KINGDOM BIBLE QUIZ

Councils & Creeds Quiz

20 questions. Choose the best answer for each question. The answer key is on the last pages.

Name _____ Date _____ Score / 20

1. Which council is associated with the Nicene Creed and the Arian controversy?

Ⓐ Council of Nicaea
Ⓑ Council of Jerusalem
Ⓒ Synod of Dort
Ⓓ Council of Trent

2. What significant doctrine was defined at the Council of Chalcedon in 451 AD?

Ⓐ The primacy of the Bishop of Rome
Ⓑ The role of the Holy Spirit
Ⓒ The canon of the New Testament
Ⓓ The two natures of Christ

3. Who was Bertha of Kent?

Ⓐ Christian queen
Ⓑ Martyr
Ⓒ Pope
Ⓓ Abbess

4. Which creed was expanded at Constantinople?

Ⓐ Chalcedonian Creed
Ⓑ Apostles' Creed
Ⓒ Athanasian Creed
Ⓓ Nicene Creed

5. Who was Oswald of Northumbria?

Ⓐ Pope
Ⓑ Bishop
Ⓒ Christian king
Ⓓ Hermit

6. What was the main issue addressed at the First Council of Nicaea?

Ⓐ Gnosticism
Ⓑ Arianism
Ⓒ Donatism
Ⓓ Pelagianism

7. Who was Theodore of Tarsus?

Ⓐ Emperor
Ⓑ Irish monk
Ⓒ Archbishop of Canterbury
Ⓓ Pope

8. Who was Francis of Assisi?

Ⓐ Irish monk
Ⓑ Founded Franciscans
Ⓒ Emperor
Ⓓ Pope

9. Who was William of Champeaux?

Ⓐ Irish monk
Ⓑ Pope
Ⓒ Emperor
Ⓓ Realist philosopher

10. Who was Rufinus of Aquileia?

Ⓐ Pope
Ⓑ Hermit
Ⓒ Emperor
Ⓓ Translator of Greek works

11. Who was Sedulius Scottus?

Ⓐ Irish Carolingian scholar
Ⓑ English monk
Ⓒ Pope
Ⓓ Emperor

12. Who was Bonaventure?

Ⓐ Franciscan theologian
Ⓑ Pope
Ⓒ Emperor
Ⓓ Irish monk

13. What was the Western Schism?

Ⓐ Monastic division
Ⓑ Protestant split
Ⓒ East-West split
Ⓓ Multiple rival popes

14. Who was Hilary of Poitiers?

Ⓐ Hermit
Ⓑ Pope
Ⓒ Arian bishop
Ⓓ Western defender of orthodoxy

15. Who was Prosper of Aquitaine?

Ⓐ Emperor
Ⓑ Hermit
Ⓒ Defender of Augustine
Ⓓ Pope

16. What did Pelagius teach regarding human nature?

Ⓐ Predestination is essential to faith
Ⓑ Humans can achieve salvation without divine grace
Ⓒ Original sin affects all humanity
Ⓓ Salvation is only through divine grace

17. Who was Andrew of Crete?

Ⓐ Byzantine hymnographer
Ⓑ Emperor
Ⓒ Irish monk
Ⓓ Pope

18. The term 'Theotokos' was affirmed at the Council of Ephesus (431 AD) to describe Mary as:

Ⓐ Servant of the Lord
Ⓑ Bearer of Christ
Ⓒ Mother of Jesus
Ⓓ Mother of God

19. What was Theopaschite formula?

Ⓐ One of Trinity suffered
Ⓑ Christ had two persons
Ⓒ God cannot suffer
Ⓓ Christ had one nature

20. What was Adoptionism in Spain?

Ⓐ Christ fully divine
Ⓑ Christ adopted in humanity
Ⓒ Christ one nature
Ⓓ Christ two persons

Answer key: Councils & Creeds Quiz

Each answer has a short explanation and the Bible passage to read.

1. **A. Council of Nicaea**

The Council of Nicaea addressed the Arian controversy and became associated with the Nicene Creed.
Council of Nicaea

2. **D. The two natures of Christ**

The Council of Chalcedon affirmed the doctrine of the dual nature of Christ, fully God and fully man.

3. **A. Christian queen**

Bertha was a Christian queen who influenced Ethelbert.

4. **D. Nicene Creed**

The Nicene Creed was expanded at the Council of Constantinople in 381 AD.

5. **C. Christian king**

Oswald was a Christian king who supported missionaries.

6. **B. Arianism**

The First Council of Nicaea addressed the Arian controversy regarding the nature of Christ.

7. **C. Archbishop of Canterbury**

Theodore was Archbishop of Canterbury who organized the English Church.

8. **B. Founded Franciscans**

Francis founded the Franciscan Order emphasizing poverty.

9. **D. Realist philosopher**

William was a realist philosopher and teacher of Abelard.

10. **D. Translator of Greek works**

Rufinus translated Origen and other Greek works into Latin.

11. **A. Irish Carolingian scholar**

Sedulius was an Irish scholar in the Carolingian court.

12. **A. Franciscan theologian**

Bonaventure was a Franciscan theologian and mystic.

13. **D. Multiple rival popes**
The Western Schism saw multiple rival popes (1378-1417).

14. **D. Western defender of orthodoxy**
Hilary was called the "Athanasius of the West" for defending orthodoxy.

15. **C. Defender of Augustine**
Prosper defended Augustine against Semi-Pelagianism.

16. **B. Humans can achieve salvation without divine grace**
Pelagius taught that humans could achieve salvation through their efforts without divine grace, a view opposed by Augustine.

17. **A. Byzantine hymnographer**
Andrew was a Byzantine hymnographer and archbishop.

18. **D. Mother of God**
The term 'Theotokos' meaning 'God-bearer' or 'Mother of God' was affirmed to counter Nestorian claims that Mary was only the mother of Christ's human nature, not his divine nature.

19. **A. One of Trinity suffered**
The Theopaschite formula stated "One of the Trinity suffered."

20. **B. Christ adopted in humanity**
Spanish Adoptionism taught Christ was adopted son in his humanity.

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