Religious Education Test 2009

NAME:

CLASS:

TEST TIME: 1 hour
Practice Questions

1 The word ‘Emmanuel’ means
   a. journey in hope.
   b. Mother of God.
   c. God with us.
   d. Jesus.

2 What did Jesus do at the Wedding Feast at Cana?
   a. He raised Lazarus from the dead.
   b. He changed the wine into water.
   c. He changed the water into wine.
   d. He healed the crippled man.

3 Which box has the correct words needed to complete the ‘Sign of the Cross’ prayer below?

   a. 1. Lord
       2. Saviour
       3. Holy Spirit

   b. 1. Father
       2. Son
       3. Holy Spirit

   c. 1. Father
       2. Son
       3. Holy Word

   d. 1. Creator
       2. Redeemer
       3. Holy Lord

In the name of the __________, and of the __________, and of the __________.
Amen
There are 50 multiple choice questions.

Read each question carefully and choose the answer from the four options, a. b. c. d.

Shade the letter of the option you have chosen **on the answer sheet**, not the test paper.

Mark only one answer for each question.

Use a 2B or B pencil only. Rub out mistakes completely.

Make sure you have filled in your name, school and other information on the answer sheet.
The Bible was written by
a. Jesus and his disciples.
b. Moses and the Israelites.
c. the early Popes and Cardinals.
d. different authors inspired by God.

The first five books of the Old Testament are known as
a. the Pentateuch.
b. the Gospels.
c. the Letters.
d. Psalms.

Which of the following colours is used in liturgies during Advent?
a. Red  
b. White  
c. Green  
d. Purple

Which book of the Old Testament contains the Creation Stories?
a. Numbers  
b. Genesis  
c. Joshua  
d. Judges

In order for his message to be more clearly understood, Jesus often spoke using
a. parables.  
b. proverbs.  
c. legends.  
d. myths.

Which Catholic community in a geographical area under the pastoral leadership of a bishop is called?
a. a presbytery  
b. a deanery  
c. a diocese  
d. a parish

Teresa brings her new iPod to school. Brett really wants an iPod but his parents can't afford to buy one. Brett takes the iPod from Teresa's bag. Later Brett feels bad about what he has done. Guided by the teachings of Jesus, what should Brett do?
a. Give the iPod back to Teresa and say sorry.  
b. Tell Teresa he found the iPod and give it to her.  
c. Put the iPod back in Teresa's bag and say nothing.  
d. Say nothing and give the iPod to the school office.
The words “Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit” are used in which Sacrament?

a. Baptism  
b. Marriage  
c. Holy Orders  
d. Confirmation

Who received the Ten Commandments from God?

a. Isaac  
b. Noah  
c. Moses  
d. Abraham

Who am I?

I was born in Italy and while riding my horse one day I came across a leper. I clothed him and bandaged his wounds. I decided to hand all my possessions back to my rich father and became a beggar. I dedicated my life to helping the poor. I believed that the natural world deserved care and respect because it was part of the gift that God had given all humans. I often spoke about God to rocks, birds and trees. I am

a. Paul of Tarsus.  
b. Mother Teresa.  
c. St Francis of Assisi.  
d. St John of the Cross.

The essential action in the Sacrament of Baptism is

a. lighting a candle.  
b. pouring of water.  
c. reading the Scripture.  
d. wearing a white garment.

Sacraments are

a. prayers to God for people who need our help.  
b. holy pictures and objects that are in the Church.  
c. actions to support the Church’s missionary work.  
d. sacred rituals of the Church that bring us God’s grace.

Which feast day is celebrated 50 days after Easter?

a. Christmas  
b. Trinity Sunday  
c. Pentecost Sunday  
d. Assumption of Our Lady

God invites human beings into a relationship where they are called to

a. own and utilise God’s creation.  
b. explore and sell God’s creation.  
c. have domination over God’s creation.  
d. look after and care for God’s creation.
15. The Scripture quote, “Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind...Love your neighbour as yourself.” (Matthew 22: 37-39) is called the
   a. Great Rule.
   b. Golden Rule.
   c. Great Commandment.
   d. Golden Commandment.

16. Which of the following stories is NOT a parable told by Jesus?
   a. The Lost Coin
   b. The Last Supper
   c. The Prodigal Son
   d. The Mustard Seed

17. Early Christians celebrated the Eucharist in
   a. the Temple.
   b. private houses.
   c. market places.
   d. the Colosseum.

18. Jesus presented his key teachings on Christian living in the
   a. Covenant.
   b. Book of Revelation.
   c. Sermon on the Mount.
   d. Ten Commandments.

19. A martyr is a person who
   a. witnesses to his or her faith by dying for it.
   b. collects money from the rich and gives it to the poor.
   c. wants to become a Christian and follow in the footsteps of Jesus.
   d. causes suffering and injury to others because of their belief in Jesus Christ.

20. “For just as the body is one and has many members, and all the members of the body, though many, are one body, so it is with Christ...As it is, there are many members, yet one body.” (1 Corinthians 12:12, 20)
   This Scripture passage means that the Church is
   a. self-conscious of its image.
   b. a unique building in each parish.
   c. physically shaped in the form of a human body.
   d. filled with many gifts and talents from individuals.

21. Large-scale Old Testament stories which often involve a hero are known as
   a. epics.
   b. poetry.
   c. proverbs.
   d. narratives.
22 “We pray for the leaders of our school community. Lord, give them strength and wisdom.” is an example of a prayer of
a. praise.
b. atonement.
c. intercession.
d. thanksgiving.

23 The Sacraments of Initiation are
a. Eucharist, Marriage, Holy Orders
b. Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist
c. Baptism, Marriage, Anointing of the Sick
d. Confirmation, Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick

24 The Nicene Creed begins with
a. I believe in God the creator and king, maker and ruler of all living and non-living things, made in his image and likeness.
b. We believe in one God, the Father, the almighty, maker of heaven and earth and of all that is seen and unseen.
c. We believe in Jesus Christ, our Lord and ruler, who made all aspects of creation through the workings of his Father.
d. I believe in God the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit who, as three people, created all that is seen and unseen.

25 A virtue is
a. one of the seven Sacraments.
b. an inner readiness to do good.
c. an object used for veneration.
d. one of the Ten Commandments.

26 Religious icons are
a. statues of saints.
b. special paintings.
c. vessels which hold incense.
d. prominent people in the Church.

27 The word ‘rite’ refers to the
a. liturgical practices and customs of a Church.
b. ancient rituals undertaken by practising Jewish rabbis.
c. universal Church founded on the teachings of the Pope.
d. correct observance of the Ten Commandments given by God.

28 The book of Exodus tells the story of
a. Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden.
b. Moses leading the Israelites out of Egypt.
c. Mary and Joseph travelling to Bethlehem with Jesus.
d. Jesus and the disciples in the Garden of Gethsemane.

29 The story from the sacred Scriptures which describes how the Holy Spirit strengthened the faith of Christians is
a. the Passover.
b. Pentecost.
c. Easter.
d. the Last Supper.
As a practising Jewish man, Jesus was expected to
a. remain single and celibate.
b. associate and eat meals with the Gentiles.
c. attend the synagogue and follow the Torah.
d. proclaim himself as Messiah and cause conflict for the Romans.

The term ‘conscience’ refers to
a. a voice in a person’s head.
b. an emotion that a person feels.
c. an action that a person is happy with.
d. a judgement of what is right and wrong.

When praying the Rosary, which prayer is recited on the Crucifix?
 a. The Angelus
 b. Nicene Creed
 c. Apostles Creed
 d. Hail Holy Queen

The correct order of the Eucharistic celebration is
a. Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Introductory Rite, Concluding Rite
b. Introductory Rite, Liturgy of the Word, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Concluding Rite
c. Liturgy of the Eucharist, Liturgy of the Word, Introductory Rite, Concluding Rite
d. Introductory Rite, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Liturgy of the Word, Concluding Rite

The books of the New Testament can be grouped as
c. Gospels, Parables, Proverbs, Letters of St Paul, Revelation
d. Gospels, Pentateuch, Parables, Proverbs, Wisdom

Which book in the Old Testament is used in the Mass as a source of praise for God’s creation?
a. Exodus
b. Leviticus
c. Ruth
d. Psalms
The Church teaches about the dignity of the human person. This means that people should be respected
a. if they help others.
b. if they believe in God.
c. because they are made in God's image.
d. as long as they follow Church teachings.

“...and on this rock I will build my church...” Which leader of the early Church do these words from Scripture refer to?
a. Paul
b. John
c. Peter
d. James

“There are many different gifts, but it is always the same Spirit, there are many different ways of serving, but it is always the same Lord. There are many different forms of activity, but in everybody it is the same God who is at work in them all.” (1 Corinthians 12: 4-6)

Choose the statement which best explains the Scripture passage above.
a. The people of God serve only Jesus.
b. The Church is filled with only talented people.
c. The people of God have to work and be active all the time.
d. The Church is made up of many people, all with important roles to play.

After his conversion, Saul of Tarsus was best known for
a. being an important tax collector.
b. spreading Christianity to the Gentiles.
c. making tents for the first Christians.
d. establishing the Council of Jerusalem.

Which of the following correctly describes what a deacon can do?
a. lead the Christian community as the Bishop of Rome
b. administer all of the Sacraments, including Holy Orders
c. preach the Gospel, lead the faithful and celebrate the Mass
d. proclaim the Gospel, assist at Mass, baptise and preside at funeral services

Luke’s Gospel presents Jesus as having a special compassion for
a. the poor and outcast.
b. the Scribes and Pharisees.
c. political and social leaders.
d. scholars and philosophers.

Christians were legally allowed to practise their beliefs at the time of
a. St Paul.
b. King Herod.
c. Pontius Pilate.
d. Emperor Constantine.
The Pharisees were an influential group in Jewish society who were
a. intent on waiting for a military Messiah.
b. determined to keep the laws of the Torah.
c. wealthy and powerful priests of the Temple.
d. well-educated people who explained and wrote out the law.

The followers of Jesus were first referred to as ‘Christians’ in
a. Antioch.
b. Corinth.
c. Ephesus.
d. Jerusalem.

Which group of people came from priestly families, upheld the Torah and did not believe in any oral law or the coming of a Messiah?
 a. Pharisees
 b. Sadducees
 c. Zealots
 d. Essene

The Council of Jerusalem decided that
a. only Gentiles were welcome as members of the Christian Church.
b. both Jews and Gentiles should be welcomed into the Christian Church.
c. Gentiles had to become Jewish before being welcomed into the Christian Church.
d. only Jews who kept their Jewish faith were welcome in the Christian Church.

In Scripture, Jesus’ miracles demonstrate that
a. he was able to call on magical powers.
b. if you believe in God you can work miracles.
c. the writers of Scripture had good imaginations.
d. the power of God was at work in and through him.
When Pope John Paul II said that the Church needs to breathe again with her two lungs, he meant that the

a. Catholic and Protestant Churches should unite.
b. Roman Catholic Church is the only bearer of the message of Christ.
c. Eastern and Western Catholic Churches should move forward together.
d. Eastern and Western Catholic Churches should continue with their own ceremonies.

The various Catholic Rites evolved from the ancient cities of

b. Rome, Antioch, Damascus, Constantinople and Jerusalem.
d. Rome, Bethlehem, Alexandria, Constantinople and Jerusalem.

Catholics believe that mortal sin involves three conditions. They are

a. Grave Matter, Full Knowledge, Free Consent
b. Peer Pressure, Instinct, Consequences
c. Research, Consideration, Taking Action
d. Popular Opinion, Discussion, Ignorance