

SC 640 - Orthodox Christian Spirituality

Exam Instructions

Thank you for enrolling into SC 640 - Orthodox Christian Spirituality. This is your online examination. Please follow these instructions:

- Before attempting, carefully read the question text.
- Then choose the correct answer.
- Click on **"Next"** to go to the next question.
- Use the **"Next"** and **"Previous"** buttons to navigate between questions.
- Bookmark difficult questions to return to them later.
- Click the **"Submit All"** button to submit your exam for grading.
- Use the Question List in the upper left corner to view and jump to a certain question.
- Within 24-48 hours, you will receive from us via e-mail, a copy of your graded examination.

If you have any questions, please contact us at: info@aihcp.org

Full Name:

Email:

AH Number:

1. Who was the prophetess in the bible verse Luke 2:37 who "served God with fasting and prayers":

- A) Ana
- B) Elizabeth
- C) Mary Magdalene
- D) Mary Theotokos
- E) None of the Above

2. Apathia of the fathers means:

- A) Apathy
- B) Absence of passion
- C) Insensibility
- D) No-room for self-centered passions

3. Who said: " Better is a layman who serves his neighbor than an anchorite who has no compassion for his brother"

- A) St Paul
- B) Jesus
- C) Evagrius of Pontus
- D) St John Chrysostom

4. Veneration of icons and relics as an aspect of liturgical piety is a commemoration of the service of saints and martyrs, not adoration.
- A) True
 - B) False
5. Hesychasm is a tradition of contemplation in Orthodox spirituality.
- A) True
 - B) False
6. Hesychasm within spiritual contemplation is characterized by:
- A) Striving toward total quiet,
 - B) Repetition of Jesus-prayer
 - C) Practices to help concentration
 - D) Feel physical perception of "divine light"
 - E) All of the above
7. Hesychasm tradition started by St. Symeon the New Theologian and disciples. It centered on Mount Athos.
- A) True
 - B) False
8. Hesychasm tradition is practiced to control the body of the worshipper foremost.
- A) True
 - B) False
9. St. Ignatius Loyola and Vladimir Soloviev recommended the control of breathing as an aid to prayer.
- A) True
 - B) False
10. Author of textbook alerts readers to be careful assign each practice element its right proportions.
- A) True
 - B) False
11. Object of Christian Spirituality is:
- A) Supernormal afterlife
 - B) Normal natural effects of the soul
 - C) Supernatural life of the soul
 - D) Supernormal natural effects of the soul

12. The redeeming action of our Lord constitutes the center of Christian spirituality.

- A) True
- B) False

13. The incorporation of man into Christ and his union with God requires the co-operation of divine grace and human will.

- A) True
- B) False

14. The chief human instrument of the union with God is:

- A) Will
- B) Wisdom
- C) Intelligence
- D) Passion

15. According to author, Synergy term was coined by :

- A) Clement of Alexandria
- B) Fuller
- C) John Chrysostom
- D) St. Augustine

16. Mystical means:

- A) Mysterious
- B) Poetic
- C) Obscure
- D) none of the above

17. In Ascetical life, acquired virtues result from personal effort while in Mystical life, virtues result from gifts of the Holy Spirit.

- A) True
- B) False

18. The difference between ascetic life and mystical life is like the difference between rowing a boat and sailing it.

- A) True
- B) False

- 19.** The contrast between ascetic life and mystical life distinguishes very sharply between the state of a man "acted upon" and the state of a man "acting".
- A) True
 - B) False
- 20.** Graces of the mystic order are not necessary to salvation and they are offered to a few elect.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 21.** Prayer is not a necessary instrument to salvation.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 22.** Cassian voiced the echo of the desert fathers distinguished three degrees of Christian prayer.
- A) Supplication, intercession, and thanksgiving
 - B) Intercession, communion, and praise
 - C) Asking for riches, healing of the sick, and children
 - D) Asking favorite sport team wins, the neighbors, and peace
- 23.** It does not matter if the prayer is loving as long as it is vocal, not mental.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 24.** Contemplation is necessary to Salvation.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 25.** Contemplation is synonymous with extraordinary insight.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 26.** Contemplation is placing oneself in the presence of God and reduce the multiplicity of thoughts to focus on the divine object.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 27.** A contemplative life does nothing but to contemplate.
- A) True

B) False

28. States of contemplative prayers are

- 1) Silent concentration of the soul on God,
- 2) full union with God accompanied by no longer distractions,
- 3) "ecstatic union" where the soul "goes out of itself" and
- 4) spiritual marriage

A) True

B) False

29. Contemplation is open to all except in Marriage.

A) True

B) False

30. Contemplation increases love and love enables us to keep the commandments.

A) True

B) False

31. The Orthodox Church calls "mystery" what the Catholic Church calls "sacrament".

A) True

B) False

32. Orthodox believe that mysteries are "realist" where the same graces formerly imparted to the disciples are imparted today.

A) True

B) False

33. Each mystery has ascetical aspect where the recipient does not bring forth their fruit in the soul unless the soul is assenting to it.

A) True

B) False

34. Mysterion is conditioned by the Spirit. The Orthodox Church is "pneumatic".

A) True

B) False

35. The communion of Saints with the Orthodox Christian is essential in the complete spiritual life.

A) True

B) False

36. The veneration of saints is not adoration, which is due to God, but is a service. The living Christian can beg the intercession of a saint or another living Christian.

- A) True
- B) False

37. The Orthodox Church does not make place to patriarchs, prophets, and men of the Old Testament, just like the Latin Church.

- A) True
- B) False

38. Greek fathers venerated angels and guardian angels more than the Latin Church. The father from the old testament who had a vivid dream with angels was:

- A) Abraham
- B) Isaac
- C) Jacob
- D) Joseph

39. Eastern icon is not painted nor sculptured, a resemblance. The ikon is a stylized symbol, a sign, or an abstract theme.

- A) True
- B) False

40. Stages of spiritual life were distinguished as purgative, illuminative, and unitive. The soul rises and falls back from one to the other without following rules.

- A) True
- B) False

41. Cabasilas distinguished three essential moments in spiritual life:

- A) Birth, Baptism, Communion
- B) Baptism, Chrisma, Eucharist,
- C) Birth, Marriage, Death
- D) Baptism, Chrisma, Priesthood

42. The Holy Liturgy links the three mysteries with the liturgy of catechumens, the invocation of the Holy Ghost, and the Communion.

- A) True
- B) False

43. Each mystery is a theological grace and a condition for the other two graces.

- A) True

B) False

44. The three graces express three moments in the life of our Lord. Which one does not belong?

A) His own contact with the baptismal waters

B) His reception and sending the paraclete

C) His Passover

D) His resurrection

45. In accordance of with the ancient Christian tradition, Epiphany was rated above Christmas.

A) True

B) False

46. Epiphany in Orthodoxy is the visit of the Magi to baby Jesus.

A) True

B) False

47. Mystery of baptism is a baptism with water and a baptism with spirit.

A) True

B) False

48. Every Orthodox Christian receives the "baptism of blood".

A) True

B) False

49. The inseparableness of repentance, baptism, and absolution was indicated by the Apostle Peter when he said "Repent, be baptized, in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins."

A) True

B) False

50. In the Orthodox rites of Baptism, the liberating action of Christ is expressed in the denial of Satan by the catechumens and the exorcism of the priest.

A) True

B) False

51. In early monasticism and the Byzantine Middle Ages the "spiritual fathers" who received confession were not necessarily priests. However, the Orthodox Church reserved absolution to priests.

A) True

B) False

- 52.** Luke 3:16, 17 spoke of the "baptism of fire". That baptism alluded to martyrs who were literally burned in fire.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 53.** Baptismal grace in Orthodox rite distinguishes three elements:
- 1) liberation from sin,
 - 2) creation of a new man conforming to Christ, and
 - 3) incorporation into Christ.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 54.** Biblical features of the Prince of this world may have appeals to the flesh as by pride or despair which may be suggested in philosophy, art, or culture. The Prince of this world is Satan.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 55.** First words of Christ teaching are " Kingdom of God is at hand".
- A) True
 - B) False
- 56.** Baptism cleanses from offences previously committed and one year after.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 57.** In-Orthodox faith by St John Damascene, tears, of repentance, is a form of baptism.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 58.** The Orthodox rite does not approve of second marriage.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 59.** Matt 4:23 "Jesus went about healing all manner of sickness and disease." except to those without penitence.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 60.** The mystery of Unction is a joined mystery of remission of sins and bodily healing.
- A) True

B) False

61. The word metanoia meaning "repentance" literally means "change of mind".

A) True

B) False

62. Tim 4:7 "I fought the good fight." St Paul won the race and the crown of righteousness by keeping and defending the faith.

A) True

B) False

63. Cassian, St. Nilus, Hesychius classified the following as main sins except:

A) Gluttony

B) Covetousness

C) Joy

D) Irascibility

E) Bitterness

64. "The devil does not go out except by prayer and fasting." (Matt 17:21) means that with prayer and fasting you do not need to give alms.

A) True

B) False

65. St John Chrysostom insisted on the great precept of almsgiving, he says "We ought to attend to the poor right after we attend to one."

A) True

B) False

66. The Orthodox Church is somewhat strict in the matter of fasting.

A) True

B) False

67. Prayer of St Ephrem as recited in Lenten services: "O Lord, Grant me not a spirit of slothfulness, of lust for power, of vain babbling.

A) True

B) False

68. The "mystical" body of Christ means "mysterious".

A) True

B) False

69. "I'll betroth thee unto Me for ever" (Hos. 2.19) backs the view of nuptial mysticism and the marriage between Christ and the virgins.

A) True

B) False

70. Eastern church is different from western church in the view of nuptial mysticism.

A) True

B) False

71. "The husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church" (Eph. 5. 23) This verse is repeated in the ritual of the Orthodox marriage.

A) True

B) False

72. A vision granted on earth is an anticipation and reflection of the vision of God in Heaven.

A) True

B) False

73. Perfect deification is reached when we all come unto the stature of the fullness of Christ. The meaning is expressed in this verse:

A) Eph. 4. 13

B) John 1. 13

C) 1 Cor. 13. 13

D) None of the above

74. The following verse in the bible tells us that God is the light, is associated with light and can shed light.

A) 1 John 1. 5

B) John 8. 12

C) Rev. 21. 23

D) All of the above

E) None of the above

75. The first ecumenical council was held in the city of Nicea in year AD 325 to discuss:

A) Nature of the Son

B) Nature of the Holy Spirit

C) The Mother of God

- D) The two natures of Christ in one person
- E) None of the Above

76. The second ecumenical council was held in Constantinople (present day Istanbul) in year AD 381 to discuss:

- A) Nature of the son or Arianism
- B) Nature of the Holy Spirit
- C) The Mother of God or Nestorianism
- D) The two natures of Christ in one person

77. The third council of ecumenical council was held in Ephesus in year AD 431 to discuss:

- A) Nature of the Son
- B) Nature of the Holy Spirit
- C) The Mother of God
- D) The two natures of Christ in one person

78. The council of Chalcedon in year AD 451 was held to discuss:

- A) Nature of the son
- B) Nature of the Holy Spirit
- C) The Mother of God
- D) The two natures of Christ in one person

79. The tenth council of Constantinople was held in year AD 1500 to discuss the big schism of Catholic and Orthodox churches

- A) True
- B) False

80. In 1054, Pope Leo IX of Rome and Patriarch Michael I of Eastern Church excommunicated each other.

- A) True
- B) False

