

QUIZ on the Chapter, "Jesus Christ," in The Catholic Catechism

Underline the term that best completes each sentence:

1. The Incarnation is 1) eternal, 2) temporal, 3) to last forever.
2. In St. John, the Word of God is 1) the Logos, 2) the Soter, 3) the Christos.
3. The most explicit texts affirming Christ's divinity are in the Gospel according to 1) Matthew, 2) Mark, 3) John.
4. In St. Matthew's Gospel, Christ Is shown to be 1) the fulfillment of the prophecies, 2) one in being with the Father, 3) the great Miracle Worker.
5. When Christ said, "the Father and I are one," He meant that the Father and He have the same 1) nature, 2) mind, 3) will.
6. St. Paul stressed Christ's role as 1) the Word of Gal, 2) the Redeemer of sinful mankind, 3) the Suffering Servant.
7. According to St. Paul, the fruits of the Redemption affect 1) only mankind, 2) all rational creation, 3) the whole universe.
8. St. John wrote his Gospel to prove especially Christ's 1) humanity, 2) divinity, 3) divinity united with a truly human nature.
9. The Arian heresy claimed that Christ is not divine because He 1) did not exist from eternity, 2) is a mere creature, 3) was born of a human mother.
10. Nicea declared that Christ is 1) like the Father, 2) one in being with the Father, 3) co-eternal with the Father.
11. At Ephesus, Christ was declared to be 1) one person in two natures, 2) both human and divine, 3) the Son of Mary.
12. The Council of Chalcedon defined that in Christ there are 1) two natures, 2) two natures united is one person, 3) two perfect natures, one human and the other divine, hypostatically united in one divine person.
13. The term homo-ousics means 1) having a similar nature, 2) having the same nature, 3) having the same identical nature - referring to Christ's oneness with the Father.
14. The most accurate term to describe Mary's relationship to Christ is to say she is His 1) Parent, 2) Mother, 3) Progenitor.
15. The Sacred Heart of Jesus is the 1) symbol of love, 2) living organ of Christ's body, 3) perfect symbol of Christ's love, 4) physical Heart of Christ that symbolizes Christ's divine, supernatural, and human love.
16. Christ's divinity 1) can, 2) cannot, 3) might - be proved from the Gospels.
17. Christ means 1) Savior, 2) Messiah, 3) the Promised One.
18. Jesus means 1) Messiah, 2) Savior, 3) Lord.
19. Christ knew He was God 1) at conception, 2) at birth, 3) at His Baptism.
20. Christ 1) never sinned, 2) could not sin, 3) resisted every temptation to sin.