Confirmation Review

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**  II Timothy 3:15;

5. How many books are in the Bible? **66 - 39 OT & 27 NT**

6. Who wrote the Old Testament? **Moses & the prophets**


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 much of the Bible is inspired by God? **All Scripture is inspired by God.**  2 Timothy 3:16

11. Are there any mistakes in the Bible? **No, it is inerrant.**

12. What are the **two chief doctrinal divisions** of the Bible? **Law and Gospel**

13. What does God tell us in the Law? **What to do and not do**

14. What does the Law show us? **Shows us our Sins**

15. What is the Gospel? **The GOOD NEWS that Jesus died for our sins.**

16. What does the Gospel show us? **It Shows us our Savior**

17. Which Bible verse is known as the "Gospel in a Nut-shell?" **John 3:16**

18. What are the 3 uses of the Law? **Curb, Mirror, and Guide**

19. What is the penalty of sin? **Death**  (Romans 6:23)

20. Who is guilty of sinning? **Everyone**  Bible Reference: **Romans 3:23**

21. What are the two kinds of sin? **Original and actual**

22. What is original sin? **Sin which we were born with - inherited**

23. What is actual sin? **Sinful acts done by thought, word or deed.**
24. What are the two kinds of actual sins? **Omission and Commission.**

25. What are sins of omission? **The things we don’t do that we should.**

26. What are sins of commission? **The things that we do that we shouldn’t.**

27. What is sin? **Every thought, word, and deed which is contrary to God’s Law**

28. Can we earn forgiveness by doing good deeds? **Absolutely NOT**

29. What does "GRACE" mean? **Undeserved love; God's Riches At Christ's Expense**

**TEN COMMANDMENTS**

30. Where in the Bible are the 10 Commandments found? **Exodus 20 & Deuteronomy 5**

31. What are the two tables of the Law, and who do they deal with? **First 1-3 - God; Second 4-10 - Our neighbors**

32. What is the first commandment? **You shall have no other gods.**

33. What does the first commandment mean? **We should fear, love, and trust in God above all things.**

34. Who is the only true God? **The Triune - Father, Son, and Holy Spirit**

35. How many Gods are there? **ONE**

36. Of what sin is that person guilty who worships other gods? **Idolatry**

37. When do we commit idolatry? **When we worship or believe in anything other than the Triune God or when we place anything above God. (Simple/coarse idolatry)**

38. What does it mean to "fear" God? **To respect, esteem, revere Him**

39. What does it mean to "love" God? **To give Him first place in our lives.**

40. What does it mean to "trust" God? **To rely on His help and guidance**

41. What is the second commandment? **You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God.**

42. What does the second commandment mean? **We should fear and love God so that we do not curse, swear, use satanic arts, lie, or deceive by His name, but call upon it in every trouble, pray, praise, and give thanks**

43. What is the third commandment? **Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.**
44. What does the third commandment mean?  We should fear and love God so that we do not despise preaching and His Word, but hold it sacred and gladly hear and learn it.

45. Why do we no longer observe the 7th day?  Jesus fulfilled it.

46. Why was Sunday chosen over the Sabbath?  Jesus rose on a Sunday.

47. How do we misuse the Sabbath?  Not going to church at all or irregularly, coming but not listening, coming but not believing, or listening and believing and not doing.

48. What is the fourth commandment?  Honor your father and your mother.

49. What is the fifth commandment?  You shall not murder.

50. What is the sixth commandment?  You shall not commit adultery.

51. What is the seventh commandment?  You shall not steal.

52. What is the eighth commandment?  You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor.

53. What is the ninth commandment?  You shall not covet your neighbor’s house.

54. What is the tenth commandment?  You shall not covet your neighbor’s wife, or his manservant or maidservant, his ox or donkey, or anything that belongs to your neighbor.

55. What does covet mean?  Desire to have in a selfish manner; want what God has not given to you.

56. Is God a jealous God?  Yes because He loves you; and He alone saves you.

APOSTLES CREED

57. What is a creed?  Statement of belief

58. What are the 3 universal creeds?  Apostles, Nicene, Athanasian

59. How are the Nicene and Apostles’ Creeds divided?  3 parts: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit

60. Who is the first article about?  God the Father Almighty

61. What are the 3 primary duties of God the Father?  Creator, Protector, Provider

62. What are some of God’s qualities?  Eternal, unchangeable, omnipresent, omnipotent, omniscient, Holy, just, faithful, kind...
63. Who is the second article about? **Jesus**
64. By whom Jesus conceived? **Holy Spirit**
65. Was Mary really a virgin? **Yes**
66. What are Jesus’ two natures? **Divine and Human**
67. Why did Jesus die? **For the sins of all mankind.**
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, and suffer in my stead.**
71. What are the three offices of Christ? **Prophet, Priest, & King**
72. What has Christ done for you that you trust in Him? **Died and rose.**
73. What two states does Jesus perform His threefold office (Prophet, Priest, & King)? **Humiliation & exaltation**
74. How did Jesus prove to be the Son of God? **By His death and resurrection.**
75. What does "redeem" mean? **To purchase back, buy back**
76. What did Jesus redeem you from? **Sin, death, and the power of the devil**
77. What was Jesus' reason for descending into hell? **Proclaim victory**
78. Will we ever see Jesus? If so, when? **Yes, when He returns, but we don't know when**
79. Who is the third article about? **The Holy Spirit**
80. Can anyone call Jesus "Lord?" **Not on their own.**
81. How can we call Jesus Lord? **Only by the Holy Spirit** (I Cor 12:3)
82. What are the jobs attributed to the Holy Spirit? **Calls, gathers, enlightens, sanctifies, keeps us in the true faith – Gives and sustains our faith.**
83. Can a baby believe Jesus is their Lord? If so, how? **Yes, by the Holy Spirit.**
84. Is the Holy Spirit willing to work in everyone? **Yes**
85. Why, then, is anyone lost to Satan and hell? **They resist the Holy Spirit (Mk 3:29)**
86. How can a person receive the Holy Spirit? **Through the Means of Grace.**

87. What are the Means of Grace? **Word and Sacrament**

88. What are the Sacraments? **Baptism and the Lord’s Supper**

89. What is the Word? **The Gospel**

90. How are we saved? **By faith alone, which is a free gift from God.**

91. What is the invisible church? **All believers in Jesus Christ.**

92. What is the visible church? **All people gathered around the Word and Sacraments – both believers and unbelievers**

93. What does "catholic" mean? **Universal**

94. Where are the Means of Grace found? **In the Christian Church**

95. What is the central theme of the Bible? **Justification by faith alone.**

96. 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.**

97. What does by "grace alone are you saved" mean? **Only because of God's love for us are we saved.**

**FORGIVENESS OF SINS**

98. Why does God forgive us our sins? **Because of Jesus’ death and resurrection**

99. Is there anything about you or in you whereas you deserve forgiveness? **Absolutely not**

100. For whom did Jesus win forgiveness? **All mankind (John 3:16)**

101. Where does God tell us that He has forgiven us? **The Gospel**

102. Who receives the forgiveness, which Jesus won? **All who believe in Jesus.**

103. Will we ever be joined with our body again? **Yes, but a glorified one.**

104. What is a glorified body? **One like Christ's**

105. Whose credit is it when we are justified? **God's (Ephesians 2:8-9)**
THE LORD'S PRAYER

106. How many petitions are there? **7 with the intro and conclusion**

107. What are the petitions? **Introduction**: Our Father who art in heaven. **First**: Hallowed be Thy name. **Second**: Thy Kingdom Come. **Third**: Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. **Fourth**: Give us this day our daily bread. **Fifth**: And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. **Sixth**: And lead us not into temptation. **Seventh**: But deliver us from evil. **Conclusion**: For Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever and ever. Amen.

108. 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.**

109. Does God tempt anyone to sin? **No (James 1:13)**

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

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

SACRAMENTS

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

113. What is a sacrament? **Something commanded or instituted by Christ, with visible elements, connected by the Word of God, and provides the forgiveness of sins.**

114. 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.**

115. What is that Word used in baptism? **In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. (Matthew 28:19)**

116. Who is to be baptized? **All nations - people**

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

118. Who is meant by "All Nations"? (Give a Bible Reference) **Acts 2:39 All adults and children**

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

120. 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 connected with the water.**

121. Who receives the blessings of Baptism? **All who believe**

122. What do you become through Baptism? **God's child.**
123. How often should you be Baptized? **Once**

124. How do you renew it daily? **By repenting of our sins and trusting in Christ for forgiveness.**

125. What are the visible elements of the Lord's Supper? **Bread & Wine**

126. What are the invisible elements? **Body and Blood of Christ**

127. What is this union of bread with the body, of the wine with the blood called? **Real Presence**

128. Is the Lord's Supper a memorial feast or a sacramental feast? **Both**

129. 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 remission of sins" (Matthew 26:26-28)**

130. 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.”**

131. May he who is weak in faith go to the Lord's Table? **By all means**


133. 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." (I Cor 11:29)**

134. What is the teaching of the Reformed church about the Lord's Supper? **You receive only bread and wine**

135. What is the teaching of the Roman Catholic Church about the Lord's Supper? **You receive only the Body and Blood (Transubstantiation)**

136. What do Lutherans believe? **You receive all four: Bread and Body, Wine and Blood**

137. 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."**

138. 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

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

140. What power has Christ given through them? *The power to preach the gospel; administer the sacraments; & to forgive and retain sins.*

141. 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.*

142. Whose sins are to be forgiven? *All penitent sinners*

143. Who are penitent sinners? *Those who are sorry for their sins, want forgiveness, and want to change their ways.*

144. Whose sins are to be retained? *Sins of the impenitent.*

145. What is the last step of church discipline? *Excommunication*

146. To whom does the church entrust the Office of the Keys? *Pastor*

147. Can anyone forgive someone else's sins? *Yes, but only thru Christ*

148. What is the purpose of church discipline? *To save the sinner.*

149. What are the steps of church discipline? *1. Go to the sinner in private alone. 2. Then with one or more. 3. Then to the church. 4. Excommunication Matthew 18: 15-17*

150. What is "absolution?" *Forgiveness of sins.*

151. What is confession? *To plead guilty of sins, even those we do not know about.*

152. What sins should be confessed before God? *All sins – those known and unknown.*

153. What sins should you confess before your Pastor? *Those sins you know and feel in your heart.*

154. 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.*

155. How many times are we to forgive someone of their sins? *Everytime they sin and repent. Matthew 18:21-22*
WORSHIP & THE REFORMATION

156. What are the two parts of the church service? **Proper** = These change from week to week. **Ordinaries** = These are the parts of the service which do not change from week to week.

157. What is the focal point of a liturgical church? **The altar and the cross**

158. What is a benediction? **A blessing given at the end of the service.**

159. Who is the “Father” of the Reformation? **Martin Luther**

160. When did Martin Luther post the 95 Theses and begin the Reformation? **October 31, 1517**

161. Did Martin Luther want to start a new church? **No**

162. What did Martin Luther want to do to the Roman Catholic Church? **Reform its teachings on work righteousness and faith from a person having to earn salvation to receiving it through faith alone.**

163. List the contents of the “Book of Concord” (The Lutheran Confessions): **Preface; Apostles’ Creed; Nicene Creed; Athanasian Creed, Luther’s Small Catechism; Luther’s Large Catechism; The Augsburg Confession; The Apology of the Augsburg Confession; The Smalcald Articles; The Formula of Concord; Treatise on the Power and Primacy of the Pope**

164. What was the main issue that sparked the Reformation? **Work Righteousness/Faith**
Matthew 26:28 (NIV) 28 This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins.

1 Corinthians 11:29 (NIV) 29 For anyone who eats and drinks without recognizing the body of the Lord eats and drinks judgment on himself.

Romans 3:23 (NIV) 23 for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,

Romans 6:23 (NIV) 23 For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Matthew 18:15-17 (NIV) 15 “If your brother sins against you, go and show him his fault, just between the two of you. If he listens to you, you have won your brother over. 16 But if he will not listen, take one or two others along, so that ‘every matter may be established by the testimony of two or three witnesses.’ 17 If he refuses to listen to them, tell it to the church; and if he refuses to listen even to the church, treat him as you would a pagan or a tax collector.

Matthew 18:21-22 (NIV) 21 Then Peter came to Jesus and asked, “Lord, how many times shall I forgive my brother when he sins against me? Up to seven times?” 22 Jesus answered, “I tell you, not seven times, but seventy-seven times.

1 Corinthians 12:3 (NIV) 3 Therefore I tell you that no one who is speaking by the Spirit of God says, “Jesus be cursed,” and no one can say, “Jesus is Lord,” except by the Holy Spirit.

Ephesians 2:8-9 (NIV) 8 For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God— 9 not by works, so that no one can boast.

2 Timothy 3:16 (NIV) 16 All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness,

Acts 2:38-39 (NIV) 38 Peter replied, “Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. 39 The promise is for you and your children and for all who are far off—for all whom the Lord our God will call.”

Matthew 28:19 (NIV) 19 Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,

James 1:13 (NIV) 13 When tempted, no one should say, “God is tempting me.” For God cannot be tempted by evil, nor does he tempt anyone;

John 3:16 (NIV) 16 “For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.

Books of the Bible (OT & NT)

**The First Article: Creation**

I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth.

*What does this mean?*

I believe that God has made me and all creatures; that He has given me my body and soul, eyes, ears, and all my members, my reason and all my senses, and still takes care of them.

He also gives me clothing and shoes, food and drink, house and home, wife and children, land, animals, and all I have. He richly and daily provides me with all that I need to support this body and life.
He defends me against all danger and guards and protects me from all evil.

All this He does only out of fatherly, divine goodness and mercy, without any merit or worthiness in me. For all this it is my duty to thank and praise, serve and obey Him.

This is most certainly true.

**The Second Article: Redemption**

And in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried. He descended into hell. The third day He rose again from the dead. He ascended into heaven and sits at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty. From thence He will come to judge the living and the dead.

*What does this mean?*

I believe that Jesus Christ, true God, begotten of the Father from eternity, and also true man, born of the Virgin Mary, is my Lord, who has redeemed me, a lost and condemned person, purchased and won me from all sins, from death, and from the power of the devil; not with gold or silver, but with His holy, precious blood and with His innocent suffering and death, that I may be His own and live under Him in His kingdom and serve Him in everlasting righteousness, innocence, and blessedness, just as He is risen from the dead, lives and reigns to all eternity.

This is most certainly true.

**The Third Article: Sanctification**

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy Christian church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. Amen.

*What does this mean?*

I believe that I cannot by my own reason or strength believe in Jesus Christ, my Lord, or come to Him; but the Holy Spirit has called me by the Gospel, enlightened me with His gifts, sanctified and kept me in the true faith.

In the same way He calls, gathers, enlightens, and sanctifies the whole Christian church on earth, and keeps it with Jesus Christ in the one true faith.

In this Christian church He daily and richly forgives all my sins and the sins of all believers.

On the Last Day He will raise me and all the dead, and give eternal life to me and all believers in Christ.

This is most certainly true.