

Review of Holy Communion

Name: _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Place and X before the answer that is most correct.

1. Holy Communion was instituted or commanded by

- _____ the first disciples right after Jesus died on the cross.
- _____ Jesus himself, during the Last Supper on Maundy Thursday
- _____ God the Father when he rescued the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.

2. The earthly elements used in communion are:

- _____ any food and any drink that are available to us at the time.
- _____ bread and wine or grape juice.
- _____ bread and any kind of juice.

3. When a person receives the Lord's Supper, he or she is eating and drinking

- _____ only bread and wine.
- _____ only the body and blood of Jesus.
- _____ the bread, wine, body, and blood of Jesus.

4. The teaching that the body and blood of Jesus are present with the bread and wine

- _____ is what the Bible teaches and is true.
- _____ started many years after Jesus died.
- _____ is a nice thought, but cannot be believed because we cannot prove it scientifically.

5. Just how Christ's body and blood can be present in this sacrament

- _____ cannot be explained but is clearly what the Bible teaches.
- _____ can be explained by saying that the bread and wine are changed into the body and blood of Christ.
- _____ can be explained by saying that the bread and wine represent Christ's body and blood.

6. Two good reasons for receiving the Lord's Supper are

- _____ to be assured that our sins are forgiven and to show others what good Christians we are.
- _____ to remember that Jesus died for us and to help us live a good life so we can get to heaven by obeying God.
- _____ as a remembrance that Jesus died for us and to receive God's personal promise of forgiveness.

7. The Lord's Supper is

- _____ a sacrament in which God comes to us with his mercy and forgiveness.
- _____ a sacrifice that we do out of obedience to God.
- _____ a repeated sacrifice of Jesus for our sins.

8. The bread and wine in the Lord's Supper should be

worshiped and adored.

eaten and drunk.

treated like ordinary bread and wine.

9. The Lord's Supper should be given to

all people regardless of their age or beliefs.

repentant Christians who are able to remember Christ's death and examine themselves.

people who are members of a church.

10. Holy Communion is different from Baptism because

it is only for people who are legally old enough to drink alcohol.

it is the only means by which God strengthens our faith in Jesus.

it is only for believers, while Baptism is for all people.

11. Those who receive communion

are to be united in faith and doctrines based on God's Word.

should only be members of the same congregation.

must have done enough good works to be worthy to receive it.

12. Those who are openly unrepentant and refuse to confess and seek God's forgiveness for their sins

must be denied the Lord's Supper until repentance occurs.

should be allowed to receive the Lord's Supper for the strengthening of their faith.

should be given communion privately so that no one else gets upset.

TRUE OR FALSE: Place an X in front of each true statement.

() Christians must confess their sins to God—and they want to.

() Confessing our sins but not trusting in Jesus results in NO forgiveness.

() We earn forgiveness by obeying Christ's commands.

() The Lord's Supper can only be given in church during a worship service.

() A person shouldn't receive the Lord's Supper more than once a month.

() The best way to prepare for communion is to fast (to go without food).

() Going to communion is a good work that helps us earn God's grace.

() If an unbeliever takes communion it doesn't damage them at all.

() There are some believers who are not able to examine themselves properly.

() I should be sure that I am united in faith with a Christian congregation before I take the Lord's Supper there.