

Junior High Church History, Chapter Review

Chapter 2

The Church Grows: A.D. 50- A.D. 400

1. _____ were the earliest followers of Jesus.
 - a. Catholics
 - b. Gentiles
 - c. Egyptians
 - d. Jews

2. Anyone who is not Jewish is a _____.
 - a. Christian
 - b. Muslim
 - c. Gentile
 - d. Hindu

3. Saul the Pharisee, persecutor of followers of Jesus, began to use his Roman name _____ after he became a believer in Jesus.
 - a. John
 - b. Paul
 - c. Peter
 - d. Stephen

4. The first council of the Church is known as the Council of _____.
 - a. Nazareth
 - b. Israel
 - c. Bethlehem
 - d. Jerusalem

5. At the Council of Jerusalem, it was discussed if _____ would be allowed into the church without first becoming Jews.
 - a. women
 - b. children
 - c. Gentiles
 - d. pacifists

6. _____ helped solve disagreements with in the Church.
 - a. Married couples
 - b. Presbyters
 - c. Nuns
 - d. Bishops

7. Some disagreements are based on the search for the _____.
 - a. correct answer
 - b. truth

- c. love of men and women
 - d. best opportunity
8. The _____ of Rome was recognized to be the successor of Saint Peter the Apostle and leader of all the other bishops and the pastor of the whole church.
- a. Pope
 - b. ambassador
 - c. deacon
 - d. bishop
9. The _____ is the heritage of faith contained in Sacred Scriptures and Tradition, one of the most sacred trusts of the Church.
- a. Gospel of John
 - b. catechism
 - c. Deposit of Faith
 - d. writings of the early Church Fathers
10. Among the earliest writings in the New Testament are the _____ of Saint Paul.
- a. essays
 - b. poems
 - c. songs
 - d. letters
11. In the letters of Saint Paul, he tells of the _____ of fulfilling the job of passing on Apostle's teachings.
- a. honor
 - b. difficulties
 - c. responsibilities
 - d. mission
12. _____ to the teaching of the Apostles is essential to the life of the Church.
- a. Faithfulness
 - b. Gratefulness
 - c. Generosity
 - d. Honesty
13. The _____ defended and explained the faith of the Church.
- a. Jews
 - b. newly baptized
 - c. editorial columnists
 - d. apologists
14. _____ challenged the teachings of the Apostles.
- a. Syrians
 - b. Agnostics
 - c. Gnostics

- d. Gentiles
15. The doctrine of bishops as the successors of the Apostles is called _____.
- a. a rule
 - b. the hierarchy
 - c. a Precept of the Church
 - d. apostolic succession
16. A gathering of the bishops, which is called by the pope, is called a(n) _____.
- a. business meeting
 - b. retreat
 - c. ecumenical council
 - d. liturgy
17. In the _____, the Church celebrates her faith and shares in the life and saving work of Christ.
- a. rectory
 - b. liturgy
 - c. parish
 - d. sacristy
18. An example of change that occurred in the rituals of Christian worship because of the Gentile mission is _____.
- a. Orders
 - b. Christian Initiation
 - c. Eucharist
 - d. all of the above
19. Religious communities exist in two basic forms today, the _____ life, and apostolic life.
- a. happy
 - b. priestly
 - c. contemplative
 - d. extroverted
20. A group of unified individuals who work together for a specific purpose or goal is a _____.
- a. soccer team
 - b. organization
 - c. neighborhood
 - d. community