

17. The child should be able to describe the First Pentecost. The account may be found in the Scriptures in the Acts of the Apostles, Chapter two.
18. In what form did the Holy Spirit come upon the Apostles at the first Pentecost?  
The Holy Spirit came upon the Apostles at the first Pentecost in the form of tongues of fire.
19. Name the Gifts of the Holy Spirit.  
The Gifts of the Holy Spirit are:  
Wisdom,  
Counsel, (Right Judgment)  
Understanding,  
Knowledge,  
Fortitude, (Courage)  
Piety, (Reverence) and  
Fear of the Lord. (Awe and Wonder).

## *CONFIRMATION QUESTIONS*

1. What is a Sacrament?  
A Sacrament is an outward sign instituted by Christ, to give grace.
2. What is the purpose of the Sacraments?  
The purpose of the Sacraments is to sanctify us, to build up the Body of Christ, and to give worship to God.
3. Do the Sacraments always give grace?  
Yes, the Sacraments always give grace if we receive them with the right disposition.
4. What is Confirmation?  
Confirmation is the Sacrament in which the Holy Spirit comes to us in a special way to enable us to witness to Jesus Christ both in word and deed as committed Christians.
5. Who is the Holy Spirit who comes to us in Confirmation?  
The Holy Spirit who comes to us in Confirmation is the third person of the Blessed Trinity, equal to the Father and the Son.
6. How does the Holy Spirit come in Confirmation?  
How does the Bishop Confirm?  
The Bishop extends his hands over those to be confirmed, and prays that they may receive the Holy Spirit, and anoints their foreheads with Chrism in the form of a cross. Our Confirmation by the Bishop reminds us of the first Pentecost.

7. What is Chrism?  
Chrism is the oil blessed by the Bishop on Holy Thursday. It is a sign of the strength the Holy Spirit gives us to carry out mission for Jesus.
8. What does the Bishop say when he confirms?  
(NAME) BE SEALED WITH THE GIFT OF THE HOLY SPIRIT  
Newly confirmed answer: Amen.  
Bishop: Peace be with you.  
Newly confirmed answer: And with your spirit.
9. Why does the Bishop anoint the forehead with Chrism in the form of a Cross?  
The Bishop anoints the forehead with Chrism in the form of a Cross to remind us that we must openly profess and practice our faith, never be ashamed of it, and rather die than deny it.
10. How often may Confirmation be received?  
Confirmation may be received only once. Like Baptism, Confirmation imprints a spiritual character.
11. Why can Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders be received only once?  
Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders can be received only once because they imprint on the soul a spiritual mark, called a character, which lasts forever.
12. Why should all Catholics be confirmed?  
All Catholics should be confirmed in order to be strengthened against the dangers to salvation and to be prepared better to defend their Catholic Faith.
13. What is required to be a sponsor of Confirmation?  
To be a sponsor at Confirmation a person must be:  
a) a practicing Catholic  
b) already confirmed and able to fulfill the duties of a sponsor.
14. Why are there sponsors at Confirmation?  
Sponsors at Confirmation present the person to be confirmed to the Bishop for anointing. They are to help and support the confirmed persons in their daily witness to Christ in their lives.
15. Which Sacraments are called the Sacraments of Initiation?  
Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Eucharist are called Sacraments of Initiation
16. Explain how these Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Eucharist are visible signs of initiation.  
Christians are reborn in Baptism, strengthened by Confirmation, and sustained by the food of the Eucharist.