

Name _____

VOCABULARY TEST #1

Trinitarianism

1. What is the argument for faith in the existence of God based upon the consequences of being wrong and the rewards of being right called? _____
2. _____ is the understanding that God is above and beyond all things, being wholly distinct from all creation.
3. _____ is the understanding that God is relationally close and present, being intimately involved in the affairs of creation.
4. The theistic worldview that believes God is identical with the universe is called _____.
5. The atheistic worldview that believes nature is the sum total of all reality is called _____.
6. The _____ is the argument for the existence of God from the order and complexity of all creation.
7. What is the sum total of a person's beliefs about life's most significant questions?

8. What is the argument for the existence of God from the apparent universal moral law that all people evidence through their understanding of right and wrong?

9. _____ is the proof that is induced through the weight of evidences. The teleological and moral arguments would be classified as empirical proof for the existence of God.
10. Name the law in physics which states that for every effect, there must be a cause:



Trinitarianism

Name _____

VOCABULARY TEST #2

Trinitarianism

1. _____: Lit. "Different worship or understanding." Teachings and beliefs that departs from the true orthodox faith.
2. _____: Lit. "Straight worship or understanding." Teachings and belief that are in accordance with the truth.
3. What was an early Jewish belief that Jesus was just a prophet? _____
4. _____: Also known as Sabellianism. Belief that there is one God who displays Himself in three different ways/modes/manifestations (not persons).
5. _____: Belief that since Christ was begotten then, "There was a time when Christ was not." Christ is the first created being.
6. _____ was the first ecumenical (universal church) council convened in 325. Condemned the teachings of Arius. First official statement on the Trinity.
7. _____ Also known as Dynamic Monarchianism. Belief that Christ was a man who, because of His piety, was adopted by God when the Logos of God indwelled him at his baptism. He was then given the title of Lord.
8. _____ is the heretical belief that the union of Christ's humanity and deity is best understood as two natures and two persons.
9. The _____ is a theological term used to describe that Christ is one person who exists forevermore in two complete natures: God and Man.
10. _____ is the heretical belief that the two natures of Christ came together in the incarnation make one new nature.



Trinitarianism