Name

Date\_

***Meeting Jesus in the Sacraments*** Chapter 3 Directed Reading Worksheet *The Sacrament of Baptism*

**Directions**: Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it.

**Introduction: *Saying No to Sin*** *(pp. 75–76)*

1. According to Pope Benedict XVI, what is the difference between the “I do [reject]” answers in

the Rite of Baptism in ancient times versus their understanding today?

**Section 1: *Understanding the Sacrament of Baptism*** *(pp. 77–82)*

2. Explain the meaning of the immersion of the catechumens into water and the rising up out of the water, relative to the Sacrament of Baptism.

3. True or False? Baptism is the first Sacrament of Christian Initiation and, at the Easter Vigil liturgy, the prefigurations of Baptism in the Old Testament are recalled.

4. True or False? All seven sacraments are prefigured in the creation account when the Holy Spirit hovered over the waters and brought new life from them.

5. The of water is witnessed in the account of the

 , when God wiped out all human life which had been

 by sin. Through the waters a creation is established through and his family, a remnant people. The experience of

 is foreshadowed here in the death and new

brought about by the Flood.

6. The baptismal waters also remind us of the God made to be with the Israelites and to bring them to their home in . They recall God’s rescue of the Israelites from by helping them to cross the and continue their to the Promised Land. Likewise, the water frees us from sin and allows us safe passage on our journey to

 life.

7. True or False? All four Gospels describe the Circumcision of Jesus as the beginning of his public ministry.

8. True or False? Jesus’ Baptism in blood at his Death on the Cross was prefigured in his Baptism

with water.

9. Jesus connected Baptism and the when he asked James and John if they can be with the Baptism with which he is baptized. He further clarifies by declaring: “There is a with which I must be baptized, and how great is my until it is accomplished!” And, indeed, the

 that flowed from Jesus’ side on the Cross is still another

 to Baptism.

10. What does the Risen Jesus commission to the Apostles to do?

11. What are the required stages and elements in Christian initiation?

*For the next six questions, decide which of the four steps to Christian initiation from the first centuries of the Church is being described.*

12. The catechumens received instruction in the Gospels from catechists for two or three years.

13. The catechumens signed the Book of the Elect during the season of Lent and intensified their prayer in preparation for the sacraments.

14. This was a time during the Easter season when the neophytes took an active part in the local church community and immersed themselves in the mysteries of Christ, the Church, and the sacraments.

15. Having heard the Good News of Jesus Christ, the inquirers began to learn more and were supported by members of the Christian community who supported them in their faith formation.

16. During this period the catechumens celebrated Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist at the

Easter Vigil service.

17. During this period of time the catechumens celebrated the Liturgy of the Word at Mass and participated in the Church’s work of charity and service.

18. What did the Second Vatican Council call the adult catechumenate?

19. Explain the difference between the way the Western and Eastern Churches confer the

Sacraments of Christian Initiation.

**Section 2: *Celebrating the Sacrament of Baptism*** *(pp. 85–89)*

20. True or False? While infant Baptisms were more common in the fourth and fifth centuries, the baptism of infants has taken place from the earliest days of the Church.

21. Explain the two historical factors that contributed to the change in the frequency of infant

Baptisms.

22. Because most Catholics today are baptized as , a postbaptismal Christian formation and is required so that the baptismal grace may

 in the baptized person. While this formation is entrusted to the

 , both the parents and godparents have a special role in the Christian

 of the newly baptized and help the newly baptized on the road of

 life. (p. 86)

23. True or False? Jesus never said that Baptism is necessary for salvation.

24. True or False? Jesus commanded his disciples to proclaim the Gospel to all nations and to baptize them.

25. What does the Church teach about salvation for those who never receive Baptism?

26. What are three special situations the Church acknowledges about those who die before receiving

Baptism?

27. It is only within the of the Church the faithful can believe because faith needs the of believers. While the Baptism of is typically celebrated during a Mass, adults are normally baptized during the

 in the presence of the of the faithful. (p. 87)

28. True or False? In an emergency, any person—Christian or not—may baptize if he or she intends to do what the Church does when she baptizes and applies the Trinitarian baptismal formula while pouring water over the person’s head. (p. 87)

29. During the sacramental rite, the is imprinted on the forehead of the as a sign that he or she belongs to Christ and

 the individual of the grace Christ won through his Death on the Cross. The multiple readings—from the Vigil—teach

that God always the relationship with him. (p. 87)

30. Because Baptism signifies from sin and Satan, one or more

 are said over each candidate and the celebrant each

with the oil of catechumens, or lays on him or her, and renounces

 . Next the celebrant calls on the to bless the

water used for Baptism and then , or pours water over, the heads of each candidate times. (pp. 87–88)

31. What is the simple formula for Baptism used by the celebrant?

32. Explain the meaning of the anointing with sacred chrism.

33. Explain the meaning of the white robe.

34. Explain the meaning of the candle.

35. True or False? Adults initiated at the Easter Vigil typically proceed directly to the Sacrament of

Penance which is then followed by the reception of First Communion.

**Section 3: *The Graces of the Sacrament of Baptism*** *(pp. 90–95)*

36. True or False? In Baptism sin is overcome, and both Original Sin and personal sins are forgiven, although concupiscence remains.

37. All human was affected and took on a state due to the sin of Adam and Eve. with creation was broken and this disharmony is transmitted to all . Baptism grants us the of Christ’s grace and the strength to resist , erases Original Sin, and turns us back to . While it restores the gift of original it does not restore original . (pp. 90–91)

38. By Baptism, we become God’s sons and daughters, a partaker in the

 life, and a temple of the . We receive

 grace which enables us to believe in God, in him, and love him. We are no longer to sin. Our friendship with God is

 , allowing us to grow in goodness and . (p. 91)

39. What rights and duties flow from Baptism in Christ?

40. True or False? The sacramental bond of unity granted by Baptism includes a bond even with those who are not in full communion with the Catholic Church.

41. True or False? When we receive Baptism, we are sealed with a permanent spiritual mark which is why this sacrament is not repeated for members of other non-Catholic Christian communities who seek to become Catholic.

42. True or False? Baptism is a one-time occurrence.

43. List the ways that Catholics are reminded of their Baptism on a weekly or daily basis.