

Name _____

Date _____

Session 16 Assessment

A. Circle the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. During World War II, Saint Teresa Benedicta of the Cross died for her faith in a (concentration camp mission).
2. The word (*liturgy* *transubstantiation*) means “the work of the people.”
3. (Passover The Last Supper) was a happy and celebratory occasion at which the Jewish people recalled the liberation of the Israelites from captivity in Egypt.
4. The principal day for celebrating the Eucharist is (Saturday Sunday).
5. During the (Last Supper Passion), Jesus gave new meaning to the bread and wine that he shared with his disciples.
6. The members of the Church who are formed into a spiritual body and bound together by the life communicated by Jesus Christ through the sacraments are called the (Mystical Sacramental) Body of Christ.
7. The unique change of the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of the risen Jesus Christ is called the (Transfiguration transubstantiation).
8. At the Last Supper, Jesus already knew that (Peter Judas Iscariot) was plotting to betray him.
9. Divorced Catholics may receive Holy Communion, but if they remarry, they must seek and receive an (annulment introduction), which is a finding by a Church tribunal that an essential element for a sacramental marriage was missing.
10. Because mortal sin damages our relationship with Christ, we need the Sacrament of (Reconciliation Baptism) to restore that relationship before we celebrate the Eucharist again.
11. Saint Teresa Benedicta of the Cross, a convert from Judaism, believed it was her (vocation beatification) to intercede to God on behalf of all people.
12. We become most aware of Christ’s presence in the Eucharist at the (Last Supper Institution Narrative), when the priest recalls Jesus’ words and actions.
13. The risen Jesus Christ present in the Eucharist under the form of bread and wine is called his (Real Presence Mystical Body of Christ).

