

Archdiocese of Philadelphia  
PREP Final Assessment Study Guide  
Level 4

1. The Spiritual Works of Mercy are actions which address the spiritual needs of other people
  - Teach the ignorant.
  - Give advice to those who need it. / Counsel the doubtful.
  - Comfort those who suffer.
  - Be patient with others. / Bear wrongs patiently.
  - Forgive those who hurt you.
  - Correct those who need it.
  - Pray for others.
2. Examples of Spiritual Works of Mercy are:
  - You help a friend who does not understand his or her homework.
  - You give advice to a friend that stops him/her from cheating on a test.
  - You listen to a friend who is very sad.
  - You pray for children who live in poor countries around the world.
3. The Corporal Works of Mercy are actions that show respect for the body as a temple of the Holy Spirit, and help other people with their physical needs.
  - Feed the hungry.
  - Give drink to the thirsty.
  - Welcome the stranger. / Shelter the homeless.
  - Clothe the naked.
  - Visit the sick.
  - Visit those in prison.
  - Bury the dead.
4. Examples of Corporal Works of Mercy are:
  - You and your family donate clothes to a local clothing drive.
  - You bring canned goods to church when food is collected.
  - Your class visits a nursing home at Christmas time.
5. The Theological virtues are:
  - Faith
  - Hope
  - Charity.

6. The Cardinal virtues are:
  - Prudence
  - Temperance
  - Justice
  - fortitude.
7. The Beatitudes are at the heart of Jesus's teachings and show us how to live a true Christian life.
  - Blessed are the poor in spirit for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
  - Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.
  - Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.
  - Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied.
  - Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.
  - Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.
  - Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called children of God.
  - Blessed are those persecuted for righteousness sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
8. The liturgical color, white, symbolizes joy. It is used at Christmas and Easter.
9. The liturgical color, green, symbolizes hope. It is used during Ordinary Time.
10. The liturgical color, red, symbolizes the Holy Spirit or martyrdom. It is used on Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Pentecost Sunday.
11. The liturgical color, purple, symbolizes penance. It is used during Lent and Advent.
12. Lent begins on Ash Wednesday.
13. Holy Thursday, Good Friday, and Holy Saturday are called the Triduum.
14. The Last Supper was on Holy Thursday.
15. We celebrate Jesus' rising from the dead on Easter.
16. Jesus Christ is our Redeemer.
17. Pentecost is celebrated 50 days after Easter.
18. In the Sacrament of Penance we express our sorrow by saying the Act of Contrition.
19. The Eucharistic Prayers at Mass are prayers of praise and thanksgiving.