1. **Who made you?**
   God.

2. **What else did God make?**
   God made all things.

3. **Why did God make you and all things?**
   For his own glory.

4. **How can you glorify God?**
   By loving him and doing what he commands.

5. **Why ought you to glorify God?**
   Because he made me and takes care of me.

6. **Are there more gods than one?**
   There is only one God.

7. **In how many persons does this one God exist?**
   In three persons.

8. **What are they?**
   The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

9. **What is God?**
   God is a Spirit, and has not a body like men.

10. **Where is God?**
    God is everywhere.

11. **Can you see God?**
    No; I cannot see God, but he always sees me.

12. **Does God know all things?**
    Yes; nothing can be hid from God.

13. **Can God do all things?**
    Yes; God can do all his holy will.

14. **Where do you learn how to love and obey God?**
    In the Bible alone.

15. **Who wrote the Bible?**
    Holy men who were taught by the Holy Spirit.

16. **Have you a soul as well as a body?**
    Yes; I have a soul that can never die.

17. **How do you know that you have a soul?**
    Because the Bible tells me so.

18. **What is Sin?**
    Sin is any want of conformity to, or transgression of the law of God.

19. **What is meant by want of conformity?**
    Not being or doing what God requires.

20. **What is meant by transgression?**
    Doing what God forbids.

21. **What does every sin deserve?**
    The wrath and curse of God.

22. **What is a change of heart called?**
    Regeneration.

23. **Who can change a sinner’s heart?**
    The Holy Spirit alone.

24. **With whom did God the Father make the covenant of grace?**
    With Christ, his eternal Son.

25. **Whom did Christ represent in the covenant of grace?**
    His elect people.
26. What did Christ undertake in the covenant of grace?
   To keep the whole law for his people, and to suffer the punishment due for their sins.

27. Did our Lord Jesus Christ ever commit the least sin?
   No, he was holy and without sin.

28. How could the Son of God suffer?
   Christ, the Son of God, became man that he might obey and suffer in our nature.

29. What is meant by the Atonement?
   Christ's satisfying divine justice, by his sufferings and death, in the place of sinners.

30. What is justification?
   It is God’s forgiving sinners, and treating them as if they had never sinned.

31. What is sanctification?
   It is God’s making sinners holy in heart and conduct.

32. For whom did Christ obey and suffer?
   For those whom the Father had given him.

33. Who will be saved?
   Only those who repent of sin, believe in Christ, and lead holy lives.

34. What is it to repent?
   To be sorry for sin, and to hate and forsake it because it is displeasing to God.

35. What is it to believe or have faith in Christ?
   To trust in Christ alone for salvation.

36. Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?
   No; I can do nothing good without the help of God’s Holy Spirit.

37. How can you get the help of the Holy Spirit?
   God has told us that we must pray to him for the Holy Spirit.

38. How were people saved before the coming of Christ?
   By believing in a Saviour to come.

39. How did they show their faith?
   By offering sacrifices on God’s altar.

40. What did these sacrifices represent?
   Christ, the Lamb of God, who was to die for sinners.

41. What official roles does Christ have?
   Christ has three official roles.

42. What are they?
   The role of a prophet, of a priest, and of a king.

43. How is Christ a prophet?
   Because he teaches us the will of God.

44. How is Christ a priest?
   Because he died for our sins and pleads with God for us.

45. How is Christ a king?
   Because he rules over us and defends us.
46. Why do you need Christ as a prophet?  
   Because I am ignorant.

47. Why do you need Christ as a priest?  
   Because I am guilty.

48. Why do you need Christ as a king?  
   Because I am weak and helpless.

49. What is prayer?  
   Prayer is asking God for things which he has promised to give.

50. In whose name should we pray?  
   Only in the name of Christ.

51. How many sacraments are there?  
   Two.

52. What are they?  
   Baptism and the Lord’s Supper.

53. Who appointed these sacraments?  
   The Lord Jesus Christ.

54. Why did Christ appoint these sacraments?  
   To distinguish his disciples from the world, and to comfort and strengthen them.

55. In whose name are we baptized?  
   In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

56. To what does your baptism bind you?  
   To be a true follower of Christ.

57. What is the Lord’s Supper?  
   The eating of bread and drinking of the cup in remembrance of the sufferings and death of Christ.

58. What does the bread represent?  
   The body of Christ, broken for our sins.

59. What does the cup represent?  
   The blood of Christ, poured out for our salvation.

60. Who should partake of the Lord’s Supper?  
   Only those who repent of their sins, believe in Christ for salvation, and love their fellow men.

61. Did Christ remain in the tomb after his crucifixion?  
   No; he rose from the tomb on the third day after his death.

62. Where is Christ now?  
   In heaven, interceding for sinners.

63. Will he come again?  
   Yes; at the last day Christ will come to judge the world.

64. What becomes of men at death?  
   The body returns to dust, and the soul goes into the world of spirits.

65. Will the bodies of the dead be raised to life again?  
   Yes; “The trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised.”

66. What will become of the wicked in the day of judgment?  
   They shall be cast into hell.

67. What is hell?  
   A place of dreadful and endless torment.

68. What will become of the righteous?  
   They shall be taken to heaven.

69. What is heaven?  
   A glorious and happy place, where the righteous shall be forever with the Lord.