

Priesthood Quiz Answers

1. **C.** Psychological. The four dimensions of priesthood formation are Intellectual, Human, Spiritual, and Pastoral
2. **Deacon.** Before becoming a priest, a man is ordained a transitional deacon, typically about a year before priestly ordination.
3. **False.** Only priests in religious orders take a vow of poverty; diocesan priests make promises of celibacy and obedience but may own personal property.
4. **B.** It typically takes 7 to 9 years to become a diocesan priest, depending on previous education and the structure of the seminary program.
5. **Holy Orders.** Holy Orders is the sacrament through which men are ordained deacons, priests, or bishops, marking a permanent spiritual change.
6. **False.** Many Eastern Catholic Rites allow men to be married before they are ordained to priesthood, but once a man is ordained, he cannot marry. In the Latin Rite, all priests are committed to celibacy for life. In rare circumstances, a Latin Rite priest maybe have been married before becoming a priest.
7. **C.** While daily prayer is encouraged, a daily rosary is not a required promise; the main promises include celibacy, obedience, and prayer (especially Liturgy of the Hours).
8. **B.** The typical path is seminarian > transitional deacon > priest; this reflects the progressive stages of vocational discernment and ordination.
9. **Philosophy and Theology.** Seminarians first study philosophy to build a strong foundation, followed by theology to understand and teach the faith more deeply.
10. **Green.** Green is worn during Ordinary Time. Green symbolizes hope, life, and growth in faith. White is worn during Christmas, Easter, weddings, and feast days of Saints (not martyrs). White symbolizes purity and joy. Purple is worn during Advent and Lent, symbolizing penance and preparation. Red is worn on Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Pentecost, and feast days of Martyrs. Red symbolizes the Holy Spirit.
11. **C.** Before ordination, seminarians are typically addressed as "Mister" rather than "Father," which is reserved for ordained priests.
12. **C.** Propaedeutic refers to something that serves as an introductory or preparatory instruction or study, laying the groundwork for further learning or understanding in a particular field. It comes from the Greek word propaideuein, meaning "to teach beforehand." The year focuses on prayer, discernment, and detachment from distractions before beginning formal studies of philosophy.
13. **True.** Priests are required to pray the Divine Office at specific times of the day. The Divine Office is the Daily Prayer of the Church, marking the hours of each day and sanctifying the day with prayer. The Hours are a meditative dialogue on the mystery of Christ, using scripture and prayer. The prayer times are called: Office of Readings, Morning Prayer, Daytime Prayer, Evening Prayer, and Night Prayer. Priests also often pray the rosary, chaplet, and personal prayer every day.
14. **B and C.** Seminarians often study Latin, Church History, Scripture, and Philosophy, which help prepare them to teach, preach, and understand Church tradition. Most seminarians also get summers off but serve in parishes, hospitals, or on mission trips.
15. **B.** Propaedeutic > Discipleship > Configuration > Vocational Synthesis