

CONFIRMATION EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

- Q 1. What is the Bible?
A. It is the Word of God.
- Q 2. How is the Bible divided?
A. Into the Old Testament and the New Testament.
- Q 3. What are we speaking about when we speak of doctrines?
A. The Teachings of the Bible.
- Q 4. Who wrote the Bible?
A. Holy Men of God/The Apostles and the Prophets.
- Q 5. When we say that the scriptures are inspired, what do we mean?
A. God guided and taught these men what to say so that they wrote what God wanted them to write.
- Q 6. What is Verbal Inspiration?
A. God breathed into His special men WHAT, WHEN and HOW His Word was to be written.
- Q 7. How can we be sure that what we find in the Bible is the infallible Word of God?
A. Because the words are from the Holy Spirit.
- Q 8. What is the chief purpose of the Bible?
A. To show us how we are to be saved and how to live our faith.
- Q 9. What are the two main doctrines of the Bible?
A. Law and Gospel.
- Q 10. Where are Law and Gospel found in the Bible?
A. Both the Old Testament and the New Testament.
- Q 11. What does the Law do?
A. It shows us our sin.
- Q 12. What does the Gospel do?
A. It shows us our Savior.
- Q 13. What are some of the differences between the Law and the Gospel?
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| A. LAW | GOSPEL |
| -Tells what to do and not to do | -Tells what God has done and still does for salvation |
| -Shows our sin and the Wrath of God | -Shows our Savior and the Grace of God |
| -To be preached to all men, especially to impenitent sinners | -To be preached to sinners who are troubled because of their sins |

- Q 14. There are two kinds of sin; what are they?
A. Actual sin and original sin.
- Q 15. What is Original Sin?
A. The sin we were born with, the total corruption of mankind because of Adam's fall into sin.
- Q 16. What is some of the evidence of actual sin in our lives?
A. The wrong we do in thought, word and deed. When we know what is right but do not do it.
- Q 17. Who is the only True God?
A. The Triune God.
- Q 18. Who is the Triune God?
A. One God, yet three distinct Persons. Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Q 19. How would you describe God?
A. A Spirit/Everlasting/Unchanging/Almighty/Knows Everything/Present Everywhere.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

- Q 20. The commandments are divided into two sections, what are they?
A. Commandments 1-3 and 4-10.
- Q 21. What do the first three commandments deal with?
A. Man's relationship to God.
- Q 22. What do the 4th through 10th commandments deal with?
A. Man's relationship to his fellow man.
- Q 23. What does the first commandment teach us?
A. God insists that we fear, love and trust in Him over everything.
- Q 24. What does it mean to fear God?
A. To follow His will.
- Q 25. What does it mean to love God?
A. To give God our first love over everything else and follow His commands.
- Q 26. In the first commandment what does God say we should not do?
A. Put other gods before Him/Have nothing that is more important than God in our lives.
- Q 27. What are some of the things people worship over God?
A. Money, material goods, family, job, the devil, etc.
- Q 28. What does the second commandment teach us?
A. That we should respect God's name.

- Q 29. What does it mean to curse by God's name?
A. Make fun of God's name/Call down God's judgment on someone.
- Q 30. What does it mean to swear by God's name?
A. Say that God is our witness to the truth when we know we are lying.
- Q 31. What does the third commandment teach us?
A. God tells us to worship Him.
- Q 32. What is worship?
A. Giving our whole self to God.
- Q 33. How can we give ourselves to God in worship?
A. Listening to God's Word/Study God's Word/Obey what God's Word tells us/By living God's Word/in public worship.
- Q 34. How do people break the third commandment?
A. By worshiping God with their lips and not their hearts. By saying that they love God but do not.
- Q 35. When should we worship?
A. We should worship God every day of our lives.
- Q 36. What does the fourth commandment teach us?
A. We are to honor those who are in authority over us such as parents, teachers and public leaders.
- Q 37. What does God forbid in the fourth commandment?
A. To despise our parents or provoke them to anger by disobedience.
- Q 38. What does God forbid in the fifth commandment?
A. The taking of one's own life or the life of another person.
- Q 39. What does God require of us in the sixth commandment?
A. To help and befriend our neighbor in every bodily need.
- Q 40. What is marriage?
A. The lifelong union of one man and one woman.
- Q 41. Who gave us marriage?
A. God.
- Q 42. What does it mean to lead a chaste and decent life?
A. To overcome all impure thoughts and desire to keep God's Word in our life.
- Q 43. What does God require of us in the seventh commandment?
A. We should help our neighbor improve and protect his property and business.
- Q 44. What does it mean to bear false witness against one's neighbor?
A. To speak any untrue statements against one's neighbor.

- Q 45. What does it mean to covet?
A. To have a sinful desire for anything that belongs to our neighbor.
- Q 46. In the close of the commandments what threat does God make?
A. To bring down His wrath and judgment on those who break His commands.
- Q 47. What promise does God make in the close of the commandments?
A. He promises His undeserved love and blessing to those who love Him and keep His commandments.

THE APOSTLE'S CREED

- Q 48. What is a creed?
A. A statement of what we believe.
- Q 49. What is the Apostle's Creed?
A. The oldest, shortest and best known of the creeds; it summarizes the teachings of the Apostles.
- Q 50. What does the FIRST ARTICLE of the Apostle's Creed deal with?
A. God the Father.
- Q 51. Why do we call God Father?
A. Because He created us. Because He is the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- Q 52. When we say God created the world what do we mean?
A. He made the world out of nothing simply by His word.
- Q 53. What does the Bible tell us about the beginning of the world?
A. God created it; God made man from the dust of the ground and woman from the rib of Adam; God created the whole world in six days.
- Q 54. Why are human beings special over everything else God created?
A. Because we were formed out of the dust of the ground. Because we were made in the image of God.
- Q 55. What does it mean that man and woman were made in the image of God?
A. To have perfect knowledge of God.
- Q 56. Do we still have the image of God?
A. No, that was lost when we fell into sin.
- Q 57. What does the SECOND ARTICLE of the Apostle's Creed deal with?
A. Jesus Christ.
- Q 58. What does the name Jesus mean?
A. It means Savior.

- Q 59. What are some of the Bible's names for Jesus?
A. Son of Man, Redeemer, Son of the Most High, Lord, Immanuel, The Word, Son of the Living God.
- Q 60. Was Jesus true God or true man?
A. He was both true God and true man.
- Q 61. When we speak of Jesus' Humiliation what do we mean?
A. He was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried.
- Q 62. Why did Jesus come into this world?
A. To make payment to God for our sins.
- Q 63. When we speak of Christ's Exaltation we mean what?
A. Descended into hell, rose from the dead, ascended into heaven, sitteth on the right hand of God, shall judge the living and the dead.
- Q 64. Why did Jesus rise from the dead?
A. To proclaim His victory over the grave.
- Q 65. Why has Jesus gone back to heaven?
A. To judge the living and the dead.
- Q 66. What will happen on the judgment day?
A. God has set the day, we will be reunited with our bodies, and meet the final judgment.
- Q 67. What is spoken of in the THIRD ARTICLE of the Apostles Creed?
A. The Holy Spirit.
- Q 68. Christ promised to send the Comforter after He returned to heaven. Who was this?
A. The Holy Spirit.
- Q 69. What does the Spirit of God do?
A. He calls us to the faith through His Word.
- Q 70. How does the Spirit keep us in the true faith?
A. By God's power through the Word.
- Q 71. How long will the Spirit keep us in the faith?
A. Until Christ returns.
- Q 72. What is the Holy Christian Church?
A. It is God's gift to us, His people, to help keep us in the faith.
- Q 73. Who are members of the true Christian Church?
A. All true believers.
- Q 74. What is the Invisible Christian Church?
A. All true believers here on earth.

THE LORD'S PRAYER

- Q 75. What is prayer?
A. Communication with God.
- Q 76. Why do we pray in the name of Jesus?
A. This tells of our faith in Jesus; without Jesus our prayers would never be answered.
- Q 77. What example of prayer did Jesus give us?
A. The Lord's Prayer.
- Q 78. How do we divide the Lord's Prayer?
A. The Introduction, Seven Petitions and the Conclusion.
- Q 79. Why don't we pray to idols, devils or saints?
A. Because they can't hear us nor can they answer.
- Q 80. When and where should we pray?
A. We should never stop praying and we should pray everywhere we go.
- Q 81. Prayer is what kind of communication with God?
A. Heart-to-heart communication.
- Q 82. What do we ask for in the fourth petition of the Lord's Prayer?
A. Everything we need for our bodily needs.
- Q 83. With what kind of attitude should a Christian approach God concerning his daily needs?
A. By being satisfied, without worry, by being thankful and with confidence that God will take care of all his needs.
- Q 84. When we ask forgiveness from our trespasses what are we asking?
A. Forgiveness of sins.
- Q 85. Why do we close our prayers with Amen?
A. Because we firmly believe God hears our prayers.

BAPTISM

- Q 86. What is a sacrament?
A. It is given by God and is a visible element connected with God's Word and delivers the forgiveness of sins.
- Q 87. How many sacraments are there?
A. Two
- Q 88. What are the two sacraments?
A. Baptism and the Lord's Supper.
- Q 89. Why do we baptize?
A. Because Christ commanded us to baptize.

- Q 90. What are some of the ways one may be baptized?
A. By immersion, sprinkling or by pouring.
- Q 91. What is the purpose of baptism?
A. To forgive sins and make us children of God.
- Q 92. Who should be baptized?
A. Christ commands all are to be baptized.
- Q 93. Who works through the Word in baptism?
A. The Holy Spirit.
- Q 94. What is the difference in our lives before and after baptism?
A. The first way of living is living in sin, the New Life after baptism is living for God.
- Q 95. What assurance do we receive from our baptism?
A. We are new people in Christ. We receive strength through Christ. We confess our sins; God forgives them.

THE LORD'S SUPPER

- Q 96. What are some of the names for the Lord's Supper?
A. Holy Communion, The Lord's Table, Breaking of Bread, The Sacrament of the Altar.
- Q 97. Why is the Lord's Supper important?
A. We remember what Christ has done for us. We confess our oneness in faith. We receive the forgiveness of sins. We receive assurance of our salvation.
- Q 98. What are the visible elements in the Lord's Supper?
A. Bread and wine.
- Q 99. When did Christ give us the Lord's Supper?
A. The night He was betrayed.
- Q100. How is Christ PRESENT when we speak of Him being present in the Lord's Supper?
A. The Real Presence.
- Q101. What does the Real Presence in the Lord's Supper mean?
A. Christ is really present in the bread and wine.
- Q102. What do we receive in the Lord's Supper?
A. Forgiveness of sins, New Life in Christ, confidence of our salvation.
- Q103. In the Lord's Supper, what do we receive in a supernatural way?
A. Christ's Body and Blood.
- Q104. In the Lord's Supper what is received in a natural way?
A. Bread and wine.
- Q105. How do we prepare to take the Lord's Supper in a worthy manner?
A. By examining ourselves before going to communion.

THE OFFICE OF THE KEYS

Q106. What is the Office of the Keys?

A. The power Christ has given to His Church on earth to forgive or retain sins.

Q107. Who actually forgives sin?

A. Christ.

Q108. When someone has sinned against someone else what steps does a Christian take?

A. Talk to him alone. Take someone along to speak with him. Take it to the whole congregation. Always trying to win someone back to the Lord is the goal.

Q109. What is the purpose of pointing out a person's sin to them?

A. To win them back to the Lord.

Q110. What is confession?

A. We confess our sins. We receive absolution for our sins.

Q111. What leads us to confess our sins?

A. The law of God. Our need for forgiveness. Our need for assurance of our forgiveness.

Q112. What sins should we confess?

A. All sins, even those we do not realize.