THEO-106-LT3 FA18, Introduction to Christian Theology December 15, 2018

**Final Review Student: \_\_\_William Pulkownik\_\_\_\_**

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I. Augustine of Hippo - Please answer whether each statement is (T) True or (F) False:

1. \_\_T\_\_ Augustine of Hippo was a philosopher and a theologian who strongly influenced Western thought.

2. \_\_F\_\_\_ Augustine was a practicing Christian from his earliest years (i.e., infancy into adulthood).

3. \_\_T\_\_\_ Augustine, in contrast to Pelagius, believed that God’s help was needed to overcome temptation.

4. \_\_T\_\_\_ Though African by birth, Augustine eventually became an imperial professor of rhetoric in Milan

5. \_\_F\_\_ Augustine supported the ‘Donatists’ version of Christianity in Africa in spite of imperial disapproval.

6. \_\_T\_\_ Though a one-time follower, Augustine eventually became an ardent opponent of the Manicheans.

7. \_\_T\_\_\_ The final step in Augustine’s full conversion was his accidental hearing of the phrase ‘take and read’.

8. \_\_T\_\_ Augustine’s mother, Monica, played a significant part in his final embrace of orthodox Christianity.

9. \_\_T\_\_ The bishop Ambrose helped Augustine accept orthodox Christianity and baptized him in Milan.

10. \_\_\_T\_ The key theme of Augustine’s *Confessions* is the soul’s need, longing, and search for God.

II. Julian of Norwich - Please answer whether each statement is (T) True or (F) False:

1. \_\_T\_\_ Julian of Norwich as an anchoress lived a life of relative seclusion in prayer and meditation.

2. \_\_T\_\_ Julian’s wish for experiencing a serious illness was driven by a desire to experience Christ’s Passion.

3. \_\_\_T\_ Julian first recounted her revelations or Showings in the ‘Short Text’ soon after her illness.

4. \_\_F\_\_ Meditations on and interest in Christ’s Passion were uncommon among Christians in Julian’s time.

5. \_\_F\_\_ Julian thought the “sources of our faith” were human reason, Church teaching & action of the Spirit.

6. \_\_T\_\_ The main message of Julian’s Showings is God’s “preposterous” love for his creation and all within it.

7. \_\_T\_\_ Julian thought that God sees sin as “pain in us.” That is, sin causes pain in our lives.

8. \_\_T\_\_ Julian’s ‘long text’ of the Showings reflects an increase in self-confidence and insight into God’s plan.

9. \_\_F\_\_ Julian was highly educated herself, and wrote principally for the educated elite.

10. \_T\_\_\_\_ Julian is best known for “all shall be well, and all shall be well, and all manner of things shall be well”

***Please continue to Part III – Matching, Reformation & Counter-Reformation***

III. Reformation & Counter-Reformation - Match the following:

\_\_7\_\_ Christendom 1. Monk, Priest, Scholar, Author, Early Translator of Bible in the Greek language

\_\_9\_\_ Five Solas 2. Protestant Reformer and author of the *Institutes of the Christian Religion*

\_\_6\_\_ Luther 3. North Italian city that hosted the Council that codified the Counter-Reformation

\_10\_\_ Justification 4. Martin Luther’s arguments against the Catholic practice of granting indulgences

\_\_8\_\_ Anglican 5. Catholic practice of extending remission for the temporal punishment of sin

\_2\_ Calvin 6. Inspired the Reformation through his insights drawn from Paul’s  *Letter to the Romans*

\_\_1\_\_ Erasmus 7. Nomenclature for the largely Christian society of Europe in the Middle Ages

\_\_3\_\_ Trent 8. The Protestant tradition that arose within the English Reformation of Henry VIII

\_\_4\_ 95 Theses 9. Key principles that explained the tenets or creedal beliefs of the Protestant reform

\_\_5\_\_ Indulgences 10. In Protestant theology this is realized through an explicit assent to faith in Christ