

# MIDTERM EXAM

## CHURCH HISTORY

### SESSIONS 1 - 7

**TRUE OR FALSE: Circle "True" or "False" at the end of each question.**

1. Some of the blessings we inherit are a result of those who lost their lives extending the Kingdom of God.  
TRUE or FALSE
2. The disciples had formal theological training and preached from that training.  
TRUE or FALSE
3. The Early Church's sense of community meant that any sin affected the whole Body.  
TRUE or FALSE
4. The Ebionites taught that Jesus was a great man but was not God in the flesh.  
TRUE or FALSE
5. St. Augustine's writings on the Holy Spirit asserted that there was no equality between the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.  
TRUE or FALSE

**MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the correct answer for each question.**

6. Which Church in the book of Revelation does Christ call to persevere during suffering?
  - A. Ephesus
  - B. Smyrna
  - C. Thyatira
  - D. Laodicea
7. With the church at Sardis in the book of Revelation, what is Christ calling us to do?
  - A. Have a wholehearted relationship with Christ.
  - B. Be passionate.
  - C. Be spiritually alert.
  - D. Have uncontaminated worship.

8. Which way of studying Church history examines it from the standpoint of world missions and evangelism?
  - A. Propagation Perspective
  - B. Political Perspective
  - C. Persecution Perspective
  - D. Polity Perspective
9. Which perspective means to examine Church history through the way the church is governed or organized?
  - A. Persecution Perspective
  - B. Polity Perspective
  - C. Polemic Perspective
  - D. Praxis Perspective
10. How does the Polemic Perspective look at Church history?
  - A. From the standpoint of doctrine.
  - B. At the different periods of persecution.
  - C. The outworking of faith in Christians' lives.
  - D. The different ways the church educated people in theology.
11. Which contribution brought a universal language that became the language of the New Testament?
  - A. Roman Contribution
  - B. Jewish Contribution
  - C. Greek Contribution
  - D. Early Church Contribution
12. What is an outcome of the persecution the Early Church received?
  - A. The Church was strengthened.
  - B. The Church did not expand as quickly.
  - C. The Church was able to control its growth.
  - D. The Church quickly learned who the leaders would be.

13. What are the three doctrinal areas that were attacked?
  - A. Christology, archeology, soteriology
  - B. Anthropology, soteriology, humanology
  - C. Christology, anthropology, soteriology
  - D. Histology, humanology, archeology
14. Which group taught that all Christians should keep the Law?
  - A. The Judiazers
  - B. The Nazarines
  - C. The Ebionites
  - D. The Gentiles
15. Which philosophical deception teaches that the spirit is intrinsically full of light and the body is intrinsically full of darkness?
  - A. Manichaeism
  - B. Montanism
  - C. Gnosticism
  - D. Marcionism
16. What was a problem area in the Apostolic Fathers' teachings?
  - A. Unity in the Church
  - B. An unhealthy desire for martyrdom.
  - C. The spoken prophetic word was just as important at the written Scriptural prophetic word.
  - D. Salvation was found in liberating the soul from the body.
17. Which teaching from one of the "Apostolic Fathers" became a core theological teaching in the Roman Catholic Church?
  - A. An unhealthy desire for martyrdom
  - B. Baptism
  - C. An improper emphasis on good works
  - D. Extreme authoritarian concepts
18. Which Church Council joined the Church and State?
  - A. Council of Nicea
  - B. Council of Constantinople
  - C. Council of Chalcedon
  - D. Council of Constantine
19. Which Church Council confirmed Christ's humanity and also the personality of the Holy Spirit?
  - A. Council of Nicea
  - B. Council of Constantinople
  - C. Council of Chalcedon
  - D. Council of Constantine
20. Which Church leader was exiled but continued to have influence through his writings?
  - A. John Chrysostom
  - B. Ambrose
  - C. Jerome
  - D. St. Augustine
21. Which Church leader made the emperor lay face down on the ground and confess his sins before a large crowd?
  - A. John Chrysostom
  - B. Ambrose
  - C. Jerome
  - D. St. Augustine
22. What is the name of St. Augustine's writing that was a spiritual autobiography?
  - A. "The Life of St. Augustine"
  - B. "The City of God"
  - C. "The Argument against Donatist"
  - D. "The Confessions"
23. Which Pope established the Church as an absolute monarchy?
  - A. Pope Gregory I
  - B. Pope Gregory VII
  - C. Pope Innocent III
  - D. Pope Urban II

24. Which Pope made himself the Vicar of Christ?
- A. Pope Gregory I
  - B. Pope Gregory VII
  - C. Pope Innocent III
  - D. Pope Urban II
25. What was a positive result of the Crusades?
- A. It built up the western Christian's relations with others.
  - B. It healed the rift between the East and the West.
  - C. It increased trade and economic growth.
  - D. It healed the Christian/Muslim relations.