



Unit 4 Assessment

A. Circle the letter next to the phrase that best completes each sentence.

- Jesus is the living bread, and whoever eats this bread will
 - be immortal on earth.
 - die painlessly.
 - live forever in heaven.
 - perform miracles.
- A central celebration of the Jewish people is
 - Lent.
 - Exodus.
 - Passover.
 - Easter.
- Jesus is present in
 - the priest and the assembly.
 - the Word proclaimed.
 - Christ's Body and Blood.
 - all of the above.
- In the Liturgy of the Eucharist,
 - a chalice holds the wine.
 - a paten holds the bread.
 - the gifts are placed on the altar.
 - we see all of the above.
- Being truly sorry for one's sins is called
 - absolution.
 - contrition.
 - transubstantiation.
 - satisfaction.
- The belief that bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ is called
 - the homily.
 - Passover.
 - viaticum.
 - transubstantiation.
- Before we receive Holy Communion, we acknowledge
 - our overwhelming joy.
 - miraculous healings.
 - our dependence on God.
 - our virtues.
- Donating time and money to help those who are less fortunate is called
 - fasting.
 - reflection.
 - spiritual healing.
 - almsgiving.
- On Holy Thursday Jesus shared a final meal with his
 - disciples.
 - family.
 - teachers.
 - enemies.
- Before confessing their sins, penitents make
 - an offering.
 - a miracle.
 - an examination of conscience.
 - restitution.



Unit 4 Assessment

B. Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. The name *Christ* means (“anointed one” “holy healer”).
2. The focal point of Christian life is the (liturgy Eucharist).
3. Healing sick people was one way that Jesus performed (confessions miracles).
4. The way in which the risen Jesus Christ is present in the Eucharist is called the (real presence *Kyrie*) of Jesus.
5. Lent is a time of (healing reflection), increased prayer, and self-denial.
6. The Holy Communion offered to a dying person is called (penance viaticum).
7. The Penitential Act is a prayer of sorrow for (disasters sins).
8. The name *Jesus* means (“God saves” “knows”).
9. Violet is the color of (penance sacrifice).
10. Saint Paul said that we cannot truly celebrate the Eucharist unless we (share pray) with others.
11. The returning of harmony to our broken relationships with God, with others, and with ourselves is called (absolution reconciliation).
12. In the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick, a priest anoints a person with (Chrism oil of the sick).
13. In Lourdes, France, 14-year-old Bernadette Soubirous had a vision of (Jesus Mary).
14. Holy Week is the (first last) week of Lent.



Unit 4 Assessment

Show What You Know

C. Why is the celebration of the Eucharist the central event in the life of Christians?

Beliefs and Perceptions

D. Why do we need healing and forgiveness in our lives?
