



ANSWERS TO THE TEST ON 21 THINGS THAT EVERY CATHOLIC SHOULD KNOW

“Hello brothers, I think you had time to investigate, read and maybe answer the questions we asked about 21 things that Catholics should know, of course there are many more, but for something we must start, we know that there may be doubts or lack of I study, and then the intention is to create interest so that we know our Faith.

All we ask is in the Catechism of the Catholic Church, in the Sacred Scriptures and the Conciliar documents, of the Fathers of the Church and the Apostolic Tradition. ”

1.-THE 3 PEOPLE OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

WE BELIEVE IN ONE GOD: FATHER, SON AND HOLY SPIRIT, ONE GOD IN THREE DIFFERENT PEOPLE (Mat 28,19) CEC 198; 232-267

FATHER: Creator, beginning and end of all things (CEC 198, CEC 232 to 248: Is 44.6: Mc 12.29-30: Dt 6, 4-5: Jc 13.18, Ex 3.13-15 , Ex 3.5-6)

SON: The Incarnate Word, the Only Begotten of the Father who was born, suffered, and died for us for our salvation (CCC 410 through 451, Gal 4,4-5: Luke 1,55: Mc 1,1) CCC 422-429; 430-455

HOLY SPIRIT: Paraclete, Spirit of truth (CEC 683-693.1 Col 12.3: Ga 4.6: Jn 16.13: Jn14.17: 1Jn 2.1) CEC 683-686; 687-747.

2.-THE 7 SACRAMENTS.

BAPTISM: The sacrament of Christian initiation by which we cease to be creatures to be Sons of God (CCC 1213 to 1284, Mt 29,19-20; Mc 16,15-16; Acts 2,38; Acts 16,31- 33; 1 Co 6.11; 12.13; 2 Co 5.17) CEC 1213-1284

CONFIRMATION: The baptized person strengthens himself with the Gift of the Holy Spirit, unites him more intimately with the Church, in this way they commit themselves more with Christ as authentic witnesses of his, to extend, defend the Faith with words and deeds (CCC 1285 to 1310; Acts 2.38; 17-18; 8.15-17; 19.5-6; Hb 6.2; Acts 10.38) CEC 1285-1321

EUCCHARIST: Together with Baptism and Confirmation they form the sacraments of Christian initiation, climax, source and life of Christian life, Our Savior institutes it in the last C with the sacrifice of his body and blood, to perpetuate the sacrifice for centuries from the cross until his return, and entrust the Memorial of his Death and Resurrection to his Church (CEC1322 to 1419; Mt. 26, 26 -28; Mc. 14, 22 -25; Lc. 22, 19 - 20; 1 Cor 11,23-28). All this in order to stay among men, never to separate from theirs and make them participants

PENITENCE AND RECONCILIATION: Confession is the Sacrament of forgiveness and the mercy of God that brings us back to the life of grace (CCC 1422 to 1498; Jn 20,21-23; Mc 2,7; Mc 2,10; Lc7,48)



Anointing of the Sick: The Church entrusts the suffering and glorified Lord to relieve them and save them (CCC 1499 to 1532; St 5,14-15; Mc 1,41; 3,10; 6,56; Lc 6,19; Mc 6, 12-13; Mc 16.17-18)

SACRAMENT OF THE PRIESTHOOD ORDER: Christ entrusts to his Apostles and successors the mission of carrying the Gospel and extending his Church and administering the sacraments (CCC 1536 to 1600; 1 Tim 2.5; Gn 14.18; Hb 5.10; 6.20 ; 10,14; Ap 1,6; Ap 5,9-10; 1Ped 2,5,9, Mc 3,14-19; Lc 6,12-16; 1 Tim 3,1-13; 2 Tim 1.6; Tt 1.5-9; 1Co 7.32)

MARRIAGE; The alliance between man and woman does not depend on human discretion, since it was created by God himself (CCC 1601 to 1658; CCC 1666: Gn 1,26; Rev 19,7-9; Gn 2,18, Mt 19,6; Jn 2,1-11; Mt 19,8; Mt 11,29-30; Eph 5,25-26; Eph 5,31-32; 1 Co 10,17)

3.-THE 10 COMMANDMENTS.

The Decalogue summarizes and proclaims the law of God, the fundamental duties that we have with Our Creator and towards our neighbor and reveal in the main serious obligations that we have to do since they are immutable and their obligation is valid forever and everywhere.

The division and numbering of the commandments has varied in the course of history, and the Catechism of the Church follows the division of the commandments made by St. Augustine in the S IV AD which has become traditional in the Catholic Church and in the Lutheran confessions, the Orthodox and Reformed use the division somewhat differently (CEC 2052 al2557; Ex 20,2-17; Dt 5,6-21; Mt 19,16-19; Mt 16,21.23-29, Mt 22,37 -40)

- 1 ° YOU WILL LOVE GOD OVER ALL THINGS.
- 2 ° YOU WILL NOT TAKE THE NAME OF GOD IN FALSE
- 3 ° YOU WILL SANTIFY THE HOLIDAYS.
- 4 ° YOU WILL HONOR YOUR FATHER AND YOUR MOTHER.
- 5th YOU WILL NOT KILL.
- 6 ° YOU WILL NOT FORNICATE
- 7th YOU WILL NOT HURT
- 8 ° YOU WILL NOT RAISE FALSE TESTIMONY OR LIE.
- 9 ° YOU WILL NOT WANT THE WOMAN OF YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
- 10 ° YOU WILL NOT CODE THE FOREIGN PROPERTY.

4.-THE 7 SPIRITUAL MERCY WORKS;

- 1) TEACH THE ONE WHO DOESN'T KNOW
- 2) GIVE GOOD ADVICE TO THE ONE WHO NEEDS IT
- 3) CORRECT THE ONE WHO LIVES IN THE ERROR.
- 4) FORGIVE THE INJURIES.
- 5) CONSULATE THE SAD.
- 6) SUFFER PATIENTLY THE DEFECTS OF OUR PROJECTS.
- 7) PRAY GOD FOR THE LIVING AND THE DEAD.

(Catechism of P. Ripalda)



5.-THE 7 WORKS OF CORPORAL MERCY.

- 1) VISIT THE SICK
 - 2) FEED THE HUNGRY
 - 3) DRINK THE SEDIENT
 - 4) DRESS THE NUDE.
 - 5) HOST THE PILGRIM
 - 6) REDEEM THE CAPTIVE
 - 7) BURIAL THE DEAD
- (Catechism P. Ripalda)

6.-THE 4 CARDINAL VIRTUES.

(CEC 1805 TO 1811)
PRUDENCE
JUSTICE
STRENGTH
TEMPERANCE

7.-THE 7 CAPITAL SINS AND THE 7 CONTRACT VIRTUES

CAPITAL SINS CONTRACT VIRTUES	
SOBERBIA	HUMILITY
AVARICIA	LARGUEZA
LUJURIA	CASTITY
IRA	PATIENCE
GULA	TEMPLANZA
Envy	CHARITY
PEREZA	DILIGENCE

(Catechism P. Ripalda) CIC 1846-1869; Sto Tomas Summa Theologica (I-II: 84: 4) CIC 2514, 2534, (CEC 2290). (CEC 2094, 2733)

8.-THE 5 COMMANDMENTS OF THE HOLY MOTHER CHURCH.

- 1 ° HEAR WHOLE MASS ON SUNDAYS AND FESTIVALS TO SAVE
 - 2 ° CONFESS AT A MINIMUM ONCE A YEAR, OR BEFORE IF YOU ARE TO BE COMMUNICATED, OR IN DANGER OF DEATH.
 - 3rd COMMUNITY FOR RESURRECTION EASTER
 - 4th FASTING WHEN THE CHURCH SENDS IT.
 - 5th HELP THE CHURCH IN ITS NEEDS
- CEC 2041-2043

9.-THE 7 GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

- 1st GIFT OF WISDOM
- 2nd GIFT OF UNDERSTANDING



3rd COUNCIL DON
4th FORTRESS GIFT
5th SCIENCE GIFT
6th PONY GIFT
7th GIFT OF FEAR OF GOD
CEC 1830-1832

10.-THE 5 CONDITIONS TO MAKE A GOOD CONFESSION.

1. Exam of Consciousness.

Put ourselves before God who loves us and wants to help us. Analyze our life and open our heart without deceit. You can help a guide to do it right.

2. Repentance. Feel a real pain of sinning because we have hurt the one who loves us most: God.

3. Purpose of not sinning again. If I truly love, I can not continue hurting my loved one. It's no use confessing if we don't want to improve. We can fall again because of weakness, but the important thing is the fight, not the fall.

4. Say sins to the confessor. The Priest is an instrument of God. Let's put aside "shame" or "pride" and open our soul, sure that it is God who listens to us.

5. Receive the acquittal and fulfill the penance. It is the most beautiful moment, because we receive God's forgiveness. Penance is a simple act that represents our reparation for the fault we committed.

CEC 1450-1460

11.-THE 4 NEWS.

In theology it is understood by "Novisimos" to the last things that will happen to man at the end of his life. They are also known as "the last days"

"Man to a certain extent is lost, preachers, catechists, educators have also been lost, because they have lost the courage to 'threaten hell'. And perhaps even those who hear them have stopped being afraid of them." (JP II, Crossing the Threshold of Hope, 1994) .CEC, 1021-1022, 1023-1026, 1030-1032, 1033-1036, 1038-1041, 1043-1049.

1) DEATH

2) JUDGMENT

3) HELL

4) GLORY

12.-THE 12 APOSTLES.

1) PEDRO (Simon-Kephas or Simón Pedro)

2) ANDRES

3) SANTIAGO EL MAYOR (known in English-speaking countries as Jacobo, or French-speaking as Jacques) son of Zebedee

4) JOHN the youngest of the 12 brother of Santiago the eldest

5) Bethsaida FELIPE

6) BARTOLOME (called Nathanael de Betsaida)

7) MATTHEW (the Levite or publican)



- 8) TOMAS (the crook or Dídimo)
- 9) SANTIAGO EL MENOR (Son of Alfeo, relative of N.S. Jesus Christ)
- 10) SIMON (the Canaanite or the Zealot)
- 11) JUDAS TADEO (brother of Santiago the youngest children of Alfeo)
- 12) MATIAS (REPLACED JUDAS ISCARIOTE)

(Mt 10,2-4; Lc 6,12-16; Acts 1,16-26).

13.-THE 4 EVANGELISTS (Sacred Scripture).

MATTHEW

MARK

LUKE

JUAN

14.-THE 8 BEATITUDES.

- 1) Blessed are the poor in spirit, because of them is the Kingdom of Heaven.
 - 2) Blessed are the meek, for they will possess the earth.
 - 3) Blessed are those who mourn because they will be comforted.
 - 4) Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for justice, because they will be satisfied
 - 5) Blessed are the merciful, because they will attain mercy.
 - 6) Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God.
 - 7) Blessed are the peacemakers, because they will be called children of God.
 - 8) Blessed are those who suffer persecution for justice, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven.
- (Mt 5,1-12)

15.-THE 14 STATIONS OF THE CROSS.

Traditionally 14 stations of the Via Crucis are made, which narrate the events and events of N.S. Jesus Christ when in his Passion he is condemned to death, tortured and taken to Golgotha to crucify him, it is customary to do them since the fourth century in Jerusalem following the "Via Dolorosa", in the twelfth century the stations are erected, with the conquest of Jerusalem by the Muslims made this pious practice difficult and began to practice in Europe, granting some Indulgence Popes to those who practiced them.

Understanding the difficulty of pilgrimage to the Holy Land, Pope Innocent XI in 1686 granted the Franciscans the right to erect Stations in their churches and declared that all the indulgences previously obtained by devoutly visiting the places of the Passion of the Lord in the Holy Land They could henceforth win the Franciscans and other members of the order by making the Stations of the Cross in their own churches according to the customary way. Innocent XII confirmed this privilege in 1694 and Benedict XIII in 1726 extended it to all the faithful. In 1731 Clement XII extended it even more allowing indulgences in all churches whenever the Stations were erected by a Franciscan father with the sanction of the ordinary (local bishop). At the same time he definitely set fourteen the number of stations. Benedict XIV in 1742 urged all priests to enrich their churches with the rich treasure of the Stations of the Cross.



From the nineteenth century some added a XV station, to commemorate the Resurrection of N.S. Jesus Christ.

- I.-JESUS CONDEMNED TO DEATH (Mk 15.15: Mt 5:11-12)
- II.-JESUS LOADS THE CROSS TO CUESTAS. (Jn 19.17: Lc 9.23)
- III.-JESUS FALLS FOR THE FIRST TIME (Is 53.4: Ps 140.5)
- IV.-JESUS FINDS HIS MOTHER (Lk 2,34-35: 1 Pet 4,13)
- V.-JESUS IS HELPED BY THE CIRENEUS (Mt 27,32: Col 1,24)
- VI.-LA VERONICA RINSES THE FACE OF JESUS. (Ps 27.8-9: Rm 8.29)
- VII.-JESUS FALLS FOR THE SECOND TIME. (Is 53.6: 2Co 4.17)
- VIII.-JESUS AND THE PLEASANT WOMEN OF JERUSALEM (Lk 23,27-28: Mt 25,35)
- IX.-JESUS FALLS FOR THE THIRD TIME (Hb 4.15: Mt 11, 28-29)
- X.-JESUS IS REMOVED OF HIS DRESSES (Lk 23,34: Eph 4,23-24)
- XI.-JESUS IS CRUCIFIED (Lc 23,33, Ga 6,14)
- XII.-JESUS DIES ON THE CROSS (Lc 23,44-45: Jn 3,14-15)
- XIII.-JESUS IS DOWN OF THE CROSS (Jn 19,38: Lc 12,37)
- XIV.-JESUS IS SEPULTED (Mt 27,59-60: Mt 12,40)
- XV.- STATION "JESÚS RESUCITA GLORIOSO DEL SEPULCRO" (Mc 8.31)

16.-THE 20 MYSTERIES OF THE HOLY ROSARY.

Joyful Mysteries:

- 1) The Annunciation (Lc 1,26-38)
- 2) The Virgin's visit to her cousin Sta. Isabel (Lc 1,39-56)
- 3) The Birth of the Messiah (Lc 2, 1-21)
- 4) The purification and presentation in the Temple (Lc 2,22-38)
- 5) The Child lost and found in the Temple (Lk 2,41-52)

Painful Mysteries:

- 1) Prayer in the Garden of Gethsemane (Mt 26,36-46)
- 2) Jesus is cruelly scourged (Mt 27,24-26; Jn 19,1-4)
- 3) Crowns Jesus with thorns. (Mt 27, 27-30)
- 4) Jesus with the cross in tow (Mt 27,31-33; Jn 19,17)
- 5) Crucifixion and death of N.S. Jesus Christ (Mt27,34-56; JN 19,28-37; Mc 15,33-41; Lc 23,39-49-)

Glorious Mysteries:

- 1) The Resurrection of the Lord (Jn 20,1-29; Mt 28,1-10; Mc 16,1-12; Lc 24,1-49)
- 2) Ascension of Jesus Christ to the heavens (Lk 24.50-53; Mc 16.15-20)
- 3) Coming of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2,1-4)
- 4) Assumption of the Virgin Mary to heaven (dogma for her Holiness Pius XII on December 8, 1950)
- 5) Coronation of the Virgin Mary as Queen of heaven and earth (Rev 12, 1) CCC 966

Luminous Mysteries:



- 1) The Baptism of Jesus in the Jordan (Mt 3,13-17)
- 2) The wedding at Cana (Jn 2,1-11)
- 3) The Annunciation of the Kingdom of God (Mk 1,14-15)
- 4) The Transfiguration (Lk 9.28-35)
- 5) The Institution of the Eucharist (Mc 14,22-24: Mt 26, 26-27)

17.-THE 3 THEOLOGICAL VIRTUES.

Faith
hope
Charity
CEC 1812-1829

18.-THE 3 CONDITIONS OF MORTAL SIN.

1) full knowledge
2) full consent
3) serious matter
CEC 1856-1861

19.-THE 7 WORDS OF CHRIST IN THE CROSS.

FIRST WORD

«FATHER, FORGIVE THEM BECAUSE THEY DON'T KNOW WHAT DO »(LC. 23, 34)

SECOND WORD

«TODAY YOU WILL BE WITH ME IN PARADISE»
(LUC. 23, 43)

THIRD WORD

«WOMAN, YOU HAVE YOUR CHILD ..., THERE YOU HAVE YOUR MOTHER »(JN. 19, 26 27)

FOURTH WORD

«GOD HAS, GOD HAS, WHY HAVE YOU ABANDONED »(MT. 27, 46)

FIFTH WORD "I HAVE SED" (JN. 19, 26)

SIXTH WORD

«EVERYTHING HAS BEEN CONSUMED, EVERYTHING IS FULFILLED»
(JN. 19, 30)

SEVENTH WORD

«LORD, IN YOUR HANDS COMMENDING MY



SPIRIT »(LC. 23, 46)

20.-THE 3 EVANGELIC TIPS.

POVERTY: The virtue of poverty, according to the Gospel, requires all the disciples of Christ to place God and his Kingdom as the only true wealth of the heart of man (cf. Mt 20, 28). This leads to the availability to leave everything, including one's life, accepting even martyrdom, if necessary (cf. Mt 6, 19-21.24-34; 10, 37-39; 16, 24-26; 19, 29) .

CHASTITY: Christ calls all Christians to perfect chastity, according to the state itself (cf. Mt 5, 27-30.48; 18, 8-9; 1Co 7).

OBEDIENCE: To all his disciples, Christ demands obedience to God and his representatives in the Church. He also demands that they submit to each other (cf. Eph 5:21) and serve each other (cf. Mt 20, 26; 23, 11), help each other carry the burdens (cf. Ga 6 , 2), because they are all brothers (cf. Mt 23, 8), members of each other (cf. Rm 12, 5; 1Co 12, 25; Eph 4:25); He commands them to wash each other's feet (cf. Jn 13, 2-15) and give their lives for the brothers, like Christ (cf. Jn 15, 12-14).

21.-THE 4 NOTES (MARKS) OF THE CHURCH.

A

Jesus expressly requested unity from the Father on the night of the Passion as a distinctive sign of his Church (John 17, 11-23). Likewise, Jesus uses images that reflect unity in calling the Church "Kingdom" (Mt. 12, 25); "flock" (Jn .. 10, 16); "family that itself will not subsist" (Mt. 12, 25) (Mc. 16, 16).

SANTA

It is from God and for God. He chooses it and creates a holy people, to whom he is unconditionally faithful and does not abandon the powers of death and the contingency of the world (Mt 16,18)

Jesus Christ, the beloved Son of God, gave himself up for the Church to make her holy and immaculate (Cf. Eph 5.27), uniting with her indissolubly (Cf. Mt 28,20)

The Holy Spirit, promised by Jesus Christ (Jn 14,26; 16,7-9), is present in it, acting with power and making it a depository of the goods of salvation to be transmitted; the truth of the faith, the sacraments of the new life, the ministries.

CATHOLIC

Because the salvation that Christ brought us is addressed to all men without exception. It's universal. That is why the Church is Catholic. From the Ascension of the Lord, the borders of Israel were broken to "go all over the world and proclaim the Gospel to all people" And in historical order the apostles would be the witnesses of Jesus in Jerusalem in Judea and Samaria and even farthest regions of the earth "(Acts 1,8) Lumen Gentium 13

APOSTOLIC



"I have been given full authority in heaven and on earth, go and make disciples of all nations, baptize them and consecrate them to the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit, and teach them to keep everything that I have commanded you, see that I am with you every day until the end of the world "(Mt 28, 18-20; Mc 16, 15-20; Lc. 24, 47-48; Acts 1,8). His non-transferable apostolic function consisted precisely in being :

Immediate witnesses of the Lord's Resurrection

Church Foundations

Today as yesterday and always, the Holy Spirit keeps the Church in communion with the Apostles and, thanks to this communion, in communion with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ. The Holy Spirit is the principle of the communion of all the members of the Church in the faith and in the testimony of the life of the Apostles. In this sense the whole Church is apostolic, maintaining in it the vitality of the Gospel.

CEC 811-865

"I hope you find the answers and references I put in them useful, remember that there is much more to study and learn about our Catholic Faith, the Church is really the guardian of the" Depositum Fidei "deposit of faith and is a immense treasure that God has left us so that we do not hide it but that we bear it as the parable of the Talents (Mt 25, 14-30). The Lord keep them. "

-Manuel Miles Christi-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Holy Scriptures (Jerusalem Bible)

Catechism of the Catholic Church (CEC Catechismus Ecclesiae Catholicae in Latin, so it refers)

Catechism P. Ripalda

Lumen Gentium (CV II)

Religion shown P.A. Hillaire

Summa Theológica Sto. Thomas Aquinas.