

Review Questions

Highlights in Church History

INTRODUCTION, THE APOSTOLIC CHURCHES, AND THE BUDDING OF APOSTASY

1. What is the meaning of “heretick” in Titus 3:10?
To make a choice; it is a willful choosing of false doctrine, a willful alignment with error
2. What verse says the apostles and prophets laid the foundation for the church?
Ephesians 2:20
3. What is this foundation of the church?
The completed Scriptures
4. In what two ways did they lay the foundation?
*1) By completing Scripture
2) By establishing the first churches as patterns for the entire age*
5. What New Testament passage (two verses) teaches that all Scripture is given by inspiration of God and is profitable?
2 Timothy 3:16-17
6. How does this passage teach that the Bible is the sole authority for faith and practice?
It is able to make the man of God perfect; therefore, it is sufficient and has everything we need
7. What passage (book and chapter) teaches that the apostles wrote words by the Spirit of God?
1 Corinthians 2
8. What verse teaches that the faith was once delivered unto the saints?
Jude 1:3
9. How do we know that the Bible is finished and that nothing can be added since the time of the apostles?
The last book of the Bible, Revelation, ends with a solemn warning not to add to it or take away from it
10. What verse teaches that the commandments of the New Testament epistles are to be kept “without spot, unrebukeable, until the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ”?
1 Timothy 6:14
11. Describe the two great promises Christ gave about the true churches and name the book and chapters in which these promises are found.
*1) Christ gave the promise of preservation (Matthew 16)
2) Christ gave the promise of His abiding presence until the end of the age (Matthew 28)*
12. What two verses give the meaning and description of “apostasy” in a nutshell?
2 Timothy 4:3-4
13. What does *apostasy* mean?
To turn away from the New Testament faith

14. What are four characteristics of apostasy according to this passage?
 - 1) *It is an act of the will*
 - 2) *It is motivated by the desire to live according to one's own lusts*
 - 3) *It is led by teachers who will give the people the kind of Christianity they want*
 - 4) *It is filled with fables*
15. What verse says evil men and seducers will wax worse and worse?
2 Timothy 3:13
16. What book and chapter contains Christ's teaching about the mystery of the kingdom?
Matthew 13
17. What is the mystery of the kingdom?
It is the course of the church age
18. What is the meaning of the word "mystery" in the New Testament?
It is truth that was hidden in the Old Testament and revealed in the New
19. What is the main message of the Parable of the Sower?
God's plan for the church age, which is the sowing of the gospel
20. What is the main message of the Parable of the Tares?
The devil's plan for the church age, which is the sowing of false gospels, false churches, false Christianity
21. What is the main message of the Parable of the Mustard Seed?
The "church" experiences abnormal growth and becomes the home of evil things
22. What is the main message of the Parable of the Hidden Leaven?
Christianity will gradually increase in error until it is entirely apostate
23. How do we know that there are only 12 apostles?
*There are only 12 apostles in the New Jerusalem and
No one today meets the standards of an apostle, which required seeing the risen Christ*
24. What was the name of the worship of the Roman Caesars?
The Imperial Cult
25. What disciple of John the apostle was a martyr of Smyrna?
Polycarp
26. Who were the first and last Roman emperors who persecuted the churches?
Nero and Diocletian
27. In what year did the last persecuting emperor die?
In AD 305
28. What is the foundational error of the Roman Catholic Church?
The rejection of the principle of "Scripture alone"
29. Augustine exalted the authority of _____ over that of the Bible.
The church
30. He also believed that the true interpretation of Scripture is derived from what?
The declaration of church councils

31. What did the Council of Mela decree about baptism?
That whoever taught against infant baptism or whoever taught that baptism does not wash away sins be accursed
32. Why was the corruption of baptism a fundamental error that produced many other errors?
It has resulted in multitudes dying with a false hope of salvation because they trusted that they were Christians simply because they were baptized as infants
33. What was the first step in the corruption of church government?
Pastors becoming lords over God's flock
34. What New Testament verse forbids this practice?
1 Peter 5:3
35. What does *Nicolaitan* mean?
"To conquer the people"
36. What were the five great centers of Christianity in the fourth century?
*1) Rome
2) Constantinople
3) Antioch
4) Jerusalem
5) Alexandria*
37. What were the "bishops" of these cities called?
Patriarchs (fathers)
38. After the centers of Christianity were divided into two centers, what city in the east was the headquarters for the apostate church?
Constantinople
39. In what year did the church of Rome and the church of Constantinople finally break?
In AD 1054
40. Who was the first church leader to proclaim Rome's supremacy over all churches, and what years did he rule?
Innocent I who ruled 402-417
41. According to Matthew 16, the church is Biblically built on the _____ of Peter not the _____ of Peter?
Testimony; person
42. Therefore, who is the Foundation and the Head of the Church?
Jesus Christ
43. Who was "the first of the proper popes" and in what year did he die?
Gregory the Great; 604
44. What Roman emperor first united church and state?
Emperor Constantine
45. When did this emperor build a new capital city in Byzantium and what did he name it?
In 330; Constantinople
46. Constantine believed that salvation was through what?

Good works and religious ritual

47. What was the heresy discussed at the First Council of Nicaea?
Arianism
48. What was the emperor's goal in calling this council?
His goal was to force unity upon the churches
49. The Nicene Creed states that Jesus is _____, but it does not say that He is _____.
God; eternal
50. What eastern and western Roman emperors made Christianity the official state religion and when?
Theodosius I of the east and Gratian of the west in AD 380
51. This was accomplished by what edict?
The Edict of Thessalonica
52. The Catholic Church claims that who established the priesthood?
Jesus
53. In what book and chapter does Peter teach that all believers are priests?
1 Peter 2
54. In Rome's gospel, priests distribute salvation through what?
The sacraments
55. What are Rome's seven sacraments?
Baptism, confirmation, the mass, penance, anointing of the sick, marriage, and holy orders (ordination of priests)
56. These are not considered memorials but _____ of grace.
Channels
57. Where does the Bible teach that virginity is holier than marriage?
Nowhere
58. What did Paul teach about celibacy in 1 Corinthians 7?
That celibacy is a personal choice, not a divine requirement; marriage is not sin
59. What is "articular confession"?
It is the custom of confessing sins in the ear of the priest and receiving forgiveness of sins from the priest
60. The pope's title Pontifex Maximus means what and where did it come from?
It means "Great bridge;" referring to a bridge between God and man, the bridge to eternal life through idolatrous mystery religion; it came from the high priest of Jupiter and the keeper of the secret idolatrous rituals
61. What were the two names for the Egyptian mother goddess?
Isis and Horus
62. What are four heresies that the Catholic Church teaches about Mary?
*1) Mary is called "the Mother of God"
2) Mary is pronounced sinless or "immaculately conceived"*

- 3) *Mary is proclaimed "a perpetual virgin"*
 4) *Mary is said to have ascended bodily to heaven and to have been crowned queen of heaven by God the Father and God the Son*
63. What is the name of the main church of Mary in Rome and when was it built?
Santa Maria Maggiore (Saint Mary Major) built about 435
64. The queen of heaven is mentioned in what book of the Bible?
Jeremiah
65. What was the queen of heaven in this context?
The goddess worshipped by the apostate Jews of that day
66. What are three objects in that church that teach heresy about Mary?
 1) *On the ceiling is a painting of Mary being crowned queen of heaven*
 2) *A statue of Mary as Queen of Peace*
 3) *A crucifix with Jesus hanging on one side and Mary hanging on the other*
67. What is transubstantiation?
The belief that the bread of the mass is changed into the very body and blood of Christ
68. The mass is an "unbloody _____."
Sacrifice
69. The consecrated wafer of the mass is called what?
The "host"
70. This wafer is worshiped as what?
As Christ
71. Why are masses performed for the dead?
It is believed that masses can help the dead in purgatory and hasten their journey through purgatory. It is done "so that... the dead may be helped by the prayers and the living may be consoled by hope"
72. The cup of the mass was usually made of what?
Gold
73. How is this significant as seen from Revelation 17?
The woman (which is the one-world apostate church of the Antichrist's kingdom) has a golden cup
74. How do we know that Jesus' words in Matthew 26:26 do not teach that the bread is His literal body?
In 1 Corinthians 11, Paul showed that the bread and grape juice are taken "in remembrance" therefore as a memorial and not a sacrifice
75. Where do we find the interpretation of Christ's words in John 6:53 regarding the eating of His flesh, and what is the proper interpretation?
In verse 35; To eat the bread of life is to believe on Christ for salvation
76. What verse says that we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Christ once for all?
Hebrews 10:10

77. What did the Greeks call those whom they considered to be deified because of their great acts?
Heroes
78. What is the meaning of the word “saint” in the New Testament?
It is one who is set apart for God
79. What is the Greek word translated “saint”?
Hagios
80. What are two other English words by which this Greek word is translated?
The words “holy” and “sanctify”
81. How do we know that “saint” does not refer to some special Christian?
It is applied to all true Christians, and even the carnal Christians at Corinth were called saints
82. What does the word “purgatory” mean?
A place of purging or purifying
83. When was the doctrine of purgatory announced as an official doctrine of Rome and by what Pope?
In 593 by Pope Gregory I
84. What is the fundamental error of Rome’s doctrine of purgatory?
The heresy of works salvation
85. When did the Catholic Church stop teaching the doctrine of purgatory?
The Catholic Church has never stopped teaching the doctrine of purgatory
86. What is the Catholic rosary?
A set of beads that are used for ritualistic prayers
87. The rosary is largely a prayer to whom?
Mary
88. In what book and chapter did Christ forbid repetitious prayers?
Matthew 6
89. “Christmas” means what?
Christ’s mass
90. It is based from what pagan Roman festival?
Saturnalia
91. Where did the customs of lights, feasting, exchanging gifts, and evergreen trees come from?
From northern European pagan tribes, including the Germans, Norse, and Celts
92. The myth of Santa Claus was based on what pagan Germanic god and also what Catholic saint?
The god Thor and the Catholic “saint” Nicholas
93. The allegorical method of interpretation was created by false teachers of what city?
Alexandria, Egypt

94. What is replacement theology?
A false doctrine from the allegorical method of interpretation that teaches that the church is the new Israel (that the church replaces Israel)
95. By the allegorical method of interpretation, the millennium occurs when?
There is no literal Millennial Kingdom; it rather represents the church age
96. The term "church father" refers to what?
Church leaders who lived in the first seven centuries after the apostles and whose writing have been preserved
97. What "church" did the "church fathers" establish?
The Catholic Church
98. Who are the real "fathers" of the true churches?
The apostles and prophets who wrote by divine inspiration and completed the Bible
99. What four divisions are the "church fathers" grouped into and what centuries did they live?
*1) Apostolic Fathers (second century)
2) Ante-Nicene Fathers (second and third centuries)
3) Nicene Fathers (fourth century)
4) Post-Nicene Fathers (fifth century)*
100. Joseph Milner accurately said that "no one had injured the church more than _____."
Origen
101. What did Origen believe about Jesus?
That He was a created being and not eternal
102. Origen said, "The Scriptures have little use to those who understand them _____."
Literally
103. Augustine instigated persecutions against what group of Christians in particular?
The Donatists
104. Augustine stated that those who reject what are "infidels" and "cursed"?
Infant baptism
105. What are three heresies that Augustine believed about Mary?
*1) That she was sinless
2) That she should be worshiped
3) That she plays a vital role in salvation*
106. What did Augustine believe about election for salvation?
He taught "sovereign election," that God has pre-ordained some for salvation and others for damnation and that the grace of God is irresistible for the elect
107. What famous Protestant leader followed Augustine in the doctrine of election?
John Calvin
108. What were three languages that had Bible translations by the second century AD?
Latin, Syriac, and Coptic

109. What is the example we give of true churches in the time of the early church fathers?
The Novatians
110. They were started by what man, and in what year did he die?
Novatian who died in AD 258
111. They continued in existence for how long?
For more than 3 centuries
112. Because of their desire to have pure churches, what were they called?
"Puritans"
113. Why did they "rebaptize" those who joined from the Roman churches?
Because they did not accept the baptism of the Roman churches as scriptural since those churches allowed people to join who were not born again
114. What emperor in 413 decreed that "rebaptizers" should be punished by death?
Emperor Theodosius

THE RULE OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH 700-1500

1. When did the popes begin to wear a crown?
As early as the 8th century
2. What was the triple crown called and what did it mean?
The Triregnum meaning triple rule
3. In what century was the third circle added to the crown?
By the 14th century
4. Who was the last pope to wear this crown and in what century did he reign?
Pope Paul VI in the 20th century
5. In what year was *Unam Sanctum* published?
In 1302
6. What did it say?
That no one can be saved who does not submit to the pope as the supreme head of the church and that kings and all earthly authority are to be subject to him
7. The Donation of Constantine was supposed to be a reward from Constantine to what "Pope" and for what reason was it supposedly given?
Sylvester for healing him of leprosy
8. What pope used the Donation of Constantine to convince the king of the Franks to attack Italy and capture 20 cities for the pope?
Pope Stephen III
9. In what century was it publicly exposed to having been a forgery?
In the 15th century
10. What did the Decretals of Isidore claim?
To be a collection of decrees by bishops of Rome and church councils in the early centuries after the apostles which were allegedly compiled by Archbishop Isidore
11. Pope Nicholas I claimed that the popes "held the _____ on earth."
Place of God

12. Pope Nicholas I lived in what century?
The 9th century
13. In what century were the forged Decretals renounced by the Roman Catholic Church?
It has never been publicly renounced
14. In what century was the western Roman Empire conquered by the Goths?
The 5th century
15. Who was the last emperor of the western Roman Empire?
Romulus Augustulus
16. What year did the Holy Roman Empire begin?
In AD 800
17. What was the Holy Roman Empire?
A Roman Catholic kingdom
18. Who was the first emperor of the Holy Roman Empire?
Charlemagne (Charles the Great)
19. What pope crowned him “emperor of the Romans”?
Pope Leo III
20. The emperors of the Holy Roman Empire were crowned by popes until what century?
The early 16th century
21. What happened that century to weaken the pope’s power over Europe?
The Protestant Reformation
22. The Holy Roman Empire reached its zenith in territory under what emperor in what century?
Charles V in the 16th century
23. What did this emperor establish in 1522 as a response to the Protestant Reformation?
The inquisition
24. In what year did the armies of the Holy Roman Empire defeat the Muslim Turks at the Battle of Vienna to keep them from conquering Europe from the east?
1683
25. In what century did Napoleon try to restore the Roman Empire?
The 19th century
26. In what century did Hitler try to restore the Roman Empire?
The 20th century
27. In Hitler’s view, what were the two “reichs” that preceded his “Third Reich”?
*The first reich was the Holy Roman Empire and
The second was the German empire under the Hohenzollern royal family from 1871-1918*
28. In what city did Hitler conduct annual rallies that imitated the triumph parades of the Roman legions?
In Nuremberg

29. The military standards carried by Napoleon's and Hitler's troops had what symbol from the ancient Roman Empire?
A golden eagle
30. In what way does the prophecy of Daniel 2 depict the continuation of the Roman Empire?
The feet of part iron and part clay signify the continuing aspect of the Roman Empire in a weakened condition which continues to exist until it is destroyed by Christ's kingdom
31. How do we know that the fourth kingdom of that prophecy continues to exist until the Antichrist?
The ten toes signify the ten kings that are associated with the rise of the antichrist
32. What are three ways that the Roman Empire continued to exist in the east until it was destroyed by the Muslims in 1453?
*1) It continued to exist in the Holy Roman Empire in the west
2) It continued to exist in the Roman Catholic Church
3) It continues to exist in the European Union with its government and currency*
33. The Saxons lived in what region?
Northern Germany
34. By the beginning of what century had the Anglo-Saxons conquered most of Britain?
The beginning of the 7th century
35. In what century were the Saxons in Germany forced to accept the Roman Catholic religion?
The 8th century
36. Who was the king who forced them?
Charlemagne
37. The subjugation of the Saxons took how long?
30 years
38. With the increase of Roman Catholic monasticism, the prominent ascetics were called "the desert _____"?
Fathers
39. What is the name of the monastery that is in the Judean wilderness between Jerusalem and Jericho?
St. George's Monastery
40. In what century was this monastery built?
The beginning of the 5th century
41. Who are five "church fathers" who promoted monasticism?
Origen, Jerome, Basil, Augustine, and Chrysostom
42. What is the first error of Catholic monasticism?
Its false gospel of salvation by works and sacraments
43. What is the name of the image that was used to describe the gospel of the monastics?
The Ladder of Divine Ascent

44. What verse of Romans teaches that salvation by grace is in perfect contrast to salvation by works?
Romans 11:6
45. What is the second heresy of Catholic monasticism?
Sanctification by works
46. This heresy began when?
In the days of the apostles
47. In what passage (book and chapter) did Paul teach that the believer is perfected by the Spirit and not by the flesh?
Galatians 3
48. What verse says the believer's life is Christ?
Galatians 2:20
49. What book and chapter teaches that the Christians' works are God's works in him?
Philippians 2
50. In what book and chapter did Paul refute the practice of asceticism: "touch not, taste not, handle not"?
Colossians 2
51. What is "will worship"?
The false teaching that salvation is by the power of the human will
52. Where does the Bible teach that the body is evil?
The Bible does not teach that the body is evil
53. What verse says marriage is honorable in all?
Hebrews 13:4
54. In what book and chapter did Paul teach that both marriage and non-marriage are acceptable before God?
1 Corinthians 7
55. What book and chapter forbids married people to live separately from one another?
1 Corinthians 7
56. In what context did the practice of contemplative prayer begin?
In the environment of Rome's monasticism
57. What are two of the popular contemplative prayer practices?
Centering prayer and Lectio divina
58. How does "lectio divina" differ from the biblical practice of Bible praying?
Lectio divina often involves repeating a few words of Scripture to enter a contemplative state of mind and to empty the mind
59. In what year did Rome first make a law against translating the Bible into the languages of the people?
In 1215
60. What pope made this law?
Pope Innocent III

61. What council in the 13th century made a law against reading the Bible without Rome's permission?
The Council of Toulouse
62. The Council of Trent, forbidding the Bible to be read without a license, was held in what century?
The 16th century
63. What was the first Bible Society and in what year did it start?
The British & Foreign Bible Society in 1804
64. What pope issued a bull in 1816 that "no versions of the Bible in the vulgar tongues be permitted"?
Pope Pius VII
65. What are four things this said about the distribution of the Bible?
1) *It was a "crafty device"*
2) *It was "dangerous to souls"*
3) *It was a "nefarious scheme"*
4) *It has "produced more harm than benefit"*
66. Most Catholics never saw a Bible until what century?
The 20th century
67. The Bible was translated into about how many languages before the invention of printing?
About 25 languages
68. When was printing by movable type invented?
1450
69. What was the language of the Waldensian Bible?
Romaunt
70. In what year did William Tyndale publish his New Testament translation from the Greek?
1525
71. In what year did the western and eastern Roman Catholic Church split apart?
1054
72. What is this event called?
The Great Schism
73. What was the capital of the western part?
Rome
74. What was the capital of the eastern part?
Constantinople
75. What is the eastern part of this "church" called?
The Eastern Orthodox Church or the Greek Orthodox Church
76. What false gospel is held by the Catholic Church and the Eastern Orthodox Church?
A false gospel of salvation by faith plus works and the sacraments

ISLAM

1. In what centuries did Muhammad live?
The 6th and 7th centuries
2. What does “Muslim” mean?
“One who surrenders himself to Allah”
3. What does “Islam” mean?
Surrender
4. The earliest biography about Muhammad was written about how many years after his death?
135 years after his death
5. Muhammad said that he received revelations from what angel?
The angel Gabriel
6. What is the name of the book that Gabriel allegedly dictated revelations to Muhammad which also is Islam’s most holy book?
The Quran (Qur’an, Koran)
7. What is the al-Isra (Night Journey)?
When the angel Gabriel allegedly woke Muhammad up and brought him to a winged horse or mule which he mounted and rode to the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. From there he was led by Gabriel to each of the Seven Heavens where he met with Adam, John, Jesus, Enoch, Aaron, Moses, Abraham, and finally Allah
8. Muhammad rode a creature that night with what kind of face?
A woman’s face
9. Today, what marks the location of this supposed journey?
The Dome of the Rock
10. What is the Hijrah?
When Muhammad was forced to flee Mecca to Yathrib. It means emigration
11. What did Muhammad do to the Jews who rejected his message?
He banished them and confiscated their land and property. He later massacred and enslaved two of the tribes
12. How old was Muhammad’s wife Aisha when he married her?
9 years old
13. What is the Hadith?
Collections of Muhammad’s sayings gathered from his disciples
14. What did Muhammad teach about the Bible?
That the scriptures of the Jews have been changed to hide the fact that Islam is the true religion
15. How are the chapters of the Quran arranged?
It contains 114 surahs, or chapters, arranged by length, from the shortest to the longest (not arranged by history or even by topic)
16. What does the Quran say about the angels and Adam?

That God told the angels to fall down and worship Adam, and all of them did except Iblis (or satan)

17. According to the Quran, how many sons did Noah have?

Four sons

18. According to the Quran, who did God tell Abraham to offer on Mt. Moriah?

Ishmael rather than Isaac

19. According to the Quran, Jesus was born where?

Under a palm tree

20. What are two heresies that the Quran teaches about Jesus?

1) That Jesus is not the Son of God (and God does not have a son)

2) That Jesus did not die for man's sins and rise from the dead

21. What was the name of the building in Mecca where the gods of the tribes were kept?

The Kaba

22. Who was the chief god of Muhammad's tribe before he created the Muslim religion?

Al-ilah or Allah

23. What was the ancient sign of the moon god?

The crescent moon and star

24. Which Surah in the Quran says that Allah loves sinners?

None, because Allah does not love sinners

25. The Quran says that Allah is merciful to what kind of people?

Only to those who obey him

26. What are the Five Pillars of Islam?

1) Faith

2) Prayers

3) Almsgiving

4) Fasting

5) Pilgrimage

27. How many times a day does the Muslim say his prayers?

Five times a day

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

1948

29. What did the Muslims do at that time?

They have done everything possible to destroy Israel

30. What year was the Six-day War?

1967

31. What year was the Yom Kippur War?

1973

32. What is the name of Muslim law?

Sharia Law

33. According to Muslim law, how many wives can a man have?
Four wives
34. According to Muslim law, men may marry girls as young as how old?
9 years old
35. How does someone commit blasphemy against the Muslim religion?
Saying anything against Allah, Muhammad, the Quran, or even suggesting Sharia law is defective
36. According to Muslim law, theft is punishable by what?
By the amputation of the right hand
37. If someone leads a Muslim away from Islam, what is the punishment?
Death
38. What is the goal of Islam?
To conquer the world for Allah
39. There are how many verses in the Quran that command Muslims to spread Islam with the sword?
More than 100 verses
40. Surah 2:193 says, “_____ them until you are no longer persecuted and the religion of Allah _____...”
Fight; reigns absolute
41. What is a Kafir?
Every non-Muslim
42. What are the three stages of Jihad?
*1) The weakened stage
2) The preparation stage
3) The jihad stage*
43. According to the right understanding of Islam, the earlier teachings of Muhammad are _____ by the later teachings.
Superseded
44. Which Surah says, “There is no compulsion in religion”? Was this an early or later teaching?
Surah 2:256; This was an earlier teaching
45. Which Surah says, “Fight them until there is no more worship of anyone but Allah”? Was this an early or later teaching?
Surah 8:39; This was a later teaching
46. Who was Aisha?
Muhammad’s third wife
47. Who was Ali Ibn Abi Talib?
He was married to Muhammad’s favorite daughter Fatimah
48. What are the two major groups of Muslims?
The Shiites and Sunnis

49. Which one of these groups is named after Ali Ibn Abi Talib?
The Shiites
50. Which one of these groups has produced most of the modern terrorists?
The Sunnis
51. Which one of these groups form the majority in Iran?
The Shiites
52. Which one of these groups form the majority in Saudi Arabia?
The Sunnis
53. What country in western Europe did the Muslims conquer?
Hispania (Spain and Portugal)
54. What was the name of the man who stopped the Muslims from conquering Europe from the west?
Charles Martel
55. What was the name of the Muslim empire in India that lasted from 1206-1526?
The Delhi Sultanate
56. What was the name of the Muslim empire that ruled the territory of Anatolia and much of Mesopotamia from 1299 to 1922?
The Ottoman Empire
57. In what year did the Catholics recapture Spain?
1492

THE CRUSADES

1. What were the three types of Catholic Crusades?
 - 1) *Crusades against "heretics" or separatist churches (such as the Waldenses)*
 - 2) *Crusades to convert "pagans" to Roman Catholicism*
 - 3) *Crusades to gain control of the Holy Land from the Muslims*
2. About how long did the Crusades to the Holy Land last?
About 200 years
3. What did the popes promise to the crusaders?
Forgiveness of sins
4. The First Crusade to the Holy Land was called by what pope?
Pope Urban II
5. What year did it begin?
1096
6. What year did the crusaders capture Jerusalem?
In 1099
7. What was the name of the kingdom that the Crusaders established in the Holy Land?
The Kingdom of Jerusalem
8. What were the five parts of that kingdom?
Jerusalem, Tripoli, Edessa, Cypress, and Antioch

9. In what year was Jerusalem surrender to Saladin (the Muslims again)?
1187
10. In what year was all of the Holy Land brought back under the possession of the Muslims?
1291

THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

1. The capital of the Byzantine Empire was what city?
Constantinople
2. The Byzantine Empire began with what event in the fourth century?
When Emperor Constantine I moved the capital of the Roman Empire to Byzantium and named it Constantinople after himself
3. Therefore, who was its founder?
Emperor Constantine I
4. Under whom did the Byzantine Empire reach its greatest extent?
Justinian I
5. What famous church did he construct in Constantinople?
The Hagia Sophia
6. What were the Byzantine gold coins called?
The solidus
7. In what century did the Muslims begin taking territory from the Byzantines?
The 7th century
8. What two very important military victories in the 8th century stopped the Muslims from conquering Europe?
*1) The Byzantines won the battle for Constantinople
2) Charles Martel defeated the Muslims at the Battle of Tours in Gaul (France) and stopped their advance into Europe from the west*
9. In what year did the Russian Orthodox Church begin and with what event?
In 988 with the baptism of Prince Vladimir I of Kiev
10. How did the Russian people become Christians?
By rite of baptism
11. In former times, Russia was called “the house of the _____.”
Mother of God
12. For what reason was it called this?
For their focus on the veneration of Mary as the “Mother of God” and the “Queen of Heaven”
13. In what year and with what event did the Byzantine Empire end?
In 1453 when the Ottoman Turks conquered Constantinople
14. After the fall of Constantinople to the Muslims, what happened to the Greek Bible manuscripts that had been preserved there from apostolic times?
Byzantine scholars fled west into Europe carrying the Greek manuscripts

15. What are two names for this type of Greek text?

The Received Text and the Majority Text

THE WALDENSES

1. What is the meaning of the term “Waldenses”?

“Men of the valleys”

2. Where were their villages mainly located?

The valleys in the Alps, particularly the valleys of Piedmont in northern Italy and the valleys of Languedoc in eastern France

3. What did the Waldenses believe about purgatory?

They rejected purgatory, believing that the dead go either to heaven or hell

4. What did the enemies of the Waldenses say about their lives?

-“These heretics are known by their manners and conversation, for they are orderly and modest in their behavior and deportment”

-“They avoid all appearance of pride in their dress, though they do not dress in a cheap or ragged way”

-“They avoid lying and cheating in business”

-“They are not anxious about amassing riches, but content themselves with the necessities of life”

-“They are chaste, temperate, and sober”

-“They abstain from anger”

-“Even when they work, they either learn or teach”

-“Their women are very modest, avoiding backbiting, foolish jesting, and levity of speech, especially abstaining from lies or swearing”

5. What passage (book, chapter, and two verses) did the Waldenses cite against worldliness?

1 John 2:15-16

6. The Waldenses had New Testaments in what four languages?

Romaunt, German Teple, French Olivetan, and Italian Diodati

7. The Waldensian school in the Angrogna Valley was in what country?

Italy

8. How did these Waldensian missionaries describe the Bible when they were asked if they had anything else to sell?

They would reply, “Yes, great rarities; I have one precious stone through which you can see God and another that kindles love to Him in the heart.”

9. In what century did Peter de Bruys (Bruis) preach?

Around the 12th century

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

Pope Innocent III in 1209

11. What did the pope promise to those who joined his army against the Waldenses?

Forgiveness of sin and many rewards

12. What two large cities were destroyed?

Beziers (Braziers) and Carcasone

13. In what year did the Waldenses get full liberty?
In 1848
14. In what year did the Waldenses begin ordaining women as pastors?
In 1962
15. What year did Pope Francis receive a warm welcome by the Waldenses in Turin, Italy?
In 2015

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC INQUISITION 1000-1700

1. In what century did the Catholic Inquisition formally begin?
In the 13th century
2. How did Constantine lay the foundation for the Inquisition?
By his joining together church and state and interfering with church business
3. How did Augustine lay the foundation for the Inquisition?
-He interpreted Luke 14:23 "compel them to come in" to mean that Christ requires that churches use force against those whom they consider to be false teachers
-He instigated persecutions against the Donatists who were trying to maintain pure churches according to the New Testament faith
4. What is the name of the pope who organized the Inquisition?
Pope Innocent III
5. What did this pope command in regard to Bible translation?
He forbade the Bible to be translated into any language other than Latin
6. What were the two Catholic orders of monks who led the Inquisition?
The Dominicans and the Franciscans
7. From what age were the citizens required to be spies for the Inquisition?
From age 14
8. If someone was arrested by the Inquisition, how could they obtain a lawyer?
Those who were caught by the Inquisition had no legal recourse, could not hire a lawyer, and were entirely at the mercy of the Inquisitors
9. Torture was used for what two purposes?
1) That the victim confess his "heresies" and recant and return to Rome
2) That the victim give the names of other "heretics"
10. What were three of the methods of torture used by the inquisition?
Torture by the Rack
Torture by Pulley
Torture by Fire
11. Who was the first woman to be martyred in England in the 16th century?
Anne Askew
12. Who was the king of England at the time of her execution?
King Henry VIII
13. What does the term *auto de fe* mean?
"Act of faith"

14. What was the *auto de fe*?
The term used to describe the ceremony of the burning of heretics
15. What was the meaning of the image of flames pointing up on the *sanbenito*?
It was a depiction of the condemned person in the flames with figures of devils fanning them
16. What were the galleys?
Warships powered by huge oars operated by slaves who were chained together and treated in a most barbarous fashion
17. Why was it a terrible punishment to be sent to the galleys?
It often constituted a death sentence and the slaves were treated with great brutality
18. In what century did the Inquisition formally end?
In the 19th century
19. How does the Catholic Church deal with its past of the Inquisition in modern times?
The Catholic Church has tried to downplay the extent of the Inquisition and the number of people who were killed at its hands
20. It has been estimated by reputable historians that during the Roman Catholic Inquisition, a total of how many were killed for the crime of "heresy" between AD 600 and AD 1850?
50 million
21. At the martyrdom of John Rogers, it was described that he went to his death "as if he was walking to _____."
His wedding

THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION 1500-1700

1. In what country did the name "Protestant" originate?
Germany
2. What are the four major Protestant denominations?
Lutheran, Presbyterian (Reformed), Anglican (Episcopal), and Methodist
3. What was the greatest product of the Protestant Reformation?
America
4. What was the foremost thing that created the Protestant Reformation?
The invention of the printing press using moveable type
5. After the printing press was invented, literacy quickly rose from about 5-10% to about what percent?
50%
6. Who was the inventor of printing by moveable type?
Johann Gutenberg
7. Though this man was a Catholic, what did he believe that was very contrary to Catholicism at that time?
That the Bible should be published for all people to read
8. What century was printing by moveable type invented in Europe?
The 15th century

9. What was the first book that was printed on this invention and in what language?
An entire Latin Bible
10. In what year was this book completed and how many copies were made?
1455 with about 180 copies
11. How many of those copies are known to exist today?
49 copies
12. What year was the first Hebrew Old Testament printed?
1488
13. What year was the first Greek New Testament printed and by whom was it published?
1516 by Erasmus
14. The Protestant Reformation began with what denomination and it was founded by whom?
Lutheranism founded by Martin Luther
15. In what city did this man teach theology?
Wittenberg
16. From studying the Bible what did this man come to clearly understand?
Justification comes by God's grace alone through Christ alone by faith alone without works
17. What brought about Martin Luther's break with the pope?
The sale of papal indulgences
18. What is the name of the indulgence agent who visited Luther's area?
John Tetzel
19. This man was a monk of what order?
A Dominican monk
20. On what day and year did Martin Luther nail his 95 Theses to the door of the Castle Church of Wittenberg?
October 31, 1517
21. What specifically were these 95 Theses in protest against?
The sale of indulgences
22. What pope issued a papal bull against Luther?
Pope Leo X
23. What did Luther do with this papal bull?
He burned it outside the walls of Wittenberg
24. Who was the emperor of the Holy Roman Empire in Luther's day?
Charles V
25. What year was the Diet of Worms?
1521
26. After this council, Luther was kidnapped by his friends and taken where?
To the Castle of Wartburg

27. In what year did Luther finish his first draft of his German translation of the New Testament?
1521
28. What former nun became the wife of Martin Luther?
Katharina von Bora
29. In what year did Luther write his famous hymn “A Mighty Fortress Is Our God”?
1527
30. This song is a paraphrase of what Psalm?
Psalms 46
31. This hymn has been called “the _____ hymn of the Reformation.”
Battle
32. What three “solas” did Luther teach?
Sola fide (justification by faith alone)
Sola gratia (salvation by grace alone)
Sola scriptura (the Bible as the sole source of faith and practice)
33. Luther practiced what mode baptism?
Infant baptism
34. While Martin Luther denied the Catholic heresy of transubstantiation with the mass, what did he believe regarding the Lord’s Supper?
“That Christ is in the bread, as fire is in the red-hot iron” which is called “consubstantiation”
35. What is a “sacrament”?
A means of grace
36. The Lutheran bishop rules over a group of churches called what?
A synod
37. Who was the leader of the Reformation in Zurich, Switzerland?
Huldreich Zwingli
38. Who was the leader of the Reformation in Geneva?
John Calvin
39. What was this man’s major teaching?
Sovereign election
40. What does TULIP stand for?
Total Depravity
Unconditional Election
Limited Atonement
Irresistible Grace
Perseverance of the Saints
41. What does the name “Presbyterian” refer to?
Rule by elders
42. In what year did Henry VIII form the Church of England?

1534

43. What was the reason it was formed?
Henry wanted to have his first marriage (with Catherine) annulled so he could marry a young lady in the court named Anne Boleyn
44. Who was Henry VIII's second wife?
Anne Boleyn
45. Which of Henry's wives bore him a son that lived to be king and what was this son's name?
Jane Seymoure whose son was Edward
46. What daughter of Henry VIII became queen and persecuted the Protestants?
Mary
47. About how many non-Catholics were burned during her reign?
250 Protestants and Baptists
48. What daughter of Henry VIII followed the reign of the Catholic queen but was a Protestant?
Elizabeth I
49. She was the daughter of which of Henry's wives?
Anne Boleyn
50. Because she never married, what was she called?
"The Virgin Queen"
51. What group of Protestants was this queen especially opposed to?
The Puritans
52. In what year was the Geneva Bible published?
1560
53. In what year did the English defeat the Spanish Armada under the reign of Queen Elizabeth?
1588
54. What did the English call the powerful storm that led to the Spanish defeat?
"The Protestant Wind"
55. In what year did King James I authorize the translation of the King James Bible?
1611
56. In what century did John and Charles Wesley live?
The 18th century
57. At what university did John and Charles form the "holy club"?
At Christ Church, Oxford
58. In what denomination of Protestantism were they ordained before founding Methodism?
The Church of England (the Anglican Church)

59. What evidence is there from John's own testimony that they did not know the Lord in salvation at that time?
He wrote "I went to America to convert the Indians; but, oh, who shall convert me?"
60. Which Wesley brother rode long distances on horseback on preaching trips?
John Wesley
61. How many miles did he ride and how many sermons did he preach?
250,000 miles and over 42,000 sermons
62. Which Wesley brother wrote hymns?
Charles Wesley
63. How many hymns did he write?
6,000 hymns
64. What was the name of the Wesleys' friend who was at the forefront of the Great Awakening?
George Whitefield
65. In what year were the Methodist churches in America set up as the Methodist Episcopal Church?
1784
66. What are two names for the Methodist doctrine of sanctification (as seen in this book)?
"Entire sanctification" and "perfect love"
67. What mode of baptism do the Methodists practice?
Infant baptism

THE BAPTISTS IN EUROPE, ENGLAND, AND AMERICA 1500-1700

1. While the Protestants go back to the _____, the Baptist goes back to the _____.
"Church Fathers;" Apostles
2. What does the name "anabaptist" mean?
"Rebaptizer"
3. Why did the Baptists not call themselves "anabaptist"?
They believed in one scriptural baptism and did not accept the infant baptism of Catholics or Protestants as valid
4. In a nutshell, what are Baptists?
Christians who aim to establish their lives and churches on the New Testament faith of the apostolic times
5. Biblical Baptists believe that the Catholic Church was apostate from what time?
From its inception
6. Biblical Baptists believe in and practice what kind of church membership?
Regenerate church membership
7. What is more important than the name "Baptist"?
The aiming of every church to conform to Bible doctrine and practice and every church being a true New Testament church

8. Who is an example of a heretical Protestant who was used to slander Anabaptists?
Thomas Munzer
9. Before and during the Reformation, what were the three names of the types of Baptists in Germany (as mentioned in the book)?
German Anabaptists, Mennonites, and Dutch Baptists
10. What was the mandate issued at the Diet of Speires of 1529?
"We renew the previous Imperial Law that every Anabaptist and man and woman of the age of reason shall be condemned and brought from natural life into death by fire, sword, and the like. ... Whoever does not have his children baptized shall be considered an Anabaptist."
11. Who issued this mandate and how did the Protestants view this mandate?
The emperor of the Holy Roman Empire and they agreed with the imperial mandate
12. How did the Baptist preacher Michael Sattler die?
He was burned at the stake
13. What signal did he give that a martyr's death was bearable?
He raised the forefingers of his hands within the fire
14. What happened to Sattler's wife?
She was drowned in the Neckar River
15. What Baptist preacher recanted during torture on the rack, but repented of this and shouted out, "Infant baptism is not of God, and men must be baptized by faith in Christ"?
Balthasar Hubmaier
16. What was the title of the hymn that this Baptist wrote?
"A Song in Praise of God's Word"
17. What was his motto?
"Truth is immortal"
18. Who was the founder of the Mennonites?
Menno Simons
19. In what year did this man join the Anabaptists?
1536
20. Who offered a reward for the capture of this man?
The government of the Netherlands
21. In what century did large numbers of Mennonites migrate to Canada and America?
In the 1600s
22. In 1538, what Archbishop of Canterbury did Henry VIII appoint to head a commission to prosecute Baptists wherever they were found?
Thomas Cranmer
23. What female Baptist was put to death during the reign of Edward VI?
Joan Boucher
24. What did John Calvin say about Anabaptists in England?

That "these altogether deserve to be well punished by the sword, seeing that they do conspire against God, who had set him in his royal seat"

25. Who took the throne of England directly after Edward VI?
Queen Mary
26. Queen Elizabeth gave religious freedom to whom while treating the Baptists severely?
The Protestants
27. What did Queen Elizabeth say about Baptists and for what reason did she say this?
That they were "infected with dangerous opinions" because of their refusal to accept the heresies of the state church
28. What law did she pass that caused much persecution of Baptists?
The Act for the Uniformity of Religion
29. Who was the Archbishop of Canterbury during Elizabeth's reign who persecuted Baptists?
John Whitgift
30. What king came to the throne of England in 1603?
James I
31. What was the name of the Baptist who was burned during his reign?
Edward Wightman
32. How did other Baptists die during his reign?
They died in prison
33. What is the name of the Baptist in England during this king's reign who asked the king for religious liberty and was imprisoned?
Thomas Helwys
34. It was not until what year that the persecution of Baptists and other religious dissenters in England ceased?
1779
35. The Baptist churches in England were divided into what two major groups?
Particular Baptists and General Baptists
36. The Baptist Union was formed in 1813 by which of these groups?
Particular Baptists
37. In what year was the Baptist Union infiltrated by theological heresy?
1887
38. In what year and by whom was the first Baptist church founded in America?
In 1639 by Roger Williams
39. What did this man publish in which he boldly defended liberty of conscience?
The Bloody Tenent of Persecution for Cause of Conscience
40. From what New England colony was Roger Williams banished in 1635 and for what reason?
The Massachusetts Bay Colony for preaching "new and dangerous opinions"

41. What was the name of the colony that Williams founded in 1636?
Rhode Island
42. What was the pastor of the first established Baptist church in Massachusetts in about 1656?
Thomas Gould
43. In what year did the persecution finally end in Massachusetts?
1780
44. What did the Virginia Association of Baptists request of George Washington?
Full religious liberty
45. The Baptists spoke of “the liberty of _____, dearer to us than property and life.”
Conscience
46. Between 1784 and 1890, Baptists in America increased from a membership of _____ to _____.
35,000 to 3.7 million

18TH AND 19TH CENTURIES

1. What book and chapter says, “For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth *will let*, until he be taken out of the way”?
2 Thessalonians 2
2. Under the leadership of King Henry VIII, Protestantism began in Britain in what year?
1534
3. How many wives did Henry have and how many of his children reigned after him?
6 wives and 3 children reigned
4. The Protestant Church of England was firmly established during whose reign?
Elizabeth I
5. What king ruled over Spain when the Spanish Armada was destroyed and who had previously been his wife?
King Philip II; Queen Mary of England
6. What was the most popular edition of the English Bible prior to the publication of the King James and what year was it published?
The Geneva Bible in 1560
7. Literacy in England was directly attributed to what?
The Bible
8. Who is the author of *Pilgrim’s Progress* and when was this book written?
John Bunyan; during his 12-year imprisonment
9. Why was this man imprisoned?
For refusing to get a license from the government to preach
10. What was the first Bible Society in England and what year was it formed?
The British & Foreign Bible Society in 1804
11. What North American colony was founded by the Pilgrims in 1620?
Plymouth Colony

12. What colony did the Puritans found in 1630?
Massachusetts Bay Colony
13. During whose reign was the British power and wealth at its height, and what was this time called?
Queen Victoria; the Victorian Age
14. What was the largest empire in history?
The British Empire
15. What fraction of the world's territory and population did this empire contain?
One-fourth of the land and one-fifth of the population
16. Who was Britain's first queen to be photographed?
Queen Victoria
17. The Queen said to an African chief that the secret to England's greatness was found in what?
The Bible
18. What was the world's first commercial trans-Atlantic steamship company?
The SS Great Western
19. Who traveled around the world in less than 72 days between November 1889 and January 1890?
Nellie Bly
20. In what century was Wycliffe's Bible translated?
The 12th century
21. The Geneva Bible was produced by English refugees who escaped from what Roman Catholic Queen?
Queen Mary
22. The King James Bible was a product of about how many men?
About 50 men
23. About what percent of the Tyndale Bible was kept by the King James translators?
85%
24. No nation since ancient Israel has been more directly and thoroughly influenced by the Bible than what nation?
The United States of America
25. Many of America's first settlers were Protestant who were seeking what?
Religious liberty
26. In what year was Jamestown founded?
1607
27. What was the purpose of this colony?
To be a profit-seeking, joint-stock corporation for the English government
28. What did the separatist Christians that founded Plymouth call themselves?
"Saints"

29. What was the name of the ship they traveled on to get to America?
The Mayflower
30. The Puritans of the Massachusetts Bay Colony fled from what king of England (who was the son of King James I)?
King Charles I
31. Who was the leader of these Puritans?
John Winthrop
32. What did these Protestants seek to establish in the new world, knowing that “the eyes of all people are upon us”?
“A city upon a hill”
33. Who founded Pennsylvania?
William Penn
34. Was this a place of religious freedom?
Yes
35. What was the name of the capital city founded here, and what does it mean?
Philadelphia meaning “a city of brotherly love”
36. How many colonies on the eastern shore of North America were finally formed in total?
13 colonies
37. In what year did all of these colonies declare independence from England?
1776
38. The Americans who fought against Britain were called what?
“The Sons of Liberty”
39. Who famously stated, “I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death”?
Patrick Henry
40. How many years did America’s War of Independence last?
6 years
41. Who was appointed to be the General of America’s little army?
George Washington
42. What famous German soldiers aided Britain against the Americans in the War of Independence?
The Hessians
43. In what year did America win the War of Independence?
1781
44. It has been said that next to the Holy Bible, what has been the most important document every written for the benefit of mankind?
The American Constitution
45. In what year was the American Bill of Rights ratified?
1791

46. How many amendments are in the Bill of Rights?
10 amendments
47. Who was America's founding father?
George Washington
48. What was the name of this man's wife?
Martha Custis
49. What was George Washington's motto?
"Deed, not Words"
50. George Washington was an active member of what church?
The Anglican Church
51. Who was America's first Secretary of Treasury who witnessed Washington's faithful devotions?
Alexander Hamilton
52. What year was Washington inaugurated as America's first President?
1789
53. In what verse did Jesus say, "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest"?
Matthew 11:28
54. What important American said, "Our liberty, growth and prosperity was the result of a Biblical philosophy of life"?
Noah Webster
55. In what year was the American Bible Society founded?
1816
56. It has been calculated that the average colonial church-goer would have heard how many sermons in his or her lifetime?
7,000 sermons
57. It was typical to have two services on Sunday with at least how many hours devoted to prayer, Bible reading, and preaching?
5 hours
58. Who was the first president of the American Bible Society?
Elias Boudinot
59. This man wisely advised, "I would urge you to look into your Bible. I would make it, in short, the _____ and _____ of knowledge."
Alpha and Omega
60. What was America's first indigenous reader?
The New England Primer
61. What was Noah Webster's *American Spelling Book* popularly called?
The Blue-Backed Speller

62. Because of Noah Webster's great influence on American education, what has he been called?
"The Schoolmaster of the Republic"
63. In what year was America's first national dictionary published by Noah Webster?
1828
64. What did Henry Ford call the *McGuffey Readers*?
"My boyhood Alma Mater"
65. Of America's first 108 colleges, how many of them were founded on the Bible and the Christian faith?
106
66. By what group of Christians and in what year was Harvard founded?
By the Puritans in 1636
67. By what group of Christians and in what year was Yale founded?
By the Puritans in 1701
68. Why was Yale founded?
Because the Puritans were unhappy with the growing liberalism of Harvard College
69. Princeton was a product of what revival?
The Great Awakening
70. In 1962 and 1963, U.S. Supreme Court rulings forced America's public schools to remove what two things?
Bible reading and prayer
71. By the turn of what century had persecution largely passed away and lukewarmness began to prevail in America?
By the turn of the 18th century
72. Between what decades was the First Great Awakening?
Between the 1720s and 1760s
73. Who were the six key figures of this revival and of what denominations were they?
1) Jonathan Edwards (Congregational)
2) Theodore Frelinghuysen (Lutheran Pietist)
3) Gilbert Tennent (Presbyterian)
4) John Wesley (Methodist)
5) George Whitefield (Anglican)
6) Shubal Stearns (Baptist)
74. How many times did George Whitefield visit America?
7 times
75. At what age was Jonathan Edwards fluent in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew?
Age 13
76. In what town was Edward's church?
Northampton, Massachusetts
77. In what year did the revival begin in the northeastern part of the United States, starting in Edward's church?

1734

78. A.T. Pierson said, "There has never been a spiritual awakening in any country or locality that did not begin in _____."
United prayer
79. During the Great Awakening, who was the first preacher to travel through all of the colonies?
George Whitefield
80. Many of the Protestants who were touched by revival became what after they began to study the Bible more seriously and were willing to reject church tradition?
Baptists
81. What did the term "evangelical" mean?
It was a term used in the Anglican Church describing those who believed in the infallible inspiration of Scripture and the necessity of the new birth
82. Why were Sunday Schools founded?
To provide basic education and Bible instruction to poor children
83. What two American Revolutionary War heroes published books mocking the Bible's divine inspiration?
Ethen Allen and Thomas Paine
84. In 1803, what piece of land was purchased by America from France which more than doubled the size of the United States?
The Louisiana Purchase
85. What two denominations in particular multiplied rapidly as a result of the Second Great Awakening?
Methodist and Baptist
86. Before 1800, most churches in America were of what three denominations?
Congregationalist, Episcopalian, and Presbyterian
87. During the Second Great Awakening, what part of America became the Bible Belt?
The South (southeastern America)
88. Prior to the American Revolution, what part of America was the Bible Belt?
New England
89. What country was at the forefront of the missionary era that began in the late 18th century?
England
90. Who was the first Baptist missionary in modern times who was a missionary to India?
William Carey
91. What was this missionary's motto?
"Expect great things from God; attempt great things for God"
92. In what year did Hudson Taylor found the China Inland Mission?
1865
93. What was the famous poem written by missionary C.T. Studd?

"Only One Life"

94. What American missionary in the 17th century was called "the apostle to the Indians"?
John Eliot
95. To what American colony did he immigrate to in order to escape persecution in England for his Puritan views?
The Massachusetts Bay Colony
96. In what year did this man publish the first Bible in an American Indian language?
1663
97. Who were the first two American missionaries sent out to foreign lands?
Adoniram Judson and Luther Rice
98. These two were of what denomination upon departing for their missionary work but then converted to what denomination?
Congregationalist to Baptist
99. Who was the first black American Baptist missionary to Africa?
Lott Carey
100. In 1840, American Presbyterians went to Thailand and labored for how many years before seeing the first convert?
18 years
101. In what year was the Southern Baptist mission board founded?
1845
102. Theological Modernism was the product of what kind of Christianity?
Nominal Christianity
103. In the 18th century, when speaking of the apostate condition of the Church of England, George Whitefield said, "In our days, to be a true Christian, is really to become a _____."
Scandal
104. Karl Heinrich Graf was a student under what German philosopher?
Hegel
105. Who was the well-known student of Graf?
Julius Wellhausen
106. What is another name for the Graf-Wellhausen theory?
JEDP
107. What two men mentioned in the book were major proponents of existentialism?
Frederick Schleiermacher and Soren Kierkegaard
108. The Jesus Seminar concluded that Jesus spoke only what percent of the sayings attributed to Him in the Bible?
Only 18%
109. Humanistic philosophy exalts who as the highest authority?
Man

110. What man in 1764 published his *Philosophical Dictionary* in which he denied the supernatural inspiration of the Bible?
Voltaire
111. What humanistic philosopher boasted “My own mind is my church”?
Thomas Paine
112. Who is known as “the great agnostic”?
Robert Ingersoll
113. Friedrich Nietzsche was raised in what denomination?
Lutheran
114. As a boy, what did he want to do when he grew up?
To be a pastor like his father and both grandfathers
115. At what age did he reject the Bible after reading the writings of skeptics?
Age 17
116. He later called himself “the most terrible opponent of _____.”
Christianity
117. At what age did Nietzsche go insane?
Age 45
118. Unitarianism was, at first, a rejection of what?
The Trinitarian God
119. What book publisher of the second half of the 18th century helped establish the foundation for Unitarianism and theological rationalism in England and America?
Joseph Johnson
120. Only how many years after its founding was the British & Foreign Bible Society infected with Unitarianism?
Only 27 years
121. What was formed as a result of this compromise that same year?
The Trinitarian Bible Society
122. What prominent Unitarian wrote *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* and *Kubla Kahn*?
Samuel Taylor Coleridge
123. By what year was nearly every prominent Congregational pulpit in eastern Massachusetts held by a preacher of Unitarian doctrine?
1810
124. Ralph Waldo Emerson was a pastor of what church in Boston?
The Second Baptist Church
125. 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?
Transcendentalism
126. What verse warns that “The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked: who can know it?”
Jeremiah 17:9

127. What very famous American poet was a professor of modern languages at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine?
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
128. Who was Charles Darwin's evolutionist grandfather?
Erasmus Darwin
129. He believed that life began and evolved from where?
In the ocean
130. Who was the author of the book *Principles of Geology*, which popularized the uniformitarian theory of geology? In what year was it published?
Charles Lyell in 1830
131. In what year did Charles Darwin publish *On the Origin of Species*?
1859
132. Who was known as "Darwin's Bulldog"?
Thomas Huxley
133. What term did he coin?
"Agnostic"
134. What Anglican university conferred an honorary doctorate upon Darwin?
Cambridge
135. Who was Darwin's greatest supporter in Germany?
Ernst Haeckel
136. He was the author of what chart?
The fraudulent embryo chart
137. What two men published *The Communist Manifesto* in London in 1848?
Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels
138. Marx divided society into what two groups?
The oppressors (the bourgeoisie) and the oppressed (the proletariat)
139. "Marxism" is at war with what?
"Capitalism"
140. In practice, public ownership means _____ ownership.
Government
141. List three examples of Marxist political movements that have occurred within the 20th century.
-1917, Communist revolutionaries gained control of the Russian Empire, eventually creating the Soviet Union
-1948, Kim Il Sung established a communist state in North Korea
-1949, Mao Zedong founded the People's Republic of China
-1959, Fidel Castro founded a communist state in Cuba
142. In what denomination was Marx raised?
Lutheran

143. Marx claimed that Darwin had given the doctrine of God “the _____.”
Death blow
144. Marx considered what to be “the opiate of the people”?
Religion
145. He understood the power of _____ in the hands of government.
Education
146. He stated, “We destroy the most hallowed of relations, when we replace _____ education with _____.”
Home; social
147. What is the range of lives killed by the Roman emperors as compared with those following Marxist ideologies?
*2 million to 8 million under Roman emperors
85 million to 200 million under Marxist leaders*
148. What is the largest communist country today?
China
149. Under what title has Marxism become very popular in the west in recent decades?
Critical Race Theory
150. What was the name of the communal agricultural settlements established in Israel when the Jews first began returning to the land?
The Kibbutzim
151. In what month and year did Joseph Smith publish *The Book of Mormon*?
March of 1830
152. What was the name of the alleged angel that appeared to Joseph Smith who gave him the ancient “golden plates”?
Moroni
153. What was established one month after *The Book of Mormon* was published?
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
154. Where were its headquarters established in 1844?
In Salt Lake City, Utah
155. What year did William Miller predict that Christ would return to the earth?
In 1844
156. What married couple became the founders of the Seventh-day Adventists Church?
James White and Ellen Harmon White (his wife)
157. What man began the publication of *Zion’s Watchtower* in 1876?
Charles Taze Russell
158. Who was the founder of Christian Science?
Mary Baker (Glover Patterson) Eddy
159. This woman’s doctrine is basically what false religion?
Hinduism

160. What did Helena Blavatsky found in 1875?
Theosophy (The Theosophical Society)
161. What was this woman's first published work?
Isis Unveiled
162. What has Blavatsky been called?
"The mother of the New Age"

20TH CENTURY

1. 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..."?
2 Timothy 3
2. In Genesis 11 with the building of the Tower of Babel, how many times do the people say, "let us"?
3 times
3. In what year and in what city was the First Parliament of World Religions held?
In 1893 in New York City
4. In what year was the World Council of Churches founded?
1948
5. The whole ecumenical program has been called "the reversal of the _____."
Reformation
6. The World Council of Churches uses Jesus' prayer from what book and chapter to justify its mission?
John 17
7. In what decade did the Roman Catholic Church enter the ecumenical movement?
In the 1960s
8. What two popes led the Second Vatican Council?
Pope John Paul XXIII and Pope Paul VI
9. In 1986, Pope John Paul II held an interfaith prayer meeting for what?
World peace
10. The participants represented how many denominations?
32 denominations
11. Also represented were leaders of how many non-Christian religions?
11 other religions
12. In what city was this prayer meeting held?
Assisi, Italy
13. Who was the pastor of the Crystal Cathedral in Garden Grove, California?
Robert Schuller
14. Where was the Pentecostal movement birthed?
At Azusa in California

15. By whom was Ann Lee called "Mother Ann"?
By the Shakers
16. In what century did she live and what were the names of her writings?
In the 18th century; "Mother's Wisdom"
17. What heresy did she claim concerning God?
That He was not a Trinity but a duality, male and female, and she was the female part
18. What was the name of the community that Frank Sandford established?
Shiloh
19. What man founded Zion City and what three things were not allowed there?
John Dowie; "doctors, drugs, and devils were not allowed"
20. What did he teach is promised in Christ's atonement?
Healing
21. What did Charles Parham teach was the evidence of the baptism of the Holy Spirit?
Tongues
22. What student of Parham's Bible school founded the Azusa Street Mission and in what year was it founded?
William Seymour in 1906
23. In what decade did Pentecostalism birth the Charismatic movement?
The 1960s
24. This began with the outbreak of "tongues" at what church?
St. Mark's Episcopal Church (in Van Nuys, California)
25. In what year did the Charismatic movement sweep into the Roman Catholic Church?
1967
26. What is this called?
The Catholic Renewal
27. Fundamentalism was a Christian movement that was born in what part of what century?
The late 19th century
28. This movement was a reaction by Bible-believers against what?
The spread of theological liberalism
29. What conviction is the foundation of the Fundamentalist movement?
The Bible is divinely inspired in whole and is to be interpreted literally
30. What fundamental Baptist wisely said, "We believe the Bible is inspired from the first word to the last. It is all essential and all Fundamental, or the Holy Spirit would not have dictated it"?
Oliver Van Osdel
31. What New Testament verse says, "Beloved, when I gave all diligence to write unto you of the common salvation, it was needful for me to write unto you, and exhort *you* that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints"?
Jude 1:3

32. What fundamentalist was the pastor of Calvary Baptist Church in New York City from 1918 until his death in 1929?
John Roach Straton
33. What previous pastor of this church is the author of *The History of Romanism*?
John Dowling
34. What did the Baptist pastor John Roach Straton call Harry Emerson Fosdick?
"A religious outlaw—the Jesse James of the theological world"
35. How many dance halls were in New York City in Straton's day?
750 dance halls
36. Fundamentalism began with what kind of movement in America?
The Bible conference movement
37. What was the first of these and what year did it begin?
The Niagara Bible Conference in 1872
38. The large American Bible and Prophetic Conference held in 1914 was at what church?
Moody Church in Chicago
39. Those who considered themselves to be Fundamentalists united interdenominationally on the basis of a number of _____ truths.
"Fundamental" (or "essential")
40. The Fundamentalists (for the most part) emphasized what about the return of Jesus Christ?
The literal, imminent return of Jesus Christ
41. Through the Bible conference movement, there was a new emphasis on what kind of Bible interpretation?
The literal interpretation of Bible prophecy
42. In what year did Charles Spurgeon preach on Ezekiel 37 in which he stated that national Israel will return to her land and then afterward be converted?
1864
43. What man among the Plymouth Brethren is one of the fathers of modern dispensational theology and also had a major influence on the revival of literal interpretation of Bible prophecy?
John Darby
44. Dispensational theology was the predominant view on prophecy among conservative Bible believer by the turn of what century?
The 20th century
45. What are the two aspects of Biblical holiness?
Separation unto God and separation from sin and the world
46. Fundamentalism produced an evangelist-revivalist movement that lasted until after what major event?
World War II
47. What were at least three of the foreign missionary organizations which came from the foreign missions movement of the 1880s to the 20th century?

- China Inland Mission
- Africa Inland Mission
- Central American Mission
- Conservative Baptist Foreign Mission Society
- South America Missionary Union
- Northwestern Bible and Missionary Training School

48. The Cambridge Seven volunteered to go to what country to help what missionary?
To China to help J. Hudson Taylor
49. In what decade did the massive Bible Institute movement begin accompanying the fundamentalist movement?
The 1880s
50. In 1882, what Bible Institute was founded by A.B. Simpson?
New York Missionary Training Institute
51. In what year was the Moody Bible Institute founded?
1886
52. By 1940 there were more than how many Bible Institutes/colleges in the United States and Canada?
More than 140
53. In what year was *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance* published?
1890
54. What man greatly expanded and popularized *The Treasury of Scripture Knowledge*?
R.A. Torrey
55. Who is the largest group of Fundamentalists?
Fundamental Baptists
56. Name at least 5 influential hymn writers of the Fundamentalism movement (as mentioned in this book)?
Philip Bliss, Fanny Crosby, Ira Sankey, Frances Havergal, Charles Gabriel, Daniel Whittle, Charles Converse, Robert Lowry, Homer Rodeheaver, and James McGranaham
57. The old Fundamentalism is the _____ today.
The Evangelicalism
58. Who are the last remnant of Fundamentalism?
Fundamental Baptists
59. New Evangelicalism is a movement that began in what decade?
The 1950s
60. In what year was the National Association of Evangelicals (NAE) founded?
1942
61. The clear break between separatist fundamentalists and non-separatist evangelicals was occasioned largely because of the influence of what ecumenical evangelist?
Billy Graham
62. The sons of the old-line evangelical-fundamentalist preachers determined to create a "_____ Evangelicalism."

New

63. Harold Ockenga coined what term, in what year, and during a speech at the founding of what seminary?
"Neo-evangelical" in 1948 for Fuller Theological Seminary
64. The emphasis of this new movement from its inception was on repudiating and rejecting what?
Separation
65. The New Evangelical spirit and philosophy is a rejection of the _____ spirit.
Warrior
66. The main problem with New Evangelicalism is not the _____ that it teaches but the _____ that it neglects.
Error; truth
67. In what year was *Christianity Today* founded?
1956
68. What is the warning of 1 Corinthians 15:33?
Evil communications corrupt good manners
69. What were the titles of the two volumes published by Harold Lindsell in the 1970s documenting the downgrade of the Bible in evangelicalism?
The Battle for the Bible and The Bible in the Balance
70. By what decade were the New Evangelical churches infiltrated by the Charismatic movement?
By the 1970s
71. What did Merrill Unger call the Charismatic movement in the 1960s?
"Widespread confusion"
72. By 1992, what percent of the membership of the National Association of Evangelicals in the United States were Pentecostal?
80%
73. What man coined the term "third wave" and what does it describe?
Peter Wagner (Fuller Seminary professor) pointing to the many evangelicals that have adopted a positive view of the Charismatic movement who do not call themselves charismatic
74. What man taught the influential course on "Signs, Wonder, and Church Growth" at Fuller Theological Seminary in the early 1980s?
John Wimber
75. As mentioned in the book, what are two other major movements today that have permeated Christianity?
Contemporary Christian Music and Contemplative Prayer

CONCLUSION

1. What are the five major divisions of Christianity today?
 - 1) Roman Catholicism
 - 2) Theologically liberal Protestant and Baptist denominations
 - 3) Evangelicals

- 4) *Pentecostals and Charismatics*
- 5) *Fundamentalists*

2. What chapter of Revelation warns of the rise of Mystery Babylon which is the one-world "church" after the Rapture?
Revelation 17
3. What are the 12 characteristics to having victory over the present apostasy?
 - 1) *Separation*
 - 2) *Be ready to face suffering and persecution*
 - 3) *Supernatural salvation*
 - 4) *Building strong families*
 - 5) *Holding to the infallible Scripture*
 - 6) *Pursue perfection*
 - 7) *Biblical preaching*
 - 8) *Watching, guarding, vigilance, testing*
 - 9) *Evangelism*
 - 10) *Fight a good fight*
 - 11) *Finishing the course*
 - 12) *Expecting Christ's return*
4. What New Testament verse says, "And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus"?
2 Timothy 3:15
5. Churches must maintain what kind of membership?
A regenerate church membership
6. What New Testament verse commands us to "go on unto perfection"?
Hebrews 6:1
7. The Great Commission is in effect until when?
Until the Rapture
8. What glorious crown is promised to those who love the appearing of Christ?
A crown of righteousness