

**THE REDEEMED CHRISTIAN BIBLE COLLEGE YOUTH CAMPUS NORTH
EXAMINATION: CHURCH HISTORY 1**

- 1. What does Church History primarily deal with?**
a) The future of Christianity b) Scientific discoveries
c) Events from the past in relation to the present d) Political history
- 2. The study of Church History spans a period of over:**
a) 1000 years b) 1500 years c) 500 years d) 2000 years
- 3. In the RCCG Bible College, what is the first stage of studying Church History?**
a) Reformation Age b) Apostolic Age c) Renaissance Period d) Middle Ages
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a focus in GES 116?**
a) Indigenous African Churches b) Church expansion in Africa
c) Future predictions of the Church d) Early Church doctrine
- 5. The Roman Emperor's worship was introduced to:**
a) Encourage religious diversity b) Replace Judaism
c) Bring unity and consolidate power d) Promote Greek culture
- 6. The Roman world before Christianity was characterized by:**
a) Peace and harmony b) Socio-religious diversity
c) Monotheism d) Uniformity of beliefs
- 7. The Christians refused to:**
a) Participate in agriculture b) Trade with Romans
c) Worship the Emperor d) Pay taxes
- 8. The refusal of Christians to worship the emperor was seen as:**
a) Courage b) Loyalty c) Disloyalty to the state d) Tolerance
- 9. The group that defended Christianity in writing were called:**
a) Apostles b) Pharisees c) Apologists d) Missionaries
- 10. What was considered a mark of true Christianity during early persecution?**
a) Fasting b) Tithing c) Church attendance d) Martyrdom
- 11. Who was the first Roman Emperor to convert to Christianity?**
a) Nero b) Augustus c) Constantine d) Domitian
- 12. Constantine claimed he saw a vision instructing him to:**
a) Destroy pagan temples b) Fast for 40 days
c) Use the symbol of God in battle d) Preach the gospel
- 13. The study of GES 116 begins with:**
a) The teachings of Paul b) The New Testament canon
c) The socio-religious state of the Roman Empire d) The Reformation

14. What does the course GES 116 aim to examine?

- a) Political history of Israel
- b) Life of Roman Emperors
- c) History, doctrine, and life of the early Church
- d) Cultural artifacts of the early church

15. One major reason for Christian persecution in the Roman Empire was:

- a) Refusal to join the army
- b) Rejection of emperor worship
- c) Worshipping on Sundays
- d) Giving to the poor

16. The Apologists wrote to:

- a) Oppose Christianity
- b) Defend the faith
- c) Attack the Roman Empire
- d) Reform the Jewish law

17. Martyrs were:

- a) Roman soldiers
- b) Christian heretics
- c) Christians who died for their faith
- d) Church founders

18. The Roman Empire was a mix of:

- a) Only Roman tribes
- b) Various races and cultures
- c) Egyptians and Jews only
- d) Greeks and Latins

19. According to the course material, religion in the Roman Empire was:

- a) Strictly monotheistic
- b) Banned by the Emperor
- c) Diverse with many practices
- d) Uniform and government-regulated

20. The main binding force of the Roman Empire's religious unity was:

- a) Worship of nature
- b) Worship of ancestors
- c) Worship of the emperor
- d) Worship of the sun

21. What was Marcion accused of teaching that was considered blasphemous?

- a) The existence of one God
- b) The existence of two Gods
- c) The divinity of Jesus only
- d) Salvation through works

22. Who were the three notable Church fathers mentioned in Module XII?

- a) Augustine, Origen, Polycarp
- b) Hippo, Origen, St. Cyprian of Carthage
- c) Ignatius, Polycarp, Clement
- d) Donatus, Marcion, Arius

23. Origen was born in Alexandria about what year?

- a) 185 A.D.
- b) 254 A.D.
- c) 313 A.D.
- d) 150 A.D.

24. What did Origen always write as a member of the Church of martyrs?

- a) Apologetic works
- b) Doctrinal essays
- c) Devotional commentaries
- d) In one of his apologetic works

25. Polycarp was martyred on what date?

- a) February 23rd, 155 A.D.
- b) February 23rd, 156 A.D.
- c) January 155 A.D.
- d) March 23rd, 156 A.D.

26. What did Polycarp famously say when asked to swear by the genius of Caesar?

- a) "I am a Christian"
- b) "Eighty and six years have I served him"
- c) "Swear I will release you"
- d) "I do not know who I am"

27. Who was the first Englishman to speak out against the corruption of the Church of England? a) Martin Luther b) John Wycliffe c) Jan Hus d) Erasmus

28. Martin Luther nailed his 95 theses to the door of the Castle church in Wittenberg in what year? a) 1517 A.D. b) 1520 A.D. c) 1510 A.D. d) 1521 A.D.

29. Augustine returned to Africa in what year after his father's death?

- a) 388 A.D.
- b) 395 A.D.
- c) 430 A.D.
- d) 354 A.D.

30. What is the title of Augustine's most famous work dealing with spiritual life?

- a) City of God
- b) The Confessions
- c) On the Trinity
- d) Against the Donatists

31. The Council of Nicaea was held in what year?

- a) 325 A.D.
- b) 313 A.D.
- c) 362 A.D.
- d) 381 A.D.

32. Who opposed the Nicene Creed and threatened all those who professed Arianism with exile? a) Constantine I b) Theodosius c) Arius d) Athanasius

33. The Donatists believed that all those who lapsed during persecution should be allowed back into the Church but the Donatist said 'no'. This led to a split in which region?

- a) Rome
- b) North Africa
- c) Asia Minor
- d) Constantinople

34. Who was the schismatic Bishop of Carthage (313-347 A.D.) in North Africa?

- a) Caecilian
- b) Mensurius
- c) Donatus
- d) Felix of Aptunga

35. Cyprian insisted that a second baptism was necessary for re-admission of those who lapsed under torture. Who recognized the Novatian baptism?

- a) Rome
- b) Carthage
- c) Hippo
- d) Alexandria

36. According to Cyprian, who is not a member of the Catholic Church?

- a) Anyone who is not Catholic is a heretic
- b) Anyone who is Catholic but outside the Church
- c) Anyone who is not Catholic and cannot receive salvation
- d) Anyone who is Catholic but has lapsed

37. Origen taught that God gave man free-will to carry out what?

- a) Sinless life
- b) Virtuous life
- c) Eternal life
- d) Salvation

38. St. Augustine disagreed with Pelagius saying that his doctrine contradicts the teaching of the scripture and his own religious experience. Pelagius taught that evil actions come from what? a) Adam b) Free-will c) Nature d) Inherent evil

39. Montanism was a schismatic movement that originated in a town called Phrygia in what century?

a) 2nd century b) 1st century c) 4th century d) 3rd century

40. Marcion, a Christian in the early Church, held beliefs that God of the Old Testament was wicked and took revenge, while the God in the New Testament is a very good God. Marcion came to Rome about what year?

a) 140 A.D. b) 100 A.D. c) 200 A.D. d) 313 A.D.

41. According to the text, who is considered the Logos subordinate to the Father?

a) Jesus Christ b) The Holy Spirit c) Arius d) Paul of Samosata

42. What event is associated with the year 165 A.D. in the text?

a) The conversion of Emperor Constantine b) Justin Martyr's arrest
c) The Council of Nicaea d) The birth of the Church

43. Which Apostolic Father is mentioned as writing in the early Church?

a) Clement of Rome b) Ignatius of Antioch
c) Polycarp of Smyrna d) All of the above

44. What was the main task of Christian apologists in the early Church?

a) To build monasteries b) To write in intellectual recognition for Christianity
c) To perform baptisms d) To lead military campaigns

45. Who declared that God alone is without a beginning?

a) Justin Martyr b) Arius c) Emperor Constantine d) Donatus

46. What doctrine did Arius promote regarding Jesus?

a) Jesus was co-eternal with God b) Jesus was a creature, not God
c) Jesus was the Holy Spirit d) Jesus was an angel

47. In what year did Emperor Constantine see the sign "By This Sign You Shall Conquer"?

a) 313 A.D. b) 325 A.D. c) 312 A.D. d) 249-251 A.D.

48. What was the significance of the Jewish opposition to the early disciples?

a) It led to the arrest of Apostles b) It caused the killing of Stephen
c) It resulted in the imprisonment of Peter d) All of the above

49. When was Nero's persecution of Christians?

a) A.D. 64 b) A.D. 313 c) A.D. 251 d) A.D. 165

50. What replaced the strict Jewish congregation in the early Church?

a) The New Testament b) The Universal Church ,
c) The Old Testament d) The Apocrypha

51. How many books does the New Testament contain?

a) 27 b) 39 c) 66 d) 22

52. On which day did the Holy Spirit descend upon the disciples?

a) Passover b) Pentecost c) Tabernacles d) Atonement

53. What was the name of the feast observed on the fiftieth day after Passover?

- a) Pentecost
- b) Weeks
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

54. Who preached and brought salvation to many people in Samaria?

- a) Peter
- b) Philip
- c) John
- d) Paul

55. Who was converted on the road to Damascus?

- a) Philip
- b) Stephen
- c) Saul (Paul)
- d) Barnabas

56. What marked the beginning of monasticism?

- a) Persecution under Nero
- b) Anthony living in Egypt (A.D. 250 - 356)
- c) The Council of Nicaea
- d) The birth of Jesus

57. Who is considered the reformer of Monastic life in Monte Casino?

- a) Anthony
- b) Pachomius
- c) Benedict
- d) Constantine

58. What was one of the internal problems faced by the early Church?

- a) Racial Discrimination
- b) Acceptance of Gentile Christians
- c) Problem of Circumcision
- d) All of the above

59. Who is it implicating if not totally wrong to set a date for the origin of the Church?

- a) The Apostles
- b) Jesus Christ
- c) The Holy Spirit
- d) The Roman Empire

60. What did the Canon of the New Testament require over two hundred years for?

- a) Circulation before being accepted
- b) Writing by the apostles
- c) Ascertainment of apostolicity
- d) All of the above