

Chapter 5 Test: The Sacrament of Holy Orders

SECTION I: MATCHING

(2 POINTS EACH)

_____ Bishop	_____ Diaconate	_____ Indult
_____ Book of Gospels	_____ Collegiality	_____ Apostolic College
_____ Cathedral	_____ Crosier	_____ Seminary
_____ Miter	_____ Anointing	_____ Liturgy
_____ Chrism	_____ Dalmatic	
_____ Apostolic Succession		

- A. The church of the local bishop, named after his ceremonial chair.
- B. The vestment distinctive of a deacon.
- C. A holy oil used to anoint the hands of a priest because he will administer the Sacraments and bless his people.
- D. The order of the ministry of service in the Church.
- E. Without this the Church could not have persisted after the deaths of the Apostles.
- F. A special permission, privilege, or dispensation from canon law granted by a Church authority.
- G. Proclaiming the Word of God from this is the special prerogative of the deacon.
- H. The origin of his title is from the Greek for “overseer,” or “supervisor.”
 - I. The principle describing the relationship among all the bishops in which they, in union with the Pope as their head, exercise a supreme teaching authority over the entire Church.
- J. This institution prepares men to live long and faithful priestly lives.
- K. This episcopal head covering recalls the head covering worn by the high priest in the Old Testament.
- L. The sacramental sign of Confirmation; part of the liturgical rites of the catechumenate as well as Baptism and the ordination of a bishop or a priest.
- M. This symbolizes the bishop’s pastoral function.
- N. This term describes the bishops in union with Pope as their head, exercising supreme and full authority in the Church.
- O. This term for the continuation of the priestly action of Jesus Christ comes from the Greek for “work of the people.”

SECTION II: TRUE-FALSE

(3 POINTS EACH)

1. _____ *Ex opere operato* refers to the grace of a Sacrament being conferred independent of the personal holiness of the minister of the Sacrament.
2. _____ When a deacon performs his duties of service, he is acting *in persona Christi capitis*.
3. _____ A transitional deacon is on track to being ordained a priest, and a permanent deacon to remaining forever in that clerical rank.
4. _____ The imitation of Christ through charity symbolizes the union, or spiritual marriage, between Christ and his Church.
5. _____ Although not universally required of priests in the first millennium, celibacy was widely practiced in the Western Church.
6. _____ Celibacy was not formally required of all men in Holy Orders until the Second Vatican Council.
7. _____ The patron saint of deacons was consecrated by another saint who also died a martyr's death.
8. _____ Because the sex of an ordained man is intimately linked to his configuration with Christ, a woman cannot receive Holy Orders.

SECTION III: FILL IN THE BLANK

(3 POINTS PER BLANK)

1. St. John Paul II authorized an _____ by which married clergymen of other Christian churches or ecclesial communities who became Catholic could receive a dispensation allowing them to be ordained as Catholic priests.
2. The _____ of the _____ was an early Church term for celebrating the Eucharist.
3. Established by Pope Benedict XVI, the vehicle called the _____ allowed entire congregations of Anglican or Episcopal Christians to enter the Church while keeping many of their distinctive customs and traditions.

4. The form of the Sacrament of Holy _____ is the Prayer of _____ specific to the office to which the candidate is ordained.
5. The formal release from a priest's former diocese is called _____, while his acceptance into a new diocese is called _____.
6. In the Liturgy of the _____, the deacon assists in the preparation of the gifts and the elevation of the chalice at the Doxology.
7. Holy Orders is by nature a _____ of service.
8. Deacons do not share in the _____ priesthood.

SECTION IV: ESSAY

(10 POINTS)

"Jesus was a product of an age," claims an acquaintance, "in which women were treated as inferior to men. The Jewish communities of his time and place were led by *male* high priests and *male* synagogue leaders, so he was merely continuing this cultural idea when he failed to ordain women." Explain to your acquaintance the error in his or her thinking and why the Church ordains only men.