



In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, One God Amen
The Church of Saint Rebekah and her five children is pleased to present the Bible
contest for the Nativity Feast 2019

Wishing you life, peace and joy in the Lord Jesus and a Joyous Nativity Feast
“Behold, the virgin shall be with child, and bear a Son, and they shall call
His name Immanuel, which is translated, God with us.” (Matthew 1:23)
Beautiful is the name Immanuel by which the Lord Christ was called meaning
God with us; showing God's great love for us.



Please write your name and phone number clearly:

Name: _____ **Phone number:** _____

1. “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God” (John 1:1)
What does the Divine Revelation show us in this verse?
 - a. Differentiation of the three divine persons (God the Father is not God the Son), (God the Son is not God the Father)
 - b. The eternity of Christ (The Word of God)
 - c. This verse denies Sabilius' heresy (the persons of God is just names. God was God the Father before incarnation, God the Son after incarnation and the Holy Spirit after ascension)
 - d. This verse shows and distinguish the work of the three Persons of God in the Incarnation

2. “Blessed is the Lord God of Israel, for He has visited and redeemed His people. And has raised up a horn of salvation for us in the house of His servant David as He spoke by the mouth of His holy prophets who have been since the world began.”(Luke 1:68) which of the prophets and priests said this verse?
 - a. Isaiah the prophet
 - b. Zacharias the priest - father of John the Baptist
 - c. Ezekiel the prophet
 - d. Zechariah the son of Berechiah

3. The Coptic orthodox church celebrates several major feasts of the lord which relates directly to our salvation. What is the first of these major feasts in term of the events of incarnation?
 - a. Resurrection feast
 - b. Ascension feast
 - c. Annunciation feast
 - d. Nativity feast

4. And having come in, the angel said to her, “Rejoice! O full of grace, the Lord is with you; blessed are you among women!” (Luke 1:28)

In what city was the annunciation of the angel to St. Mary?

- a. Bethlehem
 - b. Nazareth of Galilee
 - c. Jerusalem
 - d. Capernaum
5. Now when they had departed, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream, saying, “Arise, take the young Child and His mother, flee to Egypt, and stay there until I bring you word; for Herod will seek the young Child to destroy Him.” (Mathew 2:13)
- The escape of Christ from Herod to the land of Egypt, Confirmed some facts to us, such as..

- a. Prove The reality of His incarnation
 - b. The fulfillment of the prophecies (Behold, the Lord rides on a swift cloud, And will come into Egypt; The idols of Egypt will totter at His presence, And the heart of Egypt will melt in its midst.)
 - c. To set up a spiritual example not to face evil with evil
 - d. The Lord Jesus Christ was a child and couldn't resist Herod.
6. “And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.” (John 1:14)

This verse explains to us many concepts such as:

- a. This what we mean in the Creed (Was incarnate and became man)
 - b. The second of the three hypostases of God alone was incarnated without separation from the other two
 - c. This verse denies the heresy of Apollinarius who said that the body Christ took to incarnate was not complete humanity
 - d. This verse confirms the idea of the Gnostics that Christ appeared to have a body that was fictional and temporary
7. There was a man sent from God, whose name was John. This man came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all through him might believe. He was not that Light, but was sent to bear witness of that Light.

Therefore there are several testimonies in the New Testament attesting to the divinity of Christ

- a. The Father's Testimony “*the Father who sent Me bears witness of Me*” John 5, John 8
- b. The Holy Spirit's testimony “*He will testify of Me.*” John 18
- c. The testimony of John the Baptist ... John 1.... “*And I have seen and testified that this is the Son of God.*”
- d. The testimony that was mentioned in the Gospel of St. Mathew the evangelist

8. "The love of God the Father, the grace of the only begotten Son, and the communion of the Holy Spirit be with you"(2 Corinthians 13:14) This is the apostolic blessing. What is meant by "the only Son" here, which is mentioned in the Gospel of John? **as of the only begotten of the Father**

- a. The only one of His kind and nature which is the nature of the Father and the Holy Spirit
- b. It is the translation of the Greek word Monogeniese
- c. He is the only begotten Son of the Father whom He gave for us so we do not perish
- d. The only one without sin ..." Which of you convicts Me of sin?"

9. In his Gospel St Matthew quotes many prophecies of the Old Testament concerning the birth of the Lord Jesus.....

What is the first prophecy that he quoted in his book to prove that in Christ the prophecies are fulfilled and that He is the awaited Messiah

- a. *"Out of Egypt I called My son"- Hosea 11:1*
- b. *"Behold, the virgin shall be with child, and bear a Son, and they shall call His name Immanuel"*
- c. *"But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are little among the thousands of Judah, Yet out of you shall come forth to Me The One to be Ruler in Israel, Whose goings forth are from of old, From everlasting." Micah 5:2*
- d. *"Thus says the Lord; A voice was heard in Ramah, Lamentation and bitter weeping, Rachel weeping for her children, refusing to be comforted for her children, because they are no more." (Jeremiah 31:15)*

10. And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, "He shall be called a Nazarene."

Where was this prophecy mentioned in the Prophets?

- a. Isaiah 11:1-2
- b. Jeremiah 23:15
- c. Zechariah 3:8 Zechariah 6:12
- d. Ezekiel 15:8

11. *"And she will bring forth a Son, and you shall call His name Jesus, for He will save His people from their sins."* Why was Christ called Jesus?

- a. Because he is born of a virgin without the seed of man
- b. For Jesus is the Greek name of the name Joshua, which means "the Lord saves"
- c. For He is the second Adam
- d. For He is the Word of God

12. The union between human nature and the Divine nature of the person of the Lord Jesus is a permanent union that is inseparable and indivisible. We say in the Divine Liturgy that His divinity did not leave His humanity for one moment or a blink Eye.
This is the faith of our Orthodox Church that Christ has one nature, the nature of the incarnate God.....The following Churches share this faith with us
- The Syriac Church
 - Armenian Church
 - The Ethiopian Church
 - The Chalcedonian Church and the Protestant Church
13. One of the most famous heresies about the nature of Christ is the heresy of Nestorius, who said that the relationship of Christ's human nature to His Divine nature began after His birth from the Virgin and was not a union, thus he separated the two natures..... In this, Nestorianism is against
- The Doctrine of redemption
 - The Doctrine of the Incarnation
 - Doctrine of circumcision
 - The Doctrine of the Trinity
14. This prophecy is in the Old Testament in (Genesis 3:15) He shall bruise your head..... This prophecy was fulfilled in the New Testament as mentioned in...
- Luke 2:7
 - Galatians 4:4
 - Revelation 5:12
 - John 1:14
15. It was found in the story of the birth of the Lord Jesus as revealed by the divine revelation that three members of one family were filled with the Holy Spirit and they are
- Zacharias the priest.
 - John the Baptist
 - Elizabeth the wife of Zechariah the priest
 - Simeon the elder
16. Our Orthodox Church was the most important church in the world to defend the divinity of the Lord Jesus against Arianism before, during and after the Council of Nicaea in the Year 325 AD what is meant by word "nature of the incarnate God?"
- Not divine nature alone
 - Not just human nature
 - The union of these two natures in one nature that is the nature of the incarnate God

- d. The divine nature merged with the human nature and became one nature
17. Some may wonder, as long as Isaiah the prophet prophesied, saying, "*Behold, the virgin conceives and gives birth to a son ...* and also we find in the angel's words to Joseph in the dream *Do not be afraid to take Mary your wife* So why was the Virgin betrothed to St. Joseph the carpenter?
- In order to sanctify marriage.
 - In order to guard the virgin from false pretenses
 - In order to protect her from the devil, who hated virginity
 - For her parents have given her to the temple, offering her to the Lord, and she is not allowed to marry
18. Although Eutyches was against the heresy of Nestorius and in spite of his keen interest in the unity of the two natures in the incarnate God who were separated by Nestorius, Eutyches took place in another heresy.....
- The denial of Christ's humanity.
 - The denial of the divinity of Christ
 - Denial of Christ's human spirit
 - The denial of the divinity of the Holy Spirit
19. "*But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are little among the thousands of Judah, Yet out of you shall come forth to Me The One to be Ruler in Israel, Whose goings forth are from of old, From everlasting.*" Micah 5:2
- Why was Bethlehem called Ephrathah?
- For it is the house of bread
 - Because it is the center of livestock (meat source)
 - Because it means bearing fruit
 - For after the death of his wife, Caleb the son of Hezron married a widow named Ephrathah, and he gave her a son, whose name was Lehem; and out of abundance of his love for him, he built a city, and called it Bethlehem Ephrathah
20. Our Holy Bible presents and explains to us the symbols of the Incarnation in the Old Testament..... The most important of these symbols ...
- Tree of life in the middle of the paradise
 - The burning bush that Moses saw in the wilderness

- c. Ark of the Covenant.
 - d. Tabernacle
21. *great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifested in the flesh And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us.... when the fullness of the time had come, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the law*
 But in early Christianity there appeared some heresies calling for the Virgin to have born Jesus the human being Then the word of God came upon his birth, so he became God, that is, He is a man of deification, and not a God who has become a man. This is the heresy of
- a. Manny heresy
 - b. The heresy of Paul the Samosite
 - c. Heresy of Sabillius.
 - d. Heresy of Eutyches
 - e.
22. Through our study of the Bible we find that the Gospel of Matthew and Luke were interested in showing the incarnation of the Word of God and that he was the son of Abraham and the son of David in the flesh.... John in his gospel wanted to tell us the following.....
- a. That Christ was the Word of God existed before he was incarnated from the Virgin Mary
 - b. That the Word of God (Christ) was with the Father born of Him from eternity
 - c. To believe that Christ is the Son of God
 - d. That the Father loves the Son and that the Son loves the Father as well
23. *No one has seen God at any time. The only begotten Son, who is in the bosom of the Father, He has declared Him. (John 1:18)*, what is meant by the only Son?.....
- a. This sonship is a kind of adoption
 - b. It is a general sonship like all believers
 - c. This sonship is eternal and not related to time and has no temporal difference
 - d. It is a different Sonship than our sonship to God, He is the Son of God of the same nature and substance and divinity
24. The Council of Constantinople was held in 381 AD. In the city of Constantinople to resist the following heresies.....
- a. The heresy of Sabillius, who claimed God is one hypostasis not three
 - b. The heresy of Arius, who separated Christ into two separate natures
 - c. The heresy of Apollinarius, which taught that there is one nature of the Lord Jesus, the divine nature
 - d. The heresy of Macedonius who denied the divinity of the Holy Spirit
25. There are several prophecies about the divine incarnation and the birth of the Lord Jesus in the Book of Isaiah.... One of the most important of these prophecies....
- a. Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a Son, and shall call His name Immanuel.
 - b. For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given; And the government will be upon His shoulder. and His name will be called Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

- c. There shall come forth a Rod from the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall ¹⁶grow out of his roots The Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon Him,
 - d. And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel.”
26. The Gospels of Matthew and Luke focused on the genealogy of Christ from Abraham to David and from David to the captivity of Babylon to the coming of Christ for the following reasons.....
- a. To assure the Jews that Jesus is the Messiah
 - b. He wanted to confirm that Christ is the descendant of Abraham, the father of all believers in the flesh
 - c. Confirmation of the fact of the incarnation and that He has a genealogy according to the flesh
 - d. To deny the Gnostic thought that Christ appeared as a fantasy and denied the truth of incarnation
27. *Now in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent by God to a city of Galilee named Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph..... (Luke 1:27-28).* Why did the evangelist repeat the word virgin in the Annunciation?
- a. He wanted to confirm her virginity
 - b. To declare to us that Christ is not of a human seed
 - c. For the prophecy of Ezekiel to be fulfilled saying “This gate shall be shut; it shall not be opened, and no man shall enter by it, because the Lord God of Israel has entered by it; therefore, it shall be shut”.
 - d. She is a virgin and a wife at the same time as she represents the first member of the Virgin Church, the Bride of Christ
28. Some of the Prophecies in the Old Testament were about the sonship of Christ to God and this sonship was associated with his divinity as stated in.....
- a. The Book of Proverbs “*Who has gone up to heaven and come down?..... What is his name, and what is the name of his son? Surely you know!*” (Proverbs 30:4)
 - b. The prophecy of Isaiah “*For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.*” (Isaiah 9:6)
 - c. The annunciation of the angel to the Virgin “*the Holy Spirit will come on you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you. So, the holy one to be born will be called the Son of God.*”
 - d. The Centurion's belief in Christ's sonship to God “*Surely he was the Son of God!*”
29. “*Great is the mystery of Godliness: God was manifested in the flesh*” What are the benefits of the incarnation, that occurred in the fullness of time, for mankind?
- a. By incarnation, the redemption of man has been done to those who believe in this redemption
 - b. In the incarnation, the nature of man was renewed and blessed
 - c. By incarnation we have received sonship to God
 - d. In incarnation, man became destined to perfection, not free to choose
30. Our Coptic Orthodox Church believes in one nature of the incarnate God (Christ)..... What is the meaning of the one nature of the incarnate God?

- a. It is the human nature that has become deified and has become a divine nature
 - b. The one nature of the incarnate God denies the heresy of Eutyches who believed in one divine nature
 - c. We believe in one nature out of the divine and human nature which is the nature of God incarnate
 - d. The Virgin Mary is called the mother of God incarnate
31. St. Matthew the evangelist confirmed to us that the prophecies of the Old Testament were fulfilled by the coming of Christ to Egypt, as he said that the angel of God appeared to Joseph saying “*Get up, take the child and his mother and escape to Egypt.*” Where was this prophecy in the Old Testament, which was quoted by Matthew?
- a. Hosea 11:1
 - b. Isaiah 19:1
 - c. Ezekiel 7
 - d. Malachi 2
32. The title "the Son of Man" is repeated many times in the Bible in both the Old and New Testament, and this name means that Christ the Son of God became the Son of Man..... Why did not the Bible call Him "the son of Adam" or "the last Adam"?
- a. because he did not come born according to the natural system of reproduction, but born of the Holy Spirit and the Virgin Mary
 - b. Because he did not resemble us in everything
 - c. Because the first Adam sinned by disobeying the divine commandment
 - d. Because the title of the Son of Man is the title of Christ before the Incarnation
33. In the birth of the incarnate God (Christ) the Divine nature was united with the human nature and this union is expressed as follows:
- a. Without mingling, confusion, or alteration
 - b. Union without separation
 - c. Hypostatic union
 - d. The One Nature of the Incarnate God**
34. The sonship of Christ to the Father is not ordinary sonship, the Father testified to Christ at the time of Baptism saying, “This is my Son, whom I love; with him I am well pleased.” (Matthew 3:17)..... And that faith in this sonship gives life, and this sonship is the basis of the faith of our Church as and also
- a. Is the goal of writing the Gospel, such as the Gospel of Mark, which begins by saying “The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God.”
 - b. See the sonship on which the church was founded (Matthew 19: 13-18)
 - c. This sonship was the subject of the angel's proclamation of the Virgin (Luke 1:35)
 - d. The sonship of Christ to God was the reason the Sanhedrin sentenced Him to death.
35. The union between human nature and divine nature is a hypostatic union because the hypostasis of the Word took flesh and united with it. But the nature of this union is that
- a. It is not a union of two people, one person is the Word and the other a human person (this is the heresy of Nestorius)
 - b. That Christ has two persons, God and man, each with a separate personality

- c. Is a union according to nature and according to the hypostasis, such as any union of two natures and not a union between two people
 - d. The divine nature faded and turned to the human nature hence He is called " Christ the Son of Man"
36. Christ announced to us his relationship with the Father, which proves his divinity ... One of the most important characteristics of this relationship expressed by the son is as follows:
- a. Jesus said "I and the Father are one." (John 10:30)
 - b. I am in the Father and the Father is in Me (John 14:11)
 - c. All Mine are Yours, and Yours Mine. (John 17:10)
 - d. that all should honor the Son just as they honor the Father (John 5:23)
37. The annunciation of the Angel to the Virgin by saying "The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Highest will overshadow you. Therefore also that Holy One to be born will be called the Son of God." (Luke 1:35) The angel here attests to Christ that He is the Holy One and even strangers have testified the same about Christ:
- a. Pontius Pilate who judged Him said "*Don't have anything to do with that innocent man*" (Matthew 27:19)
 - b. Judas who betrayed Him said "*for I have betrayed innocent blood*" (Matthew 27:4)
 - c. Satan himself testified "*I know who You are—the Holy One of God!*" (Mark 1:24) & (Luke 4:34)
 - d. The only righteous one who said to the Jews "*which of you convicts Me of sin?*" (John 8:46)
38. We say in the creed of our Church about the Son "Born of the Father before all ages. Light of light. The true God of the true God. Begotten not created. One essence with the Father" We believe that the begetting of the Son from the Father is
- a. It is non-physical because God is a simple spirit away from matter
 - b. it does not have a precedent and preceded, there is no moment when the Father was without the Son
 - c. Is eternal
 - d. It is continuous without separation like the birth of thought from the mind
39. Arius considered the Son to be the first creature. Arius used erroneous interpretations of many verses of the Bible to prove the wrong idea. These verses are....
- a. "all things were made" (John 1:3) He said that this intermediary Person cannot be equal to God in substance and eternity
 - b. The Word of Christ About Himself I am the Living One; I was dead (Revelation 1:18) And Arius said that God can not say of Himself "the dead" and he cited 1 Timothy ... "who alone has the non-death dwelling in the light is not inferior to him "who alone is immortal and who lives in unapproachable light, whom no one has seen or can see"
 - c. "For My Father is greater than I." (John 17)
 - d. "But about that day or hour no one knows, not even the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father." (Mark 13:32)

40. We say in the creed of our Church about the Son "Born of the Father before all ages"... This is an affirmation of the eternity of the Son with the Father and has been shown by the Bible in the following
- a. "before Abraham was born, I am!" (John 8:58)
 - b. "I am the Root and the Offspring of David" (Revelation 22:16)
 - c. "And now, Father, glorify Me in Your presence with the glory I had with You before the world began." (John 17:5)
 - d. out of you will come for Me one who will be Ruler over Israel whose origins are from of old from ancient times." (Micha 5:2)
41. If the month of Koiahk does not have 4 Sundays preceding the Nativity Paramon; the last Sunday of Hathor is considered the first Sunday of Koiahk; so we have the 4 Sundays of Koiahk. These 4 Sundays' themes are:
- a. Annunciation of the birth of John the Baptist
 - b. Annunciation of the birth of Christ
 - c. The visit of Virgin Mary to Elizabeth
 - d. The Birth of John the Baptist
42. In the Feast of Nativity liturgy, the lamb is offered without psalms and the following hymns are said:
- a. Alleluia Fai-Pe pi
 - b. Ni Safif Tiro (all the sages of Israel) in the presence of the Patriarch or a bishop
 - c. Tay Shoury
 - d. The hymn Agios is said in joyful tune and is the verse "O Ekber theofno genitis" is said three times
43. The Koiahk is called seven and four because it consists of four canticles, these are:
- a. The first canticle is the praise of Moses the Prophet and the entire people when they crossed the Red Sea (Exodus 15)
 - b. The second canticle is the psalm 135
 - c. The third canticle is the praise of the three saintly youth
 - d. The fourth canticle consists of four psalms, Psalm 148, 149, and 150,151
44. The Koiahk praise begins with a melody we pray every day "Arise O children of the light". ... and is called seven and four because it consists of:
- a. Four canticles
 - b. Seven psalis
 - c. Seven Theotokias arranged on seven days a week
 - d. seven psalms
45. In Coptic leap years, the duration of the fast of birth is 43 days ending on 29 Koiahk, January 7, and this period includes:
- a. 40 Days the Church fasts to receive the birth of Christ Word of God As Moses fasted 40 days before he received the written word of God
 - b. 3 Days Commemoration of the Miracle of Moving the Mokattam Mountain at the time of St. Simon the Tanner
 - c. The life of Christ on earth 33 years and 3 days Jonah stayed in the belly of the whale and 7 days of preparation

- d. number of generations from our father Abraham to the birth of Christ and they are 42 generations + one day is the Nativity Paramon
46. The Nativity Paramon is a preparation for the feast, specific for the Nativity feast where we fast until evening and do not eat fish. The duration of Paramon varies as follows:
- a. If the feast comes on Sunday, the Paramon will be on Friday and Saturday
 - b. If the feast comes on Monday, the Paramon will be on Sunday, Saturday and Friday
 - c. If the feast comes on Tuesday, the Paramon is one day on Monday
 - d. If Saturday or Sunday are part of the Paramon, we fast without abstinence.
47. When we speak of the Koiahk praise, especially the **Theotokias**, we must mention the Virgin Mary, the Mother of God, from which the word "Theotok" The symbols of the Virgin in the Theotokias are:
- a. The golden censor and the woman clothed with the sun
 - b. The ladder that Jacob saw and the Mount Daniel saw
 - c. the door of Ezekiel and the burning bush of Moses
 - d. The woman who poured the fragrant oil and the door of mercy
48. The third canticle of Koiahk is the largest part of the daily praise in its many tunes. At the end of the third canticle we say the following Hymns:
- a. Esmo eboshois..... (Praise the Lord from the heavens)
 - b. Tin Hos Aerof (Praise Him and exalt Him above all)
 - c. Aripsalin (O sing unto Him who is crucified)
 - d. Tin Oweh ensok (We follow you with all our hearts)
49. 49 The Coptic Church uses the Coptic calendar for the calculation of its feasts. A calendar used since the start of Christianity in Egypt. We celebrate the Nativity on 28 Koiahk or 29 Koiahk depending on the following:
- a. The leap years, Nativity is 28 Koiahk because the month of Nesi is 6 days and this is repeated every 4 years
 - b. simple years, where the number of days of the month of Nesi is 5 days, the feast will be 29 Koiahk
 - c. This depends on the Julian calendar
 - d. This depends on the Gregorian calendar
50. The Gregorian Calendar became the dominant in the world and the year Christ was born was named the year of the Lord, which was prophesied by one of the prophets and called the acceptable year of the Lord. This is the year that Christ spoke about, saying to the Jews ... that today this writing has been done ... Luke 4 Number 16-17. Who is the prophet who prophesied the acceptable year of the Lord?
- a. Jeremiah the prophet
 - b. Isaiah the prophet
 - c. David the Prophet
 - d. Ezekiel the Prophet