

1. **6. Where do we find the chief truths taught by Jesus Christ through the Catholic Church?:**We find the chief truths taught by Jesus Christ through the Catholic Church in the Apostles' Creed.
2. **7. Say the Apostles' Creed:**I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, Our Lord; Who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. He descended to the dead; on the third day He rose again; He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty; from thence he shall come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.
3. **74. What are the chief sources of actual sin?:**The chief sources of actual sin are: pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, and sloth, and these are commonly called capital sins.
4. **132. Which are the chief moral virtues?:**The chief moral virtues are prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance; these are called cardinal virtues.
5. **136. What is the Church?:**The Church is the congregation of all baptized persons united in the same true faith, the same sacrifice, and the same sacraments, under the authority of the Sovereign Pontiff and the bishops in communion with him.
6. **137. Who founded the Church?:**Jesus Christ founded the Church.
7. **138. Why did Jesus Christ found the Church?:**Jesus Christ founded the Church to bring all men to eternal salvation.
8. **139. How is the Church enabled to lead men to salvation?:**The Church is enabled to lead men to salvation by the indwelling of the Holy Ghost, who gives it life.
9. **140. When was the dwelling of the Holy Ghost in the Church first visibly manifested?:**The dwelling of the Holy Ghost in the Church was first visibly manifested on Pentecost Sunday, when He came down upon the apostles in the form of tongues of fire.
10. **141. How long will the Holy Ghost dwell in the Church?:**The Holy Ghost will dwell in the Church until the end of time.
11. **142. Who sent the Holy Ghost to dwell in the Church?:**God the Father and God the Son sent the Holy Ghost to dwell in the Church.
12. **143. What does the indwelling of the Holy Ghost enable the Church to do?:**The indwelling of the Holy Ghost enables the Church to teach, to sanctify, and to rule the faithful in the name of Christ.
13. **147. Did Christ give special power in His Church to any one of the apostles?:**Christ gave special power in His Church to Saint Peter by making him the head of the apostles and the chief teacher and ruler of the entire Church.
14. **148. Did Christ intend that the special power of chief teacher and ruler of the entire Church should be exercised by Saint Peter alone?:**Christ did not intend that the special power of chief teacher and ruler of the entire Church should be exercised by Saint Peter alone, but intended that this power should be passed down to his successor, the Pope, the Bishop of Rome, who is the Vicar of Christ on earth and the visible head of the Church.
15. **153. How do we know that the Catholic Church is the one true Church established by Christ?:**We know that the Catholic Church is the one true Church established by Christ because it alone has the marks of the true Church.
16. **155. What are the chief marks of the Church?:**The chief marks of the Church are four: It is one, holy, catholic or universal, and apostolic.
17. **161. What are the chief attributes of the Catholic Church?:**The chief attributes of the Catholic Church are authority, infallibility, and indefectibility. They are called attributes because they are qualities perfecting the nature of the Church.
18. **162. What is meant by the authority of the Catholic Church?:**By the authority of the Catholic Church is meant that the Pope and the bishops, as the lawful successors of the apostles, have power from Christ Himself to teach, to sanctify, and to govern the faithful in spiritual matters.
19. **163. What is meant by the infallibility of the Catholic Church?:**By the infallibility of the Catholic Church is meant that the Church, by the special assistance of the Holy Ghost, cannot err when it teaches or believes a doctrine of faith or morals.
20. **170. What is meant by "the communion of saints" in the Apostles' Creed?:**By "the communion of saints" is meant the union of the faithful on earth, the blessed in heaven, and the souls in purgatory, with Christ as their Head.
21. **191. Which are the chief corporal works of mercy?:**The chief corporal works of mercy are seven:
 1. To feed the hungry.
 2. To give drink to the thirsty.
 3. To clothe the naked.
 4. To visit the imprisoned.
 5. To shelter the homeless.
 6. To visit the sick.
 7. To bury the dead.
22. **192. Which are the chief spiritual works of mercy?:**The chief spiritual works of mercy are seven:
 1. To admonish the sinner.
 2. To instruct the innocent.
 3. To counsel the doubtful.
 4. To comfort the sorrowful.
 5. To bear wrongs patiently.
 6. To forgive all injuries.
 7. To pray for the living and the dead.
23. **304. What is a sacrament?:**A sacrament is an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace.

24. **343. What is the Holy Eucharist?:**The Holy Eucharist is a sacrament and a sacrifice. In the Holy Eucharist, under the appearances of bread and wine, the Lord Christ is contained, offered, and received.
25. **347. What happened when our Lord said, " This is My body... this is my body?":**When Our Lord said, "This is My body," the entire substance was changed into His body; and when He said, " This is My blood," the entire substance of the wine was changed into His blood."
26. **350. What is the change of the entire substance of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ called?:**The change of the entire substance of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ is called Transubstantiation.
27. **351. Is Jesus Christ whole and entire both under the appearances of bread and under the appearances of wine?:**Jesus Christ is whole and entire both under the appearances of bread and under the appearances of wine.
28. **352. How was Our Lord able to change bread and wine into His body and blood?:**Our Lord was able to change bread and wine into His body and blood by His almighty power.
29. **379. What is the sacrament of Penance (Reconciliation)?:**Penance (Reconciliation) is the sacrament by which sins committed after Baptism are forgiven through the absolution of the priest.
30. **475. What is prayer?:**Prayer is the lifting up of our minds and hearts to God.
31. **476. Why do we pray?:**We pray:
first, to adore God, expressing to Him our love and loyalty;
second, to thank him for his favors;
third; to obtain from Him the pardon of our sins and the remission of their punishment;
fourth, to ask for graces and blessings for ourselves and others.
32. **482. How many kinds of prayer are there?:**There are two kinds of prayer: mental prayer and vocal prayer.
33. **483. What is mental prayer?:**Mental prayer is that prayer by which we unite our hearts with God while thinking of His holy truths.
34. **484. What is vocal prayer?:**Vocal prayer is that prayer which comes from the mind and heart and is spoken by the lips.
35. **490. Why is the Our Father the best of all prayers?:**The Our Father is the best of all prayers because it is the Lord's Prayer, taught us by Jesus Christ Himself, and because it is a prayer of perfect and unselfish love.