



Answers



1. (b) The homily is the part of the Mass in which the priest relates the Scripture readings to our daily lives. The word *homily* comes from a Greek word meaning "to have a conversation with."

2. (a) Before Christianity was legalized in 313, many Christians gave up their lives for their faith. They were martyred by being thrown to lions or by being crucified or beheaded. Even in modern times, Christians sometimes give up their lives to uphold their faith. Archbishop Oscar Romero is called the martyr of San Salvador. Because he spoke out for the poor who were oppressed in his country, he was killed in 1980 as he celebrated Mass.

3. (b) The word *vocation* comes directly from the Latin word that means "to call." Young people are encouraged to listen carefully for what God calls them to do with their lives.

4. (a) The word *cantor* comes from the word that means "to sing" in Latin. It's important for all the people to join in the singing at Mass. St. Augustine said that the person who sings prays twice!

5. (c) Jesus is truly present in both species of the Eucharist, in the consecrated bread and in the consecrated wine.

6. (c) Stealing is a sin against the seventh commandment: "You shall not steal." The other actions are sins against the eighth commandment: "You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor."

7. (a) The word *absolution* comes from two Latin words that together mean "to free from." In the sacrament of Reconciliation, the priest, in the name of Christ and his Church, frees you from your sins.

8. (a) For ceremonial occasions, the bishop wears a miter, a tall hat with two bands of material that sometimes hang from the back. A bishop is given the care of a diocese, a certain geographic area of the Church. One of a bishop's many duties is to be the "ordinary"

minister of Confirmation. This means that it is a bishop who usually celebrates the sacrament of Confirmation. He can delegate his role to another priest, especially the pastor of the parish in which Confirmation is being celebrated.

9. (d) The word *shalom*, which means "peace," is both a greeting and a prayer all by itself. It is used as a wish for God's peace.

10. (b) As the tombs of martyrs became places to be honored, Mass was often celebrated in the underground burial grounds, or catacombs, where these tombs were located.

11. (c) The words *chrism* and *Christ* both come from Greek words that have to do with anointing. *Christ* comes from the Greek word *Christos*, which means the "anointed one." *Chrism* comes from the Greek word *chrisma* and refers to the oil the Church uses for anointing in Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders.

12. (c) Mass was once celebrated in Latin all around the world. At the Second Vatican Council, which was held from 1962-1965, the council fathers agreed that Mass should be said in the vernacular, the language of each country.

13. (a) Not all nuns live in convents these days, but many do. A rectory is the house for parish priests.

14. (b) Every priest who hears confessions must keep those sins absolutely secret. St. John Nepomucene (1340-1393) was tortured and executed when he refused to tell an angry king the sins the queen had confessed.

15. (d) Pentecost, which comes from a Greek word meaning "fifty," is celebrated fifty days after Easter. Pentecost is often called the birthday of the Church because this is when the disciples received the full strength of the Holy Spirit and began spreading the good news of Jesus Christ to the world.