

Last Initial

First Name

Hour

Church History; Quiz 12  
November 2016

## The Early Christians: Holiness, Simplicity, Fraternity

Choose or compose the best answer according to the ideas presented in this course.

1. What analogy is used in the Epistle of Diognetus?
  - a. Christian : World :: Soul : Body
  - b. Soul : Body :: Heart : Mind
  - c. Christian : Body :: World : Eternity
  - d. World : Christian :: World : Eternity
2. According to the Epistle of Diognetus, in what circumstances do Christians flourish?
  - a. In gentile environments.
  - b. Among the Jews.
  - c. Amidst persecution.
  - d. On the European continent.
3. How did Christians respond during the early persecutions?
  - a. Christians abandoned their faith.
  - b. Christians openly committed apostasy.
  - c. Christians endured and remained faithful.
  - d. All of the above.
4. According to the Epistle of Diognetus, how were Christians different than their pagan neighbors?
  - a. By their language and customs.
  - b. By their morality in public and private actions.
  - c. By their separate cities.
  - d. By their dress and dialect.
5. Which two events especially opened the Church to gentile converts who did not submit to Jewish tradition?
  - a. The death of Peter and the death of Paul in the city of Rome.
  - b. The marriage of Mark Anthony and Cleopatra and the Diaspora of the Jewish people.
  - c. The death of King Herod and the trial of Caiaphas.
  - d. The Council of Jerusalem and the destruction of the Temple.
6. Those studying and preparing themselves to become baptized Christians were (and are) called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Aspirants.
  - b. Catechumens.
  - c. Novices.
  - d. Piccolo Cristiani (Small Christians)
7. When were (are) the new Christians baptized?
  - a. On the feast of St. John the Baptist.
  - b. In ordinary time.
  - c. In the Christmas Season.
  - d. At the Easter Vigil.
8. According to his Confessions (Bk I), does Augustine (2<sup>nd</sup> Century) think he should have been baptized as a child? Why?
  - a. Yes. It is better to be freed from sin early and to live and grow in truth.
  - b. No. It is better to wait so that he would not unknowingly profane his baptism in his youth.
  - c. Yes. It is easier to be baptized while still small enough to be held.
  - d. No. It is better to wait until the child can understand the sacrament.

9. Who can administer Baptism validly in case of emergency?
  - a. A priest or deacon.
  - b. A religious nun or sister.
  - c. Any Baptized person.
  - d. Anyone whosoever.
  
10. Why did some people delay their baptism? (e.g. Emperor Constantine)
  - a. They wanted all their family and friends to be present.
  - b. They wanted to wait until they had finished sinning.
  - c. They had to wait for the Apostles to come to their town.
  - d. They wanted to be old enough to receive Holy Communion right after baptism.
  
11. What is the difference between the Agape and the Eucharist?
  - a. They are different words for the same thing.
  - b. The Agape was an early form of the Eucharist.
  - c. The Agape was a meal of fellowship before the Eucharistic meal of sacrifice was offered.
  - d. The Agape was the Eastern form of the Eucharist.
  
12. What does Eucharist mean?
  - a. Holiness
  - b. Thanksgiving
  - c. Love
  - d. Triune Faith
  
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14. In the year 313, Constantine issued the Edict of Milan. How did this edict affect the public worship of Christians?
  - a. Christians were restricted to praying only in house churches and in private.
  - b. Christians were allowed to worship Christ, as long as they worshiped the other Roman Gods.
  - c. Christianity became the official religion of the Roman Empire and all subjects were obliged to accept it.
  - d. Christians were allowed to build public churches and the Empire assisted them with Roman architecture and resources.
  
15. What were the Catacombs used for by Christians?
  - a. Burials
  - b. Baptisms
  - c. Eucharistic celebrations
  - d. All of the above
  
16. Did the early Christians approve of abortion or contraception?
  - a. No, but these things weren't invented yet.
  - b. Yes, because there was no clear teaching yet.
  - c. No, they saw them as contrary to law and life.
  - d. Yes, but only in extreme situations.
  
17. When did the Church start talking about money?
  - a. Modern times, the early Church didn't care about other people's private finances.
  - b. The Middle ages, to help pay for the large cathedrals.
  - c. The Early Church, to support missionaries, charitable work, and construct churches.
  - d. Never, a Christian's finances are always personal and private.
  
18. Besides for Jesus Christ, who is the most revered and honored person in the Church?
  - a. St Peter, the first Pope.
  - b. St Stephen, the first martyr.
  - c. St Mary, the mother of the Lord.
  - d. St Paul, the Apostle.