



The Nativity Fast Competition 2013 – 2014
“The Nature of Christ“ Book by HH Pope Shenouda III
(Part 1)

Name: _____

Phone #: (____) - ____ - _____

Date: _____

True/False

- 1) The Divine Nature (God the Word) was united with the human nature that He took of the Virgin Mary by the action of the Holy Spirit. (T/F)
- 2) As a result of the unity of both natures-the Divine and the human-inside the Virgin's womb, Christ has two natures, which can be differentiated. (T/F)
- 3) St. Cyril and St. Athanasius both argued that God has two natures. For example, St Cyril wrote, “The two Natures of God, the Incarnate Logos”. (T/F)
- 4) After the schism, which took place in the year 451 AD, the Coptic Orthodox Church rejected the motions of the Council of Chalcedon and its theological struggles. (T/F)
- 5) The Chalcedonian Catholic and Greek Churches "The Roman Orthodox" believe in the two natures of Christ; the Protestant Churches do not share this belief. (T/F)
- 6) The expression "One Nature" does not indicate the Divine nature alone nor the human nature alone, but it indicates the unity of both natures into One Nature which is "The Nature of the Incarnate Logos". (T/F)
- 7) In the Coptic Orthodox Church, our tradition is to acknowledge and discuss the two natures of Christ AFTER they were united. (T/F)
- 8) Arius denied the Divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ; he considered that Christ was not consubstantial with the Father and that He was created. (T/F)
- 9) Apollinarius was excommunicated by the Holy Ecumenical Council of Ephesus, held in 431 AD because he refused to name the Virgin St. Mary "Mother of God" (Theotokos). (T/F)
- 10) Nestorius believed that St. Mary gave birth to a mere human and that Divinity descended and filled this human. (T/F)
- 11) The opinion of Nestorius was that the relation between the human nature of Christ and the Divine nature started just after His Birth from the Virgin and it was not a Hypostatic union. (T/F)

Multiple Choice

1. Which church does NOT share our belief, as the "Non-Chalcedonian" Orthodox Churches?
 - a. Syrians
 - b. Indians
 - c. Greek
 - d. Armenians
2. The Arian Heresy was discussed at which council?
 - a. Chalcedon
 - b. Ephesus
 - c. Constantinople
 - d. Nicea
3. Which Alexandrian patriarch defended the faith in the council of Chalcedon?
 - a. St. Athanasius the Apostolic
 - b. St. Cyril the Great
 - c. St. Dioscorus
 - d. St. Alexandros
4. Who did NOT believe in "the complete human nature of Christ"?
 - a. Arius
 - b. Apollinarius
 - c. Nestorius
 - d. Eutyches
5. His heresy preached that there was no Hypostatic union?
 - a. Arius
 - b. Apollinarius
 - c. Nestorius
 - d. Eutyches
6. Which heresy assumed the human nature was absorbed and dissolved in the Divine Nature?
 - a. Arianism
 - b. Nestorianism
 - c. Eutychianism
 - d. Apollinariusim
7. Which heresy refuted the status of St. Mary as the "Mother of God"?
 - a. Arianism
 - b. Nestorianism
 - c. Eutychianism
 - d. Apollinariusim

Complete the Passage

- 1) The Divine nature (God the Word) was united with the human nature which He took of the Virgin Mary by the action of the _____. The Holy Spirit purified and sanctified the Virgin's womb so that the Child to whom she gave birth would _____ nothing of the original sin; the flesh formed of her blood was united with the Only-Begotten Son. This unity took place from the first moment of the Holy _____ in the Virgin's womb.
- 2) So we can say that the Divine nature united _____ with the human nature within the Virgin's womb, but after this unity we do not ever speak again about two natures of Christ. In fact, the expression "two natures" implies in itself _____ or _____, and although those who believe in "the _____" admit unity, the tone of separation was obvious in the Council of Chalcedon - a matter which prompted us to reject the Council and caused the exile of _____ of Alexandria.

- 3) The twelve _____ which _____ issued include answers to all the _____ heresies. He condemned those who said that the _____ resulted from being joined together and those who said that God the Logos was working in the man Jesus or that God the Logos was dwelling in Jesus. He also _____ those who distinguished between Jesus and God the Logos claiming that He was merely a man born of a woman.

Conceptual Questions

- 1) What did St. Cyril call the unity of both natures?

- 2) What name was given to the Alexandrian Church of Egypt at the council Chalcedon? What does this name mean?

- 3) Who are the churches that identify themselves “Diophysites”? What does this phrase refer to?

- 4) How does the Coptic Orthodox Church describe the Nature of Christ?

- 5) What did St. Cyril teach us in regards to the two natures?

- 6) Which preceding council has deeply influenced the council of Chalcedon, and to what extent?

