



Sydney Catholic Schools

2025

Year 10 Religious Education Test

- Q1 What does the term 'Gospel' mean, based on its Greek origin?
- (A) Evangelisation
 - (B) Good News
 - (C) Living Literature
 - (D) Sacred Scripture
- Q2 What does it mean to say the Bible is 'inspired by God'?
- (A) God wrote the Bible himself.
 - (B) Every word must be interpreted literally without considering historical or cultural context.
 - (C) In composing the Bible, divinely revealed realities have been committed to writing by humans, under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.
 - (D) God gave the authors general ideas, but the messages are shaped by their personal opinions.
- Q3 The first Catholic convicts in Australia came from
- (A) Ireland.
 - (B) Wales.
 - (C) England.
 - (D) Scotland.
- Q4 Laudato Si` is an example of
- (A) a pastoral letter issued by Pope Leo XIV.
 - (B) a Vatican II document created by Pope John XXIII.
 - (C) an encyclical written by Pope Benedict XVI.
 - (D) an encyclical written by Pope Francis.

Q5

Read the Scripture passage and answer question 5.

‘Do not let your hearts be troubled.’

JOHN 14:1

What does Jesus mean when he says this?

- (A) He wants his disciples to ignore their emotions.
- (B) He is warning them about emotional danger.
- (C) He expects them to ignore their problems.
- (D) He is encouraging trust in God and himself during times of uncertainty.

Q6

Why have different Christian denominations developed over time?

- (A) Early Christians disagreed about the existence of God in relation to the Blessed Trinity.
- (B) There were differences in the interpretation of scripture, traditions, and leadership structures.
- (C) The Churches selected different sacred texts as their focus.
- (D) Changing societal values led to the break-up of the Church into different denominations.

Q7

The 2021 Australian Census indicated that the two major Christian denominations in Australia are

- (A) Uniting Church and Catholic.
- (B) Presbyterian and Anglican.
- (C) Anglican and Lutheran.
- (D) Catholic and Anglican.

Q8

Read each of the statements and answer question 8.

Statement 1	The New Covenant refers to the new relationship between God and humanity made possible through Jesus' life, death and resurrection.
Statement 2	The New Covenant is based on grace and faith, sealed by the ultimate sacrifice that brings forgiveness of sins and reconciliation with God.

Which option **BEST** describes the two statements?

- (A) Both statements are true.
- (B) Both statements are false.
- (C) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.
- (D) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

Q9

What am I?

I am a sacred framework given by God to guide human behaviour, and I continue to be used today. I guide people to honour their parents, avoid stealing, and speak truthfully. I was given to Moses on Mount Sinai and form a foundation for ethical living in both Judaism and Christianity.

I am the

- (A) Dead Sea Scrolls.
- (B) Psalms.
- (C) Decalogue.
- (D) Parables of Jesus.

Q10

Read the Scripture passage and answer question 10.

‘Blessed are you when people hate you, and when they exclude you, revile you, and defame you on account of the Son of Man.’

LUKE 6:22

Which of the following actions **BEST** reflects the message in this Beatitude?

- (A) defending Church teachings in class discussions on some occasions
- (B) donating to Catholic charities for recognition
- (C) attending Mass on Sundays and Feast Days
- (D) standing up for your faith or values, even when it’s unpopular

Q11

Read the Scripture passage and answer question 11.

‘Some Pharisees came to him, and to test him they asked, “Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife for any cause?” He answered, “Have you not read that the one who made them at the beginning ‘made them male and female,’ and said, ‘For this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh’? So they are no longer two, but one flesh. Therefore what God has joined together, let no one separate.”

MATTHEW 19: 3–6

What does Jesus teach about the sacrament of marriage?

- (A) Marriage should only occur when both the man and the woman are ready to be independent of their parents.
- (B) Marriage is compulsory for all those who are faithful and devout.
- (C) Marriage is a sacred and unbreakable union where a man and a woman become united, joined by God.
- (D) Marriage is a commitment to live together no matter what happens.

Q12

Examine the image and answer question 12.

The screenshot shows the website of the Catholic Archdiocese of Sydney, specifically the 'OTHER LANGUAGE MASSES' section. At the top, there is a 'MENU' icon and the text 'CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF SYDNEY'. Below this, a breadcrumb trail reads 'Home / OtherLanguageMasses'. The main heading is 'OTHER LANGUAGE MASSES'. A search bar is present with fields for 'Search...', 'Enter a location', and 'Select category', along with a search icon. Below the search bar is a link to 'Clear Search Query'. The page displays four church listings in a grid:

- All Saints' Church**
Archdiocese of Sydney
ITALIAN
George Street, Liverpool
9602 8466
Sunday: 8.15 a.m.
- All Saints' Church**
Archdiocese of Sydney
MALAYALAM
48 George St, Liverpool
4 pm on the last Sunday of every month.
- All Saints' Church**
Archdiocese of Sydney
POLISH
48 George Street, Liverpool
(02) 8783 0533
Sunday: 6:30 p.m. Reconciliation: 30 min before Mass & by appointment.
- Asiana Centre**
Archdiocese of Sydney
CHINESE
38 Chandos St, Ashfield
Friday: 5.30 p.m. 1st, 3rd, 4th
Saturday 6 p.m.

Many churches in the Sydney Archdiocese offer Mass in different languages. This illustrates

- (A) how the Church in Australia embraces all cultures.
- (B) the political correctness of modern Catholics.
- (C) a shortage of priests who are able to speak English.
- (D) a need for parishes to increase Mass attendance.

Q13

Choose the words that **BEST** complete the statement.

The Development of the Church in Australia.

It was not until ____ 1 ____ that the first official Catholic priests, Fathers ____ 2 ____ and Conolly, arrived. This marked the beginning of regular Catholic worship and Catholic ____ 3 ____ in Australia.

(A) 1. 1880

2. Dixon

3. outreach

(B) 1. 1820

2. Therry

3. education

(C) 1. 1860

2. Dixon

3. outreach

(D) 1. 1840

2. Therry

3. education

Q14

When the Bible describes events like the Exodus, what type of truth is primarily being communicated?

(A) historical truth

(B) moral truth

(C) scientific truth

(D) poetic truth

Q15

Read the following statements and answer question 15.

Statement 1	The Decalogue outlines the eight sayings that outline duties to God and others.
Statement 2	Jesus affirmed the importance of the Decalogue by teaching that love of God and love of neighbour are at the heart of the commandments.

Which option **BEST** describes the two statements?

- (A) Both statements are true.
- (B) Both statements are false.
- (C) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.
- (D) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true.

Q16

Enduring questions allow humans to better understand the world around them. What is an example of an enduring question?

- (A) How can we know the answer to the unknown?
- (B) How can we create moral creatures?
- (C) What is our purpose and meaning for living?
- (D) What is the most successful way to increase longevity?

Q17

One example of interfaith dialogue is

- (A) ignoring religious differences so as to get along.
- (B) local community events where people of different faiths share their beliefs and practices.
- (C) attending multicultural events to develop an appreciation for languages and music from other countries.
- (D) the merging of different religions under a common belief system.

Q18

In Mark 7: 31–37, Jesus heals a deaf man.

What does this miracle reveal about God's healing power?

- (A) God's healing is a sign of his compassion and ability to restore wholeness.
- (B) God's healing is restricted to those who follow strict religious laws.
- (C) God's healing is performed to gain public recognition.
- (D) God's healing is limited to physical ailments.

Q19

Read each of the statements and answer question 19.

Statement 1	A baptised person is called to respond with love to the needs of the community by serving others selflessly and promoting justice and peace.
Statement 2	A baptised person is called to respond with love to the needs of the community by sharing their talents and resources to support those in need.

Which option **BEST** describes the two statements?

- (A) Both statements are true.
- (B) Both statements are false.
- (C) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.
- (D) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

Q20

What is the primary purpose of the Ten Commandments?

- (A) to provide a list of punishments for laws broken in the Promised Land
- (B) to establish the rituals of temple worship in the Promised Land
- (C) to guide the Israelites to live in covenant with God
- (D) to support the Hebrews who were held in captivity

Q21

What am I?

I tell the story of Jesus, but I'm more than just a biography. I'm made up of parables, miracles, teachings and journeys. I reveal themes like love, forgiveness, the Kingdom of God, and faith in action. I'm written by different authors, each with a unique voice and audience.

I am the

- (A) Acts of the Apostles.
- (B) Book of the Apocalypse.
- (C) Epistles of Paul.
- (D) Gospels.

Q22

Understanding the audience and purpose of a Biblical text helps us to

- (A) adhere to the message and focus on the language.
- (B) apply the message meaningfully to our daily lives.
- (C) identify which parts of the Bible are no longer relevant today.
- (D) appreciate that all texts were written for the same reason.

Q23

What is a key theme in the Gospel of Luke that helps deepen our understanding of Jesus' mission?

- (A) Jesus as a compassionate saviour who reaches out to the poor, the outcast, and the sinner
- (B) Jesus as a Christian leader whose mission was to convert the Jewish community
- (C) Jesus as a strict lawgiver who operates under the fear of God
- (D) Jesus as a political leader who seeks to take power from the Romans

Q24

Read the following facts about Eastern Catholic Churches in Australia and answer question 24.

Nine Eastern Catholic Churches have clergy resident in Australia. They include the Maronite, Chaldean and Coptic Catholic Churches. Five of these have a diocese in Australia, each led by a bishop who is a member of the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference.

From these facts as well as your own knowledge, what could be said about Eastern Catholic Churches in Australia?

- (A) Australia has limited involvement with Eastern Catholic traditions.
- (B) Eastern Catholic Churches in Australia operate independently of the national Catholic structure.
- (C) Only Eastern Catholic Churches with dioceses are recognised by the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference.
- (D) Australia has embraced religious diversity by including Eastern Catholic Churches in its national Catholic leadership.

Q25

Read the following text and answer question 25.

St. Maximilian Kolbe (1894–1941) was a Polish Franciscan friar and martyr known for his devotion to the Virgin Mary and his ultimate act of self-sacrifice. He founded the Militia Immaculatae (Army of the Immaculate) to promote Marian devotion and spread the Catholic faith. During World War II, Kolbe was arrested for sheltering Jewish refugees and sent to Auschwitz, where he volunteered to die in place of another prisoner. He was canonised in 1982.

In the Catholic Church, what is St. Maximilian Kolbe **BEST** remembered for?

- (A) his promotion of the Church throughout the world
- (B) his use of the armed forces to protect the Church
- (C) his inspirational act of mercy
- (D) his passion for interfaith dialogue

Q26

People will respond to the question 'Why do humans exist?' differently. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Most worldviews agree that humans exist purely due to random chance, without any deeper meaning.
- (B) Religious worldviews believe humans were created with a purpose.
- (C) Scientific worldviews reject any attempt to understand human existence.
- (D) Indigenous worldviews teach that humans must control nature to fulfil their spiritual role.

Q27

Which of the following statements **BEST** reflects a core element shared by all five major religious traditions?

- (A) People must live ethically, care for others, and seek a deeper connection with the divine or ultimate truth.
- (B) All major religious traditions teach that personal success and material wealth are signs of spiritual favour.
- (C) Only by following strict rituals can people find meaning in life.
- (D) Religion teaches the importance of avoiding attachment to all desires and living a good life.

Q28

Read each of the statements and answer question 28.

Statement 1	The Parable of the Prodigal Son is about how the younger son's return symbolises repentance and the father's forgiveness symbolises God's grace.
Statement 2	The Parable of the Prodigal Son is about how the elder son's anger reveals his misunderstanding of his father's love.

Which option **BEST** describes the two statements?

- (A) Both statements are true.
- (B) Both statements are false.
- (C) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.
- (D) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

Q29

What am I?

I am a unique way of living in relationships. When my members experience mutual respect, heartfelt affection and responsibility for one another, everyone thrives. I am known as the "domestic church". In the human sphere, I am the fundamental image of communion.

I am a

- (A) community.
- (B) religious order.
- (C) family.
- (D) parish.

Q30

Read the Scripture passage and answer question 30.

‘Do not be conformed to this world but be transformed by the renewing of your minds, so that you may discern what is the will of God - what is good and acceptable and perfect.’

ROMANS 12:2

Which teaching is represented?

- (A) Blessed are the meek
- (B) Blessed are they that mourn
- (C) Blessed are the poor in spirit
- (D) Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness

Q31

In which row do all the books of the Bible match their correct literary forms?

	Genesis	Psalms	Matthew	Leviticus
Row 1	Poetry	Law	Prophecy	Parable
Row 2	Narrative	Poetry	Gospel	Law
Row 3	Law	Narrative	Poetry	Prophecy
Row 4	Parable	Gospel	Law	Narrative

- (A) Row 1
- (B) Row 2
- (C) Row 3
- (D) Row 4

- Q32 How do artistic and literary depictions of Jesus help deepen our understanding of His identity and mission?
- (A) They provide historical records of Jesus' appearance and actions.
 - (B) They reflect the beliefs, cultural values and theological insights of the communities that created them.
 - (C) They help people integrate Jesus into their daily lives, replacing the need for the sacraments.
 - (D) They replace the need to read the Gospels or study Scripture.

- Q33 For a Christian married couple, what does an 'openness to fertility' mean?
- (A) The couple are willing to accept any children that God may send them.
 - (B) The couple discuss fertility and pray about when to cease using contraception.
 - (C) During marriage preparation, the couple should plan in consultation with their priest, how many children they will have.
 - (D) The couple actively seek medical intervention to conceive when facing infertility.

- Q34 During the period of Yom Kippur, the Jewish people take the time to repent, so as to make up for the wrongs they have done in the past year and ask for forgiveness from God.

Yom Kippur is an example of forgiveness and healing from a particular

- (A) era.
- (B) country.
- (C) language.
- (D) worldview.

Q35 Gertrude is preparing for Reconciliation. She goes through an Examination of Conscience and remembers that she was jealous that her sister was given tickets by her parents to a Taylor Swift concert and she wasn't.

This sin would **BEST** relate to the Commandment

- (A) 'You shall not commit false witness against your neighbour.'
- (B) 'Honour your father and your mother.'
- (C) 'You shall not covet your neighbour's goods.'
- (D) 'You shall not steal.'

Q36 **Read the Scripture passage and answer question 36.**

The Australian Catholic Bishops Conference (ACBC) releases a Social Justice Statement every year to guide the Catholic community in Australia in reflecting on and acting upon social, economic and ecological issues. These statements, released around Social Justice Sunday, contribute to the development of Catholic Social Teaching. They aim to promote a more just and equitable society by addressing contemporary challenges through the lens of Catholic faith and values.

Which type of issue would **NOT** be addressed in a Social Justice Statement?

- (A) racial injustice
- (B) economic inequality
- (C) environmental stewardship
- (D) support for a specific political candidate

At a Sydney parish, Mary Clarence, a Filipino migrant, attends Mass alongside her friend Lily Anne, an Indigenous Australian. Mary Clarence brings her devotion to Our Lady; Lily Anne shares stories from the Dreaming.

Which option **BEST** describes how culture shapes the way individuals live their Catholic faith in Australia?

- (A) Culture enriches Catholic faith by allowing individuals to express their spirituality through diverse traditions and practices that reflect their heritage.
- (B) Culture prevents individuals from fully participating in Catholic rituals due to conflicting beliefs.
- (C) Culture must be set aside in order to practise Catholicism correctly.
- (D) Culture creates division within the Church by encouraging separate spiritual paths.

Voluntary Assisted Dying was legalised in NSW and came into effect on 28 November 2023. Catholic bishops and agencies have vocally opposed the scheme. Euthanasia is not consistent with respect for God's ____1____ of life and with 'love of oneself' as a person made in the ____2____ of God. Archbishop Fisher has committed himself and the Catholic Archdiocese of Sydney to continue to press for fair laws and policies around the end-of-life, while providing truly ____3____ care to people of all faiths and none.

The Catholic Weekly, November 2023

- (A) 1. breath
 - 2. spirit
 - 3. important
- (B) 1. gift
 - 2. image
 - 3. compassionate
- (C) 1. breath
 - 2. spirit
 - 3. compassionate
- (D) 1. gift
 - 2. image
 - 3. important

Q39

Read the information below and answer question 39.

During the Sydney Ecumenical Youth Retreat, four students reflect on what unity in Christ means to them. They based their responses on the following Scripture passage:

‘The glory that you have given me I have given them, so that they may be one, as we are one’

JOHN 17:22

Which student’s response **BEST** reflects this message?

- (A) Unity means we all follow the same liturgy and traditions, no matter where we are in the world.
- (B) Unity is about everyone interpreting the Bible in their own way and doing what feels right.
- (C) Unity is about being different but still loving and serving one another as part of the body of Christ.
- (D) Unity happens when we all experience the Holy Spirit in the same emotional way.

Q40

Pope Francis stated: ‘Jesus embodied the Beatitudes throughout his entire life: all the promises of God’s Kingdom were fulfilled in him.’

What does this suggest about how Jesus lived?

- (A) He lived a counter-cultural life, challenging injustice and showing mercy.
- (B) He mirrored the social expectations of his time during his public ministry.
- (C) He promised the Jewish people the land of Israel if they followed his teachings.
- (D) He focused on personal prayer and retreated to the desert annually during Lent.

Q41

Choose the words that **BEST** complete the passage.

“When interpreting ____1____, it is important to understand the ____2____ context in which the texts were written, in order to properly discern the ____3____ message.”

The Gift of Scripture: Catholic Bishops’ Conferences of England and Wales, and of Scotland, 2005

(A) 1. Doctrine

2. political

3. divine

(B) 1. Doctrine

2. historical

3. secular

(C) 1. Scripture

2. historical

3. divine

(D) 1. Scripture

2. political

3. secular

Statement 1	Matthew 5:1–12 presents the Beatitudes as part of an ethical teaching, emphasising inner attitudes and the Kingdom of Heaven. The setting for the sermon was on the plain. This version contains four blessings and four corresponding woes.
Statement 2	In Luke's Gospel, the Beatitudes are known as the Sermon on the Mount. It was 'on the mountain' that Jesus delivered the nine uplifting blessings to outline what discipleship is.

Which option **BEST** describes the two statements?

- (A) Both statements are true.
- (B) Both statements are false.
- (C) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.
- (D) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true.

Q43

Read the Scripture passage and answer question 43.

‘Perhaps this is the reason he was separated from you for a while, so that you might have him back forever, no longer as a slave but more than a slave, a beloved brother—especially to me but how much more to you, both in the flesh and in the Lord.’

Philemon 1:15–16

What is the central moral of the story of Onesimus and Philemon as conveyed in Paul's letter?

- (A) Social roles should remain unchanged to preserve community stability.
- (B) Forgiveness depends on fulfilling obligations before reconciliation.
- (C) To see one another as beloved brothers and sisters in Christ.
- (D) One must change and grow so that one can be valuable to community.

Q44

Which Scripture passage **BEST** provides a theological foundation for ecumenism within Christianity?

- (A) ‘Then Peter began to speak to them: “I truly understand that God shows no partiality, but in every nation anyone who fears him and does what is right is acceptable to him.”’

ACTS 10: 34–35

- (B) ‘For just as the body is one and has many members, and all the members of the body, though many, are one body, so it is with Christ. For in the one Spirit we were all baptised into one body—Jews or Greeks, slaves or free—and we were all made to drink of one Spirit.’

1 CORINTHIANS 12: 12–14–35

- (C) ‘What I mean is that each of you says, “I belong to Paul,” or “I belong to Apollos,” or “I belong to Cephas,” or “I belong to Christ.”’

1 CORINTHIANS 1:12–14–35

- (D) ‘...he will wipe every tear from their eyes. Death will be no more; mourning and crying and pain will be no more, for the first things have passed away.’

REVELATION 21:4 –14–35

Q45

Why did Jesus ask his disciples the question, 'Who do you say that I am?'

- (A) Jesus needed to be sure which disciple knew his true identity and whom he could trust.
- (B) Jesus was testing his disciples to determine who had learned the lessons he had been teaching.
- (C) Jesus understood the disciples were confused by the concept of the Messianic secret and knew they had questions regarding his identity.
- (D) Jesus intended to prompt a personal and profound declaration of faith where his divine identity is acknowledged by his followers.

Q46

Read the following statement and answer question 46.

Catholic teaching emphasises the inherent dignity of every human person.

Which of the following **BEST** explains the theological foundation for this belief?

- (A) Every person is created imago Dei - in the image and likeness of God.
- (B) Human dignity is earned through moral behaviour and religious observance.
- (C) The Church seeks to promote social harmony by encouraging respect for others.
- (D) Recognising dignity is a social value that has been strengthened over time.

'Be kind and compassionate to one another, forgiving each other, just as in Christ God forgave you.'

EPHESIANS 4:32

Which of the following **BEST** describes the concept of forgiveness?

- (A) Forgiveness is a personal virtue that benefits the individual emotionally but has a limited impact on broader society.
- (B) Forgiveness is primarily a moral obligation that helps maintain order within religious communities.
- (C) Forgiveness is a symbolic gesture that should be reserved for those who show remorse and align with Christian beliefs.
- (D) Forgiveness is a pathway to universal good that transcends boundaries and fosters human flourishing.

Q48

Choose the words that **BEST** complete the scenario.

Ella befriends a new student who looks and dresses differently from everyone else. Ella's actions demonstrate a ____1____ heart that is free from prejudice, selfishness, or peer pressure. Her sincerity and ____2____ allow her to 'see God' in the goodness of others. This behaviour reflects the ____3____, highlighting the importance of integrity, love, and seeing with spiritual clarity.

- (A) 1. pure
 - 2. confidence
 - 3. miracle
- (B) 1. healthy
 - 2. confidence
 - 3. Beatitudes
- (C) 1. healthy
 - 2. compassion
 - 3. miracle
- (D) 1. pure
 - 2. compassion
 - 3. Beatitudes

Q49

Read the statement and answer question 49.

In the Church document Lumen Gentium, the Second Vatican Council spoke of the 'universal call to holiness'.

To 'be called into holiness' is to be called to

- (A) participate in the sacraments.
- (B) participate in social justice initiatives.
- (C) love God and others.
- (D) immerse oneself in prayer and good works.

Q50

Which of the following themes is most prominent in Mary's Magnificat?

- (A) the link between prophetic women in the Old and New Testaments
- (B) God's preferential care for the humble
- (C) God's faithfulness to his covenantal promises across generations
- (D) the importance of temple worship in salvation history

*** End ***