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SH:3 – Late Roman Period – Q/A

*Recommended Reading: Witness to the Faith by Seton Chapters 4-7
Church History by Fr. John Laux. Section 1, 2st Per, Chapters 1-4*

- 1) November 11, the feast day of this soldier-saint, the Patron of France, was selected as Armistice day, bringing World War I to an end.
- 2) This 4th century Arian missionary translated the Bible into Gothic, and converted thousands of Goths and Germans to Christianity.
- 3) These were declared the four great Doctors of the Latin Church by Pope Boniface.
- 4) These were the four great doctors of the Church who wrote in Greek instead of Latin.
- 5) As Bishop of Caesarea, this Church Father opposed the Arian heresy and established rules for monastic life in the Eastern Church.
- 6) This Germanic tribe that settled in northern Gaul converted to Catholic rather than Arian Christianity during the fifth century A.D.
- 7) This Catholic princess was married to Clovis, the king of the Franks and influenced his conversion to Christianity.
- 8) This fifth century abbess was an associate of St. Patrick and is a Patron saint of Ireland.
- 9) This Visigoth prince, the brother of Recared, converted from Arianism to Catholicism and as a result was imprisoned and martyred.
- 10) After the Visigoth king, Recared converted from Arianism to Catholicism, this Bishop helped convert all of Spain to Catholicism.
- 11) Constantine called this Church council in 325 to try to resolve the conflicts caused by the Arian heresy.

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- 12) This fifth century Bishop of Ravenna, noted for his eloquent homilies and for opposing Arian and Monophysite heresies, is a Doctor of the Church.
- 13) This bishop of Alexandria was exiled from his diocese five times during disputes regarding the Arian controversy.
- 14) This fifth century bishop was the author of Confessions and City of God and wrote against the Manichaean heresy.
- 15) This Church Father is best known for writing the Vulgate the Latin version of the Bible, and translating many important church documents from Greek into Latin.
- 16) This 5th century heresy denied that Jesus was both God and Man in one person, and claimed Mary was mother only to his human nature.
- 17) This British noblewoman sought refuge in Gaul with her young charges, but was martyred along with hundreds of other young women by invading Huns.
- 18) Most famous as the pope who turned away Attila the Hun away from Rome, this saint was also a scholar, reformer, and doctor of the church.
- 19) This fifth century nun and mystic, whose prayers are credited with diverting the Huns away from Paris, is the Patron saint of Paris.
- 20) This hermit, the most famous of the Desert Fathers, lived as a hermit in Egypt for over seventy years and was renowned for his holiness.
- 21) This bishop of Caesarea established guidelines for monastic life in the east, focusing on community life and liturgical prayer.
- 22) The writings of this 4th century monk, who studied monastic institutions throughout the east, greatly influence the author of 'Rule of Saint Benedict
- 23) This Syrian hermit gained fame for living for over 47 years by himself on a small platform on top of a pillar.
- 24) This woman from Alexandria lived a dissolute life for years before repenting of her sins. She lived the rest of her life as a penitent hermit in the desert