Catholics who have not received the Sacrament of Holy Orders are called _____.

- a) transitional deacons b) permanent deacons
c) laity d) bishops

20 Individual bishops are like the CEOs of their diocese. As the boss, they can do whatever they want, and no one can stop them. True | False

Kids' quiz

Holy Orders

DAVID O'BRIEN

This quiz can help your students review what they know about our Catholic faith. Check the answer key on page 3.

1 _____ is the sacrament that priests receive to become priests.

- a) Confirmation b) Baptism c) Holy Orders
d) Priestifica

2 Jesus ordained the _____ as the first priests.

- a) deacons b) apostles c) pharisees
d) people he healed

3 Holy Orders is for those becoming _____, deacons, and bishops.

- a) altar servers b) lectors c) priests
d) martyrs

4 By receiving the sacrament of Holy Orders, you automatically become a saint and never sin again. True | False

5 _____ are ordained to be the head shepherd of a diocese.

- a) Deacons b) Presidents c) CEOs
d) Bishops

6 Ordinations are normally celebrated by the local _____.

- a) police b) bishop c) mayor
d) teacher

7 “Do this in _____ of me.”

- a) memory b) honor c) stead
d) obedience

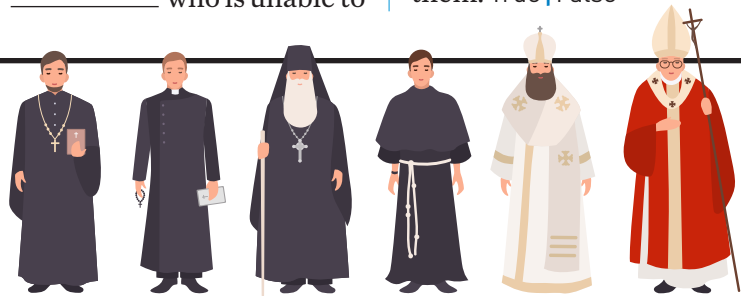
8 Priests, deacons, and bishops are ordained to serve the _____ needs of others.

- a) emotional b) spiritual c) musical
d) medical

9 Roman Catholic priests do not get married or have children. True | False

10 When a person receives his first ordination, he becomes a _____.

- a) deacon b) Christian c) believer in Jesus
d) monk



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ANSWERS TO Catholic I.Q.

1. **d)** Jesus' great commission is for all Christians, but the ordained devote their lives to this central mission of the Church.
2. **a)** "It is true that someone validly ordained can, for grave reasons, be discharged from the obligations and functions linked to ordination. . . . [However,] the vocation and mission received on the day of his ordination mark him permanently" (CCC, 1583).
3. **c)** Since the earliest centuries of the Church, the ordained spiritual leaders of the Christian community were the bishops.
4. **b)** "The priest (or deacon) who assists at the celebration of a marriage receives the consent of the spouses in the name of the Church and gives the blessing of the Church" (CCC, 1630).
5. **d)** As a rule, priests cannot ordain anyone, and Confirmation is reserved for the bishop. However, priests may be given temporary faculties to offer the Confirmation in special circumstances with their bishop's permission. It is, however, not the norm.
6. **False.** The apostles were ordained by Jesus and became the first bishops. Deacons and priests were later ordained to assist in the ministry of the bishop.
7. **d)** "Holy Orders is the sacrament through which the mission entrusted by Christ to his apostles continues to be exercised in the Church until the end of time" (CCC, 1536).
8. **c)** Deacons only help with two sacraments. Deacons are ordained for service to the needy and proclaiming God's Word. Priests are the primary sacramental ministers in each parish.
9. **a)** "The sacrament of Holy Orders is conferred by the laying on of hands followed by a solemn prayer of consecration asking God to grant the ordinand the graces of the Holy Spirit required for his ministry" (CCC, 1597).
10. **d)** Jesus sent out the apostles (the first bishops) with the power to forgive sins through the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation.
11. **False.** The Sacraments of Initiation are Baptism, First Communion, and Confirmation. Holy Orders is a Sacrament of Service.
12. **a)** A priest in France after the French Revolution, St. John Vianney devoted himself to preaching and teaching the faith, hearing confessions, and offering spiritual guidance. His feast day is August 4.
13. **c)** Bishops consider priests their co-workers, sons, brothers, and friends. Priests, in return, owe the bishop love and obedience (see CCC, 1567).
14. **d)** Priests and deacons wear similar vestments with identical liturgical colors during Mass. Their stoles, however, are worn differently: a priest's stole hangs over each shoulder; a deacon's stole is worn across his chest.
15. **True.** "Holy Orders and Matrimony are directed towards the salvation of others" (CCC, 1534). Priests primarily serve the Church. Married couples primarily serve each other and their children.
16. **a)** Stephen was a young man who boldly proclaimed the Gospel in the temple. He was accused of speaking against the Jewish faith and stoned to death.
17. **b)** The pope is the successor of Peter, the first pope and the first bishop of Rome. Because the pope is responsible for the universal Church, he usually leaves most of the bishop duties to his assistant bishops.
18. **a)** Christ is our high priest who intercedes for us and offers himself as the perfect sacrifice for our sins. Priests only stand in his place, *in persona christi*. All the power of the sacraments comes from Christ.
19. **c)** The ordained are tasked to lead and care for the Church. The laity are called to bring Christ to the world outside of the Church through their jobs, families, and neighborhood associations.
20. **False.** Bishops, like all Catholics, are expected to follow Christ's teachings and the laws of the Church. They are bosses, but more like servant leaders than CEOs. They are accountable to their flock, the college of bishops, the pope, and ultimately to Christ.

Kids' Quiz

1. **c)** Holy Orders sets a person apart for the consecrated service of the people of God.
2. **a)** At the Last Supper, Jesus created the priesthood at the first Eucharist (Luke 22:14-20).
3. **c)** There are three ordinations in the Church: deacon, priest, and bishop. By the time one is ordained a bishop, he has already been ordained as a deacon and then as a priest.
4. **False.** Although many deacons, priests, and bishops have lived holy and saintly lives, ordination does not automatically make someone a saint. The ordained, just like every disciple of Christ, become saints by following Jesus and becoming like him.
5. **d)** As a representative of Christ in the world, bishops are called to lead the Church, teach the faithful, take special care of the needy, protect his sheep, and lay down his life for the flock (see CCC, 1586).
6. **b)** Jesus ordained the first disciples, creating the first bishops. They, in turn, laid hands on each new generation of leaders. That line of succession remains unbroken today, as bishops, who can trace their ordinations back to the first apostles, continue to lay hands on newly ordained deacons, priests, and bishops throughout the world.
7. **a)** At the Last Supper, Jesus instituted the Eucharist and ordained the disciples to celebrate the Eucharist "in memory" of him. To this day, only priests and bishops, by virtue of their ordinations, celebrate the Mass.
8. **b)** By teaching the Catholic faith, celebrating the sacraments, and offering pastoral counseling, deacons, priests, and bishops seek to satisfy the spiritual needs of the flock.
9. **True.** Catholic priests embrace a lifetime of celibacy for the sake of the Kingdom of God and for the service of others (CCC, 1599).
10. **a)** After ordination to the diaconate, a person may choose to become ordained as a priest. Subsequently, if selected by Rome, that same person may be ordained again as a bishop.