

Name _____

Date _____

Meeting Jesus in the Sacraments

Chapter 7 Directed Reading Worksheet

The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick

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.

Pages 181 – 186 “*Is Anyone Among you Suffering?*”

1. In the Epistle of St. James, he asks the question: “_____?” When we face _____ and suffering we ask “_____?” These questions can lead a person to begin a search for _____ and lead to a discovery of what in life is really _____, and what is not.
2. True or False? The Hebrew people believed that sickness was a punishment for their sins.
3. Adam and Eve transmitted to their _____ their own wounded nature and a loss of their original _____ and justice, as a _____ of their sin. As a result of _____, human nature is weakened and _____ to sin.
4. The early _____ believed that all suffering directly resulted as punishment for sin, called the “_____.” They believed that people who were seriously ill or _____ early must have sinned, or their _____ must have done something to _____ God.
5. What is *theodicy*?
6. True or False? Job accepts the conventional wisdom of his time that his suffering is caused in some way by his sins.
7. What is apocalyptic writing?
8. The _____ lived among peoples of other religions who also looked at sickness as a _____ condition. The sick were _____ by the righteous and were often considered _____ because they did not contribute to the well-being of the _____.
9. What was the meaning of the Fourth Commandment to the Israelites?
10. Jesus did not _____ as much about suffering as he _____ on suffering. He treated both the _____ symptoms of illness as well as the soul by offering _____. Jesus also _____ the understanding that suffering is a _____ for sin.
11. In the days of Jesus, sick people were still treated as _____. Some of them, especially _____ and those possessed with _____, had to live in the _____ outside the city walls and rely on _____. Many of the _____ were forced to beg for alms and _____.
12. According to Mosaic Laws, how could one become unclean? What were the consequences of being made unclean?
13. True or False? Jesus defied the local customs of his day and touched the sick and disabled.
14. True or False? Jesus directly explained why God allows human suffering.
15. What important points did Jesus make about human suffering?

16. How did God show that he shares our suffering?
17. Instead of a triumphal _____ general or a powerful _____, Jesus came as a different kind of _____—the Suffering Servant foretold by _____. Jesus redeemed us by willingly taking upon himself our sufferings and _____ for sin.
18. One of the reasons Jesus cured the _____ ailments of others was to show clearly that he was the _____. But his healings also expressed his heartfelt love for _____ and revealed to people the _____ love and compassion for the sick and _____.
19. What are two way the sick and suffering might contribute to the community?
20. Jesus ultimately answered the _____ about the meaning of suffering through his own _____. We can now _____ our suffering with Jesus' and thus become more like him to contribute to the _____ of the world.
21. Jesus told his _____ to continue to heal the sick while preaching the saving words of the _____. The _____ continues to respond to this command and takes care of the _____ and their needs and offers _____ for those who are ill.

Pages 187 – 189 Understanding the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick

22. True or False? Without the help of the Holy Spirit, suffering will not free a person to love.
23. Jesus' _____ anointed and _____ on those who were sick to heal them. In later centuries Christians would gather around and _____ for the sick person and then rub _____ that had been blessed by a _____ on whatever parts of the body needed healing.
24. Evidence of the Rite of Anointing comes from the _____. At Mass, a bishop blessed the _____, praying that the oil would bring _____ to all anointed with it. A letter of Pope _____ I offers further written _____ that blessed oil was used.
25. True or False? During the Middle Ages the Anointing of the Sick came to be seen as something that accompanied a final reception of Penance and Baptism.
26. True or False? The Council of Ephesus declared that only priests are to be ministers of the Anointing of the Sick.
27. What is *extreme unction*? What is *viaticum*?
28. True or False? The Second Vatican Council embraced both of the historical meanings of the Sacrament of Anointing: as a sacrament of the sick with an emphasis on healing and as a sacrament of the dying to prepare people for death.
29. The new _____ of Anointing of the Sick emphasizes God's _____ for the sick, Christ's _____, and the Church's prayers for the sick person's _____ of health—both physically and _____.

Pages 189 – 193 Celebrating the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick

30. The Sacrament of Anointing is especially appropriate for those who are _____ due to sickness or _____ and may be _____ if the sick person recovers only to have the illness _____ and become more serious.
31. True or False? When a priest is called to administer the sacrament to someone who has already died, he does not administer the Sacrament of Anointing.
32. What is the *matter* for the Sacrament of Anointing?
33. Why is the sacrament intended to be celebrated in a communal setting?
34. What is the essential rite of the Anointing of the Sick?
35. In the _____ Rite the priest or bishop _____ the sick person and gathered assembly. Those who are _____ may receive the Sacrament of Penance by _____ confession. If there is no confession the priest invites everyone to join in the _____.
36. The purpose of the Liturgy of the _____ is to allow the words of _____ and the witness of the _____ to awaken the _____ of the sick person and the _____.
37. What is the purpose of the homily? (page 191)
38. True or False? The laying on of hands immediately follows the Liturgy of the Word.
39. True or False? The priest lays hands on the head of the sick person and calls on God to come and fill the sick person with his healing presence.
40. True or False? Only a bishop may bless the oil that is part of the Sacrament of Anointing.
41. True or False? In the Roman Rite the priest anoints the forehead of the sick person and then the hands.
42. _____, a separate liturgical rite for those who are _____, is the person's last reception of the _____. The gift of Lord's Body and Blood near the time of _____ strengthens the person and reminds him of Christ's _____ of resurrection.
43. True or False? Viaticum may be brought to the sick by a deacon or another member of the parish who has been appointed by the local bishop to distribute the Eucharist to the faithful.

Pages 193 – 194 The Grace of the Anointing of the Sick

44. There are several spiritual _____ of the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick. Healing _____ takes place as a result of the sacrament and those who _____ in it are always healed in some way. The effects are _____ and real.
45. The first _____ a person experiences is to be able to _____ of being sick. Through the assistance of _____, through the power of the _____, our soul is healed, and also our body if it is God's _____ and helps toward our _____.
46. What is a second effect of the Sacrament of Anointing?

47. The Church participates in the _____ of Christ by caring for a sick or _____ person. By uniting ourselves to the _____ when we are sick, we share a _____ to the truth of Christ's _____ and provide an opportunity for the Church to live as the _____.
48. We are given the _____ strength to complete our _____ to the death and Resurrection of Christ just as _____ began it. We accept our situation as Jesus once _____ his same lot in the _____.
49. How is the Sacrament of Anointing connected with Baptism and Confirmation?

Pages 195 – 198 *How We Live Effects the Sacrament*

50. The sacrament provides the grace to help those who are sick and _____ as they move from _____-centeredness to _____-centeredness. It _____ them and the entire Church by helping them develop _____ and concern for those who suffer and _____ to them.
51. In what parable does Jesus explicitly address the need for Christians to care for the sick?
52. The answer to Job's problems was one of conversion. Explain.
53. True or False? Sickness is not a punishment, it helps us see sickness and suffering as opportunities for growth and holiness.
54. Some of the Church's greatest _____ knew what it meant to unite themselves with the suffering of _____. St. _____ of Lisieux was confined to a bed when she contracted _____. St. _____ of Loyola spent many months in bed after he was seriously _____ in a battle.
55. The title Christ means "_____" and when we are anointed with the _____ of the Sick we are challenged to unite _____ with Christ so completely that _____ become "the anointed one."
56. Like Jesus, we bring _____ to others in today's _____; in the words of Henri Nouwen, we allow ourselves to become "_____." We can heal others because we _____ to suffer and be healed by God's _____.