

EPSOM Module 5: Early Church History

Week Two Test: The Nicene Creed & Council

Multiple Choice (Circle the correct answer)

1. What is the primary purpose of the Nicene Creed?

- A. To replace Scripture
 - B. To create new doctrine
 - C. To unify the Church's understanding of biblical doctrine
 - D. To establish church hierarchy
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2. The Nicene Creed was first established at which council?

- A. Council of Jerusalem
 - B. Council of Nicaea (AD 325)
 - C. Council of Chalcedon
 - D. Council of Trent
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3. What heresy did the Nicene Creed directly oppose?

- A. Gnosticism
- B. Docetism
- C. Arianism
- D. Universalism

4. What did Arianism teach about Jesus?

- A. That He is fully God and eternal
- B. That He is equal with the Father
- C. That He was created and not eternal
- D. That He never existed

5. What does the Greek word homoousios (ὁμοούσιος) mean?

- A. Similar in nature
- B. Created by God
- C. Of the same substance or essence
- D. Separate from the Father

6. Which of the following best describes the phrase “begotten, not made”?

- A. Jesus was created before time
- B. Jesus is eternal and not a created being
- C. Jesus became God later
- D. Jesus is lesser than the Father

7. Who called the Council of Nicaea?

- A. Apostle Paul
- B. Constantine
- C. Athanasius

D. Peter

8. What was Constantine's role in the council?

- A. He wrote the creed
 - B. He created doctrine
 - C. He called the meeting for unity
 - D. He replaced the bishops
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9. What does the term "Filioque" mean?

- A. "Only the Father"
 - B. "And the Son"
 - C. "Spirit alone"
 - D. "Three in one"
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10. Why is the full divinity of Christ essential for salvation?

- A. Because it makes Him a good teacher
- B. Because it gives Him authority only on earth
- C. Because only God can provide an eternal and sufficient sacrifice
- D. Because it removes His humanity