

Early Church Unit Test

Name: _____ Date: _____

Completion: Choose the correct word to complete each sentence:

Apostolic succession Arianism catholic

Christendom church Eucharist

excommunication koine masses

Nicene Creed Petrine theory sacrament

1. The most common type of Greek which the New Testament was written in was _____.
2. The portion of the world in which Christianity prevailed is called _____.
3. The idea that the apostles, Peter and Paul, handed down their power and authority from one generation of bishops to the next is called _____.
4. Services that the Roman Church perform are called _____.
5. The _____ was a statement of belief that Christ was divine.
6. _____ actually means an assembly of people.
7. The heretic teaching so damaging to the early church that taught Jesus was not God but created by God was _____.
8. The Lord's Supper became known to the Catholics as _____ which comes from Greek words meaning thanks, favor, and grace.
9. _____ means "sacred act."
10. _____ is a word that actually means universal or one.
11. The Catholic church holds that Peter was the first head of the church and passed this power down to the bishop of Rome is called _____.
12. _____ is the act of being cut off from the church by the rulers of the church and thus the sacraments of worship.

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Multiple Choice: Circle the best answer of the four given to answer the question.

1. What word comes from the Greek term meaning overseer?
 - A. deacon
 - B. bishop
 - C. elder
 - D. priest
2. What church leader of Gaul said that every church must agree with the Church of ? Rome?
 - A. Irenaeus
 - B. Gelasius
 - C. Diotrophes
 - D. Constantine
3. What word comes from the Greek word meaning servant?
 - A. deacon
 - B. bishop
 - C. elder
 - D. priest
4. Where was the first Christian church located?
 - A. Antioch
 - B. Corinth
 - C. Jerusalem
 - D. Rome
5. According to the Roman church, who was appointed head of the Catholic church by Christ?
 - A. Paul
 - B. Peter
 - C. John
 - D. James
6. What pope said that in matters relating to God, the rulers of the church were supreme over all human rulers?
 - A. Gelasius
 - B. Valentinian III
 - C. Leo I
 - D. Constantine
7. When did the Middle Ages officially begin?
 - A. When the church gained the power.
 - B. When Christ died.
 - C. When Rome fell.
 - D. When Christianity had reached all countries.
8. The twelve men whom Christ chose and who had firsthand knowledge of His will and teachings and were also the ones who were first sent out to preach the Gospel were called?
 - A. Missionaries
 - B. Fathers
 - C. Popes
 - D. Apostles
9. During the fifth century, which bishop became the first to support the Petrine theory.
 - A. Leo I
 - B. Valentinian III
 - C. Gelasius
 - D. Peter

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Essay Continued.

2. How did worship services change from the days of the early church?

3. How did the place of worship for Christians change over time?

Early Church Unit Test **Answer Key**

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Completion: Choose the correct word to complete each sentence:

Apostolic succession

Arianism

catholic

Christendom

church

Eucharist

excommunication

koine

masses

Nicene Creed

Petrine theory

sacrament

1. The most common type of Greek which the New Testament was written in was _____ **koine** _____.
2. The portion of the world in which Christianity prevailed is called _____ **Christendom** _____.
3. The idea that the apostles, Peter and Paul, handed down their power and authority from one generation of bishops to the next is called _____ **Apostolic succession** _____.
4. Services that the Roman Church perform are called _____ **masses** _____.
5. The _____ **Nicene Creed** _____ was a statement of belief that Christ was divine.
6. _____ **church** _____ actually means an assembly of people.
7. The heretic teaching so damaging to the early church that taught Jesus was not God but created by God was _____ **Arianism** _____.
8. The Lord's Supper became known to the Catholics as _____ **Eucharist** _____ which comes from Greek words meaning thanks, favor, and grace.
9. _____ **sacrament** _____ means "sacred act."
10. **catholic** _____ is a word that actually means universal or one.
11. The Catholic church holds that Peter was the first head of the church and passed this power down to the bishop of Rome is called _____ **Petrine theory** _____.
12. **excommunication** _____ is the act of being cut off from the church by the rulers of the church and thus the sacraments of worship.

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 - C. Popes
 - D. **Apostles**
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 - A. **Leo I**
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 - C. Gelasius
 - D. Peter

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Multiple Choice continued.

10. Which apostle was the last to die and the only one to die of natural causes?

- A. Peter
- B. Paul
- C. Matthew
- D. John

11. Which early church father first recommended a change in church government?

- A. Irenaeus
- B. Ignatius
- C. Clement
- D. Hermas

12. The bishop of Rome became known as the _____, a term that means father.

- A. deacon
- B. pastor
- C. pope
- D. reverend

13. Which apologist first developed the idea of purgatory, combined Greek philosophy with Jesus' teaching to form a new sort of mysticism, and started the first Christian school to convert pagans and train new converts?

- A. Clement of Alexander
- B. Justin Martyr
- C. Tertuillan
- D. Origen

14. Which early church leader was most successful at promoting the idea of Mary veneration?

- A. Cyril
- B. Jerome
- C. Augustine
- D. Ambrose

15. Which early church leader brought about the teachings that babies were evil from birth, that one had to have a "feeling" experience of grace to be saved, and the man many denominations look to today as their original teachings stem from?

- A. Cyril
- B. Jerome
- C. Augustine
- D. Ambrose

Essay: Answer the following questions as completely as possible.

1. How did Irenaeus help to bring about the rise of the pope and the Roman church?

He first declared about 175 that every church had to agree with the Church of Rome. He then developed the idea of "Apostolic succession" to justify the supremacy of bishops in the churches. He promoted the idea that Peter and Paul had founded the Church of Rome and therefore the bishop of that church was their successor. As the churches began to accept this idea, Rome and her pope rose to power.

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Essay Continued.

2. How did worship services change from the days of the early church?

The early church services included Scripture-reading, sermons, prayer, hymn singing, Lord's Supper, and baptism for new believers. Over the years, men began to elevate themselves above other members and dress in robes to stand out as the "priest" over all others. They developed more complicated worship activities with rituals not known in the early church. They began to take of the Lord's Supper daily instead of the first of the week and overtime, musical instruments were added to the services as well as appointed choir members. Baptism for believers became a christening service of babies. Overall, instead of believers joining together in active worship, they became spectators while others with more "talent" became the show.

3. How did the place of worship for Christians change over time?

The very first church met in homes. The first believers were Jews who first attended the synagogue services on Saturday (the Sabbath) and met again on the first day of the week in a home of a fellow believer the first day of the week (which would have been about 6 PM on Saturday evening.) The first Gentile believers in other areas beyond Jerusalem built simple buildings much like the synagogues of the Jews. As the persecution of Christians began, the believers met in caves and underground tombs. Once the persecution ended, they often began converting pagan temples into their worship buildings or again build simple buildings. As the pagans were forced to convert to Christianity, their influence began asking for more elaborate churches. Since their pagan gods had great temples, they reasoned that God should have even greater. Over time, the churches became massive and symbolic in their structure.