

Name _____

Date _____

Session 14 Assessment

A. Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Any word, thought, or action done in hatred or defiance against God is known as (blasphemy repentance).
2. Less serious sins that still lead a person further away from God and others are called (mortal venial) sins.
3. The Church brings God's care and concern to those who are seriously ill in (Baptism the Anointing of the Sick).
4. (Contemplation Contrition) is the sorrow we feel when we know that we have sinned, followed by the decision not to sin again.
5. When our sorrow is based on love of God above all else, it is called (perfect imperfect) contrition.
6. Decisions to turn away from God by doing something seriously wrong are (mortal venial) sins.
7. (Penance Absolution) consists of prayers or actions that repair the damage caused by our sins and help us turn away from sin and live closer to God.
8. Jesus gave the blind man sight to make a point that the religious leaders were (spiritually physically) blind without the gift of faith.
9. The (sacrificial sacramental) seal binds the priest to absolute secrecy regarding the sins confessed to him.
10. When our sorrow for sin is based more on fear of punishment or consequences, we call it (perfect imperfect) contrition.
11. The Sacrament of (Penance and Reconciliation Anointing of the Sick) brings spiritual healing and, if it is God's will, physical healing.
12. The (capital sins sacramental seal) can lead someone to commit more serious sins.
13. The (Second First) Vatican Council declared that the Anointing of the Sick could be administered several times during a person's life.
14. (Forgiveness Suffering) is Jesus' central message throughout his ministry.

