

51. Q. *Which are the Commandments of God?*  
A. The Commandments of God are these ten:  
1. I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt not have strange gods before Me.  
2. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.  
3. Remember thou keep holy the Sabbath day.  
4. Honor thy father and thy mother.  
5. Thou shalt not kill.  
6. Thou shalt not commit adultery.  
7. Thou shalt not steal.  
8. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.  
9. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife.  
10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods.
52. Q. *What do we mean by praying to the saints?*  
A. By praying to the saints we mean the asking of their help and prayers.
53. Q. *Why do we pray before the crucifix and the images and relics of the saints?*  
A. We pray before the crucifix and images and relics of the saints because they enliven our devotion by awakening loving and holy feelings and desires and by reminding us of Christ and of the saints, that we may imitate their virtues.
54. Q. *What is the third Commandment?*  
A. The third Commandment is: Remember thou keep holy the Sabbath day.
55. Q. *How are we to worship God on Sundays and holydays of obligation?*  
A. We are to worship God on Sundays and holydays of obligation by participating in Mass, by prayer, and by other good works.
56. Q. *Is it a mortal sin not to attend Mass on a Sunday or a holyday of obligation?*  
A. It is a mortal sin not to attend Mass on a Sunday (or Saturday evening) or a holyday of obligation unless we are excused for a serious reason. They also commit a mortal sin who, having others under their charge, hinder them from attending Mass, without a sufficient reason.
57. Q. *What is the sixth Commandment?*  
A. The sixth Commandment is: Thou shalt not commit adultery.
58. Q. *What are we commanded by the sixth Commandment?*  
A. We are commanded by the sixth Commandment to be chaste: pure in all our thoughts, looks, words, and actions.
59. Q. *What is forbidden by the sixth Commandment?*  
A. The sixth commandment forbids using others or ourselves as objects for gratification or sexual pleasure. It forbids all taking unchaste liberties with another's wife or husband; also all unchastity with ourselves or others in looks, dress, words, or actions.

- A. There are seven Sacraments: Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Eucharist, Penance, The Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Matrimony.
33. Q. *Do the Sacraments always give grace?*  
A. The Sacraments always give grace, if we receive them with the right dispositions.
34. Q. *What is Baptism?*  
A. Baptism is a Sacrament which cleanses us from original sin, makes us Christians, children of God, and heirs of heaven.
35. Q. *Who can administer Baptism?*  
A. The priest or deacon is the ordinary minister of Baptism; but in case of necessity any individual who has the use of reason may baptize.
36. Q. *How is Baptism given?*  
A. Whoever baptizes should pour water on the head of the person to be baptized, and say, while pouring the water: I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.
37. Q. *What is Confirmation?*  
A. Confirmation is a Sacrament through which we receive the Holy Spirit to complete our Sacraments of Initiation and to make us strong Christians capable of perfection.
38. Q. *To receive Confirmation worthily is it necessary to be in the state of grace?*  
A. To receive Confirmation worthily, it is necessary to be in the state of grace.
39. Q. *What is a state of grace?*  
A. A state of grace is freedom from mortal sin.
40. Q. *What is the Sacrament of Penance?*  
A. Penance is a Sacrament in which the sins committed after Baptism are forgiven.
41. Q. *What must we do to receive the Sacrament of Penance worthily?*  
A. To receive the Sacrament of Penance worthily we must do five things:  
1. We must examine our conscience.  
2. We must have sorrow for our sins.  
3. We must make a firm resolution never more to offend God.  
4. We must confess to the priest all our mortal sins committed since our last confession. It is good also to confess our venial sins.  
5. We must accept the penance which the priest gives us.

- A. Adam and Eve, on account of their sin, lost innocence and holiness, and were doomed to misery and death.
10. Q. *What is the sin called which we inherit from our first parents, Adam and Eve?*  
A. The sin which we inherit from our first parents is called original sin. It wounds our human nature and inclines us toward sin.
11. Q. *Was anyone ever preserved from original sin?*  
A. The Blessed Virgin Mary, through the merits of her Divine Son, was preserved free from the guilt of original sin from the first moment of her conception in her mother's womb, and this privilege is called her Immaculate Conception.
12. Q. *What is actual sin?*  
A. Actual sin is any willful thought, word, deed or omission contrary to the law of God.
13. Q. *How many kinds of actual sin are there?*  
A. There are two kinds of actual sin--mortal and venial.
14. Q. *What is mortal sin?*  
A. Mortal sin is a grievous offense against the law of God committed with sufficient reflection and full consent of the will. Thus, for a sin to be a mortal sin, by which we lose sanctifying grace, there needs to be three things: a serious matter, sufficient reflection and full consent of the will.
15. Q. *What is venial sin?*  
A. Venial sin is a slight offense against the law of God in matters of less importance; or in matters of great importance it is an offense committed without sufficient reflection or full consent of the will.
16. Q. *On what day did Christ die?*  
A. Christ died on Good Friday.
17. Q. *Why did Christ suffer and die?*  
A. Christ suffered and died for our sins.
18. Q. *On what day did Christ rise from the dead?*  
A. Christ rose from the dead, glorious and immortal, on Easter Sunday, the third day after His death.
19. Q. *After the Risen Lord had remained appearing forty days on earth, where did He go?*  
A. After forty days of Resurrection appearances, Christ ascended into heaven, and ended his manifestation as the Risen Lord. The day on which He ascended into heaven bodily before his apostles is called Ascension Day.