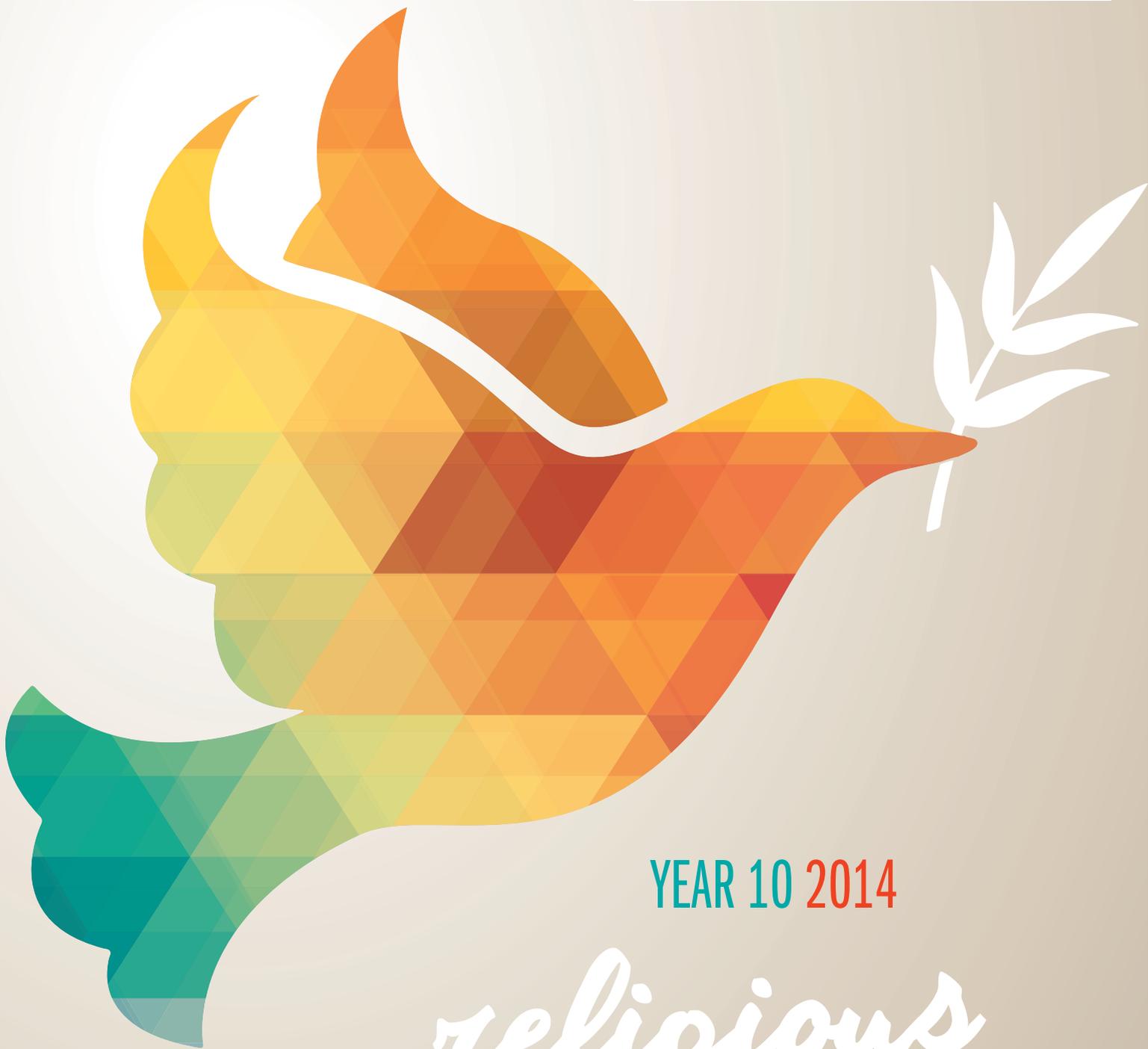


NAME

CLASS



YEAR 10 2014

*religious
education
test*

practice questions

1

What is the correct order in which the four books of the Gospels were written?

- A Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
 - B Luke, John, Matthew, Mark
 - C John, Luke, Matthew, Mark
 - D Mark, Matthew, Luke, John
-

2

Justice can be defined as a concern for

- A peace and genuine respect.
 - B prosperity and achievement.
 - C discipline and punishment.
 - D health and happiness.
-

3

In the name of the 1
and of the 2
and of the 3
Amen

Which box has the correct words needed to complete the 'Sign of the Cross' prayer above?

A 1 Lord
2 Saviour
3 Holy Spirit

B 1 Father
2 Son
3 Holy Spirit

C 1 Father
2 Son
3 Holy Word

D 1 Creator
2 Redeemer
3 Holy Lord



TEST INSTRUCTIONS

There are 50 multiple choice questions.

Read each question carefully and choose the answer from the four options, **A B C D**.

Shade the letter of the option you have chosen on the answer sheet, not the test paper.

Mark only one answer for each question.

Use a 2B or B pencil only.
Rub out mistakes completely.

Make sure you have filled in your name, school and other information on the answer sheet.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are warned that the following test may contain images of deceased persons.



1

All Christians believe that

- A Saints should be prayed to in times of need.
- B the Pope is the head of the Church.
- C there are seven Sacraments.
- D Mary is the mother of Jesus.

2

The traditional stories that Aboriginal communities tell to explain their origins and beliefs are known as

- A Kinship tales.
- B Dreaming stories.
- C Foundation myths.
- D Ancestral legends.



3

Complete this line from the Nicene Creed

*For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate,
he suffered death and...*

- A** was buried.
 - B** ascended into heaven.
 - C** will come again in glory.
 - D** rose again on the third day.
-

4

The term 'synoptic' describes the Gospel accounts that share

- A** the same author/s.
 - B** a common language.
 - C** a similar view of Jesus.
 - D** the same order of events.
-

5

Christians believe that Jesus' birth fulfilled the promise that a Messiah would redeem God's people.

The term Messiah means

- A** anointed.
 - B** blessed.
 - C** gifted.
 - D** holy.
-

6

Early Christians referred to their celebration of the Eucharist as the

- A** Last Supper.
 - B** Lord's Supper.
 - C** Sharing of the Bread.
 - D** Breaking of the Bread.
-

Read the following Scripture passage to answer questions 7 and 8.

And after getting into a boat Jesus crossed the sea and came to his own town. And just then some people were carrying a paralysed man lying on a bed. When Jesus saw their faith, he said to the paralytic, "Take heart, son; your sins are forgiven." Then some of the scribes said to themselves, "This man is blaspheming." But Jesus, perceiving their thoughts, said, "Why do you think evil in your hearts? For which is easier, to say, 'Your sins are forgiven,' or to say, 'Stand up and walk'? But so that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins" – he then said to the paralytic – "Stand up, take your bed and go to your home." And he stood up and went to his home. When the crowds saw it, they were filled with awe, and they glorified God, who had given such authority to human beings.

MATTHEW 9:1–8

7

In this story Jesus is associated with people who are considered to be

- A outcasts.
 - B wealthy.
 - C Gentiles.
 - D Scribes.
-

8

The scribes accuse Jesus of

- A healing on the Sabbath.
 - B knowing their thoughts.
 - C having compassion for the paralytic.
 - D claiming to have a power that belongs only to God.
-

9

The major division between the Eastern and Western Christian Churches is known as the

- A Reformation.
 - B Great Schism.
 - C First Council of Nicea.
 - D Second Vatican Council.
-

10

The belief that there is only one God is known as

- A monotheism.
 - B polytheism.
 - C animism.
 - D atheism.
-

11

Jesus said, "The kingdom of heaven is like a mustard seed."

This is an example of

- A figurative language.
 - B scientific language.
 - C historical language.
 - D literal language.
-

12



The statue in the this picture would most likely be found in

- A a Uniting Church.
- B a Catholic Church.
- C a Lutheran Church.
- D an Orthodox Church.

Read the following Scripture passage to answer questions 13 and 14.

In those days Mary set out and went with haste to a Judean town in the hill country, where she entered the house of Zechariah and greeted Elizabeth. When Elizabeth heard Mary's greeting, the child leaped in her womb. And Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit and exclaimed with a loud cry, "Blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb."

LUKE 1:39-42



13

This passage would most likely be read on the Feast of the

- A Queenship of Mary.
- B Annunciation.
- C Assumption.
- D Visitation.

14

Which Marian prayer is inspired by the words spoken by Elizabeth in this passage?

- A The Hail Mary
- B The Magnificat
- C The Memorare
- D The Hail Holy Queen

15

Select the statement from the Nicene Creed which refers to God's promise of eternal life for those who are faithful.

- A He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father.
- B He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead.
- C I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life.
- D I look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come.

16

When entering or exiting a church, what action do Catholics perform to show reverence to the real presence of Jesus Christ in the Blessed Sacrament?

- A cover their head
- B offer a prayer
- C light a candle
- D genuflect



17

The Maronite Church is an example of

- A a Protestant Church.
- B an Orthodox Church.
- C an Ecumenical Church.
- D an Eastern Catholic Church.

18

Read the following Scripture passage to answer the question below.

This is a record of the family line of Jesus Christ. He is the son of David. He is also the son of Abraham. Abraham was the father of Isaac. Isaac was the father of Jacob. Jacob was the father of Judah and his brothers.

MATTHEW 1:1-2

This passage is an example of which literary form?

- A Historical writing
 - B Wisdom writing
 - C Genealogy
 - D Narrative
-

19

The term 'Immaculate Conception' refers to the Church's teaching that

- A Mary remained a virgin.
 - B Jesus is the Son of God.
 - C Jesus was born of a virgin.
 - D Mary was conceived without sin.
-

20

The tension that existed between Catholics and Protestants in early Australia is best described as

- A sectarianism.
 - B secularism.
 - C pluralism.
 - D racism.
-

Read the following Scripture passage to answer questions 21 and 22.

For thus says the LORD: Only when Babylon's seventy years are completed will I visit you, and I will fulfil to you my promise and bring you back to this place. For surely I know the plans I have for you, says the LORD, plans for your welfare and not for harm, to give you a future with hope. Then when you call upon me and come and pray to me, I will hear you. When you search for me, you will find me; if you seek me with all your heart, I will let you find me, says the LORD, and I will restore your fortunes and gather you from all the nations and all the places where I have driven you, says the LORD, and I will bring you back to the place from which I sent you...

JEREMIAH 29: 10-14

21

The Old Testament theme that is highlighted in this passage is

- A Creation.
- B Covenant.
- C Kingship of God.
- D Exile and Return.

22

The author of this passage offers comfort to the people. In ancient Israel this was one of the roles of the

- A prophets.
- B priests.
- C courts.
- D kings.

23

The prayer that is offered at the beginning of the Liturgy of the Eucharist is called the

- A Acclamation.
- B Doxology.
- C Sanctus.
- D Preface.

24



In which section of the Mass would the priest say “Go and announce the Gospel of the Lord”?

- A The Introductory Rites
- B The Liturgy of the Word
- C The Liturgy of the Eucharist
- D The Concluding Rites

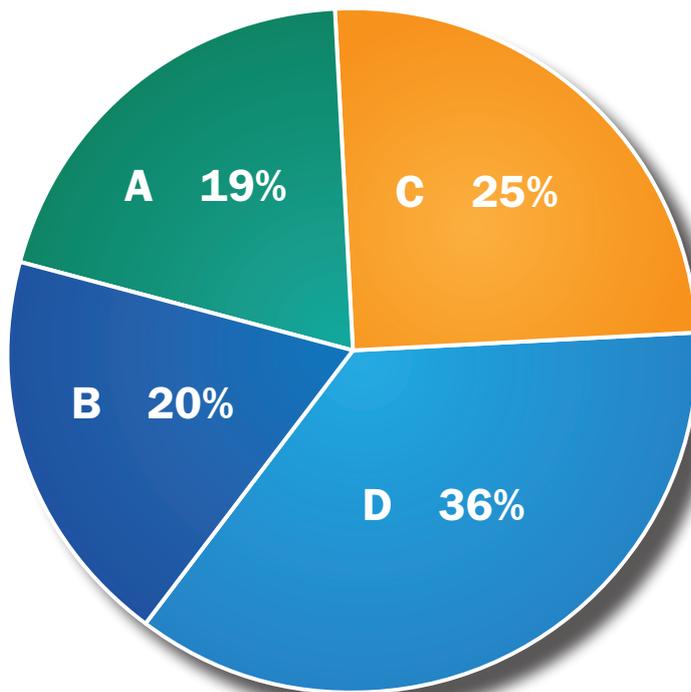
25

During the 19th century the majority of Catholics in Australia were of

- A Irish origin.
- B Italian origin.
- C English origin.
- D Scottish origin.

26

What proportion of the Australian population identifies themselves as Catholic today?



27

The response of the Catholic Church to the divisive events of the sixteenth century is known as the

- A Great Council.
- B Counter Reformation.
- C Ecumenical Movement.
- D Separation of Church and State.

28

When were the Ten Commandments given to God's people?

- A during their exile in the land of Babylon
- B before Israel's battle with the Philistines
- C in the wilderness before reaching the land of Canaan
- D in the desert before they left Egypt for the land of Canaan

29

The Ten Commandments are grouped into two categories. These are love of

- A self and the law.
- B God and the law.
- C self and neighbour.
- D God and neighbour.

**30**

In the Gospels, the term Jesus' Passion refers to his

- A suffering and death.
- B death and resurrection.
- C appearance to his disciples.
- D sending down of the Holy Spirit.

31

Read the following Scripture passage to answer the question below.

One of the apostles was sitting outside in the courtyard. A servant-girl came to him and said, "You also were with Jesus the Galilean." But he denied it before all of them, saying, "I do not know what you are talking about." When he went out to the porch, another servant-girl saw him, and she said to the bystanders, "This man was with Jesus of Nazareth." Again he denied it with an oath, "I do not know the man." After a little while the bystanders came up and said, "Certainly you are also one of them, for your accent betrays you." Then he began to curse, and he swore an oath, "I do not know the man!" At that moment the cock crowed. Then he remembered what Jesus had said: "Before the cock crows, you will deny me three times." And he went out and wept bitterly.

MATTHEW 26:69-75

The apostle who denied Jesus in this Scripture passage is

- A John.
- B Judas.
- C Peter.
- D Matthew.

32

Martin Luther's list of complaints against the Catholic Church in the 16th century is known as the

- A Papal Bull.
- B Edict of Milan.
- C Revealed Law.
- D Ninety-Five Theses.

33

The commandment, “You shall not covet your neighbour’s goods” directs people today to

- A avoid telling lies about other people.
 - B not be envious of what another person has.
 - C look after those who are experiencing hardships.
 - D work so that everyone in the world can have what they need.
-

34

The term that is used to describe the separate branches of Christianity is

- A factions.
 - B affiliations.
 - C institutions.
 - D denominations.
-

35

Use the following statement to answer the question below.

“Gossip can also kill, because it kills the reputation of the person! It is so terrible to gossip! At first it may seem like a nice thing, even amusing, like enjoying a candy. But in the end, it fills the heart with bitterness, and even poisons us.”

POPE FRANCIS, 16 FEBRUARY, 2014

The commandment that best reflects this statement is “You shall not...

- A steal.
 - B commit adultery.
 - C bear false witness.
 - D take the name of God in vain.
-

36

Which Reformation figure was granted the title ‘Defender of the Faith?’

- A John Calvin
 - B Pope Leo X
 - C Ignatius Loyola
 - D King Henry VIII
-

37

Use the following statement to answer the question below.

In the 1960s Catholic Bishops from around the world gathered at the Second Vatican Council to discuss how the Church could engage with the modern world.

What change to the liturgy resulted from its discussions?

- A** The Mass could be celebrated in local languages.
 - B** Lay people would be permitted to proclaim the Gospel.
 - C** People would no longer need to fast before receiving Communion.
 - D** Easter would be celebrated on a different date in the Southern Hemisphere.
-

38

The Church leader who convened the Second Vatican Council was

- A** Pope Paul VI.
 - B** Pope Pius XII.
 - C** Pope St John XXIII.
 - D** Pope St John Paul II.
-

39

The underlying principle of all Catholic Social Teaching is

- A** the dignity of the human person.
 - B** the promotion of the common good.
 - C** placing the needs of the poor and vulnerable first.
 - D** allowing all people to reach their full human potential.
-

40

The Second Vatican Council affirmed the need for the restoration of unity among Christian Churches. The movement that seeks to achieve this unity is called

- A** Ecumenism.
 - B** Social Justice.
 - C** Reconciliation.
 - D** Interfaith Dialogue.
-

41

Use the following story to answer the question below.

Melanie applied for a job with a human resources firm and was interviewed for the position. The interviewer told Melanie that she was a very good applicant. However, when Melanie asked whether the position included maternity leave, she was told that she didn't have the right qualifications for the job.

The type of discrimination that Melanie experienced in this situation is called

- A racism.
- B sexism.
- C antagonism.
- D victimisation.

42

Use the following story to answer the question below.

Students from secondary schools across Australia took part in a voluntary lunchtime detention to stand in solidarity with the more than one thousand children who are currently in immigration detention in Australia.



'Detention 4 Detention' is an example of promoting action for

- A resilience.
- B service.
- C justice.
- D peace.

43

Use the following statement to answer the question below.



“All over the world people worship God and read God’s word in their own language, and colour the great signs and symbols of religion with touches of their own traditions. Why should you be different from them in this regard, why should you not be allowed the happiness of being with God and each other in [your own] fashion?”

POPE ST JOHN PAUL II
ALICE SPRINGS 1986.

In these words, Pope St John Paul II encourages Aboriginal Catholics to

- A** substitute Christ for their ancestors in their stories.
- B** express their faith in God through their own culture.
- C** adopt the faith and culture of the modern Australian Church.
- D** participate more fully in traditional forms of worship.

44

A society built on justice is one that

- A** ensures all people are treated in the same way.
- B** makes all people accountable for their actions.
- C** allows all people to live with equal dignity.
- D** accepts individual differences of opinion.

45

Use the following statement to answer the question below.



“It is not enough to be passers-by on the digital highways...we cannot live apart, closed in on ourselves. We need to love and be loved.”

POPE FRANCIS, JANUARY 2014.

In his address Pope Francis is encouraging young people to

- A** take time to reflect and not react to others on social media.
- B** value others and engage in mutually life-giving relationships.
- C** be open to others as a means to transform the world.
- D** stop using technology to communicate with others.

46

Which one of the following actions is included in the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick?

- A** Meditation is offered to the candidate.
 - B** Water is poured over the candidate.
 - C** Vows are made by the candidate.
 - D** Hands are laid on the candidate.
-

47

Which of the following places the elements of the First Rite of Reconciliation in the correct order?



- A Confession of Sins, Act of Contrition, Absolution, Penance
- B Confession of Sins, Absolution, Penance, Act of Contrition
- C Confession of Sins, Act of Contrition, Penance, Absolution
- D Confession of Sins, Penance, Absolution, Act of Contrition,

48

Use the following statement to answer the question below.

To love is to will the good of another

(CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH N. 1766)

The Beatitude that best reflects this teaching is

- A Blessed are the poor in spirit.
- B Blessed are those who mourn.
- C Blessed are those who hunger for Justice.
- D Blessed are they who are reviled and persecuted.

49

Use the following story to answer the question below.

Zarfeh Shibleyh fled Syria in December 2012 with eight of her children, carrying nothing but the clothes on their backs. “We had to get the children out because it had become too dangerous,” she said. “I brought nothing of value, except my children. There is nothing more precious than that.”

Zarfeh’s husband and two more children remain in Syria; their whereabouts are still unknown.

Which principle of the Catholic Church’s social teaching encourages us to respond to the needs of others such as Zarfeh with compassion?

- A** The Principle of Solidarity
- B** The Principle of Association
- C** The Principle of Participation
- D** The Principle of the Common Good

50

Use the following statement to answer the question below.

We know from our experience that the media is very good at using images of good and evil to manipulate public opinion. They try to convince us that some people, some nations, some groups are simply evil. They also try to convince us that others should be trusted, their opinions listened to, and their judgments respected because they are good.

How can individuals avoid being manipulated in this way?

- A** by not reading newspapers or watching television news
- B** by critically examining the images presented to us in the media
- C** by writing letters to the editor to help shape public opinion ourselves
- D** by not allowing our opinions to be influenced by any external information

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