SYDNEY CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

2026

Year 10 Religious Education Test

Q1 The Bible is the

(A) inspired Word of God.

(B) dictated Word of God.

(C) interpretive Word of God.

(D) relative Word of God.

Q2 In a timeline of the Catholic Church in Australia, which development came immediately after the growth of Catholic schools and religious congregations?

(A) the arrival of Catholic convicts in the colony

(B) post–World War II migration

(C) the first Mass celebrated by Fr James Dixon

(D) the establishment of the British colony at Port Jackson

Q3 In her Religion class Monica asked the teacher about judgement, heaven, hell and purgatory.

Which enduring question of human existence do these concepts **BEST** relate to?

(A) Who am I?

(B) Why do people suffer?

(C) What happens after death?

(D) How should I live?

Q4 If a person is injured playing a game and cannot play that game for several months, what kind of suffering are they most likely to experience?

(A) spiritual and social suffering

(B) physical and emotional suffering

(C) financial and social suffering

(D) emotional and spiritual suffering

Q5 God's absolute moral guidelines that define holiness, righteous living, and the foundation of a covenantal relationship with Him is known as the

(A) Law.

(B) Rule.

(C) Canon.

(D) Belief.

Q6 Which of the following statements from the Bible is meant to be understood literally?

(A) 'Jesus wept.'

JOHN 11:35

(B) 'My rock in whom I trust.'

PSALM 91

(C) 'You are the light of the world.'

MATTHEW 5:14

(D) 'If your eye causes you to sin, pluck it out.'

MARK 9:47

Q7 Which statement best describes the demographic profile of Australia's Catholic community today?

(A) Most Catholics in Australia come from one cultural background.

(B) Nearly all Catholics in Australia speak English as a second language.

(C) Catholics in Australia come from many different cultural backgrounds.

(D) Most Catholics in Australia are recent arrivals with no connection to earlier generations.

Q8 The following image shows Pope Leo XIV meeting with the Greek Orthodox Patriarch Bartholomew.



This meeting is an example of

(A) Interfaith Dialogue.

(B) Multifaith Dialogue.

(C) Pluralism.

(D) Ecumenism.

Q9 Choose the words which **BEST** complete the statement.

There is no consensus on the exact number of covenants between God and ___1___. However, there are four foundational covenants that God made with Noah, Abraham, ___2___ and David, before establishing the ___3___ covenant through Jesus.

(A) 1. humanity
2. Isaac
3. special

(B) 1. creation
2. Moses
3. special

(C) 1. humanity
2. Moses
3. new

(D) 1. men
2. Isaac
3. new

Q10 What am I?

> I am expressed in the Catholic community through practical action, advocacy and daily life focussed on human dignity, solidarity and the common good. I am lived out through charitable works, supporting vulnerable people, promoting peace, caring for creation and upholding worker rights.

I am

(A) Catholic Parish Life.

(B) Catholic Social Teaching.

(C) Catholic Evangelical Works.

(D) Catholic Praise and Worship.

Q11 Choose the **BEST** word to complete the sentence.

Symbolic, proverbial, moral and scientific are types of ___?___ found in the Bible.

(A) laws

(B) myths

(C) poetry

(D) truths

Q12 Which statement **BEST** describes the Eastern Catholic Churches in Australia?

(A) They are not in communion with the Roman Catholic Church because they have different traditions.

(B) They are in communion with the Roman Catholic Church and express the faith through different rites and traditions.

(C) They are Orthodox Churches that are no longer connected to Rome.

(D) They are Catholic groups that only exist in the Middle East.

Q13 Read the following quote and answer question 13.

> "Let us train ourselves to recognise hope. We will then be able to marvel at how much good exists in the world."
>
> Pope Francis

What is Pope Francis suggesting that Christians must do in order to experience hope?

(A) Avoid negative people to ensure you are filled with hope throughout your life.

(B) Pray to God, trusting that he will resolve hopeless situations.

(C) Act intentionally to recognise signs of hope and goodness in the world.

(D) Remain focused on heaven when facing worldly problems.

Q14 Read the Scripture passage and answer question 14.

> ‘There is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called to the one hope of your calling, one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all and through all and in all.’
>
> EPHESIANS 4: 4–6

Which of the following is **NOT** an interpretation of the above passage?

(A) The Church is brought together through the work of the Holy Spirit among believers.

(B) Christians are connected by a common faith.

(C) The Church is one because the first Sacrament of Initiation creates unity.

(D) The Church is united because it is made up of a communion of like-minded people.

Q15 Choose the words which **BEST** complete the statement.

The __1__ served as a foundational moral code that Jesus refined, deepened and fulfilled, moving the focus from external __2__ to internal transformation and __3__.

(A) 1. Beatitudes
2. influences
3. worship

(B) 1. Decalogue
2. obedience
3. love

(C) 1. Catechism
2. obedience
3. worship

(D) 1. Torah
2. influences
3. love

Q16 Read the following Scripture passage **AND** both statements to answer question 16.

'The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want. He makes me lie down in green pastures; he leads me beside still waters; he restores my soul.' PSALM 23:1–3

Statement 1	God is described as a shepherd who lovingly looks after sheep, which shows that God guides, protects and provides for people so they have what they truly need.
Statement 2	The images of green pastures, still waters and a restored soul mean that God brings peace, rest, guidance and inner strength, especially when life feels stressful or difficult.

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.

Q17 Why is the Church described as a ‘Pilgrim Church’?

(A) It leads people to holy places.

(B) It continues Christ’s mission as it journeys through history.

(C) It requires its followers to travel without luxury.

(D) It waits for Christ’s return.

Q18 Read the following Scripture passage and choose the **BEST** option to answer question 18.

> '… because we look not at what can be seen but at what cannot be seen; for what can be seen is temporary, but what cannot be seen is eternal.'
>
> 2 CORINTHIANS 4:18

St Paul contrasts the ___1___ nature of earthly suffering with the eternal reality of life with God. This reflects Catholic teaching that suffering and ___2___ are not the end, but are understood in light of eternity, ___3___ and resurrection, encouraging believers to persevere with faith.

(A) 1. temporary
2. sickness
3. mercy

(B) 1. unique
2. death
3. mercy

(C) 1. temporary
2. death
3. hope

(D) 1. unique
2. sickness
3. hope

Q19 Christian marriage serves as the foundation of a family. That is why Christian marriage is referred to as the

(A) domestic Church.

(B) institutional Church.

(C) sacramental Church.

(D) nuptial Church.

Q20 What am I?

> In the Gospel of Matthew, I am a longer, more spiritualised list of eight or nine blessings, while in the Gospel of Luke, I am a shorter list of four blessings, followed by four corresponding "woes".

I am the

(A) Beatitudes.

(B) Psalms.

(C) Epistles.

(D) Parables.

Q21 Read the following Scripture passage and answer question 21.

> 'But he was wounded for our transgressions, crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the punishment that made us whole, and by his bruises we are healed.'
>
> ISAIAH 53: 5

What does this passage teach Christians?

(A) Suffering is a consequence of sinful actions.

(B) God removes suffering from the world.

(C) Jesus' suffering brings forgiveness and healing to all.

(D) prophets in ancient Israel suffered for their sins.

Q22 Read the following statements and answer question 22.

Statement 1	In the Church, ‘Tradition’ refers to the handing on of the faith received from Christ and the apostles.
Statement 2	In the Church, ‘Tradition’ is the name given to trends and practices that develop over time.

Which statement is correct?

(A) Statement 1 is correct.

(B) Statement 2 is correct.

(C) Both statements are correct.

(D) Neither statement is correct.

Q23 Read the following statements and answer question 23.

Statement 1	The Bible is the sole authority for faith and practice.
Statement 2	Transubstantiation is when the bread and wine become the body and blood of Christ.
Statement 3	Both Scripture and Tradition are sources of divine revelation.
Statement 4	Our congregation votes on major decisions, including choosing our pastor.

Which statements identify Catholic beliefs and/or practices?

(A) Statement 1 and Statement 2

(B) Statement 2 and Statement 3

(C) Statement 3 and Statement 4

(D) Statement 1 and Statement 4

Q24 Read the following Scripture passage and answer question 24.

> ‘They brought to him a deaf man who had an impediment in his speech; and they begged him to lay his hand on him. He took him aside in private, away from the crowd, and put his fingers into his ears, and he spat and touched his tongue. Then looking up to heaven, he sighed and said to him, “Ephphatha,” that is, “Be opened.” And immediately his ears were opened, his tongue was released, and he spoke plainly.’
>
> MARK 7: 32–35

Which option **BEST** demonstrates why Jesus healed this man?

(A) to show he could solve all of the man’s difficulties in life

(B) to show the crowd that he had special powers and gain their attention

(C) to strengthen his credibility in the community

(D) to show God’s compassion and inspire faith

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 Read the following Scripture passage and answer question 26.

> ‘What good is it, my brothers and sisters, if you say you have faith but do not have works? Can faith save you? If a brother or sister is naked and lacks daily food, and one of you says to them, “Go in peace; keep warm and eat your fill,” and yet you do not supply their bodily needs, what is the good of that? So faith by itself, if it has no works, is dead.’
>
> JAMES 2:14–17

What is the key message of this Scripture passage?

(A) Genuine faith must be demonstrated through action.

(B) Believers feel faith most through actions.

(C) Salvation is dependent upon charitable actions.

(D) Humanity relies upon good works for survival.

Q27 What am I?

> ‘I am found in the Old and New Testaments. I use a symbolic storyline to help the readers to understand a crisis that they are experiencing. I usually tell of visions that relate to life after death, and also the way in which these visions influence daily life. I tell of a “revelation” given to a person through someone sent by God.’
>
> Adapted from To Know, Worship and Love Yr 9 1.14

I am

(A) an Analogy.

(B) an Apostolic Exhortation.

(C) an Apocalyptic genre.

(D) an Allegory.

Q28 Read the Scripture passage and answer question 28.

> '… he has put all things under his feet …'
>
> EPHESIANS 1:22

Which statement **BEST** reflects what this Scripture teaches about Christ and the Church?

(A) Christ guides the Church in the same way as other leaders have guided communities throughout history.

(B) Christ's authority belongs mainly to the past, while the Church now decides its mission according to present needs.

(C) Christ's power is shown mainly in the Church's success as an institution within the world.

(D) Christ has power over all things and the Church receives authority for its mission from Him.

Q29 Read the stimulus and answer question 29.

> Ethel visited a war memorial where she pondered the sacrifices soldiers made for humanity. Following this visit, Ethel then reflected upon Jesus' words:
>
> 'No one has greater love than this, to lay down one's life for one's friends.'
>
> JOHN 15:13

What does this show about interpreting the secular and the sacred to search for deeper truths? What does Ethel's experience show?

(A) Secular symbols and sacred texts can both help people reflect on sacrifice, love and the meaning of human life.

(B) Sacred texts provide all that is needed for reflection as secular symbols do not add anything meaningful.

(C) Secular memorials preserve historical memory rather than help people reflect on deeper spiritual meaning.

(D) Secular symbols can only be appreciated when they are matched with sacred texts.

Q30 Read the following quote and answer question 30.

> ‘‘But I ask myself, a little doubtfully, and I ask you: do each of you recall the date of your Baptism? Some say ‘yes’ - okay. But it is a rather weak ‘yes’. If we celebrate birthdays, why not celebrate - or at least remember - the day of rebirth?’’
>
> Pope Francis, Youcat, p. 122

What does Pope Francis mean when he describes Baptism as ‘the day of rebirth’?

(A) It is the start of Christian life, freeing followers from the power of Original Sin.

(B) It marks an important faith milestone that families are encouraged to remember and celebrate together.

(C) It helps Christians remember the baptismal promises that guide how they live their faith each day.

(D) It unites followers with Christ, strengthening and consoling them.

Q31 Choose the words which **BEST** complete the statement.

God ___1___ and enables our ___2___ and fulfilment through Christian ___3___.

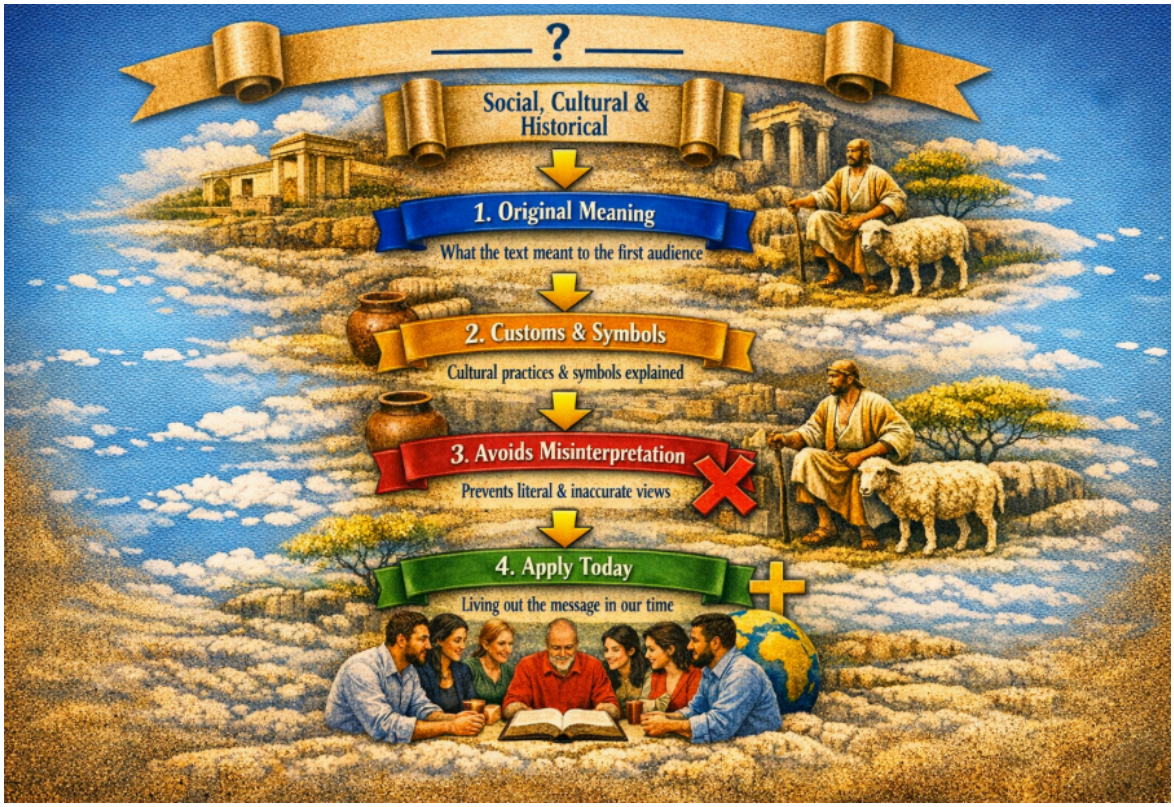
(A) 1. commands
2. obedience
3. discipleship

(B) 1. desires
2. obedience
3. worship

(C) 1. commands
2. happiness
3. worship

(D) 1. desires
2. happiness
3. discipleship

Q32 Study the graphic and answer the question.



Choose the **BEST** title for this graphic.

(A) Identifying the Bible's Timeline

(B) Interpreting the Bible's Meaning

(C) Writing the Books of the Bible

(D) Considering the Bible's Relevance

Q33 There is a school of thought that any publicly funded facility, such as a hospital, should offer every service that is legal.

A Catholic hospital has decided not to provide some services that are contrary to Catholic teaching.

Which statement **BEST** reflects how a Catholic hospital sees its role in contemporary society?

(A) The dignity of the human person is preserved when Catholic hospitals limit their care to Catholic patients.

(B) Care for the sick in Catholic hospitals is part of a moral vision shaped by the dignity of the human person and the law of God.

(C) Catholic hospitals should avoid using public funds as much as possible to avoid the moral dilemma.

(D) Disagreement about life issues can be resolved by treating moral questions as private preferences.

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 Who am I?

God promised I would be as countless as the stars in the sky and the sand on the seashore, and that I would inherit land. I come from a man chosen by God to form a lasting covenant.

I am

(A) the Disciples of John the Baptist.

(B) the Apostles of Jesus Christ.

(C) Abraham’s descendants.

(D) Abraham’s ancestors.

Q36 What is a sin?

(A) an action that breaks God’s laws but does not affect a person’s relationships with others

(B) any mistake that a person makes, even if it is unintentional

(C) a bad habit which is difficult for a person to change or stop

(D) anything that weakens relationships or separates a person from God

Q37 Choose the words which **BEST** complete the statement.

The foundations of ___1___ are primarily grounded in ___2___ and philosophical ___3___, further developed through modern ___4___.

(A) 1. Catholic Social Teaching
2. Sacred Music
3. traditions
4. Papal Encyclicals

(B) 1. Catholic Moral Reasoning
2. Sacred Music
3. inquiry
4. Legislation

(C) 1. Catholic Social Teaching
2. Sacred Scripture
3. traditions
4. Papal Encyclicals

(D) 1. Catholic Moral Reasoning
2. Sacred Scripture
3. inquiry
4. Legislation

Q38 Choose the words that **BEST** complete the statement.

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

___1___ in the Bible expresses faith, prayers, wisdom and emotions using short, carefully structured lines. Instead of ___2___, it uses parallel ideas, vivid imagery, and symbolism to communicate ___3___ about God and human life.

(A) 1. Letter writing
2. facts
3. prophecies

(B) 1. Poetry
2. rhyming
3. deep truths

(C) 1. Poetry
2. facts
3. deep truths

(D) 1. Letter writing
2. rhyming
3. prophecies

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 Read the Scripture passage and answer question 41.

> "You are the light of the world… let your light shine before others, so that they may see your good works and give glory to your Father in heaven."
>
> MATTHEW 5:14-16

Which statement **BEST** reflects what this passage teaches about a Christian's contribution to sharing the Good News of Jesus?

(A) Everyone shares in the Church's mission and is called to witness to Christ with courage in daily life.

(B) The work of evangelisation belongs to those like Paul who are appointed to preach in the Church.

(C) Everyone contributes to the Gospel by being a good person, even when faith is rarely discussed.

(D) The call to proclaim Christ is fulfilled most fully through major Church events and public ministries.

Q42 What am I?

> I am a group of monotheistic faith traditions. I include religions associated with sacred texts such as the Torah, Bible, and Qur'an. My common practices include prayer, fasting, and gathering in community.

I am the

(A) Sunni faith traditions.

(B) Mosaic faith traditions.

(C) Ecumenical faith traditions.

(D) Abrahamic faith traditions.

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 Read the following biographical sketches and answer question 44.

Mia regularly assists in the parish by proclaiming the Word during liturgies and coordinating outreach initiatives that respond to parish needs.
Hudson is married and works as a builder. He understands his family life as a permanent commitment and expression of his faith, which shapes his everyday decisions.

How does this information **BEST** illustrate the difference between ministry and vocation?

(A) What both Mia and Hudson do illustrate ministry since each person contributes to the wellbeing of others.

(B) Both Mia and Hudson demonstrate vocation through their dedication to Christian values.

(C) Mia’s parish involvement represents vocation due to leadership, while Hudson’s life represents ministry.

(D) Mia’s actions reflect ministry through specific Church roles, while Hudson’s life reflects vocation as a lifelong calling.

Q45 Read the scenario and answer question 45.

Cyril and Barry attend a Catholic college and were walking to school when they noticed some rough sleepers under a shop awning. The boys discussed how they wanted to help in the Night Patrol program to give a hand up to people in need. Cyril commented that he was looking for ways to live the Gospel in his life, and this would be perfect. Barry said, ‘I don’t mind helping people; it’s a nice thing to do, but I don’t really care for the faith stuff.’

Which Scripture passage **BEST** highlights the need to address social justice concerns as an expression of faith rather than a purely secular perspective?

(A) ‘He said to him, "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind.’"

MATTHEW 22:37

(B) ‘For where two or three are gathered in my name, I am there among them.’

MATTHEW 18:20

(C) ‘And the king will answer them, "Truly I tell you, just as you did it to one of the least of these who are members of my family, you did it to me.’"

MATTHEW 25:40

(D) ‘Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled.’

MATTHEW 5:6

Q46 Match each Scripture passage to its correct Literary Form.

Scripture 1	“‘For where two or three are gathered in my name, I am there among them.”’
Scripture 2	‘Hear, my child, your father’s instruction, and do not reject your mother’s teaching; for they are a fair garland for your head, and pendants for your neck.’
Scripture 3	‘I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery; you shall have no other gods before me.’
Scripture 4	‘Now I appeal to you, brothers and sisters, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that all of you be in agreement and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be united in the same mind and the same purpose.’

(A) Scripture 1. Epistle
Scripture 2. Gospel
Scripture 3. Law
Scripture 4. Poetry

(B) Scripture 1. Law
Scripture 2. Epistle
Scripture 3. Gospel
Scripture 4. Poetry

(C) Scripture 1. Gospel
Scripture 2. Law
Scripture 3. Poetry
Scripture 4. Epistle

(D) Scripture 1. Gospel
Scripture 2. Poetry
Scripture 3. Law
Scripture 4. Epistle

Q47 Which statement **BEST** explains the impact of the Second Vatican Council on the Church?

(A) It presented the Church chiefly as a human institution reshaped by changing social expectations.

(B) It renewed the Church’s identity as the People of God, called to communion and mission in Christ.

(C) It reduced the reliance on Tradition and gave greater authority to private opinion in matters of faith.

(D) It distributed authority from the Pope and bishops to local communities within the Church.

Q48 Choose the words that **BEST** complete the statement.

> “I wholeheartedly endorse the powerful appeal for peace made by the Holy Father, Pope Leo, during his Palm Sunday Mass. His call for the laying down of arms and the renunciation of violence resonated profoundly with me, as it speaks to the very essence of what all major religions teach.”
>
> DALAI LAMA, 31 March 2026

This statement shows that despite ___1___ differences, major world religions promote some common ethical ___2___, such as the rejection of violence, the pursuit of peace, and compassion for others. It also suggests that religious leaders can engage in respectful dialogue, recognising truth and ___3___ beyond their own tradition.

(A) 1. theological
    2. viewpoints
    3. goodness

(B) 1. cultural
    2. teachings
    3. success

(C) 1. language
    2. foundations
    3. success

(D) 1. theological
    2. teachings
    3. goodness

Q49 Read the following Scripture passage and answer question 49.

> ‘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

According to the Scripture passage, which option **BEST** summarises Jesus' teachings about marriage?

(A) Marriage is a lifelong relationship between a man and a woman which has the potential to legally end.

(B) Marriage is a sacred covenant established by God that creates an inseparable union until death.

(C) Marriage is a personal commitment between two people which may change throughout their lifetime together.

(D) Marriage is established by God to combine two individuals into one person.

Q50 Read the Scripture passage and answer question 50.

> 'But Abraham said, "Child, remember that during your lifetime you received your good things, and Lazarus in like manner evil things; but now he is comforted here, and you are in agony."'
>
> LUKE 16:25–28

What is the primary contrast Jesus highlights between the rich man and Lazarus during their lifetimes?

(A) obedience and rebellion

(B) faith and unbelief

(C) wealth and poverty

(D) power and weakness

*** End ***