

Sola Confirmation Series: Sacraments – Holy Communion

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

Fill in the blanks from the portion of Luther's Small Catechism below, from his explanation of Holy Communion: (41 points; 1 point for each blank)

What is Holy Communion?

It is the true _____ and _____ of our Lord _____ Christ under the _____ and _____, given to us Christians to _____ and _____, as it was _____ by Christ himself.

Where is this written?

Matthew, Mark, Luke and Paul say: Our _____ Jesus Christ, on the _____ in which he was _____, took _____, and when he had given _____, he broke it and _____ it to his disciples saying: Take and _____, this is my _____, which is given for _____. Do this in _____ of me. Again, after _____ he took the _____, gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying: _____ and _____ of it, all of you. This _____ is the new _____ in my _____, which is shed for _____ and for _____ for the forgiveness of _____. Do this, as often as you _____ it, in _____ of me.

What is the benefit of such eating and drinking?

It is pointed out in these _____: "Given and shed for _____ for the forgiveness of _____." Through these _____, the _____ of sin, _____, and _____ are given to us in the _____, for where there is forgiveness of _____, there is also _____ and _____.

Fill in the blanks: (20 points; 1 point for each blank)

1. The "_____ of the _____" is a name we use to describe the power that _____ gave his followers to declare God's forgiveness to those who repent, and to declare to those who do not repent that their sins are not forgiven.
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. When Jesus and the disciples gathered for the Last Supper, they were celebrating the Jewish holiday of the _____. This was the same night that Judas _____ Jesus to the authorities for 30 pieces of silver. In Church, we often refer to this day in Holy Week as _____ Thursday.

4. We recognize that God speaks in two important ways: 1) The _____ includes the conditional commands and requirements of God, showing us our need for forgiveness; 2) The _____ is the promise that God gives us freely in Jesus Christ.
5. Every time we gather for Holy Communion, we hear the story of the Last Supper when the pastor speaks the “_____ of _____.”
6. We know that Jesus’ words at the Last Supper are addressed to us, because Jesus said “this is my body given ... this is my blood shed _____ _____.”
7. We receive the _____ of God’s promises in faith: forgiveness, life, and salvation.
8. The many names for the Sacrament of the Altar remind us what is happening:
 - a. The name “Lord’s _____” reminds us that Jesus is the host of this special meal.
 - b. The name “Holy _____” reminds us that we come together with God and others.
 - c. From the Greek word for *thanksgiving*, the name “_____” reminds us that God is the one acting, and that we are thankful for what he has done.

9. **According to what the Bible says about Communion, which of the following statements are true and which are false? Circle T or F: (10 points, 1 point each)**

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|---|---|---|
| T | F | We use ordinary bread and wine as the natural elements in Communion. |
| T | F | In Communion we truly receive the body and blood of Jesus, because this is what Jesus promised: “this is my body ... this is my blood.” |
| T | F | The bread and wine in Communion cannot possibly be Jesus’ true body and blood, because Jesus was a human being. |
| T | F | Once the pastor has said the <i>Words of Institution</i> , the elements are no longer bread and wine any more; they have been transformed into the body and blood of Jesus. |
| T | F | Jesus is physically present with us in Communion “in flesh and blood.” |
| T | F | When we eat the body and blood of Jesus we are acting like cannibals or vampires, because we are eating human skin and drinking human blood. |
| T | F | When we receive Communion, we are eating bread and wine. It just so happens that this bread and wine are the body and blood of Jesus. |
| T | F | We need to make ourselves good enough to receive Communion, by making sure we have not committed any serious sins before we go forward to the altar. |
| T | F | When we examine our hearts in confession and prayer, we recognize that we need to be forgiven; we come to Communion to hear that promise from Jesus. |
| T | F | We come to Communion because we know and admit that we are sinners. |

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)

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|-----------------|--|
| 10. Forgiveness | to think back on what has happened, what God has done for us |
| 11. Remembrance | to release or set someone free from the punishment for sin |
| 12. Presence | to be suited and right for something |
| 13. Covenant | set apart <i>for</i> God or <i>because of</i> God |
| 14. Worthiness | the good we get from something |
| 15. Holy | to turn against a friend |
| 16. Betray | to start an ongoing tradition |
| 17. InSTITUTE | to "be there" for real (in person) |
| 18. Benefit | eating dinner without saying thanks |
| 19. Penitent | the words that announce God's forgiveness |
| 20. Impenitent | an official agreement, testament, or promise |
| 21. Absolution | to be sorry for our sin and seek to change our ways |
| | to not care whether we sin, even when we know something is wrong |

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

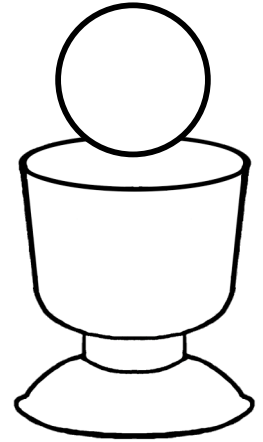
22. In what way is sin like a lock that holds us bound? What does God do to set us free? How do you know that Jesus will do this for you in Communion?



23. What happened to the Israelites in the Old Testament story of the Passover, during the time of Moses? In our lives of faith, what does the blood of Jesus' sacrifice do for us?



24. When Jesus appeared to the disciples after he was raised from the dead, how did he prove that he was really there with them? How does Jesus do this for us in Holy Communion?



25. In what way is Holy Communion the "Last Will & Testament" of Jesus? What are the gifts he has promised to us?

26. Do we go to the doctor because we are well or because we are sick? How is this similar to the reason we come to Communion?

