

VOCATIONS VOCABULARY

Demonstrate your understanding of some of the technical concepts of the various vocations by matching the word with the appropriate definition.

ACTIVE	CONSECRATED VIRGIN	HUSBAND	RELIGIOUS LIFE
APOSTOLATE	CONSOLATION	LAUDS	SCAPULAR
APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION	CONTEMPLATIVE	LAITY	SINGLE
BISHOP	CONVENT	LITURGY OF THE HOURS	SINGLE LIFE
BROTHER	COMMUNITY	MARRIAGE	SISTER
CALL	DEACON	MONASTERY	SPOUSE
CARDINAL	DESOLATION	MONK	STOLE
CELIBACY	DISCERN	NIGHT PRAYER	SUPERIOR
CHARISM	DISCERNMENT	NUN	TRANSUBSTANTIATION
CHASTITY	DISCERNMENT OF SPIRITS	OBEDIENCE	UNIVERSAL CALL TO HOLINESS
CLERGY	DIVINE OFFICE	ORDER OR RELIGIOUS ORDER	VESPERS
CLOISTER	EVANGELICAL COUNSELS	POVERTY	VOCATION
CLOISTERED	GENEROUS	PROMISE	VOW
CONSECRATED	HABIT	PRIEST	WEDDING
CONSECRATED LIFE	HOLY ORDERS	RELIGIOUS	WIFE

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| 1. _____ | Work that is done to continue the work of the apostles. Each religious order usually has a main apostolate, such as teaching, nursing, helping the poor, etc. | 7. _____ | A title for bishops who play a special role within the Church, and who together elect the Pope. |
| 2. _____ | The part of the Liturgy of the Hours (Divine Office) which is prayed in the evening. | 8. _____ | A religious brother or sister who primarily serves the Lord and the world through prayer. |
| 3. _____ | The change of bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Jesus. | 9. _____ | A state of life where a person has neither married, been ordained, or taken religious vows. It is technically not a "vocation" because it does not entail permanent commitment, but many single people are able to serve God and others heroically because of the flexibility of the single life. |
| 4. _____ | God's call to a person to live in a certain way. Includes Marriage, Priesthood, and Consecrated Life. | 10. _____ | A place where consecrated religious sisters or brothers live. "Convent" means "come together." |
| 5. _____ | A religious community that follows Jesus in the particular way that their community's founder established. Examples of different orders are: Benedictines, Franciscans, Jesuits, Dominicans, etc. | 11. _____ | The male spouse in a marriage. |
| 6. _____ | Willingness to give. | | |

12. _____ A consecrated religious who spends almost all of his/her time in the convent/ monastery in prayer and quiet work, only leaving for urgent matters such as visiting a doctor.
13. _____ The female partner in a marriage.
14. _____ The vocation to a vowed life of poverty, chastity, and obedience, within a community of people who have also made these vows.
15. _____ The place where contemplative religious brothers or sisters live.
16. _____ A person who makes a vow of chastity but is not necessarily part of a religious order.
17. _____ Part of the liturgical vestments of a priest to indicate authority. It is a decorative piece of cloth draped over the shoulders and worn straight down on either side of the chest. A diagonal version is worn by a deacon.
18. _____ Spiritual comfort and contentment.
19. _____ A piece of cloth which is part of the habit of many religious which symbolizes the protection of God and Mary, as well as the person's obedience to God through the religious life. Some lay people wear a small version of the scapular.
20. _____ The universal prayers of the Church that are prayed during different times of the day.
21. _____ Spiritual discomfort and discontentment.
22. _____ A man ordained by a bishop to bring Christ to the world through preaching and the sacraments.
23. _____ An invitation from God to follow a certain path in life.
24. _____ The part of the Divine Office which is said at night, usually around 9pm.
25. _____ To discover God's will for you.
26. _____ Dedicated for a holy purpose.
27. _____ A man in a religious order. Sometimes "brother" is used more specifically to mean a man in a religious order who is not a priest.
28. _____ The liturgical celebration which brings together a man and woman into marriage.
29. _____ The complementary partner in a marriage.
30. _____ The process of discovering God's will, especially when a person is trying to discover his or her vocation.
31. _____ A member of a religious community who lives a cloistered, contemplative life.
32. _____ A gift from the Holy Spirit meant for building up the church.
33. _____ Discovering whether spiritual feelings or thoughts are being suggested to a person by God or by the devil.
34. _____ The vocation to be a religious brother or sister, or a consecrated virgin.
35. _____ The wisdom of the Gospel which advises people to embrace poverty, chastity and obedience.
36. _____ The direct continuous line of bishops stretching back to Jesus' apostles.

37. _____ An area of a monastery or convent that is reserved only for the religious who live there.
38. _____ Also called the Divine Office. The universal prayers of the Church that are prayed during different times of the day.
39. _____ The distinctive clothing of a religious brother or sister. Each religious community normally has its own distinctive habit.
40. _____ One of the three vows taken by religious men and women. Remaining unmarried for the sake of the Kingdom of God.
41. _____ Men who have received the sacrament of Holy Orders, including bishops, priests, and deacons.
42. _____ A sacrament conferred by a bishop that gives a man the grace and spiritual power to bring sacramental grace to others. The three levels of Holy Orders are deacon, priest, and bishop.
43. _____ The sacramental, lifelong union of a man and woman for the purpose of lovingly helping one another and bearing and nurturing of children.
44. _____ All the faithful members of the Church except those who have received Holy Orders.
45. _____ Living unmarried for a holy purpose.
46. _____ A solemn promise made publicly before God.
47. _____ A group of religious brothers or sisters who live and share the same mission. They prayer together daily and have a superior who leads the community.
48. _____ A member of a religious community of men who live a contemplative life.
49. _____ A leader in a religious order.
50. _____ God's call to all people to be united with Him forever in love.
51. _____ Complying with the request of a superior. One of three vows taken as part of religious life.
52. _____ A successor to the apostles who is normally the leader of a diocese (or does some other important work in the Church). Only bishops are able to ordain priests.
53. _____ One of the three vows taken by consecrated religious. It is a vow to not possess personal property.
54. _____ A person who is not married.
55. _____ A statement of intent similar to making a vow.
56. _____ A religious brother or sister who works outside of the monastery or convent. As opposed to cloistered or contemplative religious, who mostly stay within the monastery or convent.
57. _____ A person who has taken vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.
58. _____ A man who is ordained to the first level of Holy Orders. He assists the priest at Mass, preaches, baptizes, and witnesses marriages.
59. _____ The Morning Prayer of the Divine Office.
60. _____ A female member of a religious community.