

## Chapter 3 Quiz

# THE PERSECUTION OF “THE WAY”

1. By what name did Christianity first refer to itself? [3 points]
  - a. The Way
  - b. The Truth
  - c. The Life
  - d. The Word
  
2. When did persecutions of Christians by the Roman Empire reach its peak, and who was emperor at the time? [3 points]
  - a. They peaked AD 112 due to Trajan's Rescript.
  - b. They peaked AD 124 due to Hadrian's Rescript.
  - c. They peaked AD 250 due to the Edict of Decius.
  - d. They peaked AD 303 under Emperor Diocletian.
  
3. Why did the Roman emperors persecute Christians? [3 points]
  - a. The Christian message of peace was reducing the number of men willing to serve in the army.
  - b. Christians refused to pay taxes to Rome.
  - c. The emperors needed unity in the empire, and Christianity appeared to threaten that unity.
  - d. It was simply that Romans hated Christians.
  
4. What role did the *vox populi* play in the persecutions of Christians? [3 points]
  - a. It played no role at all.
  - b. It played upon the fears and superstitions of the Roman people, who would scapegoat problems upon the Christians.
  - c. It showed that the persecutions were of the emperor's making, since the people liked Christians.
  - d. It showed that the Roman government was out of touch with its citizens.

For #5-12, identify each of the following emperors as “good,” “bad,” or “friendly” to Christians.

[3 points each]

- |                   |                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. _____ Nero     | 9. _____ Marcus Aurelius |
| 6. _____ Trajan   | 10. _____ Antonius Pius  |
| 7. _____ Nerva    | 11. _____ Constantine    |
| 8. _____ Caligula | 12. _____ Hadrian        |

13. Why are the “good emperors” considered to be as such?

[3 points]

- a. They were the emperors who were kind to Christians.
- b. They were better than their predecessors, had the support of the army and the people, and worked for the betterment of Rome.
- c. They accepted tolerance and diversity.
- d. They were the first emperors to actually become Christians themselves.

14. Why does St. Ignatius have the title of “Apostolic Father”?

[3 points]

- a. He was present at the Council of Jerusalem.
- b. He was the father of James and John.
- c. He was one of those present to hear the “sermon on the mount.”
- d. He knew personally, and was closely associated with, Sts. Peter and John.

15. The Coliseum was also known as . . .

[3 points]

- a. “The Circus Maximus.”
- b. “The Forum.”
- c. “The Flavian Amphitheater.”
- d. “The Acropolis.”

16. Along with \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, St. Polycarp is one of the most important Apostolic Fathers.

[3 points each blank]

17. St. Helen is the mother of \_\_\_\_\_ and is credit with . . .

[3 points each part]

- a. saving many Christians from persecution by hiding them in her home.
- b. finding the cross of Jesus in the Holy Land.
- c. writing the Edict of Milan.
- d. acting as queen mother over the tetrarchy.

18. Summarize Diocletian's Four Edicts.

[4 points]

a. First Edict:

b. Second Edict:

c. Third Edict:

d. Fourth Edict:

For #19-27, match the description with the appropriate term from those provided below. [3 points each]

<i>Ad metalla</i>	apostasy	apostate	heretic	<i>insulæ</i>
<i>libellatici</i>	<i>sacrificanti</i>	tetrarchy	<i>thurificati</i>	

19. \_\_\_\_\_ Being sent to the mines as a punishment, which was given to many Christians and was a *de facto* death sentence.

20. \_\_\_\_\_ The four kings and kingdoms into which the Roman Empire was divided for more efficient governance.

21. \_\_\_\_\_ Suspected Christians who offered sacrifices to pagan gods to appease local officials and to keep from being further persecuted.

22. \_\_\_\_\_ Someone who denies one or more doctrines of the Faith.

23. \_\_\_\_\_ They were Christians who burned incense to the pagan gods.

24. \_\_\_\_\_ Someone who repudiates or denies the faith altogether.

25. \_\_\_\_\_ Christians who did not necessarily burn incense or offer sacrifice, but bought a certificate stating that they had done so.

26. \_\_\_\_\_ The willful renunciation of the Faith in its entirety.

27. \_\_\_\_\_ Poorly constructed homes of middle- and lower-class Romans that burned out of control during Nero's fire.

28. St. Perpetua and her slave, \_\_\_\_\_, were jailed, raised their children in prison, and were martyred.

[3 points]