

Memorization Questions 11th grade

1. When is an act right or wrong?

An act is right when it corresponds to the truth of the moral order, or God's law. An act is wrong if it fails to do so.

2. How do we know God's Will?

We know God's Will through our mind and reason, through the Bible, through Sacred Tradition and through the voice of the Pope and the Bishops loyal to him.

3. What does each capital sin entail?

Pride is putting oneself above others. Anger is losing one's temper. Gluttony is eating and /or drinking more than one should. Envy is unhappiness over the good fortune of other people. Sloth is laziness and a lack of joy in God's service. Lust is impurity in word, action or desire. Greed is seeing or desiring to gain money or possessions in a selfish or dishonest way.

4. What do we mean when we say, "The Holy Spirit proceeds from the Father and the Son"?

God the Father and God the Son Love each other with an endless Love. The endless, living love that flows between Them is the Holy Spirit. We call the Holy Spirit the one who makes souls holy, because making souls holy is a work of Love. What one Person of the Holy Trinity does, all three do, except that God the Son alone became man.

5. What is actual grace?

Actual grace is a special help which the Holy Spirit gives us so that we can know and do God's Will.

6. Why are prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance called the cardinal virtues?

Prudence, justice, fortitude and temperance are called the cardinal virtues because other virtues hinge, or depend, upon them. The word cardinal comes from the Latin word cardo or hinge.

7. What are the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit?

The seven gifts of the Holy Spirit are wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, and fear of the Lord. Wisdom helps us to love the things of God. Understanding helps us to grasp the truths of God. Counsel helps us to make good choices. Fortitude helps us to do good in spite of obstacles. Knowledge helps us to see the true value of things. Piety helps us to love doing our duty to God and other human beings. Fear of the Lord helps us to be afraid of disobeying God.

8. What is the Sacrament of Confirmation?

Confirmation is the sacrament which strengthens God's life in the soul of a baptized person. Through Confirmation, Catholics receive the power to stand up for Jesus and to spread His kingdom throughout the world. A bishop or his delegated priest gives the Sacrament of Confirmation by laying hands on the one to be confirmed, by putting oil on his forehead, and by saying, "Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit."

9. What does perfect sorrow for mortal sin do for a person?

Perfect sorrow for sin brings God's life back into the soul of a person who has committed a mortal sin; true sorrow also includes the firm intention to go to Confession. We have perfect sorrow for sin when we hate our sins because they hurt Jesus.

10. What powers does Episcopal consecration give?

Episcopal consecration makes a man a bishop and gives him the power to teach, rule and make holy the People of God, especially those on whom he, the bishop, lays hands to become priests of God. Episcopal means having to do with bishops. Consecration means setting apart for God.

11. Who has the power to offer the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass?

Only bishops and priests, through the Sacrament of Holy Orders, have the power to offer the Sacrifice of the Mass.

12. What do we owe to the Eucharistic Christ reserved in the Blessed Sacrament of the Altar?

To Jesus, reserved in the Blessed Sacrament in our churches, we owe thanks, adoration, and love. We should try to make regular visits to talk to Jesus in the tabernacle. To be reserved means to be kept.

13. How can a Catholic form a right conscience?

A Catholic can form a right conscience by studying Scripture, Sacred Tradition, and the “Catechism of the Catholic Church” and by studying and obeying the teachings of the Pope and bishops loyal to him.

14. How do we sin against God’s honor?

We sin against God’s honor by (1) putting anything or anyone in God’s place, (2) using God’s Name without respect, (3) failing to show respect to God’s special servants or to the things of God, (4) giving up our belief in the Catholic faith, and (5) missing Mass on Sundays and holy days of obligation.

15. What is Purgatory?

Purgatory is a place for making souls pure. A person who dies with God’s life in his soul, but who still has to do penance for his sins, goes to Purgatory.