

Answer key

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: _____

Highlights in Church History

1.39 points per question

Test 4 (Final)

Introduction—Conclusion

Short Answer

2 Timothy 3:16-17

It is able to make the man of God perfect; therefore, it is sufficient and has everything we need

The church

As Christ

In AD 800

1525

1948

Constantinople

Justinian I

Pope Innocent III in 1209

In 1848

Lutheran

Presbyterian (Reformed)

Anglican (Episcopal)

Methodist

1. What New Testament passage (two verses) teaches that all Scripture is given by inspiration of God and is profitable?

2. How does this passage teach that the Bible is the sole authority for faith and practice?

3. Augustine exalted the authority of _____ over that of the Bible.

4. What is the consecrated wafer of the Catholic mass worshiped as?

5. In what year did the Holy Roman Empire begin?

6. In what year did William Tyndale publish his New Testament translation from the Greek?

7. What year did the Jews announce the new state of Israel?

8. The capital of the Byzantine Empire was what city?

9. Under whom did this empire reach its greatest extent?

10. Who was the first pope who called a crusade against the Waldenses and in what year was this done?

11. In what year did the Waldenses receive full liberty?

12. What are the four major Protestant denominations?

Answer key

<u>The invention of the printing press using moveable type</u>	13. What was the foremost thing that created the Protestant Reformation?
<u>Total Depravity Unconditional Election Limited Atonement Irresistible Grace Perseverance of the Saints</u>	14. What does TULIP stand for?
<u>“Rebaptizer”</u>	15. What does the name “anabaptist” mean?
<u>Particular Baptists and General Baptists</u>	16. The Baptist churches of England were divided into what two major groups?
<u>In 1639 by Roger Williams</u>	17. In what year and by whom was the first Baptist church founded in America?
<u>Conscience</u>	18. The Baptists spoke of “the liberty of _____, dearer to us than property and life.”
<u>Massachusetts Bay Colony</u>	19. What colony did the Puritans found in 1630?
<u>Between the 1720s and 1760s</u>	20. Between what decades was the First Great Awakening?
<u>Methodist and Baptist</u>	21. What two denominations in particular multiplied rapidly as a result of the Second Great Awakening?
<u>Nominal Christianity</u>	22. Theological Modernism was the product of what kind of Christianity?
<u>Scandal</u>	23. When speaking of the apostate condition of the Church of England in the 18 th century, George Whitefield said, “In our days, to be a true Christian, is really to become a _____.”
<u>JEDP</u>	24. What is another name for the Graf-Wellhausen theory?
<u>Man</u>	25. Humanistic philosophy exalts who as the highest authority?
<u>Robert Ingersoll</u>	26. Who is known as “the great agnostic”?
<u>Lutheran</u>	27. Friedrich Nietzsche was raised in what denomination?

Answer key

<u>Christianity</u>	28. He later called himself “the most terrible opponent of _____.”
<u>The Trinitarian God</u>	29. Unitarianism was, at first, a rejection of what?
<u>The Trinitarian Bible Society</u>	30. As a result of the British & Foreign Bible Society being infected with Unitarianism, what other Bible society was formed?
<u>Transcendentalism</u>	31. What is the belief that man is good and can know the truth by his own mental power, by meditation, and by communing with nature?
<u>Jeremiah 17:9</u>	32. What verse warns that “The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked: who can know it?”
<u>Charles Lyell in 1830</u>	33. Who was the author of the book <i>Principles of Geology</i> , which popularized the uniformitarian theory of geology? In what year was it published?
<u>Thomas Huxley</u>	34. Who was known as “Darwin’s Bulldog”?
<u>Ernst Haeckel</u>	35. Who was Darwin’s greatest supporter in Germany?
<u>Death blow</u>	36. Marx claimed that Darwin had given the doctrine of God “the _____.”
<u>Religion</u>	37. Marx considered what to be “the opiate of the people”?
<u>Education</u>	38. He understood the power of _____ in the hands of government.
<u>China</u>	39. What is the largest communist country today?
<u>Critical Race Theory</u>	40. Under what title has Marxism become very popular in the west in recent decades?
<u>In Salt Lake City, Utah</u>	41. Where were the headquarters for the Mormon church established in 1844?
<u>Charles Taze Russell</u>	42. What man began the publication of <i>Zion’s Watchtower</i> in 1876?
<u>Mary Baker (Glover Patterson) Eddy</u>	43. Who was the founder of Christian Science?

Answer key

<u><i>"The mother of the New Age"</i></u>	44. What has Blavatsky been called?
<u><i>2 Timothy 3</i></u>	45. What book and chapter of the New Testament teaches that "in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud..."?
<u><i>1948</i></u>	46. In what year was the World Council of Churches founded?
<u><i>Reformation</i></u>	47. The whole ecumenical program has been called "the reversal of the _____."
<u><i>In the 1960s</i></u>	48. In what decade did the Roman Catholic Church enter the ecumenical movement?
<u><i>Robert Schuller</i></u>	49. Who was the pastor of the Crystal Cathedral in Garden Grove, California?
<u><i>At Azusa in California</i></u>	50. Where was the Pentecostal movement birthed?
<u><i>Shiloh</i></u>	51. What was the name of the community that Frank Sandford established?
<u><i>Tongues</i></u>	52. What did Charles Parham teach was the evidence of the baptism of the Holy Spirit?
<u><i>The 1960s</i></u>	53. In what decade did Pentecostalism birth the Charismatic movement?
<u><i>The Bible is divinely inspired in whole and is to be interpreted literally</i></u>	54. What conviction is the foundation of the Fundamentalist movement?
<u><i>"A religious outlaw—the Jesse James of the theological world"</i></u>	55. What did the Baptist pastor John Roach Straton call Harry Emerson Fosdick?
<u><i>The Niagara Bible Conference in 1872</i></u>	56. What was the first Bible conference of the Fundamentalist movement and what year did it begin?
<u><i>The literal, imminent return of Jesus Christ</i></u>	57. The Fundamentalists (for the most part) emphasized what about the return of Jesus Christ?
<u><i>The literal interpretation of Bible prophecy</i></u>	58. Through the Bible conference movement, there was a new emphasis on what kind of Bible interpretation?

Answer key

<u>John Darby</u>	59. What man among the Plymouth Brethren is one of the fathers of modern dispensational theology and also had a major influence on this type of Bible interpretation?
<u>Separation unto God and Separation from sin and the world</u>	60. What are the two aspects of Biblical holiness?
<u>1886</u>	61. In what year was the Moody Bible Institute founded?
<u>Fundamental Baptists</u>	62. Who is the largest group of Fundamentalists?
<u>New Evangelicalism</u>	63. The old Fundamentalism is the _____ today.
<u>The 1950s</u>	64. This movement began in what decade?
<u>1942</u>	65. In what year was the National Association of Evangelicals (NAE) founded?
<u>Billy Graham</u>	66. The clear break between separatist fundamentalists and non-separatist evangelicals was occasioned largely because of the influence of what ecumenical evangelist?
<u>Separation</u>	67. The emphasis of the New Evangelical movement from its inception was on repudiating and rejecting what?
<u>Error; truth</u>	68. The main problem with New Evangelicalism is not the _____ that it teaches but the _____ that it neglects.
<u>Evil communications corrupt good manners</u>	69. What is the warning of 1 Corinthians 15:33?
<u>By the 1970s</u>	70. By what decade were the New Evangelical churches infiltrated by the Charismatic movement?
<u>1) Roman Catholicism 2) Theologically liberal Protestants and Baptist denominations 3) Evangelicals 4) Pentecostals and Charismatics 5) Fundamentalists</u>	71. What are the five major divisions of Christianity today?
<u>A regenerate church membership</u>	72. Churches must maintain what kind of membership?