

## Chapter 7 Quiz

# ICONOCLASM, THE CAROLINGIAN RENAISSANCE, AND THE GREAT SCHISM

1. How is the veneration of an icon (or a statue) not an act of idolatry? [3 points]
  - a. It is idolatry because the First Commandment forbids making images.
  - b. Such images are invitations to prayer, and honor the ones they represent.
  - c. As long as it can be proven that a miracle has been worked by the image, it is not idolatry.
  - d. As long as the image is of God or Jesus, it is acceptable to worship it.
  
2. What were two major contrasts of the Byzantine Empire over the Roman Empire? [3 points each blank]
  - a.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Which major traditions came together in Constantinople? [3 points each blank]
  - a.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c.

4. Which two bodies of law are based on the *Codex Justinianus*? [3 points each blank]
- a.
  - b.
5. Hagia Sophia is . . . [3 points]
- a. a third-century heretical teaching about the nature of Christ.
  - b. a papal document that condemned the iconoclasts.
  - c. a magnificent cathedral of the patriarchate of Constantinople.
  - d. a type of paganism that worships the goddess of the earth.
6. List four factors that contributed to the collapse of the Byzantine Empire. [3 points each blank]
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
7. Which religious group(s) contributed to the Iconoclast Controversy? [3 points]
- a. Jews
  - b. Muslims
  - c. Christians
  - d. All of the above are correct.
  - e. None of the above is correct.

8. The word “iconoclast” comes from the Greek words *eikon* and *klaō*, which mean ... [3 points]
- a. image breaker.
  - b. image writer.
  - c. family business.
  - d. picture painter.
9. The Latin term *Filioque* means \_\_\_\_\_ in English. [2 points]
10. What are the elements of Creation that are used in the writing of an icon? [4 points each blank]
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
11. What were the *two* effects that resulted from the Pope’s anointing of Pepin and his two sons as rulers of the Franks? [3 points]
- a. It showed that the Church had the authority to bestow secular authority on the kings.
  - b. It would prove that there does not need to be a separation of Church and State.
  - c. IT secured help from Pepin to intervene on behalf of the Pope before the Lombard ruler.
  - d. It gave the Western Empire supremacy over the Byzantine Empire.
12. Charlemagne’s name comes from the Latin *Carolus Magnus* which means \_\_\_\_\_. [2 points]
13. What *two* effects did the coronation of Charlemagne as emperor by Pope St. Leo III have? [3 points each answer]
- a. It defined Charlemagne’s Carolingian Empire as the direct descendant of the old Roman Empire.
  - b. It incorporated the Germans into Roman civilization.
  - c. It secured unimaginable wealth for the Church.
  - d. It legitimated Charlemagne’s reign as king, which had been in question.

14. List the five factors that finally came to a head in the year \_\_\_\_\_ [2 points] to cause the Great Schism. [3 points each blank]
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.
15. Which *two* great twentieth-century Popes have done the most to reach out to the Eastern Churches in an attempt to heal the Great Schism? [3 points]
- a. Pius XII
  - b. Bl. Paul VI
  - c. St. John XXIII
  - d. St. John Paul II
16. From the Catholic perspective, what essentially divides Catholicism from Eastern Orthodoxy? [3 points]
- a. The two Churches have different Sacraments.
  - b. The Orthodox condemn the Catholic practice of having statues in churches.
  - c. The Orthodox refuse to accept the primacy of the Pope.
  - d. Catholics refuse to accept the Orthodox married clergy.
17. Which of the following factors contributed most to the heresies that plagued the Eastern Church? [3 points]
- a. iconoclasm
  - b. monophysitism
  - c. *latria* and *dulia*
  - d. caesaropapism