

## CATHOLIC TRUE or FALSE

- 1) Catholics are not obliged to take part at Mass every Sunday and Holy Day since missing Mass on these days is not a serious, deadly or mortal sin for Catholics.
- 2) When a Catholic receives an annulment from a previous marriage, the children of that previous marriage become illegitimate.
- 3) In addition to the Fridays of Lent, Sundays are also days of fast and abstinence.
- 4) Catholics who receive a dispensation to marry a non-Catholic Christian in a non-Catholic Church are obliged to have a priest or a deacon present at the wedding.
- 5) Divorce annuls the sacrament of marriage for both Catholics and non-Catholics.
- 6) Catholics who were married in the Catholic Church and then divorced are no longer free to receive Holy Communion before they enter a second marriage.
- 7) A non-Catholic who has been previously married is not obliged to receive an annulment through the Catholic Church before being remarried to a Catholic.
- 8) Catholics who have not been married in accord with the Catholic Church may become godparents for a child who is to be baptized in the Catholic Church.
- 9) If a Catholic is married for the first time to a non-Catholic whose previous marriage has not been annulled, the Catholic is free to receive Holy Communion.
- 10) Catholics are not obliged to take part in the Sacrament of Reconciliation for the forgiveness of a serious, deadly or mortal sin before receiving Holy Communion.
- 11) Annulment of a previous marriage in the Catholic Church is equivalent to the decree of divorce by civil law since both dissolve the Sacrament of Marriage.
- 12) Catholics who plan to marry a non-Catholic are not obliged to receive marriage preparation from the Catholic Church in advance of their wedding.
- 13) A Justice of the Peace with civil authority may stand in for a priest or a deacon at the sacrament of marriage between a Catholic and a non-Catholic.
- 14) Catholics may receive Holy Communion only once a day unless they have been given special permission to do so by a priest.
- 15) Before an annulment from a previous marriage is granted, a Catholic is acting in good faith when becoming engaged to another person with the intent to remarry.
- 16) The priest or a deacon is obliged to officiate at a Catholic wedding in order to confer the Sacrament of Marriage on the couple.
- 17) Those divorced and remarried are excommunicated from the Catholic Church.
- 18) Catholics may substitute a non-Catholic Communion Service on Sunday instead of participating at a Mass in the Catholic Church on a Sunday or Holy Day.
- 19) Same-sex partners may marry in the Catholic Church provided that they have been prepared for their marriage in advance by the Catholic Church.
- 20) Catholics married to a non-Catholic whose previous marriage has not been annulled are not compromising their relationship with the Catholic Church.
- 21) A priest or a deacon may preside at the wedding between two non-Catholics.
- 22) Catholics not having been married in accord with the Catholic Church are unable in the future to have their marriage validated by the Catholic Church.
- 23) Cohabitation is permitted in the Gospel and therefore not sinful for Catholics.
- 24) Catholics may be married at a beach ceremony or in a non-denominational wedding chapel in the U.S. provided that either a priest or a deacon is present.