# Chapter 5 Test:

Name:			

### The Faith of the Church

#### Part 1: Circle the best answer.

#### 1. What was the state of Christianity after Constantine legalized it in the Roman Empire?

- a. It gained thousands of members and enjoyed many years of peace.
- b. It flourished, yet various challenges arose for the Church.
- c. It slowly deteriorated.
- d. The Church did not grow at all.

#### 2. Which truth did the heretic Arius deny?

- a. The creation of the world by God
- b. The humanity of Jesus
- c. The divinity of Jesus
- d. The perpetual virginity of Mary

#### 3. Who was the most influential bishop defending orthodox Christianity during the Arian heresy?

- a. Saint Athanasius
- b. Saint Ignatius of Antioch
- c. Saint Ambrose
- d. Saint Irenaeus

## 4. At which ecumenical council did Saint Athanasius and other orthodox bishops settle the Arian controversy?

- a. The Second Vatican Council
- b. The Council of Nicaea
- c. The Council of Ephesus
- d. The second ecumenical council at Constantinople

#### 5. What does the word "orthodox" mean?

- a. Right belief
- b. Traditional
- c. Reverent
- d. Opposite

#### 6. What is the definition of an ecumenical council?

- a. An assembly of bishops that discusses the Church's stance on political issues
- b. A meeting of select ecclesial leaders who clarify the Church's teaching on controversial topics
- c. A gathering of all the bishops of the world in which they exercise their authority as successors to the Apostles
- d. A conference of bishops who met only in the first five centuries of the Church

#### 7. What is the mystery of the Incarnation?

- a. When the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Jesus
- b. The teaching that the human and divine natures of Christ are united
- c. The mystery of the identity of Christ
- d. When the Eternal Word of God became man while remaining truly God

Part 2: Write "T" if the statement is completely true. Write "F" if it is even partly false, and then

rewrite the	e statement on the line below to make it true.
1.	Arius taught that the Son is truly God and not an inferior created divine being.
2.	At the Council of Nicaea, the Church published an early version of the Creed we still profess at Mass.
3.	Saint Athanasius taught that the purpose of the Incarnation was to redeem mankind and bring us salvation, which consists of our becoming like God.
Part 3: Ans	swer the reflection question.
then free t allowed to	zation of Christianity in Rome allowed it to flourish in many ways, as Christians were so practice their faith. Unfortunately, many Christians today are either restricted or not practice their faith. How can you work to protect our right to religious freedom in your mmunity?