

## 'TEST YOUR FAITH' QUIZ FOR ADULT

August 23, 2020 "THE SACRAMENT OF THE HOLY EUCHARIST" Msgr. Pat Stilla

*(Scroll down to pages 2 & 3 for the correct answers)*

- T  F 1. The first Mass was celebrated by Jesus on Holy Thursday evening.
- T  F 2. The Mass is divided into two parts, the Liturgy of God's Word, (at the pulpit) and the Liturgy of the Eucharist (at the altar). The Liturgy of the Eucharist is significantly more important than the Liturgy of God's Word.
- T  F 3. At Mass, the First Reading is always taken from the Old Testament, the Second Reading from the Letters of St. Paul or another Disciple and, the Gospel.
- T  F 4. The Gospel at Mass must always be proclaimed by an ordained clergyman.
- T  F 5. During the persecution of Christians, the celebration of Mass was forbidden so Christians celebrated secretly underground, to avoid being arrested or executed.
- T  F 6. Holy Days of Obligation are days during the year when Catholics are obliged to attend Mass. Besides all the Sundays of the year including Easter, the two Days of Obligation in Canada are, Christmas Day and Canada Day.
- T  F 7. Mass must always be celebrated in a Church or Chapel and never in a home.
- T  F 8. When a priest is not available on Sunday, a Deacon can celebrate Mass.
- T  F 9. In times of emergency, or food shortages, pretzels and water can be used to celebrate Mass instead of bread and wine.
- T  F 10. Unleavened bread is used at Mass because the Jews only used unleavened bread for their religious meals and services and regular bread for their daily meals.
- T  F 11. Mass is sometimes called the "Christian Passover Meal"
- T  F 12. Each week a priest celebrates one Mass for the intentions of his parishioners.
- T  F 13. The altar is kissed at the beginning and at end of Mass as a sign of veneration for the Saints whose relics are embedded inside the altar.
- T  F 14. The vestment colours used at Mass indicate the seasons /feastdays of the year.
- T  F 15. The large golden vessel used to expose the Consecrated Host on the altar outside of Mass is called a monstrance or ostensorium.

## CORRECT ANSWERS TO OUR QUIZ

- 1. TRUE** It was His Last Supper. His Apostles continued to celebrate Mass and we still do to this day because during the meal, Jesus said, "Do this in remembrance of Me".
- 2. FALSE** It is true that the Mass is divided into these two parts but false that one is more important than the other, since God reveals Himself to us equally in both.
- 3. FALSE** This is true for most of the year. However, during the Easter Season (*50 days, from Easter Sunday to Pentecost Sunday*), the First Reading is never taken from the Old Testament but from the 'Book of the Acts of the Apostles', which is an historical account of the early Church written by St. Luke and found in the Bible right after the four Gospels.
- 4. TRUE** Although at a Prayer Service without Mass, a lay person can read the Gospel if he/she is presiding at the Service.
- 5. TRUE** Instead of not celebrating Mass at all, the early Christians celebrated Mass secretly underground in burial places called catacombs.
- 6. FALSE** The Holy Days of Obligation for Catholics in Canada are all the Sundays of the year including Easter Sunday as well as Christmas Day and New Year's Day. Each country can choose its own particular Holy Days over and above all the Sundays of the year.
- 7. FALSE** Mass can be celebrated in almost every place available provided that it is clean and befitting the sacredness of the Eucharist.
- 8. FALSE** Deacons can never celebrate Mass, hear Confessions or Anoint the Sick. In the absence of a priest, the deacon or a delegated layperson can officiate at a Liturgy of the Word and even distribute Holy Communion at the Service, if consecrated Hosts are available in the Tabernacle, left over from other Masses.
- 9. FALSE** To use anything but bread and wine at Mass, is to celebrate Mass invalidly.
- 10. TRUE** We continue to use unleavened bread at Mass because at the First Mass (the Last Supper), Jesus would have followed the Jewish tradition by using unleavened bread and not a regular loaf of leavened bread which Jews used in their daily meals at home.
- 11. TRUE** Jesus' Last Supper was no ordinary meal. It was the annual Meal of the Passover which all Jews celebrated and which Jesus wished to celebrate with his Apostles. For this reason we call every Mass celebrated afterwards, "the Christian Passover Meal".

- 12. TRUE** Masses can always be celebrated either for the repose of the souls of our deceased loved ones or for the health, well-being and the intentions of the living. However, the Law of the Church stipulates that every Pastor and Bishop must celebrate at least one Mass every weekend for the intentions of the people placed under his spiritual care, whether in the Parish (for the priest) or in the Diocese (for the bishop).
- 13. TRUE** The relics are tiny fragments of the bones of martyrs or saints, whose lives we remember and honour by symbolically kissing the altar. This veneration of the relics also serves as a stark reminder that there were times when Christians gave their lives for their Faith by suffering martyrdom or ridicule. If we were in the same situation, would we be as faithful to the Lord in times of persecution and fear as they were?
- 14. TRUE** The colours are symbolic of the following:
- Green: the colour of hope and new life indicates the Ordinary Time in the Church calendar year (most of this time is observed on the weekends during the Summer and the Fall);
  - Violet: the colour of penance and conversion is worn during the 40 day season of Lent in preparation for the Solemn Celebration of Easter;
  - Royal Purple: the colour of royalty, is worn during the Season of Advent, the four week period which prepares us for the coming of the Lord, the Royal King of the Universe;
  - Red: the colour of the Holy Spirit and the colour of blood and martyrdom is worn on Pentecost Sunday to celebrate the Holy Spirit descending upon the Church. It is also worn on Palm Sunday and Good Friday. Both days remind us of how Christ shed His blood on the cross for us. Red is also worn when we celebrate the lives of Christian martyrs.
  - Gold or White is worn on all festive occasions like Christmas, Easter and the celebrations of Saints who were not martyred for the Faith. White is also used at weddings and funerals in the Church.
- 15. TRUE** This vessel is also used to carry the Eucharist in procession on the Sunday of Corpus Christi and to bless the people during Benediction on the First Fridays of the month. 'Monstrance' come from the Latin word, 'monstrare' which means to 'show forth' and "Ostensorium" comes from the Latin word, 'ostendere' which means to show and display.