

FINAL EXAM
"THE CHURCH FATHERS"

Name: _____

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MSOP M.O.S.T.
Grade: _____/100

MULTIPLE CHOICE (Circle the correct answer) 2 point per question

1. A/an _____ is a "formal religious ceremony conferring [grace] ..."
a. Penance b. Sacrament c. Unction d. Eucharist
2. Two extremes make the Word of God void: Loosing where God has bound and _____ where God has loosed.
a. Tying b. Loosing c. Binding d. Fellowshiping
3. Ignatius longed for _____.
a. Evangelism b. Martyrdom c. Patience d. Marriage
4. _____ confession is "confession in the ear."
a. Auricular b. Lenticular c. Punctiliar d. Guinevere
5. Polycarp did so when told to cry out "Away with the _____."
a. Atheists b. Beasts c. Dogs d. Christians
6. In A.D. 600, _____ became the language of prayer and worship.
a. Greek b. French c. Latin d. Byzantine
7. Montanism was referred to as "the New _____."
a. Way b. Life c. System d. Prophecy
8. Cerinthus was an early _____.
a. Catholic b. Persecutor c. Pope d. Premillennialist
9. Simony was the selling of _____.
a. Pews b. Indulgences c. Creeds d. Offices
10. Marcus _____ was a Caesar, Stoic philosopher, and persecutor.
a. Antigonus b. Aurelian c. Aurelius d. Antonius
11. _____ holds that all flesh is evil and there is a special knowledge.
a. Donatism b. Gnosticism c. Iconoclasm d. Sacerdotalism
12. Ebionitism held that Jesus was only like _____, not Divine.
a. Moses b. Abraham c. John d. David
13. Justin Martyr was a _____ before his conversion.
a. Prophet b. Millennialist c. Philosopher d. Priest
14. Irenaeus wrote *Against* _____.
a. *The Wall* b. *Heresies* c. *Apion* d. *Catholicism*
15. Cerinthus expected the millennium to be like a _____ feast.
a. Great b. Sunday c. Marriage d. Casual

TRUE OR FALSE (Circle the correct answer) 2 point per question

- T F 1. There is no such thing as "good" tradition.
- T F 2. One is hard pressed to find more than four consecutive generations of families in Scripture being faithful to God.
- T F 3. The word "unction" is never found in Scripture.
- T F 4. Transubstantiation concerns the literal nature of Jesus body and bread.

- T F 5. Confirmation and Chrismation are the same sacrament.
- T F 6. In A.D. 709 kissing the pope's foot became necessary.
- T F 7. Clement was the bishop of Rome.
- T F 8. Tertullian was the first person to use the word "triad."
- T F 9. Marcion only accepted as canon the writings of Luke and Paul.
- T F 10. Peter was the first Pope.
- T F 11. Vicarious baptism was what made priests vicars.
- T F 12. The Nicolaitans definitely had not been followers of Nicolaus.
- T F 13. Irenaeus debated Trypho in Ephesus around A.D. 135.
- T F 14. The demiurge was another name for the Godhead.
- T F 15. I Clement is a valuable work concerning the early church at Rome.

LISTING (Circle the correct answer)

2 point per blank

List three steps to apostasy:

List the seven Catholic sacraments:

CHRONOLOGY (Circle the first chronologically)

2 points each

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| Sell of indulgences | or | Doctrine of purgatory |
| Mary recognized as mediatrix | or | Mary is called <i>Theotokos</i> |
| The Inquisition begins | or | The Crusades begin |
| The Pope claims authority over all | or | The Catholic church divides |
| "Clinical baptism" instituted | or | Sprinkling is universally approved |
| Asceticism is first practiced | or | Celibacy of priests is required |

Council of Nicea
I Clement
Error
Ignatius

or Council of Trent
or Nicene Creed
or Truth
or Eusebius

Grader: Please subtract those missed above from 100 and then add the bonus points to that remainder

List five lessons to be gained from this study

2 points each
