



In the Name of the Holy Trinity

“Certainty of the Crucifixion and the Resurrection” Online Course

First Lecture Exam - Evidence of The Crucifixion and Death of Christ - Father Luka Maher

required 15 questions (true) or (false) - No Correction

	The Question	The answer
1	The New Testament is the only document that proves the Crucifixion and the Death of our Lord Jesus Christ.	
2	There are six documents from the first and second centuries that clearly specify that the Death of our Lord Jesus Christ was by Crucifixion.	
3	The Babylonian Talmud was written by the Greeks.	
4	The Books of the Jews confirm the Crucifixion and Death of our Lord Jesus Christ.	
5	Cornelius Tacitus, the greatest Historian of Rome, confirmed that our Lord Jesus Christ was killed (died) during the reign of Pontius Pilate.	
6	The “Apocrypha” are a Christian writings.	
7	Alfred Edersheim collected Jewish prophecies related to our Lord Jesus Christ in Old Testament, and they were 365 direct prophecies.	
8	In Psalm 22, verses 16 to 18, our Lord the Christ talks about Himself, His passion and suffering, and His Crucifixion.	
9	The Hermits of Qumran Valley lived in the fifth century A.D. and wrote “The Pierced Messiah” manuscript.	

10	Gary Habermas spent 40 years studying references that speak about the person of our Lord Jesus Christ.	
11	There is an objection that says that the story of the Crucifixion of our Lord Jesus was taken from legends.	
12	The Jewish Encyclopedia admits that Jesus of Nazareth, who lived in the first century, was crucified and died.	
13	There were books that tell of the story of Krishna before the fourth century, A.D.	
14	There are many similarities between our Lord Jesus Christ and the character of the god Krishna.	
15	Pontius Pilate's letter to Tiberius Caesar is evidence to the Crucifixion and Death of our Lord Jesus Christ.	



Second Lecture Exam – The Holy Cross in the Mind of St. Paul The Apostle

Father Daniel Maher

Required 15 questions (true) or (false) – No Correction

	The question	The answer
1	St. Paul the Apostle was from the tribe of Levi.	
2	The Stoic Philosophy was concerned with morals.	
3	St. Paul the Apostle paid a large amount of money to obtain the Roman Citizenship.	
4	The writings of St. Paul the Apostle regarding the Holy Cross are considered to be the most recent in the New Testament.	
5	The first Epistle of St. Paul the Apostle was written to the Galatians.	
6	St. Paul the Apostle used philosophy and wisdom in evangelism.	
7	“But we preach Christ crucified, to the Jews foolishness and to the Greeks a stumbling block.” (1Corinthians 1:23)	
8	Baptism is to die with our Lord Jesus Christ.	
9	Reconciliation was accomplished by the Holy Cross.	
10	The Holy Cross abolished the statutes.	
11	The Law gives power over sin.	
12	“For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God.” (1 Corinthians 1:8)	
13	St. Paul the Apostle referred to himself as “the author and finisher of the faith.”	
14	The Holy Cross disarmed the devil of his authority.	
15	The Holy Cross is a demonstration of the Divine love of God only and not His Divine justice.	

Third Lecture Exam – The Cross in the Old Testament - His Grace Bishop Pavly

Required 15 questions (true) or (false) - No Correction

	The question	The answer
1	There is a prophecy about the birth of our Lord Jesus Christ in Bethlehem in the Book of Malachi.	
2	During the first sermon of our Lord Jesus Christ, the book of Jeremiah was handed to Him.	
3	In Psalm 41, there is a prophecy about the betrayal of Judas.	
4	Joseph was sold for thirty pieces of silver as a type of our Lord Jesus Christ.	
5	There is no prophecy about the silence of our Lord Jesus Christ before His accusers because this is unusual for human beings.	
6	(Isaiah 50:6): a prophecy about the Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ.	
7	In Psalm 109, we find a prophecy about our Lord Jesus Christ's fall under the Holy Cross.	
8	In the Old Testament, there was forgiveness for intentional sins, and sacrifices just like unintentional sins.	
9	Psalm 69 points to the many reasons why the Jews despised our Lord Jesus Christ.	
10	In Psalm 22, David was talking about himself.	
11	Our Lord Jesus Christ cried out with a loud voice saying: "My God, My God, why have You forsaken Me," and this was about the Sixth Hour.	
12	The expression "He guards all his bones," is inclusive of all the Jews.	
13	There was darkness on the Earth from the Third Hour until the Sixth Hour.	
14	In the Book of Amos, we find a prophecy about the darkness on the Earth.	
15	One of the symbols of the Holy Cross in the Old Testament is the branch that Gideon threw into the bitter water to make it sweet.	

Fourth Lecture Exam - Why Crucifixion and Redemption?! - Father Marcos Daoud

Required 15 Questions (true) or (false) - No Correction

	The question	The answer
1	Our Lord Jesus Christ came to offer Himself as a sacrifice and to take away from us the death sentence.	
2	"His own Body," according to St. Athanasius the Apostle, means that which He took from the Holy Spirit and the Holy Virgin Saint Mary. This is called the Hypostatic Union.	
3	Reconciliation between God and humanity was accomplished through the Holy Cross and His Blood that was shed.	
4	Our Lord Jesus Christ was incarnate to offer Himself up and to accept death and defeat it by His Holy Resurrection.	
5	We obtain our salvation through our union with our Lord Jesus Christ through the Holy Baptism.	
6	St. Athanasius the Apostle says that the Logos was alive even when His Holy Body tasted death.	
7	The Savior did not come to complete His own Death, but that of human beings.	
8	The death of our Lord Jesus Christ was in public so that no one would doubt His Resurrection.	
9	Death came to the Body of our Lord Jesus Christ from Him and not from the plotting of His enemies.	
10	The sign of the Holy Cross is the sign of believers in our Lord Jesus Christ and the sign of victory and power, and the sign of the Holy Cross has become frightening to the devil.	
11	Our Lord Jesus Christ stretched His arms on the Holy Cross, as an invitation to draw us in and unite us in His person.	
12	Our Lord Jesus Christ came to overthrow the devil, purify the air, and prepare for us the right path, and this is all occurred in the air through the death on the Holy Cross.	
13	It was not our Lord Jesus Christ who needed the doors to be opened, but we were the ones who needed this.	
14	Through the Holy Cross, our Lord Jesus Christ died between heaven and earth, thus opening a new path to ascend to heaven.	
15	The Death of our Lord Jesus Christ on the Holy Cross is obedience to the Father.	

Fifth Lecture Exam - Logical Evidences for The Death and Resurrection of our Lord Jesus

Christ - Monk Benyamin El-Meharaky

required 15 questions (true) or (false) - No correction

	The Question	The answer
1	Theological Studies require only the mind.	
2	The truth and certainty of the Resurrection is the core foundation/main pillar of Christianity.	
3	"Who Rolled the Stone" is a research study that denies the truth of the Resurrection.	
4	The copy of the Talmud, found in Paris, confirms the truth and certainty of the Crucifixion.	
5	Our Lord Jesus Christ was accused of witchcraft, as mentioned in the Talmud.	
6	Among the Jewish Historians who wrote about the Lord Jesus Christ was Justus.	
7	One of the strong evidence to the truth of the Resurrection is the empty Tomb.	
8	Flesh and blood inherit the kingdom of heaven.	
9	According to Adventist beliefs, Judas stole the Body of our Lord Jesus Christ.	
10	Justin the Martyr responded to the heresy claiming that our Lord Jesus Christ fainted/lost consciousness.	
11	The word "Tomb" is mentioned 32 times in the four Gospels.	
12	The Holy Shroud of Turin contains traces of some decomposed cells.	
13	In 1745 A.D., the Ottomans banned the Patriarch from entering the Church of the Resurrection.	
14	Mental illness and hallucinations (illusions) are not a personal matter, but a general one.	
15	The piercing with the spear is one of the evidences against the fainting (or loss of consciousness) of Lord Jesus Christ.	

Sixth Lecture Exam – Dogma of The Resurrection in the Mind of the Fathers

His Grace Bishop Hermina

Required 15 Questions (true) or (false) - No Correction

	The question	The answer
1	The first resurrection is through baptism and the second resurrection is the resurrection of the body.	
2	The Salvation that our Lord Jesus Christ fulfilled is for the human soul only and not the spirit.	
3	Among the evidence to resurrection is that our Lord Jesus Christ resurrected with the same body that was crucified.	
4	The resurrection of the body is easier than the resurrection of the spirit.	
5	The first prophecy about our Lord Jesus Christ descending to Hades is in Psalm 16: "For You will not leave my soul in Sheol, Nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption."	
6	In sacrament of the Holy Eucharist, we do not partake of the broken body of Christ on the cross, but rather we eat the broken body of Christ and His blood on the Holy Cross which resurrected from the dead.	
7	"Today (Resurrection) brings us the good news of the deliverance from the sentence of death, and the abolishing of death (for by death He conquered death). Death is destroyed, and no longer has any authority over us. Thus, the resurrection of Christ completely erased whatever can be said to condemn us." From the sayings of Pope Athanasius.	
8	From the sayings of St. John Chrysostom: "Have you seen what we have gained by the Resurrection of Christ? We have died twice, and thus we must await a double resurrection ... Adam sinned and died physically and spiritually, for the Lord said to him: "for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die." (Genesis 2:17)	
9	The truth about the death of our Saviour and the offering of His sacrifice was done on the Holy Cross, but the conquering of death was done by the resurrection.	
10	"The Lord was especially concerned for the resurrection of the body that he was to accomplish; for the trophy of victory over death was this [resurrection] being shown to all and all being persuaded of the removal of corruption effected by him and of the incorruptibility henceforth of [their] bodies, as a pledge of which for all and proof of the resurrection in store for all, he preserved his own body incorruptible." Pope Athanasius.	

11	“Even though it was a suitable time for Him to change His body into a glorified form that is beyond beautiful and well-suited to the Holy Resurrection, yet He decided, according to His plan and His care, to reveal the same body He was crucified with. Moreover, our eyes would not have endured the glory His Holy Body, if it was not for Christ wanting to reveal the glory of His Resurrection to His disciples before ascending to His Father.” A saying attributed to Saint Cyril of Alexandria.	
12	The importance of the Holy Resurrection is due to the fact that through it, the Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ.	
13	The only solution after the fall of man is the death penalty and the death of man.	
14	“For the resurrection of Christ has completely taken away all that can be said to condemn us.” St. Gregory of Nyssa.	
15	“Resurrecting to be tormented is much more difficult and bitter and cruel than death itself.” St. Cyril of Alexandria.	



