

Last Initial

First Name

Church History; Quiz 14
17 November 2016

Christian Heresies

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

1. Match the following terms:

a. schism; b. heresy; c. incredulity; d. apostasy

- ___ The neglect and refusal to assent to revealed truth
- ___ The obstinate post-baptismal denial of some truth of Faith
- ___ The total repudiation of the Christian Faith
- ___ The refusal of submission and communion with the Holy See

2. Which condition below is required for one to become a "heretic"?

- a. One must deny a revealed and declared teaching of the faith.
- b. One must refuse to be corrected of heresy.
- c. One must be validly baptized.
- d. All of the Above
- e. Only a. and b.

3. When did we first see heresies and warnings of heresies?

- a. First Century, mentioned in the New Testament
- b. Fourth Century, at the council of Nicaea
- c. Sixteenth Century, with the Protestant Reformation
- d. Twentieth Century, with the advance of Modernism

4. What is a positive effect of heresies?

- a. Heresy allows Christians a diversity of beliefs about God.
- b. Heresy provides many paths to the same Truth.
- c. Heresy requires the Church to define the faith precisely.
- d. Heresy facilitates peaceful relations among Christians.

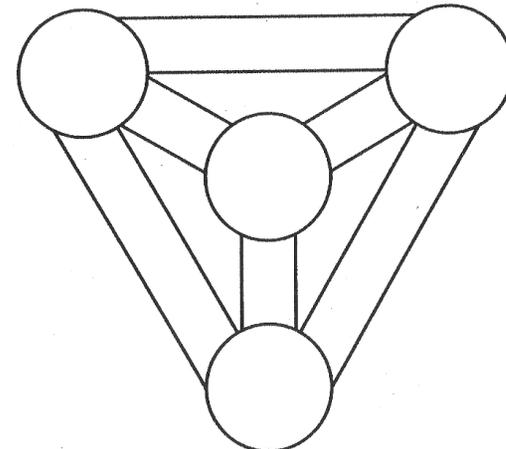
5. Accounts from the Council of Nicaea allege that this saint was arrested for pulling the arch-heretic Arius' beard and punching him in the mouth.
- a. Bishop Saint Ambrose
 - b. Bishop Saint Nicholas
 - c. Bishop Saint Paul
 - d. Bishop saint Athanasius

6. Place the letters corresponding to the terms listed in the diagram below #7. Note some terms are used three times and each of the ten spaces should have a letter.

7. Translate these terms into English.

- a. Deus _____
- b. Pater _____
- c. Filius _____
- d. Spiritus Sanctus _____
- e. Est _____
- f. Non Est _____

8. Label the diagram below with the Christian understanding of the Trinity. (You can use the letters from question 7).



9. Using your knowledge of the core attributes of the heresies listed below, match the heresy with its description. Each is worth one point.
- Adoptionism
 - Arianism
 - Donatism
 - Gnosticism
 - Modalism
 - Pelagianism

___ We neither inherit original sin or righteousness – thus we are born neutral morally neutral and can obtain the right to heaven by our own merits.

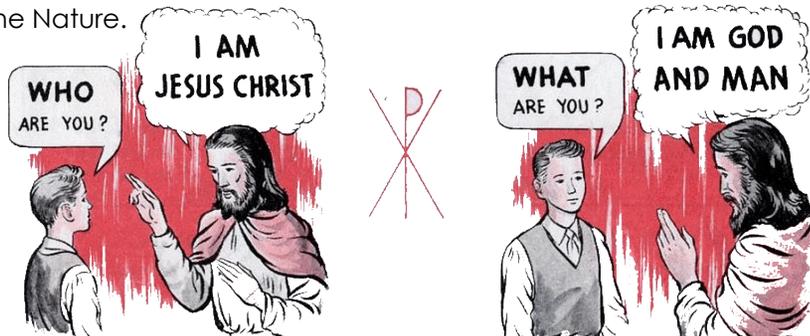
___ Believing that all things physical are evil, it makes sense that truth and salvation come only through a spiritual knowledge which is secret and known only to the few.

___ Jesus was not really God but merely a man to whom special graces had been given and who achieved a kind of divine status at his baptism.

___ Sacraments are valid only if performed by a minister who has an acceptable personal moral character. Also, those who deny the faith during persecution may not be forgiven.

___ There is really only one person in God, but that one person reveals himself in different ways: sometimes as the Father, sometimes as the Son, and sometimes as the Holy Spirit.

___ God is really only one person. God the Son was like God, but was created by the Father and not a true and full eternal being sharing Divine Nature.



10. Recalling the cartoon below, choose the best answer.
- Jesus is two persons in two natures.
 - Jesus is one person in one nature.
 - Jesus is two persons in one nature.
 - Jesus is one person in two natures.

11. What did Nestorianism teach?
- That Christ's human nature was absorbed into his Divine nature, thus Christ was one person in one nature.
 - That Christ was born as a man, but became God when the Holy Spirit came upon him at baptism.
 - That Christ is three persons in a human nature, because where one member of the Trinity is, are all.
 - That Christ holds not only two natures (human and divine) but is really also two persons (the divine persons could not be born of the Virgin or die on the Cross).

12. What did Monophysitism teach?
- That Christ's human nature was absorbed into his Divine nature, thus Christ was one person in one nature.
 - That Christ was born as a man, but became God when the Holy Spirit came upon him at baptism.
 - That Christ is three persons in a human nature, because where one member of the Trinity is, are all.
 - That Christ holds not only two natures (human and divine) but is really also two persons (the divine persons could not be born of the Virgin or die on the Cross).

BONUS: Using the lettered answer options for **Question #10**, which option would best describe each of the two Christological heresies below?

- ___ Nestorianism
- ___ Monophysitism