

Confirmation Review Items for Questioning Night

Memory Work:

1. Books of the Bible (in order)
2. The Ten Commandments and Luther's explanation to each commandment.
3. The Apostles Creed, First Article, and Luther's explanation.
4. The Apostles Creed, Second Article, and Luther's explanation
5. The Apostles Creed, Third Article, and Luther's explanation
6. Bible passages: John 3:16, Romans 3:23, Romans 6:23

Individual Questions:

1. Which book is the source of ALL Christian doctrine? **The Bible**
2. What is a doctrine? **A teaching**
3. What are the 6 chief parts of the Lutheran Catechism? **I. The 10 Commandments II. The Apostles' Creed III. The Lord's Prayer IV. the Sacrament of Holy Baptism V. The Office of the Keys & Confession VI. The Lord's Supper**
4. What is the main purpose of the Bible? **To make us wise unto salvation**
5. How many books are in the Bible? **66: 39 OT & 27 NT**
6. Who wrote the Old Testament? **Moses & the prophets**
7. Who wrote the New Testament? **The Evangelists and the Apostles**
8. In what language is the O. T. primarily written? **Hebrew (and Aramaic)**
9. In what language is the N.T. written? **Greek**
10. How is the Bible different from any other book? **All Scripture is inspired by God.**
11. What does it mean to say that the Bible is "inspired by God?" **God used men to write the words of the Bible, but the words are the words God wanted to be written.**
12. Are there any mistakes in the Bible? **No, it is inerrant.**
13. What are the two chief doctrinal divisions (teachings) of the Bible? **Law and Gospel**
14. What does God tell us in the Law? **What to do and not do**
15. What does the Law show us? **Shows us our Sins**
16. What is the Gospel? **The GOOD NEWS that Jesus died for our sins.**
17. What does the Gospel show us? **It Shows us our Savior**

18. Which Bible verse is known as the "Gospel in a Nut-shell?" **John 3:16**
19. What are the 3 uses of the Law? **Curb, Mirror, and Guide**
20. What is the penalty of sin? **Death** Bible Reference: **Romans 6:23**
21. When the Bible speaks of death as the penalty for sin, is it only referring to the stopping of our pulse and brain waves? **No, it is also referring to a never-ending separation from God and His love and mercy.**
22. Who is guilty of sinning? **Everyone** Bible Reference: **Romans 3:23**
23. What are the two kinds of sin? **Original and actual**
24. What is original sin? **Sin which we were born with - inherited**
25. What is actual sin? **Sinful acts done by thought, word or deed.**
26. What are the two kinds of actual sins? **Omission and Commission.**
27. What are sins of omission? **The things we don't do that we should.**
28. What are sins of commission? **The things that we do that we shouldn't.**
29. What is sin? **Every thought, word, and deed which is contrary to God's Law**
30. Can we earn forgiveness by doing good deeds? **Absolutely NOT**
31. What does "GRACE" mean? **Undeserved love; God's Riches At Christ's Expense**

TEN COMMANDMENTS

32. Where in the Bible are the 10 Commandments found? **Exodus 20 & Deuteronomy 5**
33. Where were God's people when they received the 10 Commandments? **Mt. Sinai.**
34. What leader of God's people received the 10 Commandments? **Moses.**
35. What commandments are in the first table of the Law? **1-3**
36. These commandments deal with our relationship with _____. **God**
- 37.** What commandments are in the second table of the Law? **4-10**
38. These commandments deal with our relationship with _____. **Other people.**
39. Who is the only true God? **The Triune - Father, Son, and Holy Spirit**
40. How many Gods are there? **ONE**
- 41.** What is "committing idolatry"? **Fearing, loving, and trusting something or someone more than God; placing it/them above God in our lives.**
42. What does it mean to "fear" God? **To respect, esteem, revere Him**

43. What does it mean to "**love**" God? **To give Him first place in our lives.**
44. What does it mean to "**trust**" God? **To rely on Him and put our confidence in Him.**
45. What was the Sabbath day in the Old Testament? **Saturday.**
46. Why did New Testament Christians choose Sunday as their Sabbath? **Jesus rose from the dead on Sunday.**
47. When we call our worship service a "Divine Service," who is serving whom in this divine service? **God is serving us.**
48. How do we "despise preaching and God's Word."? **Not going to church at all or going rarely; coming but not listening; coming and listening, but not believing; or coming, listening, and believing, but not doing as God's Word commands.**
49. The fifth commandment is given by God to protect our neighbor's _____. **Property/Possessions**
50. How can workers steal from their employer? **By being lazy and not working for the pay they receive.**
51. How can employers steal from their workers? **By not paying a decent wage for the work they are receiving.**
52. The eighth commandment is given by God to protect our neighbor's _____. **Reputation.**
53. What does **covet** mean? **The passionate desire to have something.**
54. Is God a jealous God? **Yes because He loves us and will not "share us" with any false gods.**

APOSTLES CREED

55. What is a creed? **Statement of belief**
56. The word creed comes from a Latin word *credo* meaning _____ **I believe**
57. What are the 3 universal creeds? **Apostles, Nicene, Athanasian**
58. How are the Nicene and Apostles' Creeds divided? **3 parts or articles**
59. Who is the first article about? **God the Father Almighty**
60. What are the 3 primary duties of God the Father? **Creator, Protector, Provider**
61. What are some of God's qualities? **Eternal, unchangeable, omnipresent, omnipotent, omniscient, Holy, just, faithful, kind...**
62. Who is the second article about? **Jesus**
63. By whom Jesus conceived? **Holy Spirit**
64. What are the two natures in Jesus? **Divine and Human**
65. Was Jesus 50% God and 50% human? **No, He is 100% God and 100% human at the same time.**
66. Why did Jesus die? **For the sins of all mankind.**

67. What does "Jesus" mean? **Savior**
68. What does Christ mean? **Anointed One**
69. Why was it necessary for our Savior to be true God? **So He might overcome sin, death, and the devil.**
70. Why was it necessary for Him to be true man? **That He might be under the law, suffer, and die in our place**
71. What are the three offices of Christ? **Prophet, Priest, & King**
72. How is Christ a Prophet? **Predicted the future and proclaimed God's Word.**
73. How is Christ a Priest? **Made the ultimate sacrifice of His life for the sins of the world.**
74. How is Christ a King? **Rules His Church and the world.**
75. What has Christ done for you that you trust in Him? **Died and rose.**
76. What two states does Jesus perform His threefold office (Prophet, Priest, & King)? **Humiliation & exaltation**
77. How did Jesus prove to be the Son of God? **By His death and resurrection.**
78. What does "redeem" mean? **To purchase back, buy back**
79. What did Jesus redeem you from? **Sin, death, and the power of the devil**
80. What was Jesus' reason for descending into hell? **Proclaim victory**
81. Will we ever see Jesus? If so, when? **Yes, when He returns, but we don't know when**
82. Who is the third article about? **The Holy Spirit**
83. Can anyone call Jesus "Lord?" **Not on their own.**
84. How can we call Jesus Lord? **Only by the Holy Spirit**
85. What are the jobs attributed to the Holy Spirit? **Calls, gathers, enlightens, sanctifies, keeps us in the true faith – Gives and sustains our faith.**
86. Can a baby believe Jesus is their Lord? If so, how? **Yes, by the Holy Spirit.**
87. Is the Holy Spirit willing to work in everyone? **Yes**
88. Why, then, is anyone lost to Satan and hell? **They resist the Holy Spirit (Mk 3:29)**
89. How can a person receive the Holy Spirit? **Through the Means of Grace.**
90. What are the Means of Grace? **Word and Sacrament**
91. What are the Sacraments? **Baptism and the Lord's Supper**
92. What is the Word? **The Gospel**

93. What is the invisible church? **All believers in Jesus Christ.**
94. What is the visible church? **All people gathered around the Word and Sacraments – both believers and unbelievers**
95. What does "catholic" mean? **Universal**
96. Where are the Means of Grace found? **In the Christian Church**
97. What is the central theme of the Bible? **Justification by faith alone.**
98. What does "JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH ALONE" mean? **To be made right before God by grace, through faith in Jesus ONLY as our Lord and Savior.**

Holy Christian Church

99. What two types of “churches” do we consider when we say “the Holy Christian Church?” **The *church militant* and the *church triumphant***
100. What is the church militant? **The church here on earth.**
101. Why is it called “militant?” **It is being attacked daily by Satan and all his allies.**
102. What is the church triumphant? **The church in heaven.**
103. Whose credit is it when we are justified? **God's.**
104. Whose blame is it if someone is not saved? **That person's fault, for rejecting God's offer of salvation.**

FORGIVENESS OF SINS

105. Why does God forgive us our sins? **Because of Jesus' death and resurrection**
106. Is there anything about you or in you whereas you deserve forgiveness? **Absolutely not**
107. For whom did Jesus win forgiveness? **All mankind.**
108. Where does God tell us that He has forgiven us? **The Gospel**
109. Who receives the forgiveness, which Jesus won? **All who believe in Jesus.**

Resurrection of the Body

- 110.** What happens at death? **Soul departs and is with the Lord; body remains here awaiting the resurrection.**
- 111.** Will our soul and body ever be reunited again? **Yes, but it will be a glorified body.**
- 112.** What do we mean by a “glorified body?” **A body without any of the effects of sin.**
- 113.** When will the resurrection of all the dead take place? **On the day when Christ returns to judge between the living and the dead.**

114. When will Christ return to this earth? **We do not know. It will be at an unexpected time, like a “thief in the night.”**

THE LORD'S PRAYER

115. What are the different parts of the Lord's Prayer? **Introduction, 7 petitions, closing.**

116. Why do we call it the “Lord's Prayer?” **Christ taught it to His disciples and us.**

117. What does the first petition mean? **God's name is indeed holy in itself; but we ask that it may be holy among us also.**

118. How is God's name made holy among us? **When His Word is taught in truth and purity and when we live holy lives according to that Word.**

119. What is the one thing we know for sure when it comes to temptation? **God never tempts anyone to sin?**

120. What is the only physical blessing requested in the Lord's Prayer? **Daily bread.**

121. What does "daily bread" mean? **Everything we need to support this body and life.**

122. What does "AMEN" mean? **Let it be so! (Yes, I believe it)**

SACRAMENTS

123. Name the sacraments. **Baptism and the Lord's Supper**

124. What three characteristics must a holy act have to be considered a sacrament? **1. Something commanded or instituted by God, 2. with a visible element(s), and 3. provides the forgiveness of sins.**

125. What is baptism? **Baptism is not just plain water, but it is the water included in God's command and combined with God's word.**

126. What is that Word used in baptism? **“In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.”**

127. How may water be applied in Baptism? **By washing, sprinkling, or immersing.**

128. Who is to be baptized? **All nations, or all people**

129. Why do Lutherans, Roman Catholics, and many other Christian churches baptize infants? **1. They are included in “all nations” who are to be baptized; 2. They are conceived and born ‘sinful’ and in need of forgiveness; 3. Scripture records how the Holy Spirit entered Elisabeth and John the Baptist leaped in the womb of Elizabeth when Mary, bearing Christ, visited her. Entire “households” were baptized in the Book of Acts, which likely included infants.**

130. What about the fact that there is no specific passage in the Bible that commands us to baptize infants? **There is also to specific passage in the Bible that tells us to baptize older people, men, women, or any other specific group of people. All people are to be baptized according to Christ's command.**

131. How can children actually believe? **By the Holy Spirit**

132. How can water do such great things as cleanse us from all sins? **It is not the water that does such things but the Word of God connected with the water.**
133. Who receives the blessings of Baptism? **All who believe**
134. What do you become through Baptism? **God's child.**
135. How often should you be Baptized? **Once**
136. If someone were to come to us and not be sure if they were baptized, and there was no way to whether or not they were baptized, what would we do? **Baptize him/her.**
137. How do you renew it daily? **By repenting of our sins and trusting in Christ for forgiveness.**
138. What are the visible elements of the Lord's Supper? **Bread & Wine**
139. What are the invisible elements? **Body and Blood of Christ**
140. What is this union of bread with the body, of the wine with the blood called? **Real Presence**
141. How can the bread and wine give life, forgiveness of sins, and salvation? **It is the Word which gives it such power. "Given and shed for you for the forgiveness of sins"**
142. Who is a worthy communicant? **He who has faith in Christ and His words, "Given and shed for you for the forgiveness of your sins."**
143. Should a person who is weak in faith go to the Lord's Table? **By all means**
144. What questions should a communicant ask himself before receiving the Lord's Supper? **a. Am I a sinner? b. Am I sorry for my sins? c. Do I believe Jesus died to forgive my sins? d. Am I resolved, by the power of the Holy Spirit to amend my sinful life? e. Do I believe in the real presence?**
145. Why is it important to believe what is received with the bread and wine? **Because the apostle Paul said, "If you do not discern the bread and wine you will be guilty of His body and blood." (1 Cor 11:29)**
146. What is the teaching of the Reformed church called and what do they say is received in the Lord's Supper? **It is called "the symbolic understanding." You receive only bread and wine**
147. What is the teaching of the Roman Catholic Church about the Lord's Supper? **You receive only the Body and Blood (Transubstantiation)**
148. What do Lutherans believe? **You receive all four: Bread and Body, Wine and Blood**
149. What is "close(d) communion?" **Not communing those who do not believe the true meaning of the Lord's Supper. This is done out of love so they are not "harmed."**
150. Why does the Lutheran Church practice "close(d) communion?" **So that no one will receive the Sacrament to their harm.**

THE OFFICE OF THE KEYS

151. To whom has Christ given the Office of the Keys? **The Church**

152. What power has Christ given through them? **The power to preach the gospel; administer the sacraments; & to forgive and retain sins.**
153. Why is this power called the "Office of the Keys?" **Because it gives the church the power to lock and unlock the door of heaven.**
154. Whose sins are to be forgiven? **All penitent sinners**
155. Who are penitent sinners? **People who are sorry for their sins, want forgiveness, and want to change their ways.**
156. Whose sins are to be retained? **Sins of the impenitent.**
157. Who are "impenitent sinners?" **People who are not sorry for their sins and refuse to repent.**
158. What is the last step of church discipline? **Excommunication**
159. To whom does the church entrust the Office of the Keys? **Pastor**
160. Can anyone forgive someone else's sins? **Yes, but only thru Christ**
161. What is the purpose of church discipline? **To save the sinner.**
162. What are the steps of church discipline according to Matthew 18? **1. Go to the sinner in private alone. 2. Then with one or more. 3. Then to the church. 4. Then, if all else fails, excommunication.**
163. What is "absolution?" **Forgiveness of sins.**
164. What is confession? **To plead guilty of sins, even those we do not know about.**
165. What sins should be confessed before God? **All sins – those known and unknown.**
166. What sins should you confess before your Pastor? **Those sins you know and feel in your heart.**
167. What is confession? **Confession has two parts: first that we confess our sins, and second that we receive absolution from our pastor as from God Himself.**
168. How many times are we to forgive someone of their sins? **Every time they sin and repent.**

WORSHIP & THE REFORMATION

169. What are the two parts of the church service? **Propers = These change from week to week. Ordinaries = These are the parts of the service which do not change from week to week.**
170. What is the focal point of a liturgical church? **The altar and the cross**
171. What is a benediction? **A blessing given at the end of the service.**
172. In Advent, what do the following aspects of the Advent Wreath symbolize:
- a. Circle – **Eternity (circle has no beginning and no end)**
 - b. Blue candles – **hope**
 - c. Pink/Rose candle – **joy/rejoice**
 - d. Greenery wrapped around it - **life**

173. What does the word Advent mean? **“Coming”**
174. What three types of “coming” do we emphasize in Advent? **1. Birth in Bethlehem; 2. Present coming to us in Word and Sacrament; 3. Final coming at the end of the world.**
175. What does the word Epiphany mean? **To make known or reveal something.**
176. What day on the calendar is Epiphany? **January 6.**
177. What event in the life of Jesus is the main focus on Epiphany? **The coming of the wise men (Magi) to worship Christ.**
178. What is so significant about these Magi? **They are Gentiles and this event reminds us that Christ is the Savior of all people, Gentiles included.**
179. What is Lent? **A 40-day (not including Sundays) period of preparation that begins with Ash Wednesday and ends with Good Friday.**
180. What is one of the main activities stressed in Lent? **Repentance.**
181. What is repentance? **It is turning away from sin in our lives.**
182. What does repentance include? **Confessing our sins and believing they are forgiven through Jesus Christ.**
183. What do we remember on Ash Wednesday? **That we are dust and to dust we shall return.**
184. What do we emphasize on Maundy Thursday? **Christ instituting the Lord’s Supper.**
185. What do we remember on Ascension? **Christ leaving this earth and returning to the Father in heaven.**
186. How many days is Ascension after Easter? **40.**
187. What do we emphasize on Pentecost? **The Holy Spirit coming in a miraculous way to the church – as visible tongues of fire on the disciples and the disciples speaking in other known languages.**
188. Who is the “Father” of the Reformation? **Martin Luther**
189. When did Martin Luther post the 95 Theses and begin the Reformation? **October 31, 1517**
190. What did Martin Luther do on October 31, 1517? **Nailed the 95 theses on the door of the Castle Church in Wittenberg, Germany.**
191. What did Martin Luther want to do to the Roman Catholic Church? **Reform its teachings on how we are saved – by faith alone, not by our own good works in any way.**
192. What were the pieces of paper called that were signed by the Pope and claimed to give the forgiveness of sins if you bought them? **Indulgences.**
193. Who was the most famous seller of indulgences? **John Tetzel**
194. What was the main issue that sparked the Reformation? **Work Righteousness/Faith**