



The Nativity Fast Competition 2013 – 2014
“The Nature of Christ” Book by HH Pope Shenouda III
(Part 2)

Name: _____

Phone #: (____) - ____ - _____

Date: _____

Conceptual Questions

1. Pope Shenouda said that if we distinguish between the two natures of Christ we would be faced with 3 natures, (unacceptable) what are they?

2. Describe what is meant by the phrase “one nature” as it applies to Christ!

3. How does St Cyril’s Analogy of the iron and the fire relate to the Nature of Christ?

4. How does the Coptic Orthodox Church respond to claims about the “two natures of Christ” as declared by the Chalcedon churches?

5. Define a hypostatic union.

Multiple Choice

1. Neither did the Divine nature _____ to the human nature, nor did the human nature _____ to the Divine nature.
 - a. Alternate
 - b. Stagnate
 - c. Transmute
 - d. Transfigure

2. What was the example that the early church fathers frequently used to explain the Nature of Christ?
 - a. Carbon and oxygen
 - b. Soul and body
 - c. Mind and will
 - d. Iron and fire

3. The unity of Christ continues to retain all the features of _____ and all the features of _____.
 - a. Divinity and humanity
 - b. Soul and body
 - c. Mind and will
 - d. Iron and fire

2. We can also say about the _____, that He is one entity of two elements or natures.
 - a. Omnipotent God
 - b. Incarnate Logos
 - c. Almighty God
 - d. Holy Spirit

3. The union of the soul and body is an intrinsic real union, (a)(an) _____ one.
 - a. Complete
 - b. Unified
 - c. Epistasis
 - d. Hypostatic

4. For this reason we worship this born Child and say to Him in the _____ hymn:
 - a. Ek Esmarout
 - b. Trisagion
 - c. Ancient
 - d. Joyful

5. Therefore, our worship is not offered to the Divine nature apart from the human nature. There is no separation and consequently, all worship is to the _____ God.
 - a. One
 - b. Divine
 - c. Incarnate
 - d. Eternal

6. St. Mary was still pregnant and yet, was entitled "Theotokos" this phrase is called
 - a. Mother of Christ
 - b. Mother of Jesus
 - c. Mother of the logos
 - d. Mother of God

7. This opposes _____ claim that he was originally man and hat God dwelt in Him after His Birth!
 - a. Arius
 - b. Nestorus
 - c. Apollinarius
 - d. Eutyches

Complete the Passage

- 1) Similarly, all the acts of _____ were attributed to Him as a _____ and not to His Divine nature alone (_____) or to His human nature alone.
- 2) According to one of the fathers, He was _____ from the Father before all ages without a mother, and was _____ from a Virgin in the _____ of time without an earthly father.
- 3) In Christ, the Divine nature was united with the human nature in the _____ of the Virgin. That is why when the Virgin visited _____, the blessed old woman said to her: "But why is this _____ to me, that the mother of my Lord should come to me?" (Luke. 1:43).

True/False

1. The unity of carbon and oxygen into carbon dioxide is likened to the unity of the divinity and humanity? (T/F)
2. Although man is formed of two natures, we should never say that He is two, but one person. All of man's actions are attributed to this one nature and not to the soul alone or to the body alone. (T/F)
3. As part of God's plan for the incarnation, the Divine nature adapted so it can be more similar to the human nature. In turn, the human nature also adapted to become more similar to the divine nature, thus becoming "One Nature". (T/F)
4. All the acts of Christ were attributed His Divine nature alone (independently) and not to his human nature which was weak. This was seen on the cross when he spoke saying "I am thirsty." (T/F)
5. It is impossible to say that the Virgin Mary gave birth to God alone, because she gave birth to a Child who was seen by everybody, nor that she gave birth to man only (or a pure human nature), otherwise we revert to the heresy of Apollinarius. (T/F)
6. When Saint Paul wrote "But when the fullness of the time had come, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the law" (Gal 4:4) he referred to the worship of Christ's divine nature, since it is "unlawful" for us to worship a man. (T/F)
7. The Son (the Logos) filled the womb of the Holy Virgin, took from her His human nature and then she delivered Him. (T/F)
8. The Virgin gave birth to an ordinary man and that later on, God dwelt in this man or filled Him. Christ just became a Theophorus (a carrier of God) without a Hypostatic union. This is further proven by the sayings of the Angel to the Virgin, "The Holy One born of you is called the Son of God." (T/F)
9. It is impossible for an unborn baby to have a nature since it cannot think, act, feel or make decisions. This is verified by a verse from the gospel of Saint Luke (1:43), in which Elizabeth only addressed St. Mary and not the unborn child. (T/F)
10. The Only-Begotten Son is the same One who descended from Heaven and was incarnated. He is God Himself who descended into the Virgin's womb and was incarnated. (T/F)

