

Questions the Bishop asks the Confirmandi before Mass

1. What is a Diocese?
 - a. The group of churches that a bishop supervises is known as a diocese. Typically, a diocese is divided into parishes that are each overseen by a priest. The original dioceses, in ancient Rome, were political rather than religious. Rome was divided into dioceses, each of which was made up of many provinces.
2. How many parishes are in our Diocese?
 - a. 129 approximately (2020)
3. Who appointed Bishop Paprocki to be a Bishop in Springfield, IL?
 - a. The Most Reverend Thomas John Paprocki was named the Bishop of Springfield in Illinois on April 20, 2010, by his Holiness, Pope Benedict XVI.
4. Who was Aaron's brother in the Old Testament?
 - a. Moses
5. What stories do we know about Moses?
 - a. He was a Prophet
 - b. The burning bush
 - c. Ten Commandments
6. Who were the Israelites and who were they fleeing from?
 - a. They were descendants of Jacob
 - b. There was a drought in Canaan. (Jacob and his 12 sons)
 - c. Formed the twelve tribes of Israel
7. What is an apostle?
 - a. The Bible describes apostles as those who spread the word of the gospel as messengers of God, which includes Jesus Christ Himself.
 - b. Someone who is sent on a mission
8. What is a disciple?
 - a. a personal follower of Jesus during his life, especially one of the twelve Apostles.
9. What is Pentecost?
 - a. Christian holiday which takes place on the 49th day (50th day when inclusive counting is used)
 - b. Since its date depends on the date of Easter, Pentecost is a moveable feast, that is, the date is not fixed. It commemorates the descent of the Holy Spirit on the Apostles and other followers of Jesus Christ while they were in Jerusalem celebrating the Feast of Weeks.
 - c. It commemorates the descent of the Holy Spirit on the Apostles and other disciples following the Crucifixion, Resurrection, and Ascension of Jesus Christ (Acts of the Apostles, chapter 2), and it marks the beginning of the Christian church's mission to the world.
10. How did the Holy Spirit come down to the Apostle?
 - a. The Holy Spirit appeared at times under the form of a dove, and again under the form of tongues of fire; for, being a pure spirit without a body, He can take any form.
11. How did the Holy Spirit come down on Jesus at his Baptism in the Jordan River?
 - a. Luke 3:21-22 - As Jesus was praying, the sky opened up and the Holy Spirit descended on him like a dove. A voice said, "You are my son, chosen and marked by my love, pride of my life."

12. How will the Holy Spirit come down upon you at Confirmation?
- At the beginning of the ceremony there is a general imposition of hands, the bishop meantime praying that the Holy Ghost may come down upon those who have already been regenerated: "send forth upon them thy sevenfold Spirit, the Holy Paraclete." He then anoints the forehead of each with chrism, saying: "I sign thee ...
 - The Holy Spirit enlightens the mind and impassions the heart. It gives increased knowledge and understanding of Jesus, his gospel, and the mysteries of the faith. It also moves a person to love Jesus more dearly and strengthens the desire to please and obey him.
13. What is a symbol?
- A symbol is a sign, shape, or object that is used to represent something else.
14. What does his crosier look like?
- A bishop's crosier, also known as a pastoral staff, is a staff with a curved crook at the top that resembles a shepherd's crook.
15. If he is a Shepherd, then who are his sheep?
- A bishop is considered the shepherd of their diocese, and their flock is the people in that diocese. Bishops are often praised for being put in charge of a flock that may be in danger or confused. They have a primary responsibility to ensure the safety and welfare of their flock, which can include guiding the younger generation to Jesus Christ.
16. What are the liturgical seasons?
- We begin the Liturgical Year on the First Sunday of Advent then move to Christmas, Ordinary Time, Lent, Triduum or Three Days, Easter, Pentecost and Ordinary Time again, finishing with the feast of Christ the King.
17. What color chasuble (outer vestment) do the priests wear for each season?
- Advent – Blue. Following the tradition of the Sarum Rite (an old English rite), Blue is the color for Advent. ...
 - Christmas and Easter – White. ...
 - Epiphany and Pentecost (Ordinary Time) – Green. ...
 - Lent – Purple. ...
 - Holy Week and Pentecost Sunday – Red. ...
 - Good Friday – Black.
18. What color does the Pope wear (outside of the liturgy)?
- White
19. Why do you think Bishop is wearing red for Confirmation?
- The liturgical color for Confirmation is red, to signify the Holy Spirit who confirmed the apostles on Pentecost and gave them courage to practice their faith. Catholics believe that the same Holy Spirit confirms us during the Sacrament of Confirmation and gives us the same gifts.
20. What is a martyr?
- Someone who has given their life because of their faith.