

SC 405-When Bad Things Happen

Exam Instructions.

Thank you for enrolling into SC 405 - When Bad Things Happen. 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.
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Full Name:

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AH Number:

1. Theodicy is the philosophical study of:

- A) the nature of God.
- B) moral actions and whether they are good or evil
- C) God and the end times
- D) the attempt to explain the relation of God to evil

2. Natural evil refers to:

- A) the imposition of suffering imposed upon other sentient beings by oneself
- B) the evils that befall one via natural disasters
- C) evils resulting from one's own imperfect nature
- D) None of the above

3. It was a philosophy of the Manichees that taught evil had its own source in an equal but separate evil deity that was opposed to the good deity.

- A) True
- B) False

4. An early account of creation and evil from the Middle East speaks of the evil of Tiamat and its battle with Marduk. What story is this?

- A) The Epic of Gilgamesh
- B) The Enuma Elish

- C) The Babylonian Theodicy
- D) Genesis

5. In Hebrew, Satan, means?

- A) adversary
- B) devil
- C) betrayer

6. The most famous Jewish book of the Hebrew scriptures dealing with human suffering is?

- A) The book of Zechariah
- B) The Book of Job
- C) Samuel

7. According to more liberal scholars, the serpent in the Garden of Eden represents:

- A) Satan
- B) Chaos
- C) Both Satan and Chaos

8. The serpent in the Garden of Eden according to traditional Christianity represents?

- A) Satan
- B) chaos
- C) Both Satan and chaos

9. A fallen angel is best represented in theology as:

- A) A horned figure
- B) A dark energy entity
- C) A snake

10. There is no scriptural evidence to support the rite of Exorcism in Christianity.

- A) True
- B) False

11. C.S. Lewis' book, "The Screwtape Letters" identifies with what type of diabolical influence best?

- A) infestation
- B) temptation
- C) obsession
- D) possession

12. One of the earliest references to the notion of Hell in Judaism was termed:

- A) Gehenna
- B) Sheol
- C) None of the above

13. In Jewish writings, the Greek word daemon or demon in English referred to:

- A) a god
- B) a fallen god
- C) a lesser evil spirit
- D) a muse

14. The Book of Enoch is the first book in Hebrew Scriptures that correlates Satan with the snake in the Garden of Eden.

- A) True
- B) False

15. According to Christianity, man is not inherently prone to do evil.

- A) True
- B) False

16. The evil within a demon is

- A) accidental to their substance
- B) the source of all evil
- C) part of their new corrupted essence
- D) None of the above

17. Which Gospel writer first equated the serpent of the Garden of Eden with Satan?

- A) St. John
- B) St. Luke
- C) St. Mark
- D) St. Matthew

18. The Stoic philosophers had interpreted goodness as living in harmony with the cosmos while evil was a violation of that harmony.

- A) True
- B) False

19. Which group below does NOT view the physical world as evil?

- A) Platonists
- B) Gnostics
- C) Babylonians
- D) Manichees

20. Justin the Martyr of the 2nd Century, referred to worship of the Roman gods as devil worship for Christians.

- A) True
- B) False

21. Ireaneous did not support the idea that through the sin of Adam, chaos was ushered into the cosmos.

- A) True
- B) False

22. St. Clement's privation theory for the existence of evil became a standard for Christian explanation of evil.

- A) True
- B) False

23. What early Christian theologian believed that one day salvation would come to Lucifer?

- A) Tertullian
- B) Ireneaus
- C) Origen

24. Which early Christian theologian taught that evil was necessary to understand the good?

- A) Origen
- B) Lactantius
- C) Tertullian

25. According to orthodox and traditional Christianity, St. Augustine did not invent the concept of original sin.

- A) True
- B) False

26. St. Augustine believed that through original sin:

- A) man's nature was corrupt and unable to save itself
- B) man's nature did not need grace to be saved

C) man could commit good deeds without the aid of grace

27. Despite the texts insinuation that Augustine created original sin, the concept is important to Christianity and always has been because

- A) it explains the reason for evil in the world
- B) without the concept, why does Christ need to die on the cross
- C) it explains why man and woman suffer in this world
- D) All of the above

28. Pelagius denied:

- A) that man can save himself without grace
- B) original sin
- C) the necessity of baptism

29. Which theologian believed that God does not damn one to Hell, but does not provide grace to everyone for some unknown reason?

- A) Augustine
- B) Pelagius
- C) Calvin

30. Baptism according to Augustine and the church

- A) removes penalty of original sin but does not cure man's fallen nature
- B) removes the penalty of original sin and cures man's fallen nature
- C) is not necessary for salvation

31. According to the text, Augustine created the idea of original sin and created a greater necessity of baptism.

- A) True
- B) False

32. The ultimate reason for evil in the world is

- A) Satan
- B) Adam and Eve
- C) free will

33. According to Augustine, evil was a deviation from goodness as darkness is to light.

- A) True
- B) False

- 34.** The origins of evil from a Christian perspective deal with the reality that Lucifer refused to _____ and Adam refused to _____.
- A) obey, serve
 - B) serve, obey
 - C) worship, worship
- 35.** In Christian theology, only a God-man could save man from original sin because the debt was infinite thus humanity needed a perfect _____ to represent humanity and an infinite being who could save humanity as the perfect _____ to God for atonement of sin.
- A) victim, priest
 - B) priest, victim
 - C) sacrifice, sacrifice
- 36.** Dante's Inferno, a medieval poem is an accurate description of the degrees of evil and their correlating punishments.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 37.** The Middle Ages saw an increase in superstition that blamed the devil for all evils including natural disasters.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 38.** In the Middle Ages, the Jewish people were not blamed for many of the evils that befell people.
- A) True
 - B) False
- 39.** In Marlowes, "The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus", Faustus sells his soul to satan for what?
- A) power
 - B) knowledge
 - C) riches
- 40.** The central theme from the story of Dr. Faustus is:
- A) Only God can bring good out of evil
 - B) No good can come from evil
 - C) None of the above
- 41.** John Milton is the author of what epic poem concerning Satan and evil?
- A) The Inferno

- B) Beowulf
- C) Paradise Lost
- D) Beowulf and Paradise Lost

42. The serpent in Eden is considered to be Lucifer in "Paradise Lost".

- A) True
- B) False

43. Primal evil is an evil that is apparent to one without being taught or told. What law is written in man's hearts by God to sense true and obvious evil?

44. Aquinas taught that evil was:

- A) caused by a separate deity
- B) a deficiency of good
- C) an illusion

45. Which of the following is not a criteria by Aquinas to determine the goodness of an action?

- A) the end
- B) the object
- C) the law
- D) the circumstances

46. If the end is good, then the means to achieving that end can be evil.

- A) True
- B) False

47. In Aquinas' theology, the appetite that responds to the senses and immediate desires is called what?

48. A sin that would be associated with the Irascible Appetite would be:

- A) anger
- B) pride
- C) lust

49. Lust would be associated with what appetite?

- A) concupiscible
- B) irascible

50. Habitual evil is called:

- A) sin
- B) virtue
- C) vice

51. Which following Capital sin is considered the source of all other vice?

- A) envy
- B) lust
- C) anger
- D) sloth
- E) pride

52. Misogyny is a hatred of women and was a reason for the witch hunts.

- A) True
- B) False

53. In the Middle Ages, many of the lesser deities of the old pagan religions became the source for the legends of werewolves and vampires.

- A) True
- B) False

54. The "Malleus Maleficarum" was the book of the undead and used by Satanists.

- A) True
- B) False

55. In the Malleus Maleficarum, a Succubus is a demon in the form of a man.

- A) True
- B) False

56. The witch hunt claimed over ____ direct victims.

57. Who contended that since God is a perfect being, he created the best possible world that could have been created?

- A) Voltaire
- B) Leibniz
- C) Hume

58. As primarily an anti-Christian antagonist, who mocked the paradox of a good God and an evil world without attempting to bridge the problem but ridicule it before the Christian populace?

- A) Voltaire
- B) Newton
- C) Pope

59. Which philosopher dismissed theism and accepted the fact that both good and evil exist in the world because it is naturally an imperfect cosmos?

- A) Voltaire
- B) Hume
- C) Leibniz

60. One of the primary enlightenment philosophers contended that man is created good and it is society that corrupts. With a good society evil can be contained and man can reach a good and perfect society. Which philosopher below taught this?

- A) Hume
- B) Rousseau
- C) Pope

61. Original sin was an accepted teaching by the Enlightenment philosophers in their understanding of evil.

- A) True
- B) False

62. De Sade perpetrated the idea that if all men are created good by nature and that society corrupts, then if nature naturally gives strength to a man over a woman, then that power of subjugation is naturally good.

- A) True
- B) False

63. One of the Gothic novels that hoped to understand evil in the 19th century was Mary Shelly and her novel, "Frankenstein".

- A) True
- B) False

64. Stevenson's classic, "The Strange Case of Dr. Jeckyll and Mr. Hyde" describes the gothic theme of man attempting to be God and science profaning the natural world.

- A) True
- B) False

65. Nietzsche in his book, "Beyond Good and Evil" claims:

- A) Human beings must rise beyond the labels of good and evil labeled by society and the church
- B) There is no evil
- C) that the ideal person is the uberman who overcomes societal laws.
- D) All of the above

66. According to the text, Darwinism:

- A) proved that historically, Adam and Eve, did not exist and that original sin was based on a myth.
- B) proved that original sin was still a viable belief and that Augustine was correct.
- C) None of the above

67. Traditional Christianity, in contrast to the text, asserts that even with Darwinism, the story of Adam and Eve is not worthless. What concept below is utilized by Christian theologians in defending the historical value of the story?

- A) The story cannot be taken as literal.
- B) The story is true but needs to be analyzed via allegory.
- C) The story is a myth and not true but has deeper meanings explaining man.
- D) The story is true because Darwinism is a hoax

68. Darwin believed the cosmos was never perfect and that evil and good are just by-products of evolution.

- A) True
- B) False

69. The movement in the late 19th and early 20th century to adapt scripture to scientific ideals, especially in regards to original sin and genesis was:

- A) modernism
- B) humanism
- C) existentialism

70. The text is rather hostile to St. Augustine's idea on Original Sin and its origins for the explanation of evil, while the additional writings supplied are more in favor of St. Augustine's ideas on original sin.

- A) True
- B) False

71. The study of Sociology sees the problem of evil or deviance an issue related to:

- A) Nurture
- B) Nature
- C) Nature and Nurture

72. According to Goldberg, evil or malevolence is the deliberate infliction of cruel, painful suffering on another living being.

- A) True
- B) False

73. What writer considered Satan to be a shadow of God that God did not wish but could not deny as part of his totality?

- A) Goldberg
- B) Jung
- C) Alford

74. Those who believe genes are the cause of evil offer these explanations:

- A) nature is amoral
- B) evolutionarily speaking, genes want to survive and wish to propagate themselves
- C) what was once considered human choice are actually characteristics of a trait found in a gene
- D) All of the above

75. It is a dangerous premise to reduce human decision and free choice in actions to a mere gene.

- A) True
- B) False

