

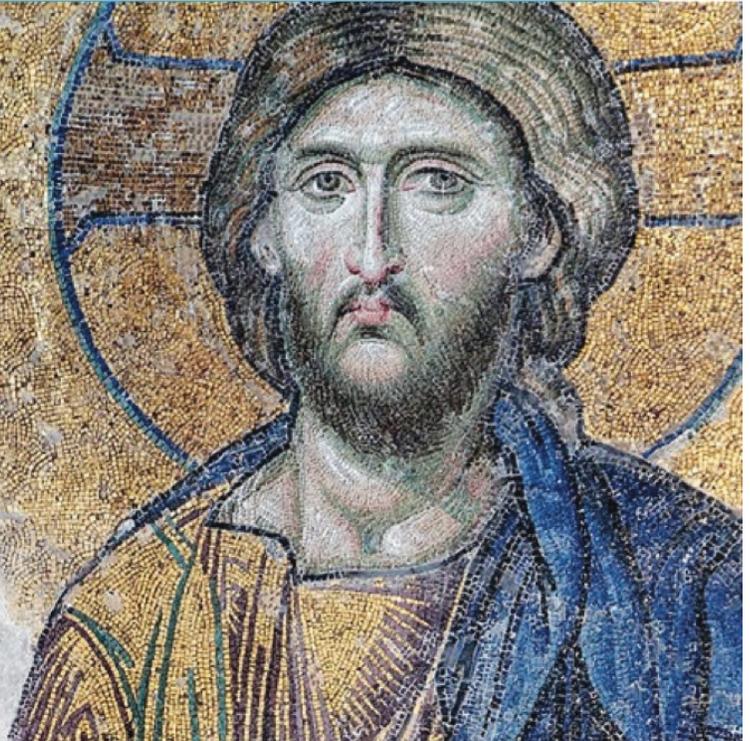


Credal Knowledge

Test yourself on the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds

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This quiz can help you, students, and families review our Catholic faith. Find the answer key on page 52.



- 1** The summary of the central beliefs of the Christian faith stated at every Mass is called a _____.

a) creed b) manifesto c) encyclical
d) papal bull
- 2** The Apostles' Creed was originally used to prepare new converts for the sacrament of _____.

a) Confirmation b) Matrimony
c) Holy Orders d) Baptism
- 3** How many articles of faith make up the Apostles' Creed?

a) 3 b) 7 c) 12 d) 10
- 4** The Apostles' Creed was first used in _____ by the disciples of St. Peter.

a) Jerusalem b) Rome c) Corinth
d) San Francisco
- 5** The creeds are structured around the Christian understanding of God as _____.

a) judge b) invisible c) lover
d) trinity
- 6** The Apostles' Creed was written by Jesus' Twelve Apostles.

True | False
- 7** "I believe in ... Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord, who was _____ by the Holy Spirit ..."

a) visited b) anointed c) conceived
d) inspired
- 8** According to the Apostles' Creed, faith in which person of the Trinity is affiliated with faith in the forgiveness of sins?

a) the Holy Spirit b) the Father
c) the Son d) the Blessed Virgin Mary
- 9** The Apostles' Creed mentions all of the following about Jesus except his _____.

a) miracles b) birth c) death
d) resurrection
- 10** The _____ Creed was written to clear up confusion about Jesus' human and divine natures.

a) Incarnation b) Nicene
c) Apostles' d) Chalcedonian
- 11** *Consubstantial* is a theological term describing that God the Father and God the Son are both fully and totally God.

True | False
- 12** The Catholic Nicene Creed is used by all except _____.

a) Anglicans/Episcopalians
b) Eastern Orthodox c) Buddhists
d) the major Protestant churches

13 The four marks of the Church are: one, holy, catholic, and _____.

- a) international
- b) institutional
- c) technological
- d) apostolic

14 When Catholics profess the creeds at Mass, they are renewing their _____ vows.

- a) baptismal
- b) marriage
- c) poverty, chastity, obedience
- d) loyalty to the pope

15 Christians believe in the same God of Abraham as do Jews and Muslims.

True | False

16 "I believe in one God, the Father _____."

- a) of the Church
- b) of the saints
- c) of humankind
- d) almighty

17 Of the Holy Spirit, the Nicene Creed states: "With the Father and the Son is adored and _____."

- a) feared
- b) glorified
- c) trinityfied
- d) obeyed

18 The Nicene Creed states that _____ "will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead."

- a) Jesus
- b) Elijah
- c) Moses
- d) Adam and Eve

19 Along with other reasons, the great Eastern and Western Churches (Orthodox and Roman Catholic) split apart in 1054 A.D. over the doctrine called the _____.

- a) Hypostatic Union
- b) Real Presence
- c) Incarnation
- d) Filioque

20 The Emperor Constantine called for the Council of Nicaea.

True | False

Answers

ANSWERS to **CATHOLIC IQ**, from page 32.

1. a) Catholics should use the creed as a mirror to examine their faith. "Look at yourself in it, to see if you believe everything you say you believe. And rejoice in your faith each day" (CCC, 1064).
2. d) Early Christians used the Apostles' Creed as the curriculum for teaching interested people the fundamental beliefs of Christianity before they were baptized.
3. c) Tradition breaks the Apostles' Creed into 12 articles to match the 12 tribes of Israel and the 12 apostles, symbolizing the fullness of faith.
4. b) St. Peter, along with St. Paul, brought the faith to Rome, and they were both martyred in Rome (see CCC, 194).
5. d) When Catholics profess the creeds, we affirm our belief in the Father who creates, the Son who redeems, and the Holy Spirit who sanctifies (See CCC, 190).
6. False. The Apostles' Creed is based on the teachings of the apostles, but they did not write it. "The Apostles' Creed is so called because it is rightly considered to be a faithful summary of the apostles' faith" (CCC, 194).
7. c) Jesus Christ did not have an earthly father. God's Spirit impregnated the Virgin Mary; therefore, Jesus is truly the "only begotten Son of God."
8. a) In John 20:22-23, Christ gave his Spirit to the apostles (and therefore to the Church) to forgive sins. It is through the Holy Spirit that priests have the power to forgive sins through the sacraments, particularly in the sacrament of Reconciliation (see CCC, 976).
9. a) "Concerning Christ's life the Creed speaks only about the mysteries of the Incarnation (conception and birth) and Paschal mystery (passion, crucifixion, death, burial, descent into hell, resurrection and ascension). It says nothing explicitly about the mysteries of Jesus' hidden or public life" (CCC, 512).

10. b) A popular priest named Arius taught that Jesus was fully human but not fully divine, which was not true and confused many Catholics.
11. True. Meaning in Latin "of the same substance," *consubstantial* indicates that the Father and the Son are both equally divine. Jesus is not a saint or a gifted or inspired person. He is the Son of God, the second person of the Trinity.
12. c) The central beliefs of Christianity found in the Nicene Creed are common to most historical Christians (see CCC, 195). Buddhists, however, are not Christians.
13. d) Catholic and Orthodox Christians trace their roots back to Christ's original 12 apostles (see CCC, 870, 811).
14. a) Baptism is the first and most important profession of faith because it signals our incorporation into the Mystical Body of Christ, the Church.
15. True. Rooted in the Old Testament revelation, Christians profess with Judaism and Islam that "there is only one God. . . . God is one in nature, substance, and essence" (CCC, 200).
16. d) "Once our reason has grasped the idea of God's almighty power, it will easily and without any hesitation admit everything that [the Creed] will afterwards propose for us to believe — even if they be great and marvelous things, far above the ordinary laws of nature" (CCC, 274).
17. b) "The mission of the Holy Spirit, sent by the Father in the name of the Son (John 14:26) and by the Son 'from the Father' (John 15:26), reveals that, with them, the Spirit is one and the same God" (CCC, 263).
18. a) Christians believe that Christ's return will bring about a new heaven and earth (see Revelation 21) that will fully establish the kingdom of God.
19. d) After almost 1,000 years of separation, both Eastern and Western Church leaders recognize that both

positions on the *filioque* are reconcilable because of their "legitimate complementarity" (see CCC, 248).

20. True. Despite not being baptized yet, Constantine recognized the growing appeal of Christianity in the fourth century and sought to use the faith as a source of unity throughout the sprawling and contentious Roman Empire.

ANSWERS to **KIDS' QUIZ**

1. b) The creed at Mass summarizes the central beliefs of the Christian faith.
2. a) The Nicene Creed was written in 325 A.D. at a gathering of Catholic bishops called an ecumenical council.
3. d) Tradition holds that the Apostles' Creed was the first creed used by the early followers of Jesus.
4. False. The Creed comes after the Scripture readings and the homily but before the Liturgy of the Eucharist.
5. c) The creeds state the main roles of each person in the Trinity: The Father creates; Jesus became a human being, suffered, died, and resurrected; the Holy Spirit continues Jesus' ministry through the Church.
6. c) The Blessed Virgin Mary was Jesus' mother. She is our spiritual mother too.
7. b) According to the book of Genesis, "in the beginning" God created everything (Genesis 1:1).
8. a) The word *catholic* means "universal," showing that the Church is open to everyone and should be in every part of the world.
9. d) Through Jesus, we know God forgives our sins and wants us to forgive those who sin against us.
10. c) After Jesus was crucified, he rose from the dead three days later, on the first Easter Sunday (see Luke 24:1-12).