

CHRISTIAN PRACTICES - KEY WORDS AND FACTS - Multiple Choice Questions

1. Worship that follows a set order and structure

a. non-liturgical	b. informal	c. private	d. liturgical
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2. Set prayer taught by Jesus to his disciples that begins "Our Father, who is in heaven..."

a. The Jesus prayer	b. The Lord's prayer	c. Christ's prayer	d. Messiah's prayer
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3. Christian rituals where some believers say they receive God's invisible grace

a. atonements	b. sacraments	c. fleshments	d. imbuelements
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4. Type of baptism practice by Roman Catholics

a. infant	b. immersion	c. believer's	d. of the Holy Spirit
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5. What is NOT commemorated during the Eucharist?

a. Last Supper	b. Death of Christ	c. Incarnation	d. Resurrection
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6. Site of pilgrimage where Catholics go for physical and spiritual healing

a. Lourdes	b. Rome	c. Iona	d. Walsingham
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7. The most important Christian festival because it celebrates the resurrection of Christ

a. Christmas	b. Pentecost	c. Easter Sunday	d. Good Friday
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8. A vocation or calling to spread the teachings of Jesus

a. commission	b. evangelism	c. assignment	d. mission
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9. A Christian charity that provides emergency food to people in crisis.

a. Amnesty International	b. Trussell Trust	c. Oxfam	d. Kiva
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10. NOT a way that the worldwide church responds to the persecution of Christians

a. Holy War	b. Bible smuggling	c. Sending money	d. Love and forgiveness
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CHRISTIAN PRACTICES – WHAT HAPPENS TO THE BREAD AND WINE DURING THE EUCHARIST?

ARGUMENT A

During the sacrament of the Eucharist, the bread and wine literally become the body and blood of Christ, although its taste and appearance remain the same. This is because during the Last Supper Christ said “This is my body” and “This is my blood”, not this “represents” my body and blood. Christ was God and therefore Christians should believe him.

ARGUMENT B

The sacrament of the Eucharist commemorates the Last Supper and Jesus’s death. The bread and wine symbolise the body and blood of Christ but do not become it. When Christ said “This is my body” he was using a metaphor.

Which argument do you find most persuasive and why?

CHRISTIAN PRACTICES – WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT CHRISTIAN PRACTICE?

ARGUMENT A

Evangelism is the most important Christian practice. This is because it was explicitly commanded by Jesus in the Great Commission (“Go and make disciples of all nations”) and because by bringing people into the Christian church it can save their souls from the eternal torment of hell.

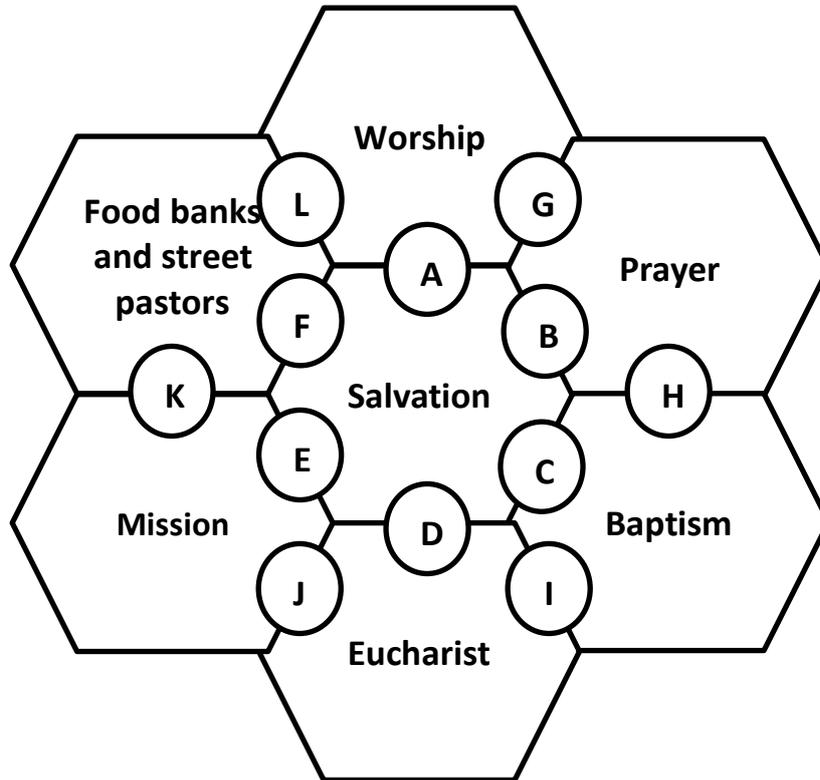
ARGUMENT B

Helping the poor and those in suffering is the most important Christian practice. This is because Jesus said it is the way to get to heaven (parable of the sheep and goats) and expresses the fundamental Christian value of agape, as taught by Jesus in the parable of the Good Samaritan and when he said “love your neighbour as yourself.”

Which argument do you find most persuasive and why?

CONNECTION HEXAGONS – CHRISTIAN PRACTICES

In each hexagon there is a different key term linked to **Christians practices**. Using the table at the bottom see if you can write about the link between each term according to the letter.



A.	B.	C.	D.
E.	F.	G.	H.
I.	J.	K.	L.

CHRISTIAN PRACTICES – EXPLAINING WHY

Some Christians practice believer's baptism and not adult baptism. Why?

Some Christians believe that, during the sacrament of the Eucharist, the bread and wine becomes the body and blood of Christ (this is known as the doctrine of transubstantiation). Why?

Many Christians believe that Easter is the most significant festival of the year. Why?

Some Christians volunteer time and money to community organisations such as food banks and street pastors. Why?

Some Christians believe that they have a duty to spread the Gospel (the 'good news' about Christ). Why?

Some Christians work to reconcile groups or individuals who have been traditional enemies, such as the Protestants of Northern Ireland and the Roman Catholics of the Republic of Ireland. Why?

0 2

Christianity: Practices

0 2

1

Which **one** of the following is **not** part of the celebration of Christmas?

[1 mark]

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct answer.

A Nativity play

B Midnight Mass

C Lighting the Paschal candle

D Exchanging gifts

1

0 2

2

Give **two** ways in which Christians might show their commitment to Church growth.

[2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

2

Question 2 continues on the next page

0 2 . 5

'Infant baptism is not as important as believers' baptism.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- refer to Christian teaching
- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks]

L4: A well-argued response, reasoned consideration of different points of view. Logical chains of reasoning leading to judgement(s) supported by knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.	10-12
L3: Reasoned consideration of different points of view. Logical chains of reasoning leading to judgement(s) supported by knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.	7-9
L2: Reasoned consideration of a point of view. A logical chain of reasoning drawing on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information. OR Recognition of different points of view, each supported by relevant reasons/evidence.	4-6
L1: Point of view with reason(s) stated in support.	1-3
