**Church History Test 3** Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE (2 points each)

Choose the item that best answers the question or fills in the blank.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. The main difference between Eastern Catholic and Eastern Orthodox churches is \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** their liturgical traditions **b.** their disagreement about the pope’s authority

**c.** their beliefs about icons **d.** none of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. In which of the following regions did Eastern Catholics NOT originate?

**a.** North Africa **b.** India

**c.** Western Europe **d.** the Middle East

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Church councils were often \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** politicized **b.** centered on Christological controversies

**c.** controlled by the emperor **d.** all of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Eastern Orthodox churches teach that icons should \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** be destroyed **b.** be worshipped

**c.** accurately depict the appearance of holy things **d.** lead the viewer to worship God

 \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of the following was NOT an issue that helped lead to the separation between the Western and Eastern churches?

**a.** the authority of the pope **b.** liturgical practices

**c.** minor points of doctrine **d.** sacramentalism

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. The Eastern Orthodox Church remained strong in \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** Greece **b.** Russia

**c.** Eastern Europe **d.** all of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which of the following was NOT an argument in favor of the authority of the bishop of Rome?

**a.** The bishop of Rome is supreme over all other bishops.

**b.** The bishop of Rome inherited authority from Peter.

**c.** Church councils have determined that the bishop of Rome should have supremacy.

**d.** Since Rome was the leading city of the old empire, its bishop should have supremacy.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. After the fall of the Western Roman Empire, the \_\_\_\_\_ became the main source of stability, unity, and authority in Western Europe.

**a.** Roman Catholic Church **b.** Byzantine Empire

**c.** Germanic tribes **d.** Muslims

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. In conflicts with kings and nobles, the popes often threatened to \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** invade their enemies’ territory

**b.** move to France

**c.** excommunicate their enemies and/or the people under them

**d.** enact simony in their enemies’ territory

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which of the following were NOT called for by medieval church reform movements?

**a.** The church should forsake its wealth.

**b.** The church should forsake its political power.

**c.** The church should require celibacy for priests.

**d.** The church should end simony.

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. The Lollards were followers of \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** mysticism **b.** Waldensius

**c.** John Wycliff **d.** Jan Hus

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. The church’s political power decreased as \_\_\_\_\_ became more powerful.

**a.** the papacy **b.** kings of large nations

**c.** the Byzantine Empire **d.** all of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. “The Babylonian captivity of the church” was a time in which \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** the church was divided by two rival popes

**b.** Muslim invaders ruled Rome

**c.** the papacy was controlled by the king of France

**d.** the pope was forced to leave Avignon

MATCHING (2 points each)

Match the events in the left column with the correct dates in the right column. Items may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. rise of Islam **a.** 300s

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. conquest of the Eastern Roman Empire **b.** 400s

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. collapse of the Western Roman Empire **c.** 600s

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. separation of Eastern and Western churches **d.** 1054

**e.** 1095

**f.** 1453

TRUE/FALSE

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. The Eastern Roman Empire is also known as the Byzantine Empire.

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. Eastern Catholics do not recognize the authority of the pope, making them distinct from Roman Catholics.

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. Different groups of Eastern Catholics are identified according to their distinct liturgical traditions.

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. The church was strongly influenced by church councils from the 300s to the 700s.

\_\_\_\_\_ 22. The Great Schism took place in the late 1300s and early 1400s, while two or more men claimed to be the rightful pope.

SHORT ANSWER/ESSAY

23. Give two examples of the church’s wealth and power during the Middle Ages. (2 points)

24. What did the Waldensians advocate, and how did the Catholic Church and governments respond? (3 points)

25. What were the purposes of the Crusades? (3 points)

26. Name the ideas advocated by John Wycliff and Jan Hus, and name the countries each was from. (4 points)

27. What was mysticism? (2 points)

Circle the approximate amount of time you spent outside of class preparing for this test.

0–2 min. 2–10 min. 10–20 min. 20+ min.