

Exercises: Anointing of the Sick

Use the following 24 questions to write 24 sentences about the Anointing of the Sick.

- 1 Which of the following is the odd one out?
A Extreme Unction
B Holy Orders
C Sacrament of the Sick
D Anointing of the Sick
- 2 In which healing miracle in Mark does forgiveness of sin **precede** the actual cure?
A cure of man with withered hand
B cure of woman with haemorrhage
C raising of Jairus' daughter
D cure of the paralytic
- 3 What does the word **unction** mean?
A anointing
B forgiveness
C relief
D healing
- 4 In the **Letter of James**, what advice is **first** given to the one fallen sick?
A to pray
B to send for those with the gift of healing
C to send for the elders
D to ask friends to pray
- 5 Which of the following was **not** mentioned by James in the advice he offered?
A prayer of faith
B anointing in the Lord's name
C forgiveness of sins
D Eucharist
- 6 Who may properly administer the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick?
A bishops only
B priests and bishops
C any member of the Church, lay or ordained
D any person with the right intentions
- 7 When is Holy Communion is also given the name **Viaticum**?
A when received by a sick person
B when received by a dying person
C when it is given to one going on a long journey
D Holy Communion is never given this name
- 8 What sacraments are normally given along with the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick?
A Eucharist, Penance
B Baptism, Penance
C Baptism, Confirmation
D Eucharist, Holy Orders
- 9 How often may a person receive the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick?
A once only
B three times
C seven times
D as often as is necessary and appropriate
- 10 During the Anointing of the Sick, when is the passage, James 5:14-15, read?
A at the beginning
B at the end
C just before the anointing
D just after the laying on of hands
- 11 What is meant by a **litany**?
A a collection of prayerful requests
B prayer beads
C a prayer book
D a vestment
- 12 The **laying on of hands** symbolises
A calling down the power of the Holy Spirit.
B forgiveness of sins.
C repentance.
D vocation.
- 13 **Extreme Unction** is a sacramental anointing
A for the very old.
B that is never given these days.
C for those close to death.
D on the hands.
- 14 How is the sick person anointed?
A on the forehead
B on the chest
C on the forehead and hands
D to receive it one had to make many requests

- 15 When in the rite of the Anointing of the Sick is it proper to give Holy Communion?
A just after the anointing
B just before confession
C after the saying of the Lord's Prayer
D just after the laying on of hands
- 16 It is appropriate to request the Sacrament of the Sick when a person
A faces major surgery.
B becomes old and frail.
C begins to be in danger of death.
D is dying.
- 17 Where may the Anointing of the Sick take place?
A family home
B hospital
C church
D all of the above
- 18 Why is the *prayer of faith* so important?
A to guarantee that the sick person will recover
B to symbolise spiritual victory over illness
C to enable the person to face the worst
D for none of the reasons given above
- 19 What is the last Sacrament of the Christian?
A Sacrament of the Sick
B Viaticum
C Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick
D Extreme Unction
- 20 What is the effect of the Sacrament of the Sick for the one who receives it?
A strength, peace and courage
B the person is healed
C the person is prepared for the final journey
D all of the above
- 21 What can *never* be the effect of this Sacrament?
A that the sick person is restored to normal health
B that the whole Church may be sanctified
C that the sick person receives forgiveness of sins
D none of the above
- 22 If Baptism, Confirmation and Eucharist are *Sacraments of Initiation* (drawing one into the Christian life) what can be thought of as *Sacraments of preparation for heaven*?
A Penance, Anointing of the Sick, Eucharist
B Holy Orders, Anointing of the Sick
C Confirmation, Anointing of the Sick
D Anointing of the Sick only
- 23 Who instituted the Sacrament of the Sick?
A Christ
B James
C Paul
D early Christians
- 24 Which of the following is **not** meant to be a community celebration?
A Sacrament of Penance
B Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick
C Sacrament of Confirmation
D none of the above

GCSE Section C Question

The passage from the Letter of James is fundamental to our understanding of the Sacrament of the Sick.

If one of you is ill, he should send for the elders of the Church, and they must anoint him with oil in the name of the Lord and pray over him. The prayer of faith will save the sick man and the Lord will raise him up again; and if he has committed any sins, he will be forgiven. James 5:14-15

- a) State and briefly explain **four** connections that can be made from this passage to the rite of the Sacrament of the Sick. 10
- b) Explain, by comparison with and contrast to *physical cure*, what is meant by *Christian healing*. 5
- c) 'If a person isn't cured after receiving the Sacrament of the Sick then the Sacrament hasn't worked.' What might a Catholic say in reply to this? 5