

CATECHISM TEST #1 **(CCC #26-#421)**

In answering the questions below place a **?** in front of the question if you are not certain of the answer. Place a **G** in front of the question if your answer is a guess. Note: some questions may have multiple answers.

To have your test graded, forward your answers to Jim Seghers' Totus Tuus Ministries at <http://www.totustuus.com>

1. The desire for God (27):
 - a. is written in the human heart.
 - b. Must be carefully developed because it is not innate to man.
 - c. is innately lacking in many individuals.

2. Men may reject God through sin (29):
 - a. but he cannot never forget his longing for God
 - b. and lose the sense of his vital bond to God
 - c. neither

3. We can know God (31):
 - a. only through the gift of faith
 - b. through proofs of reason like the proofs in natural sciences
 - c. by reason alone through converging and convincing arguments

4. It is possible to arrive at knowledge of the existence of God through the physical order, starting from movement, becoming, contingency, order and beauty (31-32).
 - a. entirely true
 - b. entirely true for every rational person
 - c. entirely false

5. The reality of mankind's freedom and the voice of conscience can lead to discovering the existence of God (33):
 - a. partially true
 - b. entirely false
 - c. entirely true

6. Which of the following statements is/are true (34):
 - a. Man contains within himself his first principle.
 - b. Man does not contain within himself either his first principle or last end.
 - c. Man contains within himself is first principle, but not his last end.

7. To achieve real intimacy with God depends on (35):
 - a. God revealing himself and giving grace
 - b. God revealing himself
 - c. God giving his grace

8. Revelation allows men to know God (38):
 - a. with no admixture of error
 - b. with certainty
 - c. with ease, certainty and with no admixture of error

9. Which of the following statements is/are correct (43):
 - a. Faith allows us to grasp God as he is.
 - b. Similarities between God and his creatures actually expresses a greater dissimilitude.
 - c. Both are correct.

10. Which of the following is/are true (51):
 - a. The Father calls all men to himself directly.
 - b. It pleases God to have men share in the divine nature.
 - c. Both.

11. The fullness of God's revelation is found in (53, 65, 75, 100):
 - a. Sacred Scripture
 - b. Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition
 - c. Jesus Christ

12. The first parents were created (54):
 - a. in a state of grace and justice
 - b. with natural goodness and preternatural gifts only.
 - c. outside of God's covenant

13. The division of nations (57):
 - a. was a punishment of sin
 - b. was not a result of sin
 - c. limited the pride of men

14. Which of the following statements is/are true (60):
 - a. Abraham's descendants became the chosen people.
 - b. The covenant with Abraham did not benefit the gentiles.
 - c. Abraham is not a saint in the same sense of the New Testament saints.

15. The New Covenant (66):
 - a. was not foreseen in the Old Covenant
 - b. will never pass away
 - c. will last until the end of time

16. Private revelations (67):
 - a. adds to the deposit of faith
 - b. are to be believed with the virtue of faith only when approved by the Church
 - c. help us live the Christian life more fully

17. God desires *all* men to be saved (74):
 - a. entirely true
 - b. entirely false
 - c. usually true

18. Which of the following statements is the most complete (75):
 - a. The Gospel teaches us about Jesus.
 - b. The Gospel is the source of all saving truth and moral discipline.
 - c. The Gospel is the most perfect, but not the only source of saving truth.

19. Tradition (78):
 - a. is a distinct source of revelation and therefore is not connected to Sacred Scripture
 - b. comes from the Holy Spirit not the Church
 - c. is a source of divine revelation

20. The teachings of the Fathers (78):
 - a. are infallible
 - b. witness to Tradition
 - c. is not a part of Tradition

21. Which of the following is the most complete answer (80):
 - a. Scripture and Tradition form one deposit of revelation.
 - b. They have the same goal and come from the same source.
 - c. Both

22. Tradition was entrusted to the Apostles by (81):
 - a. Jesus and the Holy Spirit
 - b. the Holy Spirit
 - c. Jesus

23. The certainty of our faith is derived from (82):
- only Sacred Scripture
 - only Tradition
 - Sacred Scripture and Tradition
24. The “Sacred deposit,” *depositum Fidei* (84):
- is primarily rooted in official decrees of the Magisterium
 - is contained in Scripture and Tradition
 - is contained in the four Gospels
25. Which of the following is true? The authentic interpretation of the Word of God has been entrusted to (85):
- the bishops
 - the Pope alone
 - the Magisterium
26. The teaching office of the Church can be said to be superior to the Word of God (85):
- true
 - false
 - partially true
27. The faithful are obliged to receive the Churches teaching with docility (87):
- only when the Church speaks infallibly
 - to all the teachings and directives of the Church
 - to all infallible teachings, but not to non-infallible teachings
28. Authentic interpretation of the Word of God has been entrusted to (100):
- the Magisterium alone
 - the Magisterium, scripture scholars, and theologians
 - the Magisterium, scripture scholars, theologians, and the faithful
29. In Sacred Scripture God speaks (102):
- many words in Hebrew and Greek
 - a single Word
 - in all versions of the Bible
30. Which statement is correct (106, 120):
- The Church alone determined which books were divinely inspired.
 - The Bible informs us which books are divinely inspired.
 - The evidence of history proves which books are divinely inspired.

31. Which of the following statements is false (105, 105)
- God is the author of the Bible.
 - God inspired human authors to write the Bible.
 - Non-essential doctrinal errors are not incompatible with the truth contained in the Bible.
32. The Catholic holds the Bible in such high regard that it can be said it is a “religion of the book” (108):
- absolutely true
 - absolutely false
 - sometimes true
33. It is not important to discover the intentions of the human authors of the Bible because the intent of the divine author is the only vital consideration.
- false
 - true
 - sometimes true and sometimes false
34. To properly interpret the Bible all the following are vital except (112,113, 114):
- be attentive to the content and unity of the whole
 - the analogy of faith
 - the interpretations of scholars
35. The literal sense is the basis for all sound biblical exegesis (116,117):
- usually
 - only, when viewed in connection with the spiritual senses
 - always
36. The spiritual senses of scripture are intended to deepen our faith (allegorical), charity (moral), and hope (anagogical) (117):
- always
 - not directly
 - there is no real applicability
37. Since the fullness of revelation is in Jesus Christ, the Old Testament is not an indispensable part of Sacred Scripture is the New Testament.
- entirely false
 - entirely true
 - partially true

38. All the following statements are true except (126):
- Paul's epistles are the heart of the Scriptures.
 - The Gospels affirm the historicity of Jesus' life and teachings.
 - The Gospels reflect oral tradition.
39. The unity of the Old and New Testaments is illuminated through (128):
- inspiration
 - typology
 - the writings of the Fathers
40. All the following statements are true except (131, 132):
- The study of Scripture should be the soul of theology.
 - All Christian instruction should be rooted in Scripture.
 - We can know Jesus while remaining ignorant of Scripture.
41. By faith, man (142):
- completely submits his intellect to God
 - completely submits his will to God
 - completely submits his intellect and will to God
42. The citation: "the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen" describes (146):
- faith
 - hope
 - charity
43. Which of the following statements is/are true (150):
- Faith is a free assent.
 - Faith is a personal adherence of man to God.
 - Faith obliges one to accept the whole truth revealed by God.
44. The theological virtue of faith cannot be attained by *any* human effort (153):
- absolutely true
 - absolutely false
 - usually true
45. The surrender of faith cannot be properly characterized as a human act because it is performed with a supernatural potency – grace (154):
- absolutely true
 - absolutely false
 - usually true

46. Which of the following is/are false (156, 157, 158):
- Faith is certain.
 - Faith gives complete understanding.
 - Faith is reasonable.
47. Because faith is above reason, there frequently arises real discrepancies between faith and reason (159):
- true
 - usually false
 - false
48. Believing in Jesus Christ is necessary for obtaining salvation (161):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
49. Since faith is a gift which we cannot earn we can diminish its effectiveness called "dead faith," but we cannot lose it (162):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
50. Which of the following statements is/are true (163):
- Faith is the only thing required for salvation.
 - The gift of faith is entirely God's gift, therefore it cannot require man's cooperation.
 - Faith is a foretaste of the light of the beatific vision.
51. Which of the following statements is/are true (164):
- Faith allows the Christian to walk by sight.
 - Faith allows the Christian to always live in the light and not in darkness.
 - The human experience of evil, suffering and injustice often seems to contradict our faith.
52. Which of the following statements is/are false (165):
- Faith is a personal act.
 - Faith is a response of our free will.
 - Because faith is a personal act it is necessarily an isolated act.
53. The affirmation "I believe" expresses (167):
- the faith of the individual and the faith of the Church
 - the faith of the individual only
 - the faith of the Church only

54. The object of our faith is the formulas of our creed (170):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
55. "The pillar and bulwark of the truth" is (171):
- the Church
 - the Bible
 - Apostolic Tradition
56. Because all truth is one and there is such a diversity in beliefs, it can be correctly stated that there are many faiths (172, 173, 174):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
57. Which of the following statements is/are true (185):
- The language of faith is not normative for all.
 - The creeds were formulated in the Middle Ages.
 - Faith is a sign of recognition and communion between believers.
58. The first profession of faith is made (189):
- when the child attains the use of reason
 - whenever the person first encounters the gift of faith as an adult
 - during baptism
59. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect (194, 195):
- The Apostles' Creed is a summary of the apostles' faith.
 - The Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed stems from the first two ecumenical Councils.
 - neither
60. The statement, "I believe in God," is the most fundamental affirmation of the Apostles' Creed (199):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
61. Which of the following applies. The word "name" as used in the Bible expresses (203):
- essence
 - identification
 - meaning of a person's life

62. The word *YHWH* (206):
- means "I am who am"
 - is the name God revealed to Moses
 - both
63. Which of the following statements is/are true (210, 211):
- In the Old Testament God is best described as merciful and gracious.
 - In the Old Testament God is best described as a God of justice and vengeance.
 - In the Old Testament God is best described as creator.
64. God's name *YHWH* indicates that God is the fullness of Being and of every perfection, without origin and without end.
- These are attributes of God, but the name *YHWH* only means that God is.
 - This statement is correct.
 - This statement is false.
65. Which of the following statements is/are true (214-218):
- God is truth.
 - God is love.
 - God can never deceive.
66. Which statement(s) is/are false (219):
- The Bible compares God's love to a father's love.
 - The Bible does not compare God's love to a mother's love because God is always described in masculine terms.
 - God's love is compared to the love of a bridegroom.
67. God's love is (220):
- everlasting
 - is everlasting in regard to those who enter heaven
 - extends to those who are faithful to the covenant whereas his wrath is directed towards those who violate the covenant
68. Faith implies (222-227):
- that we can now comprehend the mysteries of faith
 - that we are united to one another as family members
 - that we must trust in God in every circumstance
69. We are baptized in the names of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit (233):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true

70. Which is the correct answer? The central mystery of the Christian faith and life is (234):
- the Incarnation
 - the Resurrection
 - the Trinity
71. According to the Fathers the “economy” (*oikonomia*) refers to the mysteries of God’s inmost life, whereas theology (*theologia*) is the study of the works by which God reveals himself and communicates his life (236):
- false
 - true
 - the ideas are correct, but the Fathers never used these terms
72. The term “mystery in the strict sense” means that (237):
- we can never know anything about it
 - it is a mystery that is so hidden that it will not be revealed until we reach heaven
 - it is a truth that could never be known unless God revealed it
73. Which of the following is/are false (238):
- Only the religions of the Old and New Testaments invoke God as “Father”.
 - God is called “Father” because in the covenant he made Israel his first-born son.
 - God is called “Father” because he is the origin of everything.
74. The New Testament speaks of God as “Father” in the same sense that God is called “Father” in the Old Testament.
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
75. The term “consubstantial” used by the council of Nicaea means (242):
- the same nature
 - the same person
 - the unity of two natures in Christ
76. Which statement(s) is/are correct (243-246):
- The Holy Spirit reveals the Father and the Son.
 - The Father reveals the Son, but the Son reveals the Holy Spirit.
 - The Father and the Son reveal the Holy Spirit.

77. The Holy Spirit proceeds from (246):
- the Father
 - the Father and the Son
 - neither because each person proceeds from each other
78. The *filioque* clause, which was inserted in the Creed by the Council of Florence in 1438 has no foundation in the theology of the Eastern Church.
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
79. The term “substance” together with its synonyms “essence” and “nature” designate the divine being in its unity (252):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
80. Which statement is false (252):
- The terms “person” and “hypostasis” designate the real distinction between the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
 - The term “relation” describes the family unity between the Persons of the Trinity.
 - The divine persons are really distinct from one another.
81. The Father is that which the Son is, the Son that which the Father is, the Father and the Son that which the Holy Spirit is (253):
- entirely false
 - mostly true
 - entirely true
82. “Father,” “Son,” and “Holy Spirit” are names designating modalities of the divine being (254):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
83. The Father, Son and Holy Spirit are three principles of creation (258):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true

84. The work of salvation is (258):
- the work of the Son
 - the work of the Son and the Holy Spirit
 - the common work of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit
85. Which of the following statements is/are true (260):
- The ultimate end of the whole divine economy is the salvation of men.
 - The ultimate end of the whole divine economy is to augment God's glory.
 - The ultimate end of the whole divine economy is to vindicate Jesus.
86. Which of the following of God's attributes is/are named in the creed (268):
- merciful
 - omnipotence
 - faithful
87. Because some men are destined for hell and others for heaven it can be said that God's power is arbitrary (271):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
88. Evil and suffering can make it appear that God is incapable of stopping evil (272):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
89. The supreme model of faith is (274)
- Abraham
 - Moses
 - the Blessed Virgin Mary
90. Which of the following statements about creation is/are false (280):
- It is the foundation of all God saving plans.
 - It culminates in Christ.
 - It precludes any form of evolution.
91. Which of the following statements is/are correct (282):
- Catechesis on creation is of vital importance because it concerns the foundation of Christian life.
 - Catechesis on creation is important, but it is not of vital importance.
 - Catechesis on creation is of relatively minor importance except in the case of adult catechesis.

92. Scientific study that focus on the origins of the world and of man are spiritually fruitless because they are merely based on human reason (284, 284):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
93. Which of the following statements is/are true (285):
- Manichaeism is a form of Dualism, for example, a belief in two eternal principles in conflict like good and evil.
 - Pantheism teaches that the world is God.
 - Gnosticism teaches that the physical world is evil, whereas Deism teaches that God abandoned the world after he created it.
94. Which of the following statements about creation is/are false (288, 289):
- The revelation of creation is inseparable from the covenant.
 - The Catechism teaches that Genesis certainly derived from diverse sources.
 - God revealed the mystery of creation to Adam who transmitted it to his children.
95. Creation is the work of (290, 291):
- the Father
 - the Son and the Holy Spirit
 - the Holy Trinity
96. God's goodness constrained him to create (295):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
97. When we affirm that God creates, we proclaim that he creates out of nothing (196, 197):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
98. Since God created everything it can be said that God created evil (299):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true

99. The statement, “God transcends creation” means that: (300):
- God is other than creation
 - God is greater than creation
 - neither
100. Once God creates his creatures become are self-sustaining according to their natural properties (301):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
101. Which of the following statements is/are true: (302):
- Creation comes complete from the hand of God.
 - Divine providence eventually cares for humans in a general way.
 - Scripture often speaks of God’s action without mentioning secondary causes.
102. God uses secondary causes (306):
- always
 - never
 - frequently
103. Why does evil exist? There is no mystery because the answer is simple – the devil (309):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
104. Which of the following statements is/are true (311, 312):
- There is a sense that it can be said that God indirectly causes evil because he permits it.
 - In this life we will never understand how good comes from evil.
 - The greatest good was occasioned by the greatest evil.
105. The terms “heaven and earth” refers to (326):
- earth and heaven
 - the new earth at the end of time and heaven
 - all that is

106. The existence of angels is a respected theological opinion that one can accept or reject (328):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
107. Which of the following statements is/are true (331, 332, 333):
- The angles surrounded Jesus, but only during his passion and death.
 - It can be said that the angels are Jesus' angels.
 - Angels play an important role in the Old Testament.
108. The angels are active participants at every Mass (335):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
109. Which of the following statements is/are false (339, 340, 344):
- Each creature possesses its own particular goodness and *perfection*.
 - God wills the interdependence of creatures.
 - Because humans were created with an immortal soul and angels have are pure spirits, it is not accurate to affirm that there is solidarity among all creatures.
110. Which of the following statements regarding the sabbath is/are true (345-248):
- God sanctified and blessed the sabbath.
 - Creation was fashioned with a view to the sabbath
 - The sabbath is at the heart of Israel's law.
111. The eighth day symbolizes (349):
- Christ's Resurrection
 - a new creation
 - both a & b
112. Man is the only creature called to share, by knowledge and love, in God's own life (356):
- false
 - true
 - partially true

113. God created everything for man (358):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
114. Which statement is/are correct (359):
- The mystery of man is discovered in the mystery of creation.
 - The mystery of man is discovered in the mystery of the incarnation.
 - The mystery of man is discovered in the fall of Adam.
115. The direct object of creation is man's soul, the *spiritual principle* of man. Therefore the human body that houses the soul does not share in the dignity of "the image of God" until it is recreated in Christ at the end of time (363, 364):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
116. The Catholic Church rejects the idea that the soul of man was formed by an evolutionary process (366):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
117. Which of the following statements is/are false (337):
- It is an error to claim that the terms "soul" and "spirit" expresses a duality in the soul.
 - The terms "soul" and "spirit" signify the same reality.
 - The word "heart" is used in the biblical sense to indicate man's deepest emotions.
118. Human sexuality in its entire context was willed by God (369):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
119. Which of the following statements is/are true (370, 371,372):
- Men and women are made for each other.
 - Men and women reflect the perfections of God.
 - Men and women were created equal in every way.

120. Adam and Eve were created in a state of sanctifying grace (374, 375):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
121. Through Baptism we are restored to God's friendship and to the same state experienced by Adam and Eve prior to the fall (375):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
122. The following are consequences of the fall (377):
- disordered passions
 - covetousness of the earthly goods
 - loss of free will
123. Sin brought suffering and death into the world therefore there is little that is mysterious about moral evil.
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
124. Which of the following statements is/are false (386):
- Sin must be understood in the context of man's relationship to God.
 - The reality of sin can only be understood in the light of God's revelation.
 - The Bible shows that many sins were the result of psychological weaknesses, development flaws, and inadequate social structures.
125. The reality of Original Sin is (388):
- a respected theological opinion
 - a noninfallible teaching of the Catholic Church
 - an infallible teaching of the Catholic Church
126. Many modern biblical scholars reject the reality of original sin. Therefore which is the best answer to the following statement? A rejection of original sin (390):
- is somewhat supported by the text of Sacred Scripture
 - is a speculative theological opinion that finds little support in the Bible
 - undermines the mystery of Christ

127. The *Catechism* correctly affirms that the biblical account of the Fall uses “figurative language.” Therefore it is correct to consider that this event recorded “at the beginning of the history of man” is a primeval event that is mythical in character and not historical (390):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
128. The devil tempted Adam and Eve out of (391):
- hatred
 - jealousy
 - envy
129. The angels remained in hell because God has not given them the grace of repentance (392, 393):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
130. The following statements regarding the devil is/are true except (395)
- He can harm us spiritually.
 - His power is infinite.
 - He can harm us physically.
131. Every sin is a lack of obedience and trust in God’s goodness (397):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
132. St. Paul teaches in Rom 5:12, 19 that “all men were made sinners.” There are no exceptions (402):
- entirely true
 - true, except for Jesus
 - false
133. All of the following statements is true except (403, 404):
- Original sin causes babies to be born spiritually dead.
 - Original sin is transmitted by human nature.
 - Original sin is a personal sin because it effects us individually.

134. Which of the following statements is false (405):
- Adam's descendants were totally corrupted by Original sin.
 - The inclination to sin is called concupiscence.
 - Baptism erases original sin.
135. Which of the following statements is/are true (406):
- Pelagianism teaches that we can "pull ourselves into heaven by our bootstraps".
 - The Reformers rejected man's cooperation with grace in performing good works.
 - The Catholic Church teaches the necessity of good works informed by God's grace.
136. Which of the following statements are true (407, 408):
- Even after baptism the devil has a certain domination over man.
 - Ignorance of mankind's wounded nature leads to many errors.
 - Sin puts the world as a whole in a sinful condition.
137. The *Protoevangelium*, "first gospel," is in Genesis and it proves that God did not abandon man after the fall (410):
- False
 - It is true that God did not abandon the human race after the Fall, but the first gospel is not in Genesis.
 - True
138. The Bible depicts Jesus as the new Adam and Mary as the new Eve (411):
- entirely true
 - entirely false
 - usually true
139. The expression, "O happy fault," is a reference to (412):
- repented venial sin
 - repented mortal sin
 - original sin

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