

Essential Christian Doctrine II – Final Exam Sample Questions

Spring 2016 • Lewis

1. Trichotomists make a _____ distinction between soul and spirit.
 - a. Real or Essential
 - b. Formal or Modal
 - c. Either a or b above
 - d. Super-dee-duper
 - e. Unicorn
2. An Anthropological Monist makes a real (or essential) distinction between the soul and spirit.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. An objection to the Creationist view of the origin of the soul is that it makes God either the direct author of evil by creating a depraved soul or the indirect author of evil since He places a pure soul in a body that will eventually corrupt it.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. The classification of divine attributes as “communicable” and “incommunicable” relates to the issue of the image of God in the following manner:
 - a. Humans are similar to God in the sense that some of the attributes of God are reflected in human nature in a limited way so that humans are similar enough to God to have fellowship with Him in a meaningful way.
 - b. Humans are similar to God in the sense that all of the attributes of God are reflected in human nature in a limited way for the purpose of making human and divine fellowship a possibility.
 - c. Humans are similar to God in the sense that we, as a higher order of being, have to ability to communicate or not communicate with God upon the exercise of our free will.
 - d. A and c
 - e. B and c
5. The Mosaic Law is an example of:
 - a. Antecedent or Legislative Righteousness
 - b. Consequent or Judicial Righteousness
 - c. Remunerative or Distributive Justice
 - d. Vindictory or Punitive Justice
 - e. None of the above
6. One may not offer good works for salvation because:
 - a. One must obey all the law all the time to maintain a peaceful relationship with God, other persons or a community. One transgression is sufficient to harm this peaceful relationship.
 - b. One may not perform meritorious, supererogatory acts in a law based community for the purpose of satisfying the debt incurred by transgression of the law.
 - c. Even if meritorious, supererogatory acts could be performed by sinners, the sinner could never pay the infinite debt the sinner owes to God.
 - d. All the above
 - e. A and b only
7. An early Jewish heresy that rejected the deity of Christ
 - a. Apollinarianism
 - b. Docetic Gnosticism
 - c. Nestorianism
 - d. Monophysitism
 - e. Ebionism

8. Apollinarianism should be rejected because, if it is affirmed:
 - a. Jesus could not die spiritually
 - b. Jesus could not be tempted
 - c. Jesus could not be sinless
 - d. All the above
 - e. A and b only
9. (T/F) If you prove that Jesus has one of the incommunicable attributes of God, you have proven He is God.
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. "A term used to describe the way in which the proper qualities (attributes or *idiomata*) of each nature (Divine & human) are communicated to or interchanged in the unity of the person."
 - a. Hypostatic Union
 - b. Anhypostatic Humanity
 - c. Communication of Attributes
 - d. Enhypostatic Humanity