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Search:

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Question Type | Question | A | B | C | D | Answer | Remark |
|--------------------------|---------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|--------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The three persons in God-head is otherwise called | Trinity | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Greek expressions Ousia and hypostases were used to describe the nature of the | God-head | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The orthodox formulation of the doctrine of Trinity is traceable to the ecumenical council that met in 381 AD at | Constantinople | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Another construction of the doctrine that emerged towards the end of the second and third centuries is called | Dynamic monarchianism | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The external manifestation of God in creation and in what is the basis for construction of the economic Trinity | Redemption | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Tertullian concentrated only on the external nature of God and not on the | Internal | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The originator of the economic view of Trinity in the patristic era is | Tertullian | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Christianity, according to who, has distinguished itself among world religions by making the bold claim that God is three persons and yet one | Erickson | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | what is defined as an attempt to understand and justify God's love and holiness in the midst of human suffering <input type="text"/> | Theodicy | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The view that God is not omnipotent though He is good is called <input type="text"/> | Divine weakness Defense | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Scholars are bold enough to admit that God does not possess the ability to undo <input type="text"/> | Evil | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Many scholars think that the problem of evil can be resolved by looking at the presence of evil as <input type="text"/> | Unavoidable | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The idea which has to do with ability of rational human beings to take decisions and therefore full responsibility on events around them is <input type="text"/> | Free will | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The problem which has to do with the presence of pains and sufferings in the world, while there is a good and powerful God is called <input type="text"/> | The problem of evil | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The theologian that argued evil is a lack of good is <input type="text"/> | Augustine of Hippo | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The scholar that contends theodicy is primarily, a logical problem of how to ingest apparently contradictory propositions simultaneously without contradiction is <input type="text"/> | Louwc | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The doctrine which deals with the justification of God in the midst of human suffering is called <input type="text"/> | Theodicy | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The scholar that sees the relationship between divine attributes of transcendence and immanence as perspective is <input type="text"/> | Frame | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The propounder of agnosticism is <input type="text"/> | Immanuel Kant | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | According to rationalists, God is <input type="text"/> | Noumena | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A rationalist that fails to see God's immanence and declares God unknowable is <input type="text"/> | Immanuel Kant | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The adherents who insist that God is wholly others and cannot be know are the <input type="text"/> | Agnostics | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The attributes of God define the nature and power of <input type="text"/> | God | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The inherent qualities that God has which cannot be lost or gained is called <input type="text"/> | Attributes | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The name Kurios means <input type="text"/> | Lord | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The theologian that argues El-Shaddai is a contrast to the Elohim is <input type="text"/> | Berkhof | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | El-shaddai is translated as <input type="text"/> | God of blessings | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Elohim means <input type="text"/> | Most-high God | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The name El and Elohim, the names of God rendered in English simply as <input type="text"/> | God | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Hebrew words Yahweh and Adonai, are also translated as <input type="text"/> | Lod | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | God identified himself as I am the God Almighty when he appeared to <input type="text"/> | Moses | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The covenant name of God describing his Lordship over all of creation is <input type="text"/> | Yahweh | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The true biblical teaching about God is called <input type="text"/> | Doctrine of God | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The viewpoint that doctrines are true set of biblical beliefs which define the borders of true Christian faith is led by <input type="text"/> | Mainline Christianity | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Christian denomination that holds doctrines are, apart from scripture, derived from papal declarations and church traditions is <input type="text"/> | Biblical Teachings | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The word that is used to describe the body of acceptable teachings of the Bible is <input type="text"/> | Doctrine | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The discipline that is in its theological usage defined as a body of statements accepted by the Christian church is called <input type="text"/> | Dogma | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The theologian that argues dokein in moi means I am certain or it is my conviction is <input type="text"/> | Louis Berhof | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In Greek, the word dogma is a derivation of dokein meaning <input type="text"/> | It seems | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | what is the Greek word that means man-bearing <input type="text"/> | Anthropotokos | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The heretical view that closer view to that of docetism is <input type="text"/> | Apollinarianism | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The heretic that maintained Jesus only seemed to be human but actually He was not is <input type="text"/> | Docetism | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | what council condemned the heresy of Arianism <input type="text"/> | The council of Nicea | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The scholar that had the motivation to promote and protect monotheism and transcendence of God is <input type="text"/> | Arius | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The scholar that is not a Cappadocia Church fathers that described the nature and properties of the three persons as conterminous with the being of God-head is <input type="text"/> | Thomas Aquinas | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In the year 361 AD ecumenical council took place at <input type="text"/> | Constantinople | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Greek term that was used at Constantinople to describe the nature of God is <input type="text"/> | Hypostates | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The scholar who denied that Jesus Christ was not the Logos is <input type="text"/> | Samosata | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The term that is renders as sole sovereignty is <input type="text"/> | Monarchianism | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Three persons are in one-God <input type="text"/> | Head | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The scholar that considers the power of scripture to transform the new hearts of believers as one way of resolving the problem of evil is <input type="text"/> | Frame | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Hebrew word has been translated by many as God of Blessings,m in contrast to the Elohim is <input type="text"/> | El-shaddai | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Hebrew word that is not restricted to the name of God of the Bible is <input type="text"/> | Elohim | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The religion of the world that maintains that evil is actually not real is <input type="text"/> | Buddhism | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | what is a logical problem <input type="text"/> | Theodicy | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The school of thought that contend God cannot be known is <input type="text"/> | Agnostics | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The scholar that refers to God, as transcendent being that cannot be known by human beings is <input type="text"/> | Immanuel Kant | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The metaphysical concept in the study of beings which explains other things in terms of space and time is <input type="text"/> | Transcendence | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The attribute of God which says that there is no identifiable time when God began to exist and when he was absent in history is <input type="text"/> | Eternal | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Omnipresence, Sovereignty and Omnipotence are the attributes of <input type="text"/> | God | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Cappadocian divines attempted to remove any form of subordination in the construction of the doctrine of _____ | Trinity | Humanity of Christ | Divinity of Christ | Sonship of Christ | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what is defined as the study of the doctrines of the church _____ | Biblical theology | Sotoriology | Ecclesiology | Dogmatic theology | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what teaching is accepted by Christian doctrines that perimeters the Christian faith _____ | Church teaching | Biblical teaching | Pentecostal teaching | Protestant teaching | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The scholar that argues Yahweh is a covenant name for God is _____ | John Frame | John Locke | Emile Durkhein | Thomas Aquinas | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The doctrine that can be deducted from the definition of Christian doctrines is _____ | Doctrines of Pentecostalism | Islamic doctrines | Doctrine of God | Doctrine of Soul | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The religious denomination that the doctrines are apart from scripture, derived from papal declarations and Church traditions is _____ | Anglican church | Catholic Church | Pentecostal Churches | Pentecostal Churches | B | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The scholar that argues dokein moi means "I am certain is _____ | Karl Rahner | Thomas Aquinas | Louis Beerkhof | Emmanuel Kant | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Greek term that is a derivation of the word "dogma" is _____ | Dokein | Didaskalos | Agatos | Anthropos | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Another name for the doctrines of salvation is _____ | Christology | Mariology | Soteriology | Epistemology | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Another name for doctrine of the Church is _____ | Ecclesiology | Theology | Ethics | Morality | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The propounder of the heresy of nestorianism is called _____ | Nestorius | Heraclatus | Euthyches | Arius | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | who, in order to protect the deity of Christ and therefore of the doctrine of Trinity insisted that Mary was man-bearing and God-bearing _____ | Berkouwer | Aquinas | Nestorius | Thales | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The first person that offered a solution to the problem of the two natures of Jesus was called _____ | Arius | Aristotle | Nestorius | Plato | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The heretical view that Jesus assumed some parts of human nature but not the whole it is called _____ | Rationalism | Intellectualism | Apollinarianism | Fundamentalism | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what is the Greek word meaning "to seem" or "appear" _____ | Dokew | Didaskalos | Logos | Agatos | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | who maintains the view that Jesus is of the same substance, homousis and essence with the father _____ | The ecumenical council | The Church | Church heretics | Reformers | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | who were also concerned about monotheism as Judaism and contends that it will be wrong to believe in one God and the same time identify a person born to a known family on earth as God _____ | Monotheism | Ebionites | Nestorians | Platonists | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | who attempted to remove any form of subordination in the construction of the doctrines of Trinity _____ | Cappadocian fathers | Medieval Church fathers | Early Church fathers | Contemporary Church fathers | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The view that creation and redemption manifest the Holy Spirit and the son to be distinct from the father, through indivisible from the father is called _____ | Economic view of Trinity | Dynamic monarchianism | Orthodox construction | Church monarchianism | A | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | whose teachings prorated the conveying of the ecumenical council that met at Constantinople _____ | Arius | Basil | Cyril | Augustine | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what is the council that met in Constantinople to formulate the doctrine of Trinity _____ | Necea council | Ecumenical council | The council of Rome | The council of Trent | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what is the originator of construction of dynamic monarchianism doctrine of Trinity _____ | Samosta | Erickson | Theodotus | Frame | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The doctrine that was constructed towards the end of 2nd and 3rd centuries in attempts to protect the sovereignty of God is called _____ | Dynamic monarchianism | Monophisism | Nestorianism | Agnosticism | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | who is not among the propounders of economic view of Trinity _____ | Berkhof | Erickson | Aquinas | Tertullian | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | who says that Christianity has distinguished itself among world religions by making claim that God is three persons and yet one _____ | Dickson | Durkhein | Maxwell | Erickson | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | who said that God is the standard of His own actions _____ | Medieval thinkers | Greek philosophers | Church fathers | Christian apologists | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The best possible world defence of the problem of evil is to look at its presence as _____ | Unavoidable | Imminence | Transcendence | Pervasion | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what is a response to the problem of evil _____ | Non-biblical response | Theological response | Metaphysical response | Scientific response | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what is the doctrine which deals with the justification of God in the midst of human sufferings _____ | Predestination | Ecclesiology | Theology | Theodicy | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what means that God is above, but He is involved in the day to day events of the world _____ | Remote | Immanence | Ascond | Transcendence | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | For Kant Immanuel, human beings belongs to the world of _____ | Nomenous | Unmoved-mover | Substance | Phenomena | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The philosopher that refers to God, as transcendent being that cannot be known by human beings is _____ | David Hume | Immanuel Kant | Emile Durkhein | Socrates | B | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The discussions about the dealings of God with created universe and all that is in it centre on _____ | Eternity of God | Goodness of God | Mercy of God | Forgiveness of God | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | who argued that God knows the future to the extent that hum decisions allowed Him to know, but He is open to future decisions of human beings _____ | Richard Rice | Clark Mathew | Socrates | Plato | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The doctrines which defines in clear terms who God is, who He is not, how to know Him and what He does is called _____ | The doctrine of immorality | The doctrine of revelation | The doctrines of God | The doctrine of immaculate conception | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what is the covenant name of God which describes him as a person who communicates with his believers in human language _____ | Adonai | Yahweh | Jehovah | Lord | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The word that is used to describe a body of acceptable teachings of the Bible is called _____ | Dogma | Revelation | Doctrine | Pentecostalism | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what is defined as a body of statements accepted by the Christian Church | Dogma | Tradition | Revelation | Magisterium | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what is defined as a set of church beliefs _____ | Evangelism | Dogma | inspiration | preaching | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what is another theological word use in contemporary times to replace dogma _____ | Ecclesia | Doctrine | Magisterium | Sotoriology | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | what is a summary of Christian teachings compiled through a deep reflection of competent Church bodies and theologians _____ | Denominational doctrines | Christian doctrines | Dogmatic teachings | Doctrine of salvation | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The view which maintains that humanity is composed of only two elements: body and soul is called _____ | Dichotomism | Monism | Rationalism | Existentialism | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The view that man and women are each composed of three elements: the physical body, the psychological element called the soul and spirit is referred to as _____ | Dichotomism | Trichotomism | Monism | Naturalism | B | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The view that says God at various times created de novo is called _____ | Created flesh | Progressive creationism | Trichotonomism | Monism | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Latin word for humans is _____ | Homo | Religiosus | Anthropotokos | Theotokos | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Holy spirit is referred to in the New Testament as _____ | Parakletos | Communicatio Idiomatum | Avatara | Bodhisattva | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Latin construction used to describe the chael donian formula is _____ | Communicatio Idiomatum | Dieu gratia | Homoous | Dokew moi | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The propounder of the heresy of Ebionism is _____ | Arius | Nestorius | Apollinarius | Euthyches | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The view that it will be wrong to believe in one God and at the same time identify a person born to a known family on earth as God was called _____ | Ebionism | Monarchianism | Gnosticism | Arianism | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The view that Jesus was born human but assumed the divine nature after baptism was maintained by _____ | Nesterius | Apollinarius | Euthches | Arius | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The use of the word theotokos to describe Mary was an unacceptable construction for the personality of a member of the God-head according to _____ | St. Gregory of Nyssa | Nestorius | Clement of Alexandria | Thomas Moore | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Nestorius in order to protect the deity of Christ and the doctrine of Trinity insisted that Mary was man-bearing (anthropotokos) and _____ | Hypostatikas | God-bearing (Theotokos) | Docetism | Bodhisatta | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Nicea council took place in the year _____ | 314 AD | 328 AD | 325 AD | 345 AD | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The heresy that led to the use of Greek expressions "Ousia" and hypostates" to describe the nature of the God-head is called _____ | Monarchianism | Monarchianism | Nestorianism | Gnosticism | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The ecumenical council of constantinople was prompted by the teaching of _____ | Arius | St. Augustine of Hippo | Gregory of Nazianzus | Gregory of Nyssa | A | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The deity of the three persons is affirmed in the orthodox formulation of the doctrine of _____ | Hypostases | Trinity | Immaculate conception | Transmogression | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The heresy that Jesus only seemed to be human but actually he was not is called _____ | Docetism | Nestorianism | Monorhpicism | Arianism | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The first person that offeered a solution to the problem of the two natures of Christ was _____ | Thomas Aquinas | St. Augustine of Hippo | Gregory of Nyssa | Nestorious | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The church's view that Jesus is of the same substance and essence with the father is refers to as _____ | Doken | Arianism | Dogma | Homoousis | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The heritical view that argued that Jesus assumed some part of human nature but not whole of it is called _____ | Monarchianism | Appollinarianism | Nestorianism | Monasticism | B | eExam |

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

[Previous](#)
[1](#)
[Next](#)