



FARNOST SVĚTÝCH CYRILA A METODA  
**SS. CYRIL & METHODIUS SLOVAK  
CATHOLIC CHURCH**

**Confirmation Questions – Revised 2015**

1. What is Confirmation?

Confirmation is the sacrament through which the Holy Spirit comes to us and helps us to profess our faith courageously. It deepens the sacrament of Baptism.

2. Confirmation is one of the seven sacraments. What do we mean by a sacrament?

A sacrament is an outward sign instituted by Christ to give us grace.

3. Why should all Catholics be confirmed?

The Sacrament helps Catholics to be better prepared to defend their Catholic faith and to be strengthened when facing temptation to sin.

4. Who is the ordinary minister of Confirmation?

The Bishop.

5. What does the bishop do when he gives Confirmation?

The bishop extends his hands over those who are to be confirmed, prays that they may receive the Holy Spirit, and while laying his hands on the head of each person, anoints the forehead with Holy Chrism in the form of a cross.

6. What does the bishop say when he anoints the person he confirms?

In anointing the person he confirms, the Bishop says: “(Name), be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit”.

Response: “Amen”. Bishop says: “Peace be with you.”

Response: “And with your spirit”.

7. What is Holy Chrism?

Holy chrism is a mixture of olive oil and a perfume called balm or balsam, blessed by the Bishop on Holy Thursday.

8. What does the word “Confirmation” mean?

ConFIRMation means ‘make firm’, ‘strengthen’ the work begun by our Baptism.

9. What does the anointing of the forehead with chrism in the form of the cross signify?

That the Catholic who is confirmed must always be ready to profess his faith publicly and practice it fearlessly, even to the point of dying for it.

10. What is the fruit of Confirmation?

Receiving the gifts of the Holy Spirit gives us the strength to stand up and defend our faith.

11. What is the character or seal of Confirmation?

It is a spiritual and permanent mark on our soul conforming us to Christ that gives us the strength to be soldiers in Christ’s army.

12. Is Confirmation the only sacrament that gives a permanent mark or sign on our soul?

No, Baptism and Holy Orders also imprint an indelible mark on the soul to reflect the union with Christ that these sacraments offer.

13. At Confirmation we ask God to send down the 7 gifts of the Holy Spirit? What are these gifts?

Wisdom, Understanding, Knowledge, Counsel, Fortitude, Piety and Fear of the Lord.

14. Can you tell me how these gifts will help you?

The first four – Wisdom, Understanding, Knowledge and Counsel – the Holy Spirit will help the mind to UNDERSTAND what we believe. The last three – Fortitude, Piety, and Fear of the Lord will give our will grace and power to DO God’s will.



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**Confirmation Questions and Answers Continued**

15. What effect does Confirmation have on the soul?

An increase in sanctifying grace and a sacramental mark on our soul that lasts forever. The Holy Spirit gives us the power to defend and spread our faith.

16. What is necessary to receive Confirmation properly?

To be in a state of grace, and to know the truths of our faith and to decide to live by these truths.

17. What is grace?

Grace is a supernatural gift from God, offered to us by Jesus to make it possible to enter heaven.

18. How many kinds of grace are there?

Two: sanctifying grace and actual grace.

19. What is sanctifying grace?

This grace gives our soul a share in God's life. It helps us to lead holy lives.

20. What are the chief effects of sanctifying grace?

- a. It makes us holy and pleasing to God.
- b. It makes us children of God.
- c. It makes us temples of the Holy Spirit
- d. It gives us the right to heaven

21. What is actual grace?

Actual grace is the supernatural help from God which enlightens our mind and strengthens our will to do good and avoid evil.

22. What are the chief supernatural powers that are given to our souls through sanctifying grace?

The three theological virtues (Faith, Hope, Charity) and the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit.

23. Why are these virtues called Theological Virtues?

Because their object is God Himself.

24. What are the three Theological Virtues?

Faith, Hope and Charity

25. What is faith?

Faith is the virtue enabling us to believe in God. We believe everything God has said because He has said it. God cannot lie or be deceived.

26. What is hope?

Hope is the virtue that leads us to trust God who is all powerful. We TRUST that God will give us everything to get to heaven.

27. What is charity?

Charity is the virtue where we love God more than anything else. This love of God leads us to love our neighbor as ourselves.

28. What happens when we receive the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit?

This helps us to produce the 12 fruits and live the 8 beatitudes.

29. What are the twelve fruits of the Holy Spirit?

Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Goodness, Generosity, Gentleness, Faithfulness, Modesty, Self-control and Chastity.

30. What will be expected of you after Confirmation?

- a. To be a witness to Christ.
- b. To proclaim the faith courageously.
- c. To defend it against those who hate it.
- d. To continue to study and deepen your faith.
- e. Spread it wherever possible, like the Apostles did. You may not have to preach with words, but show your faith by the way you live and by being active in the church.