

Sola Confirmation Series: Sacraments – Holy Baptism

Test: 120 pts total / Score: _____ Name: _____

Fill in the blanks from the portion of Luther's Small Catechism below, from his explanation of Holy Baptism: (32 points; 1 point for each blank)

What is Baptism?

Baptism is _____ merely _____ ; it is _____ used according to God's _____ and _____ with God's _____ .

What is this Word of God?

It is the _____ of our _____ Jesus Christ as _____ in the last chapter of _____, "God therefore and make _____ of _____ nations, _____ them in the _____ of the _____ and of the _____ and of the Holy _____" (Matthew 28:19).

What gifts or benefits does Baptism bring?

It brings about _____ of sins, delivers from _____ and the _____, and gives everlasting _____ to all who _____, as the Word and _____ of _____ declare.

What is this Word and promise of God?

It is the _____ of our Lord _____ Christ as recorded in the last _____ of _____, "Whoever believes and is _____ will be _____, but whoever does _____ believe will be _____" (Mark 16:16).

Fill in the blanks: (12 points; 1 point for each blank)

1. The two _____ recognized by Lutherans are Holy Baptism and Holy Communion. They are sometimes referred to as God's "_____ of _____."
2. The three _____ of a Sacrament are the three things required for something to be considered a Sacrament in the Lutheran Church. A Sacrament: a) Conveys a _____ from God, b) is Connected to a _____ Element, and c) was Commanded by _____ himself.
3. In the Bible, Jesus said that we must be "born again" by _____ and the Holy _____.
4. One way to remember the meaning of the word "grace" is to think of it as an acronym, with each letter representing a word. You can define grace in this way:

G.R.A.C.E. = _____ we _____ And _____

Compare a “God-Centered View” of Baptism with a “Human-Centered View” of Baptism, by identifying statements associated with each view. In the space below, mark a “G” for God-Centered or a “H” for Human-Centered: (9 points; 1 point each)

5. _____ Baptism is a promise being made by God to the person being baptized.
6. _____ Baptism is a statement of faith being made to God by the person being baptized.
7. _____ People may be baptized at whatever age they are presented (infants, children, adults).
8. _____ Only people who are already adult believers are allowed to be baptized.
9. _____ God can freely show his grace and favor to anyone he chooses.
10. _____ God cannot give us a promise unless we already have faith.
11. _____ God gives us a promise, so that we will have something we can trust in.
12. _____ In Baptism, God announces to the world that we are his children.
13. _____ It’s better to wait to be baptized, so you can decide for yourself and be in charge.

14. **True / False Questions: Circle T or F (18 points; 1 point each)**

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| T | F | Martin Luther invented Baptism |
| T | F | Only a pastor is authorized by God to baptize people |
| T | F | Real Christians are those who work hard to earn God’s grace |
| T | F | In the Lutheran Church, we never baptize adults — only babies |
| T | F | Only “holy water” that has been specially blessed may be used in Baptism |
| T | F | Baptismal <i>Sponsors</i> promise to support the baptized person in their life of faith |
| T | F | Forgiveness means that God doesn’t care whether we sin or not |
| T | F | In Baptism God gives us the promise of forgiveness and new life |
| T | F | In Baptism we are adopted into God’s family |
| T | F | God alone is not able to save us, we need to save ourselves |
| T | F | God uses the real things of this world to get his work done |
| T | F | Jesus authorized and sent his disciples to baptize and teach all nations |
| T | F | In certain cases of extreme sin, a person must be re-baptized |
| T | F | Sponsors at a child’s Baptism may also be called “God-Parents” |
| T | F | It is God’s Word that makes Baptism powerful and effective |
| T | F | The Holy Spirit is at work in Baptism |
| T | F | Only a pastor can baptize, otherwise it doesn’t work |
| T | F | The old Adam in us is “drowned” through repentance and sorrow for sin |

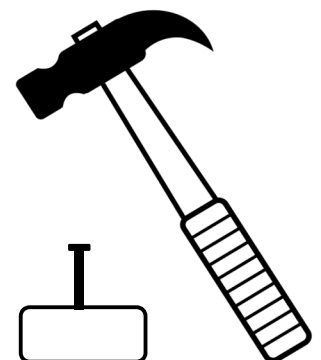
Match the following words with their definitions by drawing a line between them.

There is one extra definition you will not use. (24 points; 2 points each)

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 15. Authorization | to release someone from the punishment for sin |
| 16. Deliverance | the instrument or tools used to get a job done |
| 17. Command | to be rescued or saved from something |
| 18. Promise | the assurance of some good action |
| 19. Forgive | to order and give direction to |
| 20. Means | to be made right with God |
| 21. Grace | to trust in and rely on God |
| 22. Faith | all that God freely gives to us |
| 23. Justified | to be restored or made good again |
| 24. Sacrament | to grant official power or recognition |
| 25. Repentance | to turn (or to <i>be</i> turned) away from sin |
| 26. Regeneration | being very sinful and deserving punishment |
| | a promise from God attached to a physical sign |

Thought Questions. Please write your answers in complete sentences. (5 points each)

27. In what way can we think of the Sacraments as God’s “means” or instruments? What does God “make” in us with these tools? What is God’s goal in giving us his promise?



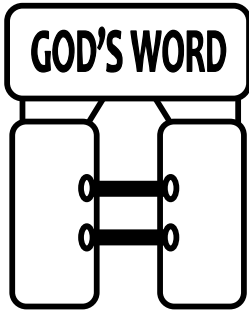
28. How can baptizing babies work if they don't know what is going on? By whose power and authority are we baptized? What proof do we have of that?



29. What do you think the Bible means when it calls Baptism “the washing of regeneration and renewal in the Holy Spirit”? In what way does Baptism make us clean?



30. Which comes first? Are we given God's promise of salvation because we already believe? Or do we come to believe because we have been given God's promise? Explain how God *saves* us by faith.



31. What does Martin Luther mean when he says “the old Adam in us, together with all sins and evil desires should be drowned by daily sorrow for sin, and repentance”? What does it mean to *repent*?

