

Creation and the Fall

1. What does the story of creation as found in the Book of Genesis tell us about the human race and relationship with God?

The story of creation tells us that God created everything and because He created it, the material is good. Also, men & women were created in the image and likeness of God and so each person has a dignity that can never be denied or ignored.

2. What is Original Sin? Original Sin is the sin of our first parents, Adam & Eve, who disobeyed God.

3. Why did Adam & Eve sin? They sinned because they believed the lying temptation of the devil who told them that by disobeying God and eating the forbidden fruit they would be equal to God in power.

4. How is every sin similar to the Original Sin? Every sin is an act of disobedience and when we sin we try to make ourselves equal to God in determining what is good and evil.

5. What were the five (5) most important consequences of the Original Sin for the human race?

- 1) Sanctifying Grace, that is a share in God's life, the greatest gift we could have, was lost.
- 2) We are now prone to sin (actual sin.)
- 3) We now experience suffering and death.
- 4) Our rational control of our appetites was diminished~
- 5) The natural harmony between men & women was lost. Work is now a necessity.

6. Who saves us from sin and its effects? Jesus Christ

7. How and why?

Out of love for God the Father and for us Jesus Christ was obedient even unto death on the Cross for our salvation. Jesus gave the "yes" to the Father that our first parents refused to give.

THE VIRTUES

What are the Theological Virtues?

Faith, Hope and Love are called Theological Virtues because they come from God and lead to God.

Faith is the ability to believe in God and give our lives to him. It allows us to trust God completely and to accept all that God has revealed and taught us.

Hope is the desire for all the good things God has planned for us. Hope gives us the ability to believe that God will always be with us and that we will live with God forever in Heaven.

Love is the way we think about God and how we act toward him and others.

“So faith, hope, love remain, but the greatest of these is love.”- 1 Corinthians 13:13

What are the Cardinal Virtues?

Prudence, Justice, Fortitude and Temperance are called Cardinal Virtues because they are human virtues, which we learn through education and doing good things.

Prudence is the ability to decide what is good and then choose to do it. It makes you stop and think before you act.

Justice is the respect we show for the rights of others and giving them what is rightfully theirs. A just person thinks of others and their needs and tries to be fair to everyone.

Fortitude is the courage to do what is right, even when it is very hard to do. It gives you strength to walk away from temptations that you face every day.

Temperance is the ability to balance what we want with what we need. It teaches us self-control.

HOLINESS AND SIN

1. **What is holiness?** To be holy is to be like Jesus Christ, the Son of God. Holiness means the perfection of charity (love).

2. **Why did God give each of us a conscience?** So that we would know the difference between right and wrong.

3. **What two sources of God's revelation do we need to form our conscience?** Scripture and Tradition

4. **What is a virtue?** The habit of doing good.

5. **Name the three theological virtues that we receive with Baptism?** Faith, Hope, and Charity

6. **What is sin?** A sin is a thought, word, or deed which is contrary to God's law.

7. **What are the three qualities that make an action or thought a mortal sin?**

- It involves a serious matter,
- We have full knowledge that it is wrong
- We give complete consent of our will.

8. **What are the "Two Great Commandments that Christ said sum up the Ten Commandments?"**

You shall love the Lord your God with your whole heart, and with your whole soul, and with all your mind. (This commandment summarizes the first three of the Ten Commandments.)

You shall love your neighbor as yourself. (This commandment summarizes the last seven of the Ten Commandments.)

9. **What are the Ten Commandments in order?** (Remember they are given in order of importance.)

1. I am the Lord, your God, you shall have no other gods before Me.\
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord, your God in vain.
3. Keep holy the Sabbath day.
4. Honor your father and mother.
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
9. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

10. **When we say that a sin is a "mortal sin", what do we mean?** A mortal sin is a fundamental rejection of God's love. By it God's grace is driven from the sinner. Mortal means "death dealing". This sin kills God's life and love in the person sinning.

11. **If someone commits a mortal sin what must they do as soon as possible and certainly before receiving Holy Communion?** They must go to Confession as soon as possible.

12. **What four things should we do on a regular basis in order to have a strong relationship with the Lord in this life and to enter into eternal life in heaven?**

- Take time each day to pray
- Attend Mass each week and come to Confession regularly
- Read the Bible, especially the Gospel
- Perform acts of Charity in the name of Christ

13. **What do we mean when we say that the Church is "the Body of Christ?"** The followers of Christ who make up His Church are Christ's abiding presence in the world.

14. **What do we mean when we say that the Pope is "infallible"?** This means the pope cannot make an error when, as head of the Church, he solemnly defines a doctrine concerning faith & morals.

LITURGICAL SEASONS

WHAT IS ADVENT?

We prepare for Christ's coming over a 4-week period • Liturgical Color is VIOLET

(3rd week of Advent is called Gaudete Sunday- Liturgical Color is changed to ROSE, which signifies JOY)

WHAT IS CHRISTMAS SEASON?

12 Days of celebration beginning on Dec. 25th • Liturgical Color is WHITE
EPIPHANY

Begins approx. January 6th up to 9 weeks • Liturgical Color is WHITE
LENT

40 days of preparation for Easter (plus Sundays)

Prayer/Service, Fasting, and Almsgiving (give to the poor) • Liturgical COLOR is VIOLET

(4th Sunday of Lent is called Laetare Sunday - Liturgical Color is changed to ROSE, which signifies JOY)

WHAT IS HOLY WEEK?

Begins on Passion Sunday (Palm Sunday) • Liturgical Color is RED Includes the The Easter Triduum

- Holy Thursday
- Good Friday Liturgical Color is White
- Holy Saturday Liturgical Color is Red

WHAT IS EASTER SEASON?

50 Days following Easter beginning on Easter Sunday Includes the Ascension of our Lord

Liturgical Color is WHITE

Concludes on Pentecost Sunday (the birthday of the Church)

Liturgical Color for Pentecost is RED

WHAT IS ORDINARY TIME?

The largest part of the liturgical year.

Liturgical Color is GREEN

KNOW THESE PRAYERS BY HEART:**1. Our Father.**

Our Father, Who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.

2. Hail Mary

Hail Mary, full of grace. The Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou amongst women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

3. Prayer in Praise of the Holy Trinity (The Glory be)

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.