

Name:

Chapter XXIV – *The Incarnation*

1. St. John says: “The Word was made _____.”
2. Scripture calls Christ “the only _____ Son of God.”
3. “I and the Father are one.” Christ is here referring to His (*Human*) (*Divine*) nature.
4. “The Father is greater than I.” Christ is here referring to His (*Human*) (*Divine*) nature.
5. Christ was put to death for claiming to be _____.
6. Four early Fathers who defended Christ's Divinity are
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
7. Four early Councils that did the same are
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
8. The longest of the early Creeds is the _____ Creed.
9. Christ said over the bread at the Last Supper: “This is My _____”; and in the Garden He exclaimed: “My _____ is sorrowful even unto death.
10. In Christ there are two (*natures*) (*persons*).
11. Christ has (*one intellect*) (*two intellects*), and (*one will*) (*two wills*).
12. Since Christ's two natures are united in the Person of the Word, this is called the _____ union.
13. It (*is*) (*is not*) a contradiction to say that the one Divine Personality in Christ can own two natures.

14. By Christ's uncreated grace, we mean the _____ union.

15. Christ has (*an absolute*) (*a relative*) fullness of grace.

16. Christ (*had*) (*had not*) all the supernatural virtues.

17. He had extraordinary graces called _____.

18. He had three kinds of created knowledge, namely:

- _____
- _____
- _____

19. We give Christ (*a relative*) (*an absolute*) worship of (*latria*) (*dulia*) (*hyperdulia*).

20. Two lovely devotions to Christ are those of the _____ and of the _____.

1. St. John says: "The Word was made (**flesh**)."

2. Scripture calls Christ "the only (**begotten**) Son of God."

3. "I and the Father are one." Christ is here referring to His (Human) (**Divine**) nature.

4. "The Father is greater than I." Christ is here referring to His (**Human**) (Divine) nature.

5. Christ was put to death for claiming to be (**God**).

6. Four early Fathers who defended Christ's Divinity are (**Athanasius, Basil the Great, Gregory of Nazianzus and Gregory of Nyssa**).

7. Four early Councils that did the same are (**Nicaea, Constantinople, Chalcedon, Ephesus**).

8. The longest of the early Creeds is the (**Athanasian**) Creed.

9. Christ said over the bread at the Last Supper: "This is My (**Body**)"; and in the Garden He exclaimed: "My (**soul**) is sorrowful even unto death.

10. In Christ there are two (natures) (persons).

11. Christ has (one intellect) (**two intellects**), and (one will) (**two wills**).

12. Since Christ's two natures are united in the Person of the Word, this is called the (**hypostatic**) union.

13. It (is) (**is not**) a contradiction to say that the one Divine Personality in Christ can own two natures.

14. By Christ's uncreated grace, we mean the (**hypostatic**) union.

15. Christ has (**an absolute**) (a relative) fullness of grace.

16. Christ (had) (**had not**) all the supernatural virtues.

17. He had extraordinary graces called (**charisms**).

18. He had three kinds of created knowledge, namely: (**acquired, infused, beatific**).

19. We give Christ (a relative) (**an absolute**) worship of (**latria**) (dulia) (hyperdulia).

20. Two lovely devotions to Christ are those of the (**Sacred Heart**) and of the (**Eucharistic Heart**).