

# FAITH LUTHERAN CHURCH CONFIRMATION EXAMINATION

## I - The Ten Commandments

- 1. What are the two great doctrines of the Bible, that we are to “rightly divide”?**

Law & Gospel

- 2. What is the primary function of the Law?**

Shows our sin.

- 3. What is the primary function of the Gospel?**

Shows our Savior

- 4. What does “sin” mean?**

To miss the mark

- 5. Whatever a person trusts in or looks to for his greatest help and comfort is what?**

His God (or god).

- 6. Who is the True God?**

The Triune God, the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

- 7. What does God forbid in the First Commandment?**

The worship of other gods.

- 8. What does it mean to trust God?**

To rely on Him and His promises for our salvation with our whole heart

- 9. What is faith? What does it do?**

The trust of the heart; receives and clings to God's gifts of grace and mercy

- 10. The faith that saves trusts in whom?**

In Christ alone.

- 11. The faith that condemns trusts in whom?**

In self.

- 12. What does repentance mean?**

To turn away from sins.

- 13. All the terms God uses to reveal to us who He is and what He has done are contained in what?**

God's Name.

- 14. What does God forbid us in the Second Commandment?**

Misusing His name.

- 15. How are we to use God's name?**

To pray, praise and give thanks.

- 16. What is the Sabbath? Does God require that we observe the Sabbath and other holy days of the Old Testament?**

The Sabbath is the Day of Rest. No, they were fulfilled in Christ.

- 17. What does God require of us in the Third Commandment?**

That we hold preaching and God's Word sacred; that we gladly hear and learn it.

- 18. What is the Word of God?**

The revelation of God to man through the Scriptures of the Apostles and Prophets, inspired by the Holy Spirit.

- 19. The Fourth Commandment instructs us to not despise our parents or superiors. Who are our “parents and superiors”?**

All whom God has placed over us.

- 20. What does it mean to look upon someone as God's representative, loving them, praying for them, and willingly serving & obeying them?**

Honor them.

- 21. Who is our neighbor?**

Anyone whom God has 'placed in our path'.

- 22. What does God forbid in the Fifth Commandment?**

Killing another wrongfully, hating, or being wrongfully angry against another person.

- 23. What does God require of us in the Fifth Commandment?**

To help and preserve our neighbor's life.

- 24. What does God forbid in the Sixth Commandment?**

Sexual impure thoughts, desires, and actions.

- 25. What does God require of us in the Sixth Commandment?**

That we be pure in sexual thoughts, words, and actions.

- 26. What does God forbid in the Seventh Commandment?**

We shall not steal

- 27. What does God require of us in the Seventh Commandment?**

What we help our neighbor improve and protect his goods and means of making a living.

- 28. What does God forbid in the Eighth Commandment?**

Telling untrue or unkind statements about our neighbor.

**29. What does God require of us in the Eighth Commandment?**

That we speak well of our neighbor and put the best construction on everything.

**30. What does God forbid in the Ninth & Tenth Commandment?**

To have a sinful desire for anything that belongs to our neighbor, or person who is in our neighbor's life.

**31. What does God require of us in the Ninth & Tenth Commandments?**

To be content with what we have and help our neighbor keep what God has given them.

**32. Can a person keep God's commandments as He wants us to keep them?**

No.

**33. Can anyone, then, be saved by the Law?**

No.

**34. What is original sin?**

The sinful condition or nature that is part of every human being since Adam.

**35. What do you deserve from God by your sins?**

His wrath, temporal death, and eternal damnation

**36. Where alone can we find salvation from sin, and temporal and eternal death?**

In Jesus Christ.

## **II - The Creed**

**37. What is a creed?**

A statement of what we believe.

**38. What is the Apostle's Creed?**

The ancient creed which confesses the historic Christian and apostolic faith.

**39. Why do you call God your "Father"?**

He is my Father through Christ, and also has created me and faithfully cares for me.

**40. Why do you call God the "Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth?"**

In six normal days He created all things, visible and invisible, by His almighty Word.

**41. What did God do for His creation after the Fall into sin?**

God promised and sent a Savior from sin.

**42. What does God still do for you and all creates?**

He preserves us.

**43. What moves God to do all this for you?**

Out of His love and mercy.

**44. What then, do you owe your Father in heaven for all this?**

It is my duty to thank, praise, serve, and obey Him.

**45. Who is Jesus Christ?**

True God, begotten of the Father from eternity, and also true man, born of the Virgin Mary.

**46. What two natures are united in Christ?**

Divine and human.

**47. Why was it necessary for our Savior to be true man?**

In order to fulfill the law for us and suffer and die in our place.

**48. Why was it necessary for our Savior to be true God?**

That His fulfilling the law for us, and His suffering and dying in our place might be sufficient.

**49. What was Christ's humiliation?**

That Christ did not always or fully use the divine attributes communicated to His human nature.

**50. In what words does the Second Article describe His state of humiliation?**

"He was conceived by the Holy Spirit" *through* "died and was buried."

**51. Jesus has redeemed you, or "bought you back." With what did He purchase your freedom?**

With His holy precious blood and innocent suffering and death.

**52. What treasures do we have because of Jesus' redemption?**

We have the forgiveness of sins, life, and salvation.

**53. What is Christ's exaltation?**

As true Man Christ now fully and always uses His divine powers.

**54. In what words does the Second Article speak of Christ's exaltation?**

"He descended into hell" *though* "sits at the right hand of God the Father almighty."

**55. What five things does the resurrection of Christ prove?**

1. Christ is the true God (Rom 1:4)
2. His doctrine is true (Jn 2:19)
3. God the Father has accepted Jesus' sacrifice as payment for all sins (Rom 4:25)
4. That all believers will rise to eternal life (Jn 14:19)
5. That the strength to forsake sins and live a new life comes to us in Baptism (Rom 6, Col 2:12)

**56. Because of Christ's work of redemption, what is your reaction to Judgement Day?**

I do not fear it, because I have been clothed with the righteousness of Christ.

**57. Who is the Holy Spirit?**

The third person of the Trinity who proceeds from the Father and the Son to give life to the world.

**58. What is the work of the Holy Spirit?**

He makes me holy by creating in me faith in Christ, preserves me in this saving faith, and enables me to live a new life in Him. (OR: Sanctification and Conversion)

**59. What are the "spiritual things" the Holy Spirit uses to do His work?**

The Means of Grace: the Word of God, Baptism, and the Lord's Supper.

**60. Why was it necessary the Holy Spirit create saving faith in us?**

We are dead in trespasses and sins, therefore we cannot by our own reason or strength believe in Jesus Christ or come to Him.

**61. What is the Holy Christian Church?**

The assembly of all believers in Christ.

**62. Where is the Holy Christian Church to be found?**

Wherever the Gospel is preached in its purity and sacraments are administered according to the Gospel.

**63. Why do we say "I believe" in the Holy Christian Church?**

Because even though we cannot see or determine with certainty who its members are, we know from God's Word that this Church exists and always will exist.

**64. What has God given to the Church for it to carry on His work?**

The means of grace, and the authority to call special servants who are to publically preach the Gospel and administer the Sacraments.

### **III - The Lord's Prayer**

**65. What is prayer?**

An act of worship in which we speak to God from the heart, asking something of Him, or thanking Him for His mercies.

**66. How did Jesus teach His disciples to pray?**

He taught them to pray according to God's promises.

**67. How should we pray for things necessary for our salvation?**

Unconditionally. We know God *will* give them.

**68. How should we pray for all other gifts?**

We ask that God grant them *if* it is His will.

**69. What is our daily bread?**

Everything that is necessary for our body and life.

**70. Can we expect trouble to come upon us as part of God's will?**

God often permits trouble to come to us. But He promises to use them for our eternal good.

**71. Does God give us what we deserve?**

No. He gives us everything by grace.

**72. Why is it a good thing God doesn't give us what we deserve?**

God forgives our trespasses and also freely gives us life and salvation, which we do not deserve because of our sin.

**73. Does God act for our salvation and preservation because of how strong our faith is?**

No. He acts in mercy because of Christ.

**74. What does the Lord teach us through the model prayer, the Lord's Prayer?**

Spiritual needs are to be our first concern. He will also provide everything we need in this life.

## **IV - The Sacraments**

### **75. What is justification?**

The legal declaration by God that the sinner is “not guilty” but righteous for Jesus’ sake.

### **76. Sacraments are sacred acts, instituted by Christ, containing visible elements which bring God’s grace to us. What are the Sacraments?**

Baptism and the Lord’s Supper

### **77. Is Baptism our work, or God’s work?**

God’s work.

### **78. What gives Baptism its power?**

The Word of God.

### **79. What Word of Promise is combined with the water in Baptism?**

“In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit” (Matthew 28:19)

### **80. What great things does Baptism give?**

Forgiveness of sins, life, and salvation.

### **81. What does it mean to live in Baptism?**

To repent of our sins through confession, and cling to God’s Word of forgiveness.

### **82. What are the two parts of Confession?**

First, that we confess our sins, and second, that we receive absolution/forgiveness.

### **83. What is the necessary result of repentance?**

Good works.

### **84. In what two ways do we confess?**

Through private confession, or in general confession such as in the Lord’s Prayer.

### **85. What is the purpose of private confession and absolution?**

For Christians who are troubled to hear their Absolution.

### **86. What alone can strengthen faith, comfort a bad conscience, and renew our life?**

The Gospel.

### **87. How should we regard the absolution, or forgiveness of sins, as pronounced by the pastor or another Christian?**

As coming from God.

### **88. Who instituted the Lord’s Supper?**

Jesus Christ.

### **89. What are the visible elements in the Lord’s Supper?**

Bread and wine.

### **90. What does Jesus give us in, with, and under these visible elements?**

His own true body and blood for the forgiveness of sins.

### **91. What convinces you to believe that Christ’s body and blood are truly there?**

Because of the words of Christ, “this is My body which is given for you...this cup is the New Testament in My blood which is shed for you for the forgiveness of sins.”

### **92. What blessings does Jesus give us in this Sacrament?**

The forgiveness of sins, life, and salvation.

### **93. Why should we receive the Lord’s Supper frequently?**

Because we need the forgiveness of sins and strengthening of our faith.

### **94. How should we examine ourselves before the Lord’s Supper?**

“Do I recognize that I am a sinner? Do I believe in Jesus Christ and His words in the Sacrament? Do I plan, with the help of the Holy Spirit, to change my sinful life?”

### **95. When do we receive the Sacrament to our benefit?**

When we have faith in Christ and His words, “Given and shed for your for the forgiveness of sins.”

### **96. When does one receive the Sacrament to their harm?**

When a person does not believe Christ’s words; is unrepentant; is unable to examine themselves; or is of a different confession of faith.

### **97. Why should we remember and proclaim Christ’s death through the Lord’s Supper?**

Because no one could make satisfaction for our sins except Christ. Our sins are great, but we find joy and comfort in Christ alone.

### **98. What was it that moved Christ to die and make satisfaction for your sins?**

His great love to the Father, to me, and to other sinners.

### **99. What is the goal of Catechesis and preaching?**

The preaching of the Gospel culminates in the reception of the body and blood of Christ.

### **100. What is confirmation?**

Confessing the faith into which we have been baptized, to show we are properly instructed to receive the Lord’s Supper.