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by scholars today?

(1 Points) <!--[if !supportLists]-->

- a. Mystical
- b. Allegorical
- c. Historical critical
- d. Literal

Question 2: What was the message of early Christianity?

(1 Points)

<!--[if !supportLists]-->

- a. Salvation comes through fast
- b. Salvation comes through circumcision
- c. Salvation is by faith
- d. Salvation is by self punishment

Question 3: The New Testament consists of:

<!--[if !supportLists]-->

(1 Points)

- a. 4 Gospels, 21 letters, 1 Apocalypse
- b. 3 Gospels, 1 Acts, 22 Letters, 1 Apocalypse
- c. 4 Gospels, 1 Acts, 21 Letters, 1 Apocalypse
- d. 3 Gospels, 2 Acts, 21 Letters

Question 4: Which one of these are seen in the Bible as signs of the presence of the Kingdom of God?

(1 Points) <!--[if !supportLists]-->

- a. Gospels
- b. Parables
- c. Miracles
- d. Teachings

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<!--[if !supportLists]-->

(1 Points)

- a. Pseudepigrapha
- b. **Quelle**
- c. Apocrypha
- d. John

CHRISTIANITY IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE LESSON 2

Question 1: Christianity was born in what Empire?

<!--[if !supportLists]-->

(1 Points)

- a. Babylonian
- b. Assyrian
- c. Hellenistic
- d. **Roman**

Question 2: Which of the following was opposed by the church?

<!--[if !supportLists]-->

(1 Points)

- a. Abortion
- b. **Exposing children**
- c. Sacrificing to pagan gods
- d. **All of the above**

Question 3: Which of the following did Christians introduce into their religion?

<!--[if !supportLists]-->

(1 Points)

- a. Pagan gods
- b. **Pagan philosophy**
- c. Roman law
- d. All of the above

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(1 Points)

- a. Because they believed in Jesus
- b. **Because they refused to worship foreign gods**
- c. Because they were an easy target
- d. Because they only believed in three gods

Question 5: In the Roman Empire PAX ROMANA stands for:

<!--[if !supportLists]-->

(1 Points)

- a. Stability
- b. Security
- c. Peace
- d. **All of the above**

Question 6: The religion of the Roman Empire was:

<!--[if !supportLists]-->

(1 Points)

- a. Monotheistic
- b. **Polytheistic**
- c. They had no religion
- d. Roman Catholic

THE JEWISH LEGACY LESSON 3

Question 1: The Second Temple was destroyed by the:

<!--[if !supportLists]-->

(1 Points)

- a. Persians
- b. Babylonians
- c. **Romans**
- d. Egyptians

Question 2: What are the apocrypha?

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- a. Works found in the LXX but not in the Hebrew Bible
- b. Works found in the Hebrew Bible
- c. Works that are in the Hebrew Bible but not in the LXX
- d. Works that are not found in any holy book

Question 3: Which one of the following signifies the events that will take place at the end of time that usually arises at time of crisis?

(1 Points) <!--[if !supportLists]-->

- a. Messianic expectation
- b. Apocalypticism
- c. Gnosticism
- d. None of the above

Question 4: The Maccabean revolt of 164 was against:

(1 Points) <!--[if !supportLists]-->

- a. Antiochus IV Epiphanius
- b. The Sadducees
- c. Rome
- d. Cleopatra

Question 5: What are the Pseudepigrapha?

(1 Points) <!--[if !supportLists]-->

- a. Works found in the LXX
- b. Works attributed to biblical figures and not found in the LXX
- c. Works attributed to biblical figures and found in the LXX
- d. Works found in the New Testament

Question 6: Which of the following is a Jewish writer that promoted Greek philosophy?

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- a. Philo of Alexandria
- b. Jesus
- c. Origen
- d. Tertulian

Question 7: The Septuagint (LXX) was the Holy book of the:

(1 Points) <!--[if !supportLists]-->

- a. Jews
- b. First Christians
- c. Roman
- d. Zoroastrians

Question 8: The First Temple was destroyed by:

(1 Points) <!--[if !supportLists]-->

- a. Alexander the Great
- b. Emperor Augustus
- c. King Cyrus
- d. Nebuchadnezzar

Question 9: Which one of the following words was used for Jewish Kings and literally translates to anointed?

(1 Points) <!--[if !supportLists]-->

- a. Lord
- b. Master
- c. Messiah
- d. None of the above

Question 10: The five books of the Torah were revealed to which prophet:

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- a. Jesus
- b. Mohamed
- c. Abraham
- d. Moses

Question 11: Who built the First Temple (ca 950-586 BC) in Jerusalem?

<!--[if !supportLists]-->

(1 Points)

- a. King David
- b. Nebuchadnezzar II
- c. King Solomon
- d. Constantine

Question 12: What is the Torah?

<!--[if !supportLists]-->

(1 Points)

- a. The Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible
- b. The Hebrew word for the Christian Bible
- c. The Hebrew word for the Old Testament
- d. None of the above

Question 13: Jerusalem was established as capital by:

<!--[if !supportLists]-->

(1 Points)

- a. King Solomon
- b. Alexander the Great
- c. King Cyrus
- d. King David

THE GREEK LEGACY IN CHRISTIANITY LESSON 4

Question 1: Who were Paul's early Christian Converts?

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- (1 Points)
- a. Jews from the Diaspora
 - b. Greeks from the Diaspora
 - c. Jews from Jerusalem
 - d. Greeks from Athens

Question 2: Which Roman emperor was the one who effectively spread Hellenism?

- (1 Points)
- a. Nero
 - b. Augustus
 - c. Diocletian
 - d. Constantine

Question 3: Who said, What has Athens to do with Jerusalem, when comparing philosophy with Christianity?"

- (1 Points)
- a. Tertullian
 - b. Augustus
 - c. Origen
 - d. Celsus

Question 4: Which philosophical school had a lasting impact on Christianity?

- (1 Points)
- a. Stoics
 - b. Neopythagorean
 - c. Cynics
 - d. None of these choices

Question 5: Christianity ended up allied with which thought?

- (1 Points)
- a. Palestinian
 - b. Babylonian
 - c. Roman
 - d. Greek

Question 6: Who was Justin Martyr?

- (1 Points)
- a. A scribe
 - b. A Roman Emperor
 - c. The first Christian apologist
 - d. The bishop of Alexandria

Question 7: The loan theory, demon theory and logos theory are the arguments

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- a. Justin Martyr
- b. Constantine
- c. Clement of Alexandria
- d. Irenaeus of Lyons

Question 8: Hellenism was a blend of?

- (1 Points)
- a. Just Greek culture
 - b. Roman and Babylonian culture
 - c. Greek and Oriental culture
 - d. Greek and Roman culture

Question 9: Hellenism included which of the following?

- (1 Points)
- a. All of these choices
 - b. Greek education, literature, philosophy
 - c. Warfare
 - d. Ideas of administration, trade, commerce

Question 10: In what language were the New Testament books written?

- (1 Points)
- a. Hebrew
 - b. Latin
 - c. Greek
 - d. Aramaic

Question 11: Who was Alexander the Great?

- (1 Points)
- a. The king of Macedonia
 - b. The Babylonian king who destroyed the first temple
 - c. The king of Palestine
 - d. Emperor of Rome

VARIETIES OF SYNCRETISM LESSON 5

Question 1: For the Gnostics, the divine realm contained gods that were:

- (1 Points)
- a. supremely evil
 - b. replaced by Jesus Christ
 - c. both good and evil
 - d. supremely good

Question 2: Which one of the following pagan gods offered a supernaturally

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- a. Demeter at Eleusis
- b. Mithras
- c. Zeus
- d. Asclepius

Question 3: For Christian Gnostics, Christ is the one who:

- (1 Points)
- a. Who did not suffer because he was not flesh and blood
 - b. All of these choices
 - c. Entered the body of a human man named Jesus
 - d. Brings knowledge from above

Question 4: The Gospel of Truth and the Apocryphon of John are Gnostic sources found in the:

- (1 Points)
- a. The Nag Hammadi library
 - b. They do not exist
 - c. The library of Alexandria
 - d. Old Testament

Question 5: Early Christian monasticism refers to:

- (1 Points)
- a. copying important manuscripts from earlier times
 - b. devoting one's life to God in a monastery or in the wilderness
 - c. the practice of giving one's life for Jesus during times of persecution
 - d. getting baptized in the name of Jesus

INVERSION OF THE EMPIRE (200-500) LESSON 6

Question 1: Which of the following figures did not agree with the apostates' return to the church after the persecution?

- (1 Points)
- a. Nero
 - b. Constantine
 - c. Donatus
 - d. Theodosius

Question 2: Who was the Emperor that founded Constantinople in 324 AD?

- (1 Points)
- a. Augustine
 - b. Constantine
 - c. Theodosius I
 - d. Justinian

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happened to paganism:

- (1 Points)
- a. Paganism continued to flourish
 - b. Paganism was persecuted, temples were destroyed by Christian mob
 - c. Paganism was forgotten almost immediately when Christianity became the official religion.
 - d. Pagan rituals were reserved for special events, such as the founding of Rome

Question 4: Alaric and his Visigoths in 410 shook the euphoria of Christian times by:

- (1 Points)
- a. Converting to Christianity
 - b. Accepting Hellenism
 - c. Sacking Rome
 - d. Becoming Roman citizens

Question 5: Why did Augustine write his work City of God ?

- (1 Points)
- a. He was not the author of this book
 - b. To refute the idea that the crumbling of the empire was due to the termination of the worship of ancestral gods
 - c. None of these choices
 - d. To make people understand who God is

Question 6: Who was Constantine?

- (1 Points)
- a. a Roman emperor who lived in the fourth century
 - b. a Roman emperor who persecuted Christians
 - c. a Roman emperor who made paganism illegal
 - d. Jesus' disciple who replaced Judas

Question 7: Under which Emperor did the Great Persecution commence?

- (1 Points)
- a. Diocletian
 - b. Theodosius I
 - c. Valerian
 - d. Constantine

Question 8: Why was Constantine relevant to Christianity?

- (1 Points)
- a. he encouraged Augustine to become a Manichee
 - b. he moved the capital of the empire to Jerusalem
 - c. he ruled with an iron fist against paganism

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Question 9: Who was Eusebius?

- (1 Points)
- a. A roman emperor who went against Christianity
 - b. He was a soldier in the army of the Visigoths
 - c. A Christian martyr
 - d. **The historian who hailed the reign of Constantine as the culmination of human history foretold**

Question 10: What was the church's response to the ones that had apostatized and wanted to come back?

- (1 Points)
- a. The church wanted nothing to do with them
 - b. **They are allowed back because the church includes sinners and saints**
 - c. They are sinners and should not be allowed back
 - d. They need to become saints before they can come back

Question 11: Which of the following took place during the Great Persecution?

- (1 Points)
- a. None of these choices
 - b. Tolerance
 - c. Building of churches
 - d. **Destruction of churches and scripture**

Question 12: What happened to Christian clergy under Constantine's reign?

- (1 Points)
- a. **they were given unprecedented privileges**
 - b. **they were asked to take over the pagan temples**
 - c. they were forced to renounce their religion
 - d. they were persecuted

Question 13: Under which Emperor did Christianity become legally enforced?

- (1 Points)
- a. Valerian
 - b. **Constantine**
 - c. **Theodosius I**
 - d. Nero

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- (1 Points)
- a. The belief that Christ only seemed to be divine
 - b. The belief that Christ was human
 - c. **The belief that Christ only seemed to have a human body**
 - d. The belief that Christ was divine

Question 2: The Donatists were a group of African clergy who:

- (1 Points)
- a. **embraced ritual purity and separated themselves from the world**
 - b. were followers of bishop Augustine of Hippo
 - c. protested against the divinity of Jesus
 - d. invented and sold donuts in early Christianity

Question 3: Manichaeism argued that:

- (1 Points)
- a. **Jesus was a disciple of Mani**
 - b. the soul will not exist once the person dies
 - c. the Virgin Mary was not the mother of Jesus
 - d. **evil is due to a permanent cosmic conflict between Light and Dark**

Question 4: The Creed of Nicaea (of 325 CE) stated that:

- (1 Points)
- a. **Jesus is consubstantial with the Father**
 - b. the Holy Spirit does not exist
 - c. God is not the Father of Jesus
 - d. not God but Satan created the world

Question 5: Why was Diocletian relevant to Christianity?

- (1 Points)
- a. it was the city where the first defense of Jesus' divinity took place
 - b. **he persecuted Christians**
 - c. he called the Council of Nicaea
 - d. he defeated emperor Constantine in the Battle at the Milvian Bridge in Rome

Question 6: The Montanists were a third-century Christian group that favored:

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- (4 Points)
- a. a church of the spirit and prophecy over one of bishops
 - b. living in the purity of mountain air
 - c. declaring Mary Magdalene a bishop
 - d. opposing the Gnostics to the bitter end

Question 7: The Marcionites believed that:

- (1 Points)
- a. Paul and Jesus were one and the same person
 - b. the Old Testament is the real scripture they should use
 - c. The only real scriptures are the Gospel of Luke, and Paul's epistles
 - d. Marcion was a Jewish prophet

Question 8: Which one of the following dates marks the definitive division of the Christian empire into east and west?

- (1 Points)
- a. 70 AD
 - b. 395 AD
 - c. 3 BC
 - d. 325 AD

Question 9: Which one of the following councils condemned Arius and added to the Creed the word "homoousios" (of one substance)?

- (1 Points)
- a. The Council of Nicaea
 - b. The Council of Constantinople
 - c. The Council of Chalcedon
 - d. The Council of Ephesus

Question 10: Which one of the following characters saw in free will a divine gift (a "natural grace") allowing one to act freely towards one's salvation?

- (1 Points)
- a. Pelagius
 - b. Arius
 - c. Montanus
 - d. Constantine

Question 11: Athanasius of Alexandria was one of the main players in which

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- (1 Points)
- a. The Nestorian controversy
 - b. The Pelagian controversy
 - c. The Arian controversy
 - d. None of these choices

Question 12: Which one of the following councils established God as being one in nature (or substance) and three in persons (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit)?

- (1 Points)
- a. The council of Constantinople
 - b. The council of Ephesus
 - c. The council of Nicaea
 - d. The council of Athens

Question 13: The Edict of Milan did what for Christianity?

- (1 Points)
- a. Allowed Diocletian to persecute Christians
 - b. Established tolerance towards Christianity
 - c. Allowed pagan to use Christians as scapegoats
 - d. Converted Constantine to Christianity

Question 14: Which book did Marcion believe dealt with an inferior God?

- (1 Points)
- a. The Hebrew Bible
 - b. The Gospels
 - c. The Book of Revelation
 - d. Paul's letters

Question 15: Diocletian was:

- (1 Points)
- a. a fourth-century Roman emperor
 - b. a second-century theologian
 - c. None of these choices
 - d. the name of a Roman city

Question 16: Which one of the following groups believed that Jesus was a

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- a. The Marcionites
- b. The Montanists
- c. **The Arians**
- d. The Donatists

Question 17: Arius was the fourth-century Egyptian priest who:

- (1 Points)
- a. died as a result of being bitten by a crocodile on the Nile River
 - b. **affirmed that Jesus is a mere creature**
 - c. baptized emperor Constantine on his deathbed
 - d. protested against emperor Constantine

Question 18: Why is the Battle of the Milvian Bridge relevant to Christianity?

- (1 Points)
- a. Diocletian murdered all the bishops in Rome
 - b. **Constantine had his vision of the cross**
 - c. This battle united the empire east and west
 - d. This battle defeated the pagans

GODS, GOD, AND CHRIST (381-681) LESSON 8

Question 1: Which of the following cult gods began the move towards monotheism?

- (1 Points)
- a. Zeus
 - b. Minerva
 - c. Athena
 - d. **Sun God**

Question 2: The patriarch Nestorius of Constantinople (428-431) argued that:

- (1 Points)
- a. Empress Pulcheria should not be baptized as a Christian
 - b. **The Virgin Mary should not be called "Mother of God"**
 - c. Emperor Constantine was no Christian
 - d. Cyril of Alexandria denied the divinity of Jesus

Question 3: Orthodoxy refers to:

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- d. Buddhism
- c. Donatus' doctrine about the church belonging only to the saints
- d. the doctrine of the Gnostics

Question 4: The doctrine about the person and works of Jesus Christ is referred to as:

(1 Points)

- a. **Christology**
- b. Christianity
- c. Trinitarianism
- d. Monotheism

Question 5: Which of the following are near eastern divinities mentioned in the Hebrew Bible?

(1 Points)

- a. Tiamath
- b. Baal
- c. **All of these choices**
- d. Marduk

Question 6: Which one of the following characters stated that the Logos took the place of the human soul in Jesus Christ, therefore Jesus' human nature would be incomplete?

(1 Points)

- a. Origen
- b. Gregory of Nazianzus
- c. Clement
- d. **Apollinarius of Laodicea**

Question 7: According to the Christological definition of Chalcedon, Mary is:

(1 Points)

- a. a virgin who never gave birth
- b. **the virgin God-bearer (or Mother of God)**
- c. the cousin of Jesus
- d. Elizabeth's cousin

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(1 Points)

- a. Antioch
- b. Alexandria
- c. Corinthian
- d. Ephesus

Question 9: According to the Christological definition of Chalcedon, Jesus:

(1 Points)

- a. is two persons, one divine and one human
- b. is one person, in two natures, divine and human
- c. is only God
- d. neither really god, nor really human

Question 10: The council of Ephesus in 431 came up with the ingredients of a doctrine of “hypostatic union” in regards to Jesus Christ, which means that:

(1 Points)

- a. A true personal union of two natures took place in Jesus
- b. Jesus was not of the same substance as the Father
- c. There was no personal union of two natures (human and divine) of Jesus
- d. Jesus’ divine and human natures were only loosely united

Question 11: Under the influence of Jewish monotheism, some Christians affirmed God’s oneness; Son and Spirit were mere:

(1 Points)

- a. Aspects, masks
- b. Duplicates
- c. Illusions
- d. Fictional characters

Question 12: Which one of the following had a great impact on the rise of monotheism emphasizing that the many gods were in fact aspects of a single god?

(1 Points)

- a. Philosophers and philosophy third century
- b. Jesus
- c. Athanasius
- d. Paul

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Question 13: According to the Council of Ephesus of 431 CE:

- (1 Points)
- a. Christ was God in human disguise
 - b. Christ was both God and human united in one person
 - c. Christ was a just a creature like us humans

HEYDAY OF PATRISTIC LITERATURE LESSON 9

Question 1: In his Confessions 7, Augustine finally comes to the understanding of:

- (1 Points)
- a. Celibacy
 - b. Life
 - c. God, Christ and evil
 - d. The bible

Question 2: "Original sin" refers to the:

- (1 Points)
- a. ability to create sin that has a high degree of originality
 - b. Jesus' suffering and death on the cross
 - c. sin of Adam and Eve that was somehow transmitted to the entire human race
 - d. the fact that Jesus was offering to forgive sins

Question 3: Which of the following is a literary style of patristic literature?

- (1 Points)
- a. Apologetic
 - b. All of these choices
 - c. Commentary
 - d. Polemic

Question 4: Who coined the phrase "original sin"?

- (1 Points)
- a. Jesus Christ
 - b. Basil of Caesarea
 - c. Emperor Constantine
 - d. Augustine of Hippo

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- (1 Points)
- a. passes easily out of rational control
 - b. is to be condemned
 - c. was meant to be enjoyed for its own sake
 - d. is a regrettable mistake

Question 6: The Christian Augustine maintained that:

- (1 Points)
- a. Mani was right that matter is evil
 - b. Sexuality is to be condemned
 - c. Christianity was nothing but Platonism for the masses
 - d. The world is good because a good God created it

Question 7: In 553 a counsel of bishops convened by emperor condemned which theologian as a heretic?

- (1 Points)
- a. Athanasius
 - b. Philo of Alexandria
 - c. Augustine
 - d. Origen

Question 8: The story of “The Slave Child and the Rich Child”, which lead to the realization that astrology was false is found in the book of which theologian?

- (1 Points)
- a. Athanasius of Alexandria
 - b. Origen
 - c. Justine Martyr
 - d. Augustine

Question 9: Augustine put the Book of Revelation in a totally new perspective by arguing that:

- (1 Points)
- a. no empire can be evil per se, but church and state should collaborate
 - b. the four beasts of Revelation referred to four Christian emperors
 - c. the number 666 referred to emperor Diocletian
 - d. the end of the world will come during his life time

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- (1 Points)
- a. The spherical shape of the resurrected body
 - b. All of these choices
 - c. The preexistence of the soul
 - d. The universal salvation of all rational beings

Question 11: According to Augustine, God created the "seminal principles":

- (1 Points)
- a. as the basis for everything that subsequently came to be
 - b. to affirm that Jesus is his Son
 - c. in order to deal with Jesus
 - d. to escape the sadness he was experiencing because his son Jesus was crucified

Question 12: Which one of the following characters was intrepid defender of Nicaea against the Arians?

- (1 Points)
- a. Origen
 - b. Constantine
 - c. Athanasius
 - d. Cyril of Alexandria