

7th & 8th Grade Assessment Study Guide

Old Testament

1. Sin has been present in the world since **Adam and Eve chose to disobey God.**
2. Because our first parents disobeyed God, all humans are born with **Original Sin.**
3. **Old Testament:** The story of God's relationship with his Chosen People before the birth of Jesus Christ.
4. **Prophet:** A messenger from God who speaks the truth and calls the people to follow the laws of God's covenant and act with justice.
5. **Christian liturgy is rooted** in the **Jewish traditions** of prayer and worship. Jesus was Jewish and followed the **Jewish traditions of prayer and worship as he grew up.**
6. **Moses:**
 - One of the greatest leaders of the Hebrew people whom God revealed His law through Moses **and**
 - God sent Moses to lead his people out of Egypt.
7. **Ten Commandments:**
 - The ten fundamental moral laws given by God to Moses, and recorded in the Old Testament
 - List the 10 Commandments in order
8. **Passover:** The Israelites were instructed to mark the doorposts of their homes with the blood of a slaughtered lamb and, upon seeing this, the spirit of the Lord knew to *pass over* the first-born in these homes. (*Jesus was celebrating Passover with unleavened bread the night he was betrayed.*)
9. **Unleavened bread:** When the Pharaoh freed the Israelites, it is said that they left in such a hurry that they could not wait for bread dough to rise, they took the unleavened bread and left. In commemoration, for the duration of Passover no leavened bread is eaten. (*Jesus was celebrating Passover with unleavened bread the night he was betrayed.*) **Unleavened bread and wine are the symbols used in the celebration of Eucharist.**
10. **Exodus:** The Israelites' journey from slavery to freedom.

New Testament:

11. **Gospel:**
 - Means the Good News
 - Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John (Apostles who wrote the 4 Gospels)

12. **Annunciation:** The Angel Gabriel’s announcement to Mary that she would be the Mother of God and give birth to the Savior. Mary said “yes” to God’s plan.
13. **Holy Family:** Jesus, Mary, and Joseph.
14. **Nativity:** The Birth of Jesus
15. **Rosary:** Special prayer that focuses on the events of the lives of Jesus and Mary
16. **Holy Trinity:**
- Is the mystery of one God in three Divine persons: Father, Son, and the Holy Spirit.
 - Jesus is the Second Person of the Holy Trinity.
17. **Apostles:** Twelve men Jesus chose to be his closest followers and to share in his work and mission in a special way.
- Jesus had *12 original apostles*: Bartholomew, Andrew, Peter, Phillip, Thomas, James, John, Jude, James, Judas, Simon, and Matthew
 - Peter became the First Pope – Saint Peter but was also the apostle who denied knowing Jesus after he was arrested because he was afraid of being arrested as well.
 - Judas – Betrayed Jesus with a kiss which signaled to the Roman soldiers who Jesus was and then they arrested Jesus.
18. **Apostolic:**
- Christ established the **Church** through the Apostles.
 - The Church is **apostolic** because her teaching authority comes directly from Jesus and his chose Apostles.
19. Know the prayer “**Apostle’s Creed**” - the prayer of belief
20. Know that there are 4 marks of the church “**we are one, holy, catholic and apostolic church**”
21. **7 Sacraments** Know and be able to list them* *See Below*
22. **7 Gifts of the Holy Spirit:** 7 powerful gifts God gives us to follow guidance of the Holy Spirit and live the Christian life. We are sealed with the Gifts of the Holy Spirit at Confirmation

*Wisdom Understanding Counsel Fortitude
Knowledge Reverence of God Piety*

23. **The Mass:** Know the events that occur at Mass and the order in which they occur

What Happens during the:

- Introductory Rites (pg. 271)
- Liturgy of the Word (pgs. 70, 259, & 270)
- Liturgy of the Eucharist (pg. 270)
- Concluding Rites (pg. 270)

24. Holy Seasons: See Below **

Vocabulary Words to Know:

- Immaculate Conception
- Saints
- Intercession
- Paschal Mystery
- Beatitudes
- Pentecost
- Chrism
- Covenant
- Spiritual Works of Mercy
- Corporal Works of Mercy
- Scripture

*** Sacraments:**

Baptism – welcomes us into a relationship with God and His Church through the use of holy water.

Reconciliation – our ability to confess our sins and receive forgiveness from God through a priest.

Holy Eucharist (Communion) - The core of our Catholic Faith. It is during Communion that the “consecration” of bread and wine takes place. This process changes regular bread and wine into the ACTUAL body and blood of Christ.

Confirmation – Occurs at a time when we receive the Holy Spirit. Chrism which is a special oil blessed by the Bishop are used to anoint the one being confirmed. The church recognizes this process as the time that the participant takes full responsibility for his/her spiritual life and becomes an adult member of the Catholic Church.

Matrimony – the pledging of one’s life to another through the matrimonial rights of the Church. A man and woman are joined through vows to live as husband and wife for life. These vows may only be dissolved through the process known as “annulment”.

Holy Orders – The process by which a man is joined to the Church in a life of service to God. This process includes Priests and Deacons.

Anointing of the Sick – The process by which a Priest prays over and anoints with oil, someone who is seriously sick or dying. A person may be anointed many times. Confession is also heard at this time.

*Sacraments you may only receive once in a lifetime: Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Orders

- Sacraments of initiation: Baptism, Holy Eucharist, Confirmation
- Sacraments of healing: Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick
- Sacraments of service: Matrimony, Holy Orders

**** Holy Seasons:**

Advent – The 4 weeks preceding Christmas, the time of preparation for the Savior’s birth

Lent – The 40 days preceding the death of Jesus Christ. Lent begins on Ash Wednesday. Lent includes the holiest week of the year: Holy Week

Holy Week begins with Palm Sunday and is the week leading up to Easter Sunday. It includes: Holy Thursday – The night of the Last Supper and when Jesus was betrayed Judas, one of his apostles.

Good Friday – *The day that Jesus was crucified and died.* He is reported to have died at 3:00 p.m. which is why Good Friday Mass is at 3:00 p.m.

Holy Saturday – The day that Jesus’ body laid in its tomb. It is also a day of anticipation for the following day Jesus was to be resurrected as promised in scripture.

Easter Sunday – The day of Jesus’ resurrection from the dead.