



MAR THOMA DIOCESAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS
DIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE
2014 Diocesan Exam
Grade 5

Time : 90 Minutes

Maximum Score : 100 Points

Section 1 – Match the following. Write the appropriate alphabet of the matching word from Column B that corresponds with the word from Column A. (10 x 1pt each =10 pts Total)

Column A		Column B
1. Jonathan	K(L21 P69)	A. Demon possessed man
2. Caiphass	H(L19 P65)	B. God’s Friend
3. Legion	A (L12 P47)	C. Son of Abraham
4. Jairus	J (L14 P53)	D. Anathoth
5. Huldah	G (L22 P72)	E. Nain
6. Isaac	C (PL2 P4)	F. Denied Jesus
7. Jeremiah	D (L25 P81)	G. Prophetess
8. Pharisees	I (L18 P63)	H. High priest
9. Widow	E (L11 P43)	I. Hypocrites
10. Peter	F (L13 P51)	J. Ruler of synagogues
		K. Father of Mephibosheth

Section 2 – Fill in the Blanks. Write the appropriate word(s) in the blank space. (10 x 1pt each = 10 pts Total)

- Lot accompanied Abram in his journey from _____ to the ‘Promised Land’.
Haran (PL1 P3)
- The name _____ means “He laughed”.
Isaac (PL2 P4)
- Lot chose to live in the land of _____ which looked prosperous but the people in the city were very wicked.
Sodom (PL3 P3)
- Instead of going to Nineveh, Jonah got on a ship that was going to _____.
Tarshish (PL4 P3)
- _____, which appeared each morning with dew, was white like snow and tasted like wafers made with honey.
Manna (PL5 P3)
- _____, a Pharisee, did not understand what Jesus meant by “being born again”.
Nicodemus (L18 P63)
- The lame man at the temple gate in Jerusalem asked Peter and John for _____.
Money (L19 P65)
- King Josiah asked _____, the high priest, to repair the house of the Lord.
Hilkiah (L22 P72)
- The longest chapter in the Bible is _____.
Psalms 119 (L20 P67)

10. According to Paul, the _____, gives each person a particular gift, whether it be healing, interpretation of the word of God or others.
Holy Spirit (L15 P56)

Section 3 – Multiple Choice. Circle the most appropriate response for the following questions/statements. (20 x 1pt= 20 pts Total)

1. On which day of the week did God provide Israelites two days' worth of food?
a. 1st b. 6th c. 7th d. 10th
B (PL5 P3)
2. Isaac was born to Abraham when he was _____ years old
a. 25 b. 50 c. 75 d. 100
D (PI2 P4)
3. Who is known as "God's friend" as written in James 2:23?
a. Elisha b. Moses c. Isaiah d. Abraham
D (PL3 P3)
4. Jonah was the son of _____.
a. Joshua b. Abraham c. Moses d. Amittai
D (PL4 P2)
5. The word _____ means agreement or promise.
a. covenant b. Haran c. Isaac d. mercy
A (PL2 P3)
6. Who was crucified face down because of his wish that he should kiss his Lord's feet in death?
a. Thomas b. Peter c. James d. Paul
B (L13 P51)
7. _____ was known as the "Promised Land".
a. Egypt b. Nazareth c. Canaan d. America
C (PL1 P3)
8. Jesus drove the demons from the demon possessed man into _____.
a. the ocean b. the ground c. herd of pigs d. another man
C (L12 P47)
9. Even though Gideon only had an army of _____ men, the Israelites were able to defeat the Midianites
a. thirty b. three hundred c. one million d. three
B (L16 P59)
10. Who wrote the book of Lamentations?
a. Nehemiah b. Paul c. Jeremiah d. John
C (L25 P81)
11. _____ was the cupbearer to the king in the citadel of Susa.
a. Jeremiah b. Josiah c. Moses d. Nehemiah
D (L24 P78)
12. In Romans 6:23, Paul states that the wages of sin is _____.
a. hunger b. death c. salvation d. happiness
B (L23 P75)

13. When _____ found out that the cult practices were against the law of the Lord, he decided to cleanse the house of the Lord.
a. Josiah b. Moses c. Legion d. Jeremiah
A (L22 P72)
14. The _____ were members of a small but powerful religious sect that did not believe in the resurrection of the dead.
a. Pharisees b. Sadducees c. Angels d. Jews
B (L19 P65)
15. A widow approached _____ and said “My husband who served you is dead and now a creditor has come threatening to take away my two sons as slaves.”
a. David b. Elijah c. Elisha d. Moses
C (L17 P61)
16. To whom did an angel say “Mighty Hero, the Lord is with you”?
a. Gideon b. Jonah c. Saul d. Eli
A (L16 P58)
17. In 1 Corinthians 12, Paul uses the picture of a human body to describe the _____ as the body of Christ.
a. church b. Bible c. Apostles d. resurrection
A (L15 P55)
18. In Luke 8:48, who said “Daughter, your faith has healed you. Go in peace.”
a. Peter b. Jesus c. Paul d. James
B (L14 P53)
19. _____ means God comforts.
a. Gideon b. Peter c. Nehemiah d. Josiah
C (L24. P78)
20. Nehemiah requested King _____ to send him to Jerusalem to reconstruct the destroyed wall.
a. Herod b. David c. Solomon d. Artaxerxes
D (L24 P79)

Section 4 – Short Answers. Answer any four (4) of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (4 x 5pts = 20 pts Total)

1. Abraham pleaded with God to save the people of Sodom & Gomorrah. Describe what Abraham said to God and what eventually happened to Lot.
(PL3 P3)
- **He pleaded with God six times for the sake of the righteous people (2pts)**
 - **God heard his prayer and was willing to spare the city if there were only 10 righteous people (1pt)**
 - **God destroyed the land because there were not even 10 good people in the city (1pt)**
 - **God rescued Lot and his family (1pt)**
2. Who was Nicodemus? (1pt)
Why did he come to Jesus? (1pt)
What does it mean to be “Born again”? (3 pt)

L18 P63

- **Nicodemus was a Pharisee and a learned teacher – 1 pt**
- **He came to Jesus to know how he can attain salvation (life and its meaning) – 1 pt**

1 pt each max 3pts.

- **Jesus explained to Nicodemus that there are two types of birth (1) Physical Birth and (2) Spiritual Birth**
- **Spiritual Birth is the born again experience**
- **We enter the Kingdom of God when we are born again in the Holy Spirit**
- **To be “born again” means to be in a new state of life centered in Christ**

3. Explain how Gideon selected his men to fight against the Midianites.

(L16 P58)

- **The men were taken to a stream and told to drink water from it. (2pts)**
- **Those who drank the water with their tongue as a dog taps and those who knelt down to drink were separated in to two groups. (2pts)**
- **Only 300 men drank the water from their hands and they were selected to go with Gideon to fight and others were sent home. (1pt)**

4. Although Peter was ready to die for Jesus, he denied him 3 times. Why? Explain how Peter denied Jesus.

(L13 P51)

1pt each for max 5 pts

- **Peter loved Jesus and followed him wherever he went, but he didn't want to get in to trouble with the authority**
- **Peter's denial of Jesus shows his weakness as a human being. Instead of admitting his weakness, he boasted that he is willing to die for Jesus**
- **When the people took Jesus to the high priest, Peter followed him at a distance.**
- **When he entered the courtyard and sat with them at the fireplace, a servant girl saw him and said “This man was with him”. He denied.**
- **A little later, a man said “You also are one of them”. Peter denied the second time.**
- **An hour later another man said “Certainly this fellow was with him, for he is a Galilean.” Peter replied, “Man, I don't know what you're talking about!”**
- **Peter thus denied Jesus the third time.**
- **Just as he was speaking, the rooster crowed. Then Jesus turned and looked at Peter.**
- **Peter remembered what the Lord had spoken to him, “Before the rooster crows today, you will disown me three times.”**
- **Peter went outside and wept bitterly.**

5. Identify the obstacles that Nehemiah had to face when reconstructing the Jerusalem wall.
(L24 P79) 2 pts each, Max 5 pts
 1. Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem, and the enemies led by those men mocked and scorned the Jews.
 2. The enemies created trouble among the people. This turned the people against the leader.
 3. The enemy tried to kill Nehemiah. He faced the threats courageously instead of hiding in the Temple.

Section 5 – Memory Verses. Complete any of five (5) of the following on the answer sheet provided (5 x 5pts = 25 pts. Total)

1. While Aaron was **speaking to the whole Israelite community, they looked toward the desert, and there was the glory of the LORD** appearing in the cloud. Exodus 16:10
(PL5 P5)
2. “The king will reply, **I tell you the truth, whatever, you did for one of the least of these brothers of mine, you did for me**”
Mathew 25:40
(L17 P62)
3. “But if we **live in the light as He is in the light then we have fellowship with one another and the blood of Jesus, His Son purifies us from every sin.**”
1 John 1:7
(L12 P49)
4. “It is written,” he said to them, ‘**My house will be a house of prayer**’, but you have **made it ‘a den of robbers’**”. Luke 19:46
(L22 P74)
5. Finally, be strong **in the Lord and in his might power. Put on the full armor of God so that you can take your stand against** the devil’s schemes. Ephesians 6:10-11
(L24 P80)
6. “Before I formed you **in the womb, I knew you, before you were born I set you apart. I appointed you as a prophet** to the nations.” Jeremiah 1:5
(L25 P83)

Section 6 – Mar Thoma Church: Our Foundation and Vision. Select the most appropriate response for the following question/statement. Write the corresponding letter on the answer sheet provided (10 x 1pt= 10 pts. Total)

1. _____ is a dominical sacrament.
a. Holy Communion b. Unction c. Marriage d. Ordination

A (MTFV 118)

2. Abraham Malpan and Kaithayil Geevarghese Malpan dedicated themselves to the cause of reformation in the _____ church.
a. Mar Thoma b. Malankara c. Evangelical d. Pentecostal

B (MTFV P120)

3. The Diocese of North America and Europe was formed in _____.
a. 1908 b. 1958 c. 1988 d. 2008

C (MTFV P114)

4. God is Spirit, and those who worship him must worship in _____ & _____.
John 4:24
a. Spirit & Truth
b. Tongues & Spontaneous expressions
c. Praise & Worship
d. Standing & Kneeling

A MTFV P 116

5. Who opposed the politics of the Prime Minister of India when they became undemocratic?
a. Abraham Malpan
b. K.K. Kuruvilla
c. Juhanon Mar Thoma Metropolitan
d. St. Thomas

C (MTFV P124)

6. The Mar Thoma church worship order gives more importance to _____ for our spiritual nurturing.
a. Corporate worship
b. Word of God
c. Standing posture
d. Spontaneous expression

B MTFV P116

7. The Mar Thoma church has membership in which of the following organizations?
a. World Council of Churches
b. Church Missionary Society
c. Federation of Kerala Association in North America
d. None of the above

A (MTFV P114)

8. The Mar Thoma Church has intercommunion with which of the following churches?
a. Baptist b. Lutheran c. Anglican d. Pentecostal

C (MTFV P114)

9. _____ is the adoration of God.
a. worship b. kneeling c. Communion d. Baptism
A (MTFV P116)

10. _____ means 'having to do with Jesus Christ as Lord'.
a. Sacrament b. Communion c. Dominical d. Aramana
C (MTFV P118)

Section 7 – Mar Thoma History Short Answer. Answer one of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (1 x 5pts = 5 pts Total)

1. In what way does Holy Communion benefit the participant?
(MTFV P119)

Any 2, 2.5 pts each

- They feel a sense of unity, because everyone eats and drinks from the same cup
- It is a time of celebrating the joy of salvation.
- Every one witnesses the same Lord who offers salvation to all.
- It is a time of thanksgiving because everyone is indebted to thank God for sending His only Son
- It is a time of dedication to share their resources because Jesus became their model by offering himself completely for the sake of sinners. He revealed the sacrificial love through his death.

2. What is worship? (1pts)

What are the basic elements of Mar Thoma Worship Order? 3pt

Why do we worship in a standing posture? (1pts)

(MTFV P117)

Any 2 for 1 pts.

- **Worship is the adoration of God.**
- **Worship is the highest activity of man whose ultimate aim is God's glory.**
- **It is through worship that the life and witness of the church are maintained and the community is united and build up.**

.5pts each, total 3 pts

- **Word of God**
- **Adoration**
- **Confession**
- **Thanksgiving**
- **Intercession**
- **Offering**

1 pt

- **We worship in a standing posture because we believe that the Lord is present in the service and as an eastern mark of respect we adore him in standing.**



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2014 Diocesan Examination
Grade 6

Time : 90 Minutes

Maximum Score : 100 Points

Section 1 – Match the following. Write the appropriate letter of the matching word from Column B that corresponds with the word from Column A. (10 x 1pt each =10pts Total)

Column A		Column B
1. Esau	I (L14 P42)	A. Married Ahab
2. Baal	D (PL5 P3)	B. Jacob
3. Ahaz	K (L21 P63)	C. Church of Samaria
4. Ten Commandments	J (L11 P36)	D. False god
5. Jerusalem Temple	H (L16 P49)	E. Major prophet
6. Philip	C (L19 P 57)	F. Killed in valley of Achor
7. Achan	F (L24 P72)	G. Minor prophet
8. Israel	B (PL7 P 1)	H. Mount Moria
9. Queen Jezebel	A (PL5 P 2)	I. Lost Birthright
10. Isaiah	E (L25P74)	J. Mount Sinai
		K. Desecration of temple

Section 2 – Fill in the Blanks. Write the appropriate word(s) in the space provided. (10 x 1pt each = 10 pts Total)

- Abram's name was changed to Abraham, which meant the _____.
"Father of Many." (Pilot Lesson 1 P 3)
- Jesus gave _____ the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven, which means the church on Earth.
Peter (L18 P55)
- Jesus revealed himself to his disciples at _____, a town near Mount Hermon on the eastern boundary of Palestine.
Caesarea Philippi (L18 P54)
- The Jerusalem temple consisted of a three areas: _____ Holy Place, and the Most Holy Place.
Court (L16 P49)
- Jesus told _____, a blind man, that his faith had healed him.
Bartimaeus (L12 P39)
- The name Hezekiah means _____.
"God strengthens" (L21 P64)
- _____ was the first judge of Israel.
"Othniel"(L17 P 51)
- Ruth and Boaz's son is _____, who was the grandfather of David.
Obed (PL 6 P3)
- Elijah and Baal's prophets were assembled at _____ to see the true God.
Mount Carmel (PL5 P1)

10. The eunuch, an official of the Queen of Ethiopia, received Jesus Christ as his savior, got baptized and took the message of Christ to _____.
Africa (L19P 58)

Section 3 – Multiple Choice. Circle the most appropriate response for the following question/statement. (20 x 1pt= 20 pts Total)

1. _____ is a Greek word that means anointed.
A. Lord B. God C. Holy Spirit D. Christ
(D L18 P55)
2. What did the man who was wrestling with Jacob do to him when he couldn't win?
1. Cursed him
2. Killed him
3. Hit him on the hip socket
4. Hit him on the head
(C PL7 P1)
3. "For I have seen God face to face, and yet my life is preserved." Who said this?
A. Abraham B. Joseph C. David D. Jacob
(D PL7 P1)
4. Following statements are true about Bartmaeus, *except*
A. Bartmaeus was a blind man
B. Bartmaeus had faith in the Son of David
C. People who were with Jesus helped Bartmaeus to see Jesus
D. Bartmaeus told Jesus, "Rabbi, I want to see."
(C L12 P38)
5. The Israelites army sent by Joshua were defeated by the men of the this city:
A. Jericho B. Ai C. Philistine D. Canaan
(B L24 P71)
6. _____ is defined as something that goes against a rule; a sin.
A. Controversy B. Humility
C. Righteousness D. Transgression
(D PL3 P7)
7. _____ means having unlimited power, and able to do anything.
A. Humble B. Righteousness C. Omnipotent D. Omnipresent
(C PL5 P3)
8. While Moses went up to speak to God on Mount Sinai, which one of the following commandments did the Israelites disobey?
A. Honor your father and your mother
B. You shall have no other gods before me
C. Keep the Sabbath day holy
D. Do not misuse the name of the Lord your God
(B L11 P36)

9. All of the followings statements are correct, *except*:
- A. The Old Testament includes 15 prophetic books
 - B. The mission of a prophet was to bring people back to God
 - C. Jeremiah was a minor prophet
 - D. Of the prophetic books, 3 are considered major prophets and 12 minor prophets
- (C L25 P74)**
10. Which of the following is NOT true about Deborah?
- A. She was both a prophetess and a Judge
 - B. She used to sit under a palm tree for judgment
 - C. She was the wife of Lappidoth
 - D. She was the first judge of Israel
- (D L17 P51-52)**
11. While in Troas, _____ had a vision in which he saw a Macedonian begging him to come over to Macedoia to help them:
- a. Paul
 - b. Silas
 - c. Timothy
 - d. Barnabas
- (A L20 P60)**
12. _____ was the first missionary to go to Samaria with the “Good News”.
- a. Stephen
 - b. Philip
 - c. Paul
 - d. Barnabas
- (B L19 P57)**
13. How long did it take to build the Jerusalem temple?
- A. 1 year
 - B. 25 years
 - C. 7 years
 - D. 100 years
- (C L16 P49)**
14. Jesus said to the _____, “I was sent only to the lost sheep of Israel”.
- A. Blind beggar
 - B. Canaanite woman
 - C. Peter
 - D. Samaritan woman
- (B L22 P67)**
15. Who was Abraham’s father?
- A. Terah
 - B. Noah
 - C. Micah
 - D. Abram
- (A PL1 P2)**
16. The Law concerning the harvest states “When you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not reap to the very edges of your field, or gather the gleanings of your harvest. But, you shall leave them for _____.”
- A. the neighbors
 - B. the poor and the alien
 - C. the Lord
 - D. your father
- (B PL6 P2)**
17. Which of the following statements are true about confession?
- i. Confession involves repenting sins and seeking forgiveness from God
 - ii. Confession is a reflection of humility and contrition.

- A. Only (i) is correct B. Only (ii) is correct
C. Both are incorrect D. Both are correct

(D L23 P69-70)

18. How many times did Jacob bow to the ground in the presence of Esau as a sign of submission?

- A. One time B. Seven times C. Ten times D. Seventy times

(B L14 P43)

19. Saul kept a jealous eye on David because _____.

- A. His son Jonathan became David's best friend
B. David was more handsome than Saul
C. David successfully completed all the tasks given to him by Saul
D. Women praised David for killing 10,000 and praised Saul for killing 1,000

(D L13 P40)

20. What portion of the Bible was the eunuch reading when Philip approached him?

- A. Book of Jeremiah B. Book of John C. Book of Isaiah D. Book of Mark

(C L19 P 58)

Section 4 – Short Answers. Answer any four (4) of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (4 x 5pts = 20pts Total)

1. In a few sentences, explain how Abraham became father of the Jewish nation. What happened in his life that started it all? What did God promise to do for Abraham and how did Abraham respond?

(PL 1)

1 pt each (max 5)

- **Abraham/Abram was the son of Terah and he lived in the land of Haran.**
- **God told Abram to leave his father's land and go to a place that God would show him**
- **Abraham had faith in God, obeyed God and took his wife Sarai and nephew Lot and traveled to the land of Canaan**
- **Abraham had a son named Isaac, beginning of the Jewish nation**
- **Abram's name was changed to Abraham, 'Father of Many**
- **God promised Abraham that we would bless Abraham and through Abraham all the nations of the earth would be blessed**

2. Solomon did a special prayer after the temple of Lord was built. Why did he pray like this and what were some of things he prayed about? How did God respond to the prayer?

(L16 P49)

- **Solomon prayed this prayer of dedication to honor God and ask God to dwell among his people the Israelites. (1 pt)**
- **In his prayer, Solomon prayed that God would bring justice to his people, and forgive the people when they turned away from their sins to worship God and offer them salvation. (3pt)**
- **After Solomon prayed, fire came down from heaven upon the sacrifices that were offered. God also appeared to Solomon later, thus confirming his promise to Solomon. (1pt)**

3. Explain how God used Deborah to bring victory to the Israelites?
(L20 P51-52)

1 pt each (5pts max)

- During the time of the judges, the Canaanites under the leadership of King Jabin were oppressing the Israelites.
- Deborah was a judge and prophetess at this time.
- God called Deborah and asked her to ask Barak to take 10,000 Israelites and go wage war against the Canaanites.
- Deborah went with Barak to fight against the Canaanites.
- Jael the wife of Heber was able to kill Sisera, the commander of the Canaanites.
- After the victory, Deborah gave thanks to the Lord through her prayers and song.

4. Who is a kinsman redeemer? Explain how Boaz earned this title with respect to the story of Ruth and Naomi.

(PL6)

1pt each

- Ruth was Naomi's Daughter in law. When Naomi's sons and husband died, Ruth chose to go back with her to her homeland.
- When Boaz saw Ruth gleaning in his field, he gave Ruth the right to glean from his field so that she would be safe.
- One night, Ruth spread her garment over Boaz' feet and asked Boaz to be her kinsman redeemer.
- A kinsman redeemer was a relative who helped a poor person to get back on their feet by marrying the relative's widow
- Boaz acted as the kinsman redeemer by marrying Ruth that would enable him to provide protection to both Ruth and Naomi.

5. Who was Lydia? Provide 5 facts about her.

(L 20 P. 60-61)

1pt each (5pts max)

- Was a woman who made a living by selling purple cloth
- Lived in the city of Thyatira
- Lydia was a devout believer who regarded all her success in life as gifts of God
- She also listened to Paul attentively, which enabled God to open her mind
- Lydia had reputation among believers as a faithful follower of God.
- It is believed that Lydia formed the church of Thyatira mentioned in the book of Revelation.
- Lydia opened her home up for Paul and Silas.
- She actively participated in spiritual affairs including worship during the Sabbath. (

Section 5 – Memory Verses. Complete any of five (5) of the following.
(5x5pts =25 pts. Total)

1. You shall not make *for yourself an idol in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below.* Exodus 20:4

(L11 P37)

2. "His master replied, 'Well done, *good and faithful servant! You have been faithful with a few things; I will put you in charge of many things. Come and share your master's happiness!*' Matthew 25:21
(L15 P47)
3. I am not ashamed *of the gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile.* Romans 1:16
(L19 P59)
4. If anyone destroys *God's temple, God will destroy him; for God's temple is sacred, and you are* that temple. 1 Corinthians 3:17
(L21 P65)
5. He has told you, *O mortal, what is good; and what does the LORD require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness and to walk humbly* with your God? Micah 6:8
(PL3)
6. Trust in the LORD *with all your heart and do not rely on your own insight. In all your ways acknowledge him and he will make straight* your paths. Proverbs 3: 5-6
(PL5)

Section 6 – Mar Thoma Church: Our Foundation and Vision. Select the most appropriate response for the following question/statement. (10 x 1pt= 10 pts. Total)

1. Where were the disciples and other believers when they received the Holy Spirit for the very first time?
A. Galilee B. Jerusalem C. Bethlehem D. Rome
(B MTFV P130)
2. The Gospels were translated into Malayalam in the year _____.
A. 52 B. 1492 C. 1811 D. 1983
(C MTFV P136)
3. The Bishops of the Mar Thoma Church are elected by the _____.
A. Sabha Council B. The Metropolitan
C. Diocesan Assembly D. Sabha Pradhinidhi Mandalam
(D MTFV P142)
4. Policy matters of the Parish are decided by the General Body of the Parish which consists of all communicant members of _____ years and above.
A. 13 B. 35 C. 18 D. 60
(C MTFV P143)
5. The present Diocesan Bishop of The Diocese of North America and Europe is:
A. Rt. Rev. Dr. Geevarghese Mar Athanasius

- B. Rt. Rev. Dr. Geevarghese Mar Theodosius
 C. Rt. Rev. Dr. Zacharias Mar Theophilus
 D. Rt. Rev. Dr. Euyakim Mar Coorilos

(B MTFVP 147-148)

6. _____ was the first Anglican missionary who arrived in Malabar in 1816.
 A. Abraham Malpan B. Thomas Norton C. Marthoma I D. Benjamin Bailey
(B MTFV P136)
7. The Nestorian Liturgy was in the _____ language, the language spoken by Jesus himself.
 A. Syriac B. Hebrew C. Aramaic D. Greek
(C MTFV P135)
8. The Diocesan Assembly has an elected executive committee called the _____.
 A. Sabha Council B. Diocesan Council
 C. General Body D. Sabha Pradhinidhi Mandalam
(B MTFV P148)
9. Supreme Authority of the Mar Thoma Church is the _____.
 A. Sabha Council B. Metropolitan
 C. Episcopal Synod D. Sabha Pradhinidhi Mandalam
(B MTFV P142)
10. Who translated the Syrian liturgy into Malayalam?
 A. Archdeacon Geevarghese B. Mar Gregorious
 C. Mar Dionysius D. Abraham Malpan
(D MTFV P139)

Section 7 – Mar Thoma History Short Answer. Answer one of the following questions. (1 x 5pts = 5 pts Total)

1. The Mar Thoma Church consists of various governing bodies, each of which play a significant function. Describe the following administrative bodies:
 A. Sabha Prathinidhi Mandalam
 B. Episcopal Synod

(MTFV P142)

1pt each (max 5)

- **The Sabha Prathinidhi Mandalam is made up of both priests/clergy and laity (non-priests)**
- **65% of Mandalam is from laity and 35% from clergy including bishops**
- **Members elected for a term of 3 years**
- **Each parish is represented in the the Mandalam according to the size of their membership**
- **The Sabha Prathinidhi Mandalam is responsible for making decisions that affect the faith and administration of Mar Thoma Church**
- **The Episcopal Synod consists of all the bishops of the various dioceses.**

- **The Metropolitan is the supreme authority**
- **The Episcopal Synod is responsible for approving the decisions made by the Sabha Mandalam, before implemented**
- **Metropolitan has special power to send back decisions to Mandalam for reconsideration**
- **Bishops elected by Sabha Mandalam**
- **Bishop candidates need to receive 75% of votes of both clergy and laity counted separately**

2. What is “Coonen Cross Oath”? Explain the circumstances behind this oath and why it is so important.

(MTCFV P135-136)

1pt each (5 pts max)

- **The “Coonen Cross Oath” was a pledge taken by a group of Christians in Kerala**
- **They declared, “We and our children shall never be under Rome.”**
- **In 1653, about 25,000 devoted Christians under the leadership of Archdeacon Thomas and 633 priests marched to Cochin fort.**
- **They were confronted by Portuguese soldiers.**
- **They withdrew to a church at Mattancherry, where there was a cross.**
- **They tied ropes to the cross and touching the ropes they took the above pledge.**
- **The cross was slightly leaning and so the oath is known as “Coonen Cross Oath.”**



MAR THOMA DIOCESAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS
DIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE
2014 Diocesan Exam
Grade 7

Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Score: 100 Points

Section 1 – Multiple Choice. Circle the most appropriate response for the following questions/statements. (30 x 1pt= 30 pts Total)

1. When the Israelites settled down in the Promise Land their strongest enemies included _____
- a. Moabites & Egyptians b. Assyrians & Babylonians c. Romans & Greeks d. Amalekites and Midianites

D (L11 P39)

2. Philemon was a Christian who lived in a town called _____
- a. Colossae b. Rome c. Egypt d. Palestine

A (L20 P65)

3. King Nebuchadnezzar, destroyed Jerusalem and took the Israelites in to exile in _____
- a. Syria b. Egypt c. Babylon d. Damascus

C (L21 P69)

4. Of the following, who was not a female co-worker of Paul:
- a. Priscila b. Tryphena c. Deborah d. Julia

B (L22 P73)

5. The name Daniel comes from Hebrew language which means _____
- a. God is my Judge b. Exalted Father c. Faithful d. God is my refuge

A (L5 P2 – New curriculum)

6. Salvation means _____
- a. Blessing
b. Deliverance from dangers or evil
c. Confession
d. Repentance

B (L23. P75)

7. What did God create on the sixth day of creation?
- a. Cattle
b. Humans
c. Creeping things and wild animals
d. All of the above

D (L1 P2 – New curriculum)

8. We can overcome spiritual death by _____.
- e. Doing good deeds
f. Going to church every Sunday
g. Taking communion
h. Accepting Jesus Christ as our personal savior

D (PL3 P4 – NEW CURRICULUM)

9. What was the main theme for the teachings of Jesus?
 a. The kingdom of God b. Repentance c. Salvation d. Parables
A (L15 P51)
10. _____ is the longest book in the Bible which is devoted to telling Judah about their judgment
 a. Isaiah b. Jeremiah c. Samuel d. Daniel
B (PL4 P3 – New curriculum)
11. The “gifts” of the Holy Spirit are mentioned in the book of _____
 a. Ephesians b. Colossians c. Galatians d. Romans
C (L18 P61)
12. According to Acts 6:1-6 _____ was one of the 7 men who were appointed to look after the distribution of funds in the early church
 a. Stephen b. Barnabas c. Philemon d. Timothy
A (L25 P81)
13. Saul, son of Kish, who was Israel’s first king, belonged to the tribe of _____
 a. Judah b. Asher c. Reuben d. Benjamin
D (L17 P57)
14. Who was St. Paul referring to in his letter to Philemon : “Formerly, he was useless to you, but now he has become useful to you and me”
 a. Timothy b. Luke c. Onesimus d. Cornelius
C (L20 P68)
15. Cornelius and his family received the Holy Spirit _____
 a. Before baptism
 b. After baptism
 c. During baptism
 d. They never received the Holy Spirit
A (L24 P79)
16. What did Nehemiah do first when he heard about the miserable condition of Jerusalem from his fellow Jews?
 a. He planned revenge
 b. He fasted and prayed
 c. He gathered together an army to fight Nebuchadnezzar
 d. He went to Elijah for advice
B (L21 P69)
17. _____ resolved that he would not to defile himself with the royal rations of food and wine, so he asked the palace master to allow him not to defile himself.
 a. David b. Saul c. Samuel d. Daniel
D (PL5 P5 – new curriculum)
18. A simple story illustrating a moral or religious lesson is called a _____

- a. Short story b. Parable c. Painting d. Sermon
B (L15 P51)
19. At the age of 175, Abraham died and was buried in the Machpelah cave in the east of _____
a. Egypt b. Mamre c. Sodom d. Ur
B (L154 P49)
20. Deborah and Barak fought Sisera and his army at Mount _____
a. Tabor b. Horeb c. Olive d. Sinai
A (L16 P55)
21. Gideon defeated the Midianites with _____ men
a. 32000 b. 300 c. 10000 d. 500
B (L11 P40)
22. The “almond tree” in Jeremiah’s vision announced the coming of _____
a. Spring b. Messiah c. Judgment d. enemy attack
A (L4 P3 – New curriculum)
23. _____ holds a prominent position in the history as the father of the people of Israel.
a. Moses b. David c. Joshua d. Abraham
D (L14 P49)
24. _____ was a Roman Centurion of Caesarea in Palestine
a. Philemon b. Onesimus c. Cornelius d. Peter
C (L24 P78)
25. What was the first sign that God had given Gideon to show that he was chosen to fight Midianites?
a. Dew b. Fire c. Barley cake d. Trumpet
B (L11 P40)
26. _____ cheated his brother Esau to get his birthright
a. Laban b. Lot c. Jacob d. Abraham
C (L13 P45)
27. _____ was a judge and a prophetess
a. Miriam b. Rebekah c. Deborah d. Esther
C (L16 P54)
28. Another name for _____ is “The comforter”
a. Holy Spirit b. King c. Judge d. Prophet
A (L18 P60)
29. Phoebe was a co-worker of _____
a. Timothy b. Philip c. Paul d. Peter
C (L22 P73)
30. This River is referred in the book of Daniel as the ” Great River” _____
a. Pishon b. Gihon c. Tigris d. Euphrates
C (PL2 P2 – New curriculum)

Section 2 – Short Answers. Answer any four (4) of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (4 x 5pts = 20 pts Total)

1. What is unique about the creation of “man” with respect to the rest of God’s creation? 5pts

(L1 – New curriculum pilot lesson Pg. 2-3)

Any 5, 1pt each.

- **God formed man from the dust of the ground**
- **God breathed into his nostrils the breath of life and the man became a living being**
- **Man was given dominion over the fish of the sea, the birds of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the wild animals of the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth.**
- **Man was created in the image of God. God’s image upon humans is not physical. It is the soul of a human that bears the image of God**
- **Man was created last in the order of creation**
- **God has blessed humans with the power of thought, the power of communication, will power and emotions**
- **Humans are spiritual beings with the ability to worship, love and serve a living God and to live in communion with him**

2. Jesus taught his disciples many truths about the kingdom of God. Write 5 truths about the kingdom of God. 5pts

Any 5 points @ 1 pt. each - max 5pts.

L15 P52

- The Kingdom of God is a great treasure. It is very difficult for the rich to inherit the Kingdom of God as they love their wealth more than God.**
- The Kingdom of God belongs to the children and you need to be born again to see it.**
- Everyone is welcome in the Kingdom of God. The least deserving will receive the kingdom of God by his mercy if the chosen ones turn down the invitation**
- It is a just society, where God rewards everyone according to His mercy.**
- It is like yeast or a small seed. A small quantity of yeast ferments the whole flour. The small seeds grows in to a big tree giving shade and shelter to many**
- It is of the past present and future. Jesus wants to make it clear that the Kingdom of God is open to all irrespective of wealth, creed, race or gender. The only requirement is that you accept His call.**

3. The gifts of the Holy Spirit is called “Fruit”. Name the 9 “Fruit” of the Holy Spirit (3 pts). What does the Holy Spirit do today (2 pts)? (L18 P61)

- **The “fruit” of the spirit are: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control (3pts)**

- **The Holy Spirit reveals Jesus to us. The Holy Spirit shows each willing person his/her sin and allows them to accept Jesus Christ as their savior. (1 pt)**
- **Once a person accepted Jesus, the Holy Spirit continues to live inside each believer. It is the Holy Spirit that makes you a Christian and lives as a Christian. (1pt)**

4. Who was Stephen? (3 pts) What was Stephen's prayer? (2 pts)
(L25 P81 & 82)

Any 3, 1 pt each

- **Stephen was one of the 7 men who were appointed to look after the distribution of funds in the early church**
- **He was the first martyr of the church**
- **Stephen was a courageous disciple, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit.**
- **He did great wonders and signs among the people. He was committed to the Lord and his disciples multiplied**

Stephen's prayer: 2 pts

- **While being stoned to death, Stephen prayed to God for his spirit to be received.**
 - **He also prayed for the people who persecuted him. He pleaded that the Lord did not hold this sin against them**
5. Explain briefly two signs given by God to show Gideon that he was chosen to lead the Israelites against their enemies. 5pts

(L11 P39 & 40)

Signs: Any two (2.5 pts each)

- **Gideon never had an encounter with the Lord before. So, he wanted to make sure that it was really God that is talking to him. He begged the angel of the Lord to stay until he brings an offering for him. When he returned, the angel of the Lord asked him to put the offering on the rock in and when the angel touched it with his staff, fire flared from the rock and consumed the meat and the loaf. This convinced Gideon that it was indeed the Lord that appeared to him.**
- **Again Gideon asked God for a sign to prove that he will be able to save Israel from their enemies. He put a wool fleece on the threshing floor and said to God that if he finds dew only on the fleece and the ground is dry, he will believe God. And it happened that night. He again tested God by requesting him to make the fleece dry and the ground covered with dew. It happened as he requested and then he knew that God will save Israel by his hands. Judges 6:36-40**
- **The previous night of the battle, God asked Gideon to go down to the enemy camp and hear what they are saying. He overheard a man telling a dream in which a barley cake was rolled in to the Midianite camp and struck the tent. They were sure it was the sword of Gideon, When Gideon heard this he knew that God is with him and made plans to attack his enemy.**

Section 3 – Memory Verses. Complete any of five (5) of the following (5 x 5pts = 25 pts. Total)

- 1) Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, and before you were born I consecrated you; I appointed you a prophet to the nations” Jeremiah 1:5
L4 – New Curriculum
- 2) Surely he will save you from the fowler’s snare and from the deadly pestilence. He will cover you with his feathers, and under his wings you will find refuge; his faithfulness will be your shield and rampart. Psalms 91:3-4
L16 – Pg.56
- 3) I will make you into a great nation and I will bless you; I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you.
Genesis 12: 2-3
(L14 P50)
- 4) For all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus. Galatians 3:27-28
(L22 P74)
- 5) “Then I said to them, “You see the trouble we are in: Jerusalem lies in ruins, and its gates have been burned with fire. Come, let us rebuilt the wall of Jerusalem, and we will no longer be in disgrace”. Nehemiah 2:17
(L21 P71)
- 6) “Then Peter began to speak: “I now realize how true it is that God does not show favoritism but accepts men from every nation who fear him and do(es) what is right”. Acts 10: 34-35
(L24 P80)

Section 4 – Mar Thoma Church: Our Foundation and Vision. Circle the most appropriate response for the following question/statement. (10 x 1pt= 10 pts. Total)

1. Madbaha is an Aramaic word, which means _____
 - a. An altar to celebrate the Holy Qurbana
 - b. Symbol of the divine presence
 - c. Vessel for burning incense
 - d. The vestment that the priest wears during the Holy Qurbana**A (MTFV P158)**
2. Who wrote the draft of the Nicene Creed?
 - a. Arch Bishop John of Persia
 - b. Emperor Constantine

- c. Bishop Eusebius of Caesarea
- d. Abraham Malpan

C (MTFV P167)

3. During the Holy Qurbana, the smoke that comes out of the incense is a symbol of

-
- a. Divine presence
 - b. Honor
 - c. Respect
 - d. Offering

A (MTFV P158)

4. The Mar Thoma worship service without Holy Communion is known as

- a. Intercessory prayer
- b. Divine worship
- c. Praise & Worship
- d. Devotional worship

B (MTFV P151)

5. The cross symbolizes _____

- a. Light
- b. Peace
- c. New life received through Christ
- d. All the above

D (MTFV P159)

6. The Holy Spirit poured on the Church on _____, marking the beginning of Christianity

- a. The Day of Ascension
- b. The Day of Pentecost
- c. Epiphany
- d. Easter

B (MTFV P163)

7. The day that the gentiles saw the Glory of the Lord is called _____

- a. Pentecost
- b. Day of Annunciation
- c. Day of Ascension
- d. Epiphany

D (MTFV P162)

8. The Great Lent period lasts for _____ days

e. 25 b. 50 c. 3 d. 40

B (MTFV P162)

9. The Mar Thoma church mainly uses the _____ liturgy in Holy Communion

- f. St. Peters b. Mar Jacob c. St. Thomas d. St. James

D (MTFV P154)

10. The Mar Thoma church belongs to the _____ as evidenced by its liturgy, mode of worship, ceremonies, rituals and traditions

- g. Protestant church
- h. Lesser Eastern Churches
- i. Coptic church
- j. Anglican church

B (MTFV P161)

Section 5 – Mar Thoma History Short Answer. Answer one of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (1 x 5pts = 5 pts Total)

1. What is Lent? (1 pt). The last week of the Great Lent is known as Holy week or Passion Week. Briefly explain the significance of the 4 important days during Passion Week. (4 pts)

(MTFV P163-164)

Lent is a period of the manifestation of the Kingdom of God (1 pt)

1pt each for the following

- **Palm Sunday (Hosanna) – On Palm Sunday, the church celebrates Christ’s triumphant entry in to Jerusalem when the people acclaimed Him as King, hailing and carrying palm leaves in their hands**
 - **Passover (Maundy) Thursday – It is the observance of the Last Supper of our Lord with His disciples. The Holy Qurbana was established on that day**
 - **Good (Sad) Friday –Church remembers the agony, pain and death of our Lord on the Cross. Worshippers prostrate themselves repeatedly during the prayers to partake in the suffering of Christ**
 - **Easter (Feast of resurrection) – Signifies the resurrection of Christ. The worshippers proclaim “Jesus is risen, Yes, He is risen indeed”. The lent comes to an end with Easter celebrations and all people rejoice that day with feast and greetings**
2. What are the 5 faith proclamations (We believe (or acknowledge)) in the Nicene Creed?

(MTFV P167-168)

- **We believe in one true God, the father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth and of all things visible and invisible**
- **We believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God**
- **We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and giver of life**
- **We believe in one, Holy, Catholic and apostolic church**
- **We acknowledge one baptism for the remission of sins and look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the new life of the world to come**

Section 6 – Essay (10 points). Choose one of the following two topics to write an essay in approximately 150 words.

1. God’s love urges us to pardon the wrong doers. Based on Paul’s letter to Philemon, answer the following questions:

- a. Who was Onesimus? 1 pt
- b. Who was Paul and what was his relationship with Onesimus? 3 pts
- c. Who was Philemon and what was the purpose of Paul's letter to him? 3 pts
- d. What do you learn from Paul's letter about forgiveness? 3 pts

L20 P65

Who was Onesimus? 1 pt

Onesimus was Philemon's runaway slave. He may have either stolen his master's property or did something wrong to him before he escaped. The name Onesimus means profitable or advantage. But he was of no use to his master before he met Paul. Onesimus ran away to the city of Rome where he thought he may be safe from his master.

Who was Paul and what was his relationship with Onesimus? 1pt each, max 3

- **St. Paul was a disciple of Jesus Christ and a great teacher and missionary.**
- **While writing this letter to Philemon, St. Paul was held as a prisoner in Rome because he taught people about Jesus Christ.**
- **This letter is considered as the 1st prison epistle of St. Paul**
- **While Paul was in prison, he received a visitor called Onesimus, who was a runaway slave.**
- **Onesimus converted to Christianity through Paul's teachings.**
- **A strong bond developed between Paul and Onesimus**

Who was Philemon? What was the purpose of Paul's letter to Philemon? 1pt each, max 3

- **Philemon was a Christian who lived in the town of Colossae. He had become a Christian through the teachings of St. Paul**
- **After becoming a Christian, Onesimus wanted to return to his master but he was afraid to do so because of the harsh punishment for run-away slaves.**
- **Paul did not legally own Onesimus. Hence he could not keep him and had an obligation to return him to his master.**
- **So, Paul writes a letter of recommendation to his good friend Philemon and sends back Onesimus through a bearer named Tychicus to Colossae.**
- **Paul issues no command to Philemon but appeals to him to do what is proper for the sake of Christian love and he speaks of his love and goodness**

What do you learn from Paul's letter about forgiveness? 1 pt each, max 3

- **Paul addresses Onesimus as his beloved brother and appeals to Philemon on his behalf. He admits that Onesimus was formerly useless to Philemon, but is now useful to both of them (10,11)**

- **Onesimus is being returned to Philemon not as a slave, but as a Christian brother in faith. (15,16). Paul is asking Philemon to accept his plea for forgiveness**
- **Paul appeals to Philemon to receive Onesimus as he would receive Paul himself, that is, with great kindness (Philemon 17)**
- **Paul offers to repay Philemon for whatever loss Onesimus may have caused him, (Philemon 18-20)**
- **In the end Paul continues to say that it would refresh and renew his strength and faith in Christ to see Philemon forgive Onesimus.**

2. Who was Nehemiah? 2 points

What was his mission and how did he plan it? 4 points

How did he accomplish his mission? 4 points

L21 P69&70

Who was Nehemiah? 2 points

- **Nehemiah was a bright young man of the Persian Court. He was a cup bearer in the court of the Persian King Artaxerxes. As a cupbearer he was also a confidant and counselor to the king. His official position as a cupbearer made him well respected and influential.**

What was his mission and how did God help him with his plans? 4 points

- **When Nehemiah was in Susa, the winter capital of the Persian Kings, he received a delegation of Jews from Judah. They gave a dismal report of the state of affairs at Jerusalem, his home town. The walls and gates were in ruin and were not re-constructed after he was taken to exile in Babylon.**
- **When Nehemiah heard about the dismal plight of the walls of Jerusalem, he fasted and prayed. He confessed his past sins and appealed to God to hear his prayers.**
- **When he got the right opportunity, he discussed with the King about his desire to go to Jerusalem and help his people rebuild the wall of Jerusalem.**
- **He requested letters of introduction from the king for his safe passage through the country and some timber for rebuilding the walls and gates of Jerusalem.**

How did he accomplish his mission? 4 points

- **When he reached Jerusalem he made a personal survey of the situation around the walls.**
- **Nehemiah organized all the leaders of Jerusalem together and exhorted them to unite, rise up and build.**
- **He took measures to protect the work against the attack of their enemies.**
- **He set an example of devoted service and hard work**

- **He motivated the people and organized them and accomplished the task of rebuilding the walls in 50 days.**
- **He made a list of the clans of Israel with the number of those from each clan that returned from exile.**
- **He asked the people to be loyal to the Temple of Jerusalem and the Holy Book “Torah”**
- **Nehemiah’s abiding faith in the Lord, his prayerful life and his dedication to his mission helped him succeed his mission**



MAR THOMA DIOCESAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS
DIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE
2014 Diocesan Exam
Grade 8

Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Score: 100 Points

Section 1 – Multiple Choice. Circle the most appropriate response for the following question/statement. (30 x 1pt= 30 pts Total)

1. It was the Jewish custom and law that every male Jew over _____ years of age, within 15 miles of Jerusalem, must attend the Passover festival.
a. 1 b. 12 c. 8 d. 5
B (L12 P47)
2. Joshua was the first Hebrew leader to fight the _____. They were enemies of the Israelites for centuries and were later conquered by the Romans.
a. Samaritans b. Greeks c. Jews d. Philistines
D (L17 P64)
3. Queen Vashti was dethroned upon the advice of :
a. Memucan b. Haman c. Modecai d. Esther
A (L21 P77)
4. During Paul's 1st missionary trip, _____ & _____ accompanied him.
a. Silas & Barnabas b. Barnabas & John Mark
c. Timothy & Philip d. Peter & John
B L14 P54
5. The Hebrew verb believe and _____, come from the same root word.
a. Mercy b. Love c. Faith d. Amen
D (Pilot lesson L5 P2)
6. Cain left the presence of the Lord and settled in the land of _____, east of Eden.
a. Melech b. Sodom c. Ur d. Nod
D (Pilot Lesson L3 P1)
7. Aurelius Augustine was born in the town of _____, which is in modern Algeria
a. Madaura b. Carthage c. Rome d. Thagaste
D (L25 P86)
8. From Egypt, it took _____ for the Israelites to reach the Promised Land.
a. 1 year b. 12 years c. 40 years d. 1 month
C L11 P42
9. God blessed Ruth & Boaz with a child, whose name was _____.
a. Reuben b. Obed c. Benjamin d. Isaac

B L13 P51

10. Elimelech moved with his wife Naomi and their two sons _____ and _____ from Judea due to Moab as a result of a severe famine
- a. Mahlon and Chilion b. Cain and Abel
c. Nahor and Haran d. Shem and Japheth

A (L13 P49)

11. According to Hebrew 11:4, _____ Abel offered to God a more acceptable sacrifice than Cain.
- a. by faith b. for approval c. for reward d. by choice

A PL3 P2

12. During the time of Rehoboam, it was a practice in Israel to anoint the Northern rulers in _____.
- a. Jerusalem b. Shechem c. Rephaim d. Bethlehem

B (L16 P60)

13. After cheating his brother Esau of his birthright, Jacob ran away to his uncle :
- a. Laban b. Lot c. Jethro d. Aaron

A L14 P55

14. _____ comes from Greek, meaning origin, creation and beginning.
- a. Oikus b. Genesis c. Logos d. Ecumenism

B PL 1 P2

15. King David was anointed at the hands of prophet _____.
- a. Samuel b. Joshua c. Judges d. Kings

A (L17 P64)

16. In Matthew 27:51, it tells of the mysterious tearing away of the curtain in the Temple into two pieces. It happened at the precise moment when :
- a. Jesus was born b. Jesus died on the cross
c. Moses crossed the Red Sea d. Jesus healed the blind man

B (L22 P79)

17. During the reign of King _____ God shut down the skies and blocked rain for three and a half years, causing a bad famine.
- a. David b. Ahab c. Xerxes d. Rehoboam

B L24 p83

18. According to 2 Chronicles 1:10, King _____ asked God for wisdom instead of wealth and honor.
- a. David b. Solomon c. Joash d. Saul

B L20 P74

19. During King Rehoboam's reign, _____ was the person in charge of forced labor and was assigned to mediate with the angry Israelites who returned to their tents.
 a. Nebat b. Sisek c. Adoniram d. Shishak
C (L16 P61)
20. This King had a vast empire with over hundred states that spread out from India to Sudan in Africa.
 a. King Hiram b. King Xerxes
 c. King Nebuchadnesser d. King Darius
B (L21 P76)
21. Sarai got a new name from God called Sarah, which means _____.
 a. princess b. laughter c. bitter d. joy
A PL5 P3
22. _____ marks the great deliverance of Israelites from death as the Lord's angel of death struck the entire first born of Egypt.
 a. Lent b. Passover c. Good Friday d. Easter
A L11 P43
23. The vision in Joppa enhanced _____ understanding of Gentiles
 a. Paul's b. Silas' c. Peter's d. Barnabas'
A L14 P55
24. In Acts 27, it tells of a huge storm that caused a shipwreck. In the midst of the storm, the risen Lord appeared to _____ in a vision and promised him that no one would be lost even though the ship was destroyed.
 a. David b. Peter c. Paul d. Jesus
C L24 P84
25. Who said to whom "Don't urge me to leave you or to turn back from you. Where you go I will go, and where you stay I will stay. Your people will be my people and your God my God"
 a. Orpah to Naomi b. Ruth to Naomi
 c. Ruth to Orpah d. Naomi to Ruth
B L13 P52
26. Prior to the birth of Isaac, Abraham had a son named _____, who God said would also be a great nation.
 b. Cain b. Abel c. Ishmael d. Eliezer
A PL5 P1
27. Which is the 5th commandment?
 a. You shall have no other God before me

- b. You shall not make wrongful use of the name of the LORD your God
- c. Honor your father and mother
- d. Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy

C PL4 P3

28. It was at the time of his first missionary journey that _____ was known as the Gentile name Paul.
- a. Saul b. Silas c. Peter d. Barnabas

A L14 P54

29. Mary and Joseph left Jerusalem after Passover, assuming Jesus was also in the crowd travelling back to _____.
- a. Bethlehem b. Nazareth c. Egypt d. Cana

B L12 P46

30. The awareness of God's presence gave extraordinary courage to _____ as he faced the hostile council of Jews in Jerusalem that included rulers, teachers and high priests Annas and Caiaphas.
- a. Paul b. Peter c. Barnabas d. Moses

B L13 P52

Section 2 – Short Answers. Answer any four (4) of the following questions.

Answers should be brief and to the point. (4 x 5pts = 20 pts Total)

1. What does the first four commandments focus on? List the first four commandments?
5pts

(Pilot lesson L4 P2)

- **The first four commandments focus on our relationship to God.**
- **1) You shall have no other God before me.**
- **2) You shall not make any graven. No idol worship.**
- **3) You shall not make wrongful use of the name of the Lord, your God.**
- **4) Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy.**

2. Paul instructed the believers in Colossae to focus on five aspects of their spiritual life. Describe them. 5 pts

(L20 P73 - 74)

- **Live a life worthy of the disciples of Christ**
- **Let us be filled with the wisdom of God's will**
- **Bear the fruits in all good works**
- **Be strengthened to possess rare qualities like tolerance and enduring patience**
- **Offer praise to the Heavenly Father from our hearts with over-flowing joy**

3. What did Cain and Abel do for a living? Explain why God accept Abel's offering and reject Cain's? 5 pts

(Pilot Lesson L3 P2)

- **Cain was a farmer, and Abel was a shepherd.**

- **Absence of blood in the sacrifice of Cain**
 - **Poor quality of offered sacrifice by Cain**
 - **Poor attitude of Cain in giving and sacrifice**
 - **The sovereignty of God, which we cannot understand**
4. Identify the five unique aspects of Jesus as the great High Priest. 5 pts
(L18 P67)
- **Jesus entered the Most Holy Place once for all by his own blood (Heb.9:12)**
 - **He has been tempted in every way so he is able to sympathize with us (Heb. 4:15)**
 - **His priesthood is forever because he is living eternally (Heb. 7:24)**
 - **He is able to save us fully (Heb. 7:25)**
 - **He is the high priest of all good things that are already here (Heb. 9:11)**
5. The story of Ruth and Naomi is a story of great sacrifice. Describe 5 choices that Ruth could have taken at the time of Naomi's departure to Bethlehem. 5 pts
L13 P50
- **She would accompany Naomi to Bethlehem**
 - **She would stay with her**
 - **She would sacrifice her interests (your people shall be my people)**
 - **She would accept Naomi's faith (Your God my God)**
 - **She would die where Naomi died**
 - **She would get buried along with Naomi**

Section 3 – Memory Verses. Complete any of five (5) of the following on the answer sheet provided (5 x 5pts = 25 pts. Total)

1. "He will reply, 'I tell you the truth, whatever you did not do one of the least of these, you did not do for me.' Matthew 25:45
(L24 P85)
2. "Now faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen. And without faith it is impossible to please God, for whoever would approach him must believe that he exists and that he rewards those who seek him."
Hebrews 11: 1,6
(Pilot Lesson L3 P4)
3. Therefore, since we are surrounded by such a great cloud of witnesses, let us throw off everything that hinders and the sin that so easily entangles. And let us run with perseverance the race marked out for us. Hebrews 12:1
(L20 P75)
4. Therefore, since we have a great high priest who has ascended into heaven (gone through the heavens), Jesus the Son of God, let us hold firmly to the faith we profess. Hebrews 4:14
(L18 P68)

B MTFV P187

8. The word Mamodisa means _____
a. Anointing b. Praying c. Immersion d. Offering
C (MTFV P175)
9. During a Mar Thomite wedding ceremony, what is the service of consecration?
a. Blessing of the Rings
b. Covenant
c. Blessing with the crown
d. Atonement
C (MTFV P185)
10. _____ are visible signs to receive God's un-seen blessings.
a. Offertory b. Sacraments c. Confession d. Intercessory prayer
B MTFV P189

Section 5 – Mar Thoma History Short Answer. Answer one of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (1 x 5pts = 5 pts Total)

1. What are the three component elements in the final blessing?
(MTFV P181)
- **The faithful are commended to the grace and blessing of the holy and gracious Trinity and are given the assurance that the Holy Trinity will forgive their sins and comfort their souls. (2pts)**
 - **A prayer of request to the congregation for their prayer and support in the life of the celebrant (2pts)**
 - **The faithful are dismissed with the greeting that they may be filled with gladness and rejoicing (1pt)**
2. What are the five essential elements of Sacraments: Pls explain

Section 6 – Essay. Choose one of the following two topics to write an essay in 150 words. (Total 10 points)

1. The presence of God exists in all our life journeys.
- a. How did God deliver His people from Pharaoh and Egyptian captivity? (3 points)
 - b. What did the Israelites do and say when they faced discomfort in the wilderness? What were the two ways God interfered with the Israelites while they were in the wilderness? (6 points)
 - c. How do you handle crisis situations in your life? (1 point)

(L11 P43)

- a. **How did God deliver His people from Pharaoh and Egyptian captivity? (3 points)**

- God instructed Moses to tell Pharaoh to let His people go to worship their God in the wilderness.
 - Pharaoh refused and commented that he did not know the God of Moses. Pharaoh's heart was hardened.
 - It took ten major disasters including the killing of the firstborns before Pharaoh would change his mind.
- b. What did the Israelites do and say when they faced discomfort in the wilderness? What were the two ways God interfered with the Israelites while they were in the wilderness?
- The people started to grumble against Moses and God when they felt small discomforts such as shortage of water and food.
 - There was water at Marah but it tasted bitter. Moses turned to God and pleaded for help. The Lord showed him a tree and instructed him to put the branches in the water of Marah. Moses obeyed the instruction of God and the bitterness was gone (Ex. 15:25).
 - With the lack of food items, the people complained.
 - They said: "We wish that the Lord had killed us in Egypt. There we could at least sit down and eat meat and as much other food as we wanted. But you have brought us out into the desert to starve us all to death" (Ex. 16:3).
 - The Lord continued to give them what they needed.
 - He showered manna and quails from the sky for their food.
- c. How do you handle crisis situations in your life? (1 point)
2. The Holy Spirit gives us different kinds of gifts.
- a. What are the gifts of the Holy Spirit? What is the purpose of these gifts? (2pts)
 - b. What are the exhortations given to the church of Corinth by Apostle Paul? (4 pts)
 - c. Site three examples of gifts from God that the early church believers possessed. Are you using your gift for the glory of God? (4pts)

(L19 P69 - 70)

- a. What are the gifts of the Holy Spirit? What is the purpose of these gifts? (2 pts)
 - The gifts are special talents for enabling us to carry out the mission God has entrusted us.
 - God gives gifts to all believers for the growth of the Church and to glorify His name.
- b. What are the exhortations given to the church of Corinth by Apostle Paul? The following reasons underlie these exhortations from St. Paul. (4 points)
 1. There are differences in gifts but they all come from the same spirit.
 2. It is pointless to consider one gift superior to the other. Understanding this will help us to avoid spiritual pride and infighting among believers.
 3. It is the Holy Spirit who gives the gifts to each as He wills (1 Cor. 12:11). Since God gives these gifts as he sees fit to each one, our duty is to use them in the most profitable way.

- 4. God expects us to use the gift of the spirit for common good (1 Cor. 12:7).
They are given for the benefit of all other believers and to glorify God.**
- c. Site three examples of gifts from God that the early church believers possessed.
Are you using your gift for the glory of God? (4 points – Use any three from the
list and site life application)**
- **The early church had believers who possessed gifts like healing, prophecy, diverse kinds of tongues, interpretation of tongues, faith, ministry, working of miracles, wisdom, discerning of spirits etc.**
 - **Believers had different gifts like prophecy, ministry, teaching, exhortation, ruling, mercy, etc. (Romans 12:6-8).**
 - **Provide also Life application.**



MAR THOMA DIOCESAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS
DIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE
2014 Diocesan Exam
Grade 9

Time : 90 Minutes

Maximum Score : 100 Points

Section 1 – Multiple Choice. Circle the most appropriate response for the following question/statement. (25 x 1pt= 25 pts Total)

1. St. Paul talks about the organizational structure of the church as well as the responsibilities of Bishops, Deacons and helpers in his 1st letter to _____
A. Corinthians B. Timothy C. Titus D. Romans

B L22 P83

2. “Blessed are those who are persecuted for they will _____.”
A. Inherit the earth.
B. Will be comforted
C. Inherit the Kingdom of Heaven
D. Inherit the earth and the Kingdom of Heaven

C L20 P77

3. When Joshua sent two spies to Jericho, _____ hid them from their enemies?
A. Rahab B. Ruth C. Phoebe D. Esther

A L11 P47

4. In the original Hebrew text, the word “Dominion” means:
A. To control
B. To dominate
C. To exploit
D. To be responsible for

D PL1 P4

5. _____ means unmerited favor or blessing.
A. Salvation B. Faith C. Sin D. Grace

D L12 P50

6. Timothy joined Paul’s missionary group on his _____ missionary trip.
A. First B. Second C. Fifth D. Tenth

B L21 P80

7. Which of the following were among the seven chosen to assist the twelve apostles to take over running the social and physical aspects of the early church community?
A. Peter B. Paul C. Stephen D. Timothy

C L22 P83

8. All the following facts were true, about St. Paul, the author of the letter to Romans, except:

- A. His teachings were based on works of the Law
- B. His teachings were based on righteousness through faith
- C. Paul was a highly trained Jew with clear understanding of the Law
- D. He had a clear understanding of Israel's history and traditions

A L15 P59

9. _____ was A 'Deaconess of the Church' at Cenchreae.

- a. Deborah
- b. Lydia
- c. Phoebe
- d. Priscilla

C L16 P63

10. To whom did the people of Israel ask for a king to reign over them, like the nations around them?

- a. Saul
- b. David
- c. Samuel
- d. Joshua

C PL2 P2

11. 'Ruha' is the Syriac word for _____.

- a. Faith
- b. Fellowship
- c. Salvation
- d. Spirit

D L19 P73

12. In his letter to the _____, Paul explains the hardships he suffered for Christ and urges the church to follow his exemplary life.

- a. Romans
- b. Corinthians
- c. Ephesians
- d. Galatians

B L20 77

13. In _____, the Psalmist uses an analogy of a deer to describe his thirst for God.

- a. Psalm 23
- b. Psalm 42
- c. Psalm 101
- d. Psalm 119

B PL3 P3

14. 'Koinonia' means meaningful _____.

- a. actions
- b. faith
- c. fellowship
- d. speech

C L22 P85

15. What happened to the Gentiles gathered in Caesarea after Peter spoke to them?

- A. They wanted to be circumcised
- B. They were filled with the Holy Spirit
- C. They travelled to the temple at Jerusalem
- D. All of the above are True

B L14 P57

16. _____ was believed to be the 1st Gentile who accepted Jesus Christ who later became the Bishop of the church in Caesarea.

- a. Paul
- b. Cornelius
- c. Timothy
- d. Barnabas

B L14 P56

17. In Genesis 1.1, the original Hebrew translation uses the word “bara” which means:
- A. To create from something
 - B. To create from nothing
 - C. To create in one’s own image
 - D. None of the above

B PL1 P3

18. Which of the following statements are true regarding the Ten Commandments?
- A. It is also referred to as the Mosaic Covenant
 - B. It is also referred to as the Sinai Covenant
 - C. It provided guidelines to the Jews on how to worship God and treat others
 - D. All of the above are correct

B PL4 P3-4

19. In Leviticus 1, specific details are provided with regard to _____ offering
- A. burnt
 - B. grain
 - C. fellowship
 - D. human

A PL5 P3

20. _____ is considered the son of Simon from Cyrene who carried the cross of Jesus.

- A. Timothy
- B. Paul
- C. Cornelius
- D. Rufus

D L16 P63

21. “Here I am the servant of the Lord; let it be with me according to your word”.
Who made this statement?

- A. John the Baptist
- B. Mary, mother of Jesus
- C. Apostle Peter
- D. Apostle Paul

B L12 P50

22. Ananias and his wife Sapphira tried to deceive Peter and other believers of the early church by:

- A. Stealing the share of funds given to the other members of the church
- B. Bringing only a portion of the proceeds of the sale of a field
- C. Saying that they were Jews when they really were not
- D. None of the above

B L24 P91

23. Which of the following is known as the Jewish confession of faith, which is recited every morning and evening by all Jewish men?

- A. Torah
- B. Talmud
- C. Shema
- D. Ruha

C L18 P70

24. At the time of Jesus’ birth, Israel was under the rule of the _____.

- A. Greeks
- B. Babylonians
- C. Romans
- D. Ephesians

C L17 P67

25. _____ admonished Herod for marrying his brother's wife.
A. Paul B. Cornelius C. Simon D. John the Baptist
D L25 P94

Section 2 – Short Answers. Answer any four (4) of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (4 x 5pts = 20 pts Total)

1. What is Mosaic Covenant and what is its significance? (2pts) What is the new covenant and explain its significance in our lives? (3pts)

(Pilot Lesson 4 P4)

2pts

The Ten Commandments is also called Mosaic covenant or Sinai covenant. These are the rules all Israelites are to follow and if they broke the rules they would have to face God's wrath.

Any 3, 1pt each

- **God established a covenant through Jesus Christ, this is the new covenant.**
- **He allowed his only son to die for our sins.**
- **God reestablished the relationship between man and God that was lost in the Garden of Eden.**
- **It is through Jesus Christ's sacrifice that he taught us what true love is.**
- **Breaking Ten Commandments will subject to God's wrath, but through the new covenant we have access to God through Jesus Christ even if we sin.**

2. Who was Timothy and describe his qualities as a man of God.

(L21 P81)

1pt each

- **Timothy was an young man of faith from Lystra**
- **Father was Greek, his mother was Eunice and Grandmother Lois.**
- **Strong faith, prayer, and sincerity**
- **Readiness to suffer for the sake of Christ and Gospel**
- **Good training, testimony, and reputation**

3. Explain what three things we learn from the 'Burnt' offering as described in Leviticus.

Pilot Lesson 5 P 3-4

- **If anyone offering burnt offering, the animal should be from their own herd or from the flock. It implies that what is offered should be of value to the worshipper. (2 points)**

- **If the offering is a burnt offering from the herd, you shall offer a male without blemish. It means that the quality or value of the sacrifice we are offering to God. We should offer our best to the Lord. (1.5 pts)**
- **A burnt offering by fire will produce pleasing aroma to the LORD. Our sacrifice, prayers and our acts should be pleasing to God. (1.5 pts)**

4. Describe three life lessons that we learn when we suffer for Christ.

L20 P77

Any 3, 1.5 each, plus .5 for 3 correct

- **Purity: We are called to be holy because we worship a Holy God. Our commitment to Jesus involves a good reputation and witness for which the purity of body, mind and spirit are essential.**
 - **Love: Paul declares all gifts however excellent are nothing without love [1 Corinthians 13:13]. Divine love is always tolerant and patient, willing to love the unloved and goes to the extreme of self-denial.**
 - **Truthful Speech: Truthful speech is essential for a successful Christian ministry. The primary condition of effective preaching is that people should know that the preacher's statements could be trusted. In telling people what Christ means to him, it is important to be strictly honest. Truthful speech is important to the fellowship among believers. (Mathew 12:37).**
 - **Strength: Paul exhorts to all those who are engaged in Christ's mission to be strong in the Lord, for His power is your might. God's power is mightier than any physical force [2 Timothy 2:1]. Not by might not by power, but by the spirit says the Lord [Zechariah 4:6b]**
 - **Righteousness: Righteousness is the right relationship with God and hence with fellow human beings and environment. It is the courage to stand for what is righteous. It is the commitment to fight for Divine Justice without counting its cost. Thus righteousness is a mark of a soldier for Christ.**
 - **Kindness, Discernment, integrity, forbearance and fear or knowledge of God is also part of the life of a soldier for Christ.**
5. John the Baptist addressed the social evils during his time. Identify the three groups of people he addressed and what his message was to them.

L25 P94

- **When the tax collectors asked John what they should do, he instructed them not to collect more than they had been ordered to. Publicans purchased the right to collect taxes from Rome and they often increased their wages by unfairly taxing the Jews. (2pts)**
- **When the Roman soldiers heard John, they also repented. He told them not to accuse anyone falsely, not to take money from anyone by force, and to be content with their wages. (2pts)**
- **When the Pharisees and Sadducees came to hear John, he called them a "brood of vipers," and warned them to repent. (1pt)**

Section 3 – Memory Verses. Complete any of five (5) of the following. (5 x 5pts = 25 pts. Total)

1. Unless the LORD *builds the house, its builders labor in vain. Unless the LORD watches over the city, the watchman stands guard in vain.*
Psalm 127:1
L11 P48
2. And it is *by God's will that we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ* once for all.
Hebrew 10:10
PL4 P5
3. The Spirit himself *testifies with our Spirit that we are god's children. Now if we are children, then we are heirs- heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ, if indeed we share in his sufferings in order that we may also share in his glory.*
Romans 8:16-17
L16 P64
4. You have seen *what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles' wings and brought you to myself. 5 Now therefore, if you obey my voice and keep my covenant, you shall be my treasured possession out of all the peoples. Indeed, the whole earth is mine.*
Exodus 19:4-5
PL5 P6
5. He answered: " 'Love *the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind*'; and, 'Love your neighbor as you love yourself.'
Luke 10:27
L24 P92
6. All the believers **were one in heart and mind. No one claimed that any of their possessions was their (his) own, but they shared everything they had.** Acts 4:32
(L22 P86)

Section 4 – Mar Thoma Church: Our Foundation and Vision. Circle the most appropriate response for the following question/statement. (10 x 1pt= 10 pts. Total)

1. The altar is generally placed to the east because:
 - A. To face Jerusalem
 - B. The direction of the rising sun, a symbol of the risen Christ
 - C. To face Thiruvilla, headquarters of the Mar Thoma Church
 - D. None of the above

B MTFV P199

2. The Mar Thoma church recognizes _____ sacraments.
A. 3 B. 7 C. 10 D. 12

B MTFV P199

3. What happened to Indian churches because of the synod of Diamper in 1599?
A. United the Indian church with the Roman catholic church
B. Forced the Indian church to accept Roman Catholic doctrine and practices
C. Resulted in the formation of the Mar Thoma Church
D. Freed the Indian church from Roman catholic influence

B MTFV P192

4. The Sabha Prathinidhi Mandalam consists of:
A. 50% elected lay members from parishes, 50% clergy including bishops
B. 35% elected lay members from parishes, 65% clergy including bishops
C. 25% elected lay members from parishes, 75% clergy including bishops
D. 65% elected lay members from parishes, 35% clergy including bishops

D MTFV P201

5. _____ symbolizes the offering of our prayers to God.
a. liturgy b. Holy Qurbana c. Vestments d. Incense

D MTFV P199

6. The Bishops wear Masnapsa on their head as a sign of _____.
a. position b. power c. total submission d. episcopacy

C MTFV P200

7. The term Laity is derived from the Greek word 'Laos' meaning _____.
a. faith b. clergy c. people d. salvation

C MTFV P204

8. Candles are lighted in the altar symbolizing _____.
a. Light b. presence of God c. tradition d. Holy Communion

B MTFV P199

9. The Mar Thoma church follows an "orthodox" liturgy. "orthodox" means :
a. strict b. true worship c. catholic d. priesthood

B MTFV P198

10. In the Intercessory prayers in the Holy Qurbana, we refer to the following councils *except* :
A. Nicaea
B. Constantinople
C. Ephesus

D. Udayamperoor
D MTFV P210

Section 5 – Mar Thoma History Short Answer. Answer one of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (1 x 5pts = 5 pts Total)

1. List 5 changes made by Abraham Malpan Achen to the Thaksa in 1837.

MTFV P210

1pt each, max 5

- 1. Removed the petitions addressed through the departed saints.**
 - 2. Removed the prayers for the dead.**
 - 3. Decided to serve bread and wine separately**
 - 4. Stopped practice of private confession before the priest and receiving absolution before communion**
 - 5. Holy communion will not be celebrated when there is no one receive communion**
 - 6. Holy communion is for participation and not for worship**
2. Explain 3 historical evidences/traditional bases that support the establishment of a church in Kerala from ancient times.

MTFV P191-192

Any 3 for 1.5 pts each (.5 for all correct)

- **Bishop Eusibius of Caesarea and St. Jerome wrote about the visit of Pantaenus to Malabar where he found a Christian group with an Aramaic version of the Gospel of Matthew**
- **Bishop John of Persia, documented his representation from churches of Persia and great India which shows the connection between Persian and Malabar churches.**
- **The writing of Cosmas, a merchant from Alexandria, records the presence of a strong Christian community with clergy ordained by a Bishop from Persia.**
- **The Acts of St. Thomas describes St. Thomas assigned to build a palace for an Indo-Parthian King, Gundaphar. Confirming evidence is provided in King Gundphar's coins being found in Punjab and kept in the London Museum**
- **At the dawn of Christianity there existed trade routes from west Asia to Kerala. It was very much possible for St. Thomas to have traveled by these routes to Kerala.**
- **There is a reference to St. Thomas in the Rambban Pattu and Margam Kalipattu**
- **The oral traditions of the community in relation to its identity as seen by outsiders give it a distinct nomenclature prevalent only in the ancient church.**

Section 6 – Essay. Choose one of the following two topics to write an essay in 200 words. (Total 15 points)

1. The Holy Spirit leads us to truth.

Describe the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament and New Testament and the different terms used to refer to it. (5pts)

Describe the different ways the Holy Spirit works. (7pts)

Describe how the Holy Spirit works in the Church. (3pts)

(L19 P73,74)

Describe the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament and New Testament and the different terms used to refer to it. (5pts)

- **The Hebrew word Ruah or Ruha as in Syriac, Spirit or breath that creates life.**
- **The act of spirit is empowering, it anoints, equips god's chosen ones for His divine service.**
- **Anointing of Holy Spirit is manifested when a believer heeds to the call of God.**
- **Holy Spirit in New Testament is also known as "pneuma".**
- **Holy Spirit is also the parakletos, counselor, or advocate.**
- **It can also be understood as one who is called in to render a service.**

Describe the different ways the Holy Spirit works. (7pts)

- **He will lead us to experience that are joyful**
- **He will enable us in taking right decisions**
- **He will give wise counsel in the midst of uncertainties**
- **He will lead us to all truth**
- **He will be our leader and will lead us into the end of life.**
- **The work of Spirit in creation.**
- **The work of the Spirit in equipping for service. Certain elected servants of God enjoyed the power of the Spirit to do special tasks and also conferred upon them skill for their duty, craftsmanship. He is the renewing and reforming Spirit**
- **The work of the spirit in inspiring the prophets.**
- **The work of the Spirit in producing a moral living.**
- **The work of the Spirit is foretelling as well as forth telling.**

Describe how the Holy Spirit works in the Church (3pts)

- **The Holy Spirit is the Lord and giver of life.**
- **By the power of the Holy Spirit, God is ever present in the lives of the people who surrender themselves.**
- **By the same power, God brings them to himself through Jesus Christ, so that they may acknowledge their sin, receive forgiveness and become his children and heirs of eternal life.**

2. Write an essay about the Israelites request to Samuel for a King. Your essay should include:

1. **God's desire to lead his people of Israelites and the peoples' desire (3pts)**

2. Describe who Samuel was and his relationship with God (3pts)
3. Compare God's reaction of the request to that of the Prodigal Son's Father (3pts)
4. Discuss the natural rebellion of man and God's answer to redeem us (3pts)
5. Conclusion – How God has interceded for us? (3pts)

(Pilot Lesson 2)

1. **God's desire to lead his people of Israelites and the peoples' desire**
 - **The Lord led Israel and protected Israel against their enemies.**
 - **God wanted them to be separate and unique from everyone else, but they wanted to conform to the world around them.**
 - **The Lord wanted to continually guide Israel and be their Savior and Redeemer.**
 - **Sadly the people of Israel decided that they preferred to have a king reign over them like the nations around them.**
 - **God wanted them to be separate and unique from everyone else, but they wanted to conform to the world around them.**
2. **Describe who Samuel was and his relationship with God**
 - **Samuel was dedicated to God from birth by his parents.**
 - **He grew up in the house of the Lord under the leadership of the High Priest, Eli.**
 - **God called Samuel when he was a child and began to speak to him.**
 - **Samuel stayed close to the voice of the Lord and allowed the Lord to make him a blessing to Israel.**
 - **He spoke as a prophet to turn the hearts of the people to the Lord.**
3. **Compare God's reaction of the request to that of the Prodigal Son's Father**
 - **The request of Israel to Samuel was similar to the request of the Prodigal Son to his father.**
 - **The request grieved God just as it grieved the father.**
 - **Israel rejected God as the son rejected the father.**
 - **Neither the father nor God forced their will.**
 - **Instead they allowed them to make their own choice. They had free will.**
 - **He gives into their request for a king.**
4. **Discuss the natural rebellion of man and God's answer to redeem us**
 - **Just as the Israelites, we continually choose to turn away from God.**
 - **This is the nature of man.**
 - **This is why we need to the Holy Spirit to change our lives.**
 - **Romans 5:8 show how God demonstrates His love for us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.**
5. **Conclusion –How God has interceded for us? (3pts)**

- **If we recognize God's love for us like Samuel, we will truly find our hearts overflowing with love for Him.**
- **The beauty of Christianity is that God loves us and rather than demanding that we do more, he declares that everything has been done already.**
- **His Son's death on the cross has redeemed us.**



MAR THOMA DIOCESAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS
DIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE
2014 Diocesan Exam
Grade 10

Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Score: 100 Points

SECTION 1: Multiple Choice - Circle the most appropriate response for the following question(s) / statement(s). (25 x 1 pt. = 25 pts. Total)

1. The name Jacob means :
a. Heaven b. Soldier c. Redeemer d. Supplanter
D (L11 P56)
2. Jesus Christ prayed for the entire world in what is known as the _____ as mentioned in John 17: 1-26
a. High Priestly Prayer
b. Unity Prayer
c. Prayer of the Ages
d. The Lord's Prayer
A (L18 P87)
3. _____ was a centurion of the Italian Cohort who was a gentile and a devout man
a. Paul b. Barnabas c. Cornelius d. Nicodemus
C (L16 P78)
4. The decision of Ruth to serve Naomi is an example of
a. Divine Love
b. Emotional Love
c. Physical Love
d. Self-sacrificing Love
D (L18 P88)
5. The Ishmaelites took Joseph to Egypt and sold him to :
a. Pharaoh
b. Potiphar
c. Herod
d. King Nebuchadnezzar
B (L11 P57)
6. The concept of creating from "nothingness" is also referred to as creation " _____ "in Latin.
a. Ex nihilo
b. A priori
c. Ceteris paribus
d. E pluribus unum
A (Pilot L1 P4)

7. The word “Worship” originates from the old English word _____.
- a. prayer b. worth-ship c. ritual d. spirituality
- B (PL4 P5)**
8. According to Paul, the greatest gift that the Holy Spirit bestowed upon man is
- a. The power to heal
- b. The power to work miracles
- c. The ability to love
- d. The power of wisdom, knowledge, and truth
- C (L19 P92)**
9. The apostle Paul belonged to the tribe of :
- a. Benjamin b. Judah c. David d. Gad
- A (L24 P111)**
10. What event held in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1910 was the beginning of the ecumenical movement?
- a. International Missionary Council
- b. World Council of Churches
- c. National Council of Churches
- d. All World Missionary Conference
- D (L22 P105)**
11. Ezekiel was a contemporary to prophet
- a. Amos b. Isaiah c. Jeremiah d. Micah
- C (L15 P75)**
12. God warned David of the sins he had committed through Prophet _____.
- a. Elijah b. Nathan c. Obadiah d. Habakkuk
- B (L17 P83)**
13. The word incarnation refers to :
- a. God becoming flesh
- b. The Holiness of God
- c. The supremacy of God
- d. God the creator
- A (L20 P96)**
14. Paul lists the fruit of the Spirit in Galatians. Which of these is **NOT** a fruit of the Spirit?
- a. Love b. Patience c. Confidence d. Self-Control
- C (L19 P92)**
15. When _____ was the King of Babylon, he overran _____ and took Daniel and his three friends as prisoners.

- a. Nebuchadnezzar, Egypt
- b. Nebuchadnezzar, Judah
- c. Herod, Israel
- d. Herod, Damascus

B (L12 P61)

16. _____ known as the Apostle of the Gentiles.
- a. Timothy
 - b. St. Paul
 - c. Peter
 - d. Thomas

B (L16 P79)

17. God sent Prophet _____ to anoint David, as the King of Israel.
- a. Jesus
 - b. Samuel
 - c. John the Baptist
 - d. Saul

B (L21 P100)

18. _____ had a vision of God, sitting on the high and exalted throne, surrounded by the seraphs with six wings singing “Holy, Holy, Holy is the Lord Almighty; the whole earth is full of His glory”.

- a. Uzziah
- b. Jeremiah
- c. John the Baptist
- d. Isaiah

D (L21 P100)

19. The term _____ (separated ones) refers to a group of people from Judea who opposed Anitochus Eppipanus and would not relinquish their religion.

- a. Serpahs
- b. Samaritans
- c. Pharisees
- d. Sadducees

C (L24 P111)

20. _____ has a covetable place in the Bible as being one of the first persons to see the Risen Lord.

- a. Mary Magdalene
- b. Thomas
- c. Paul
- d. Martha

C (L11 P58)

21. All of these are main views held by Christians when discussing Christianity and other religions **EXCEPT**

- a. Exclusivism
- b. Inclusivism
- c. Concluvism
- d. Pluralism

C (L16 P80)

22. Apologetics is the science and art of :

- a. Apologizing
- b. Defending the faith
- c. Repentance
- d. Self-Sacrifice

B (Pilot L5 P3)

23. David the second King of Israel was a :

- a. Poet
- b. Musician
- c. Warrior
- d. All of the above

D (L17 P83)

24. _____ “was a man who was blameless and upright; he feared God and shunned evil.”

- a. David b. Saul c. Zacheus d. Job

D (L25 P115)

25. _____ was bold enough to proclaim to King Ahab the grievances the king had committed against God and by the Lord’s command, place a drought over the lands.

- a. David b. John the Baptist c. Elijah d. Isaiah

C (PL2 P4)

SECTION 2: Short Answers - Answer any four (4) of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (4 x 5 pts. Ea. = 20 pts. Total)

1. List any five gifts of the Holy Spirit. (1 Cor.12:1-11)

(L19 P92)

Any 5, 1 pt. each

- a. **Wisdom**
- b. **Knowledge**
- c. **Faith**
- d. **Power to heal**
- e. **Power to work miracles**
- f. **Gift of prophecy**
- g. **Ability to distinguish between spirits**
- h. **Ability to speak diverse tongues**
- i. **Ability to interpret the tongues**

2. What was Ezekiel’s vision of the dry bones? What was God’s question to the prophet? What did the Lord command the prophet to do? What was the end result?

(L15 P75)

- **The dry bones represented the whole house of Israel with the people scattered as exiles, all their hopes lost and dreams of nationhood utterly shattered. (1pt)**
- **Son of man: Can these bones live? (1pt)**
- **Lord commanded the prophet to prophecy to the dry bones and ask them to hear the word of God (1pt)**
- **Bones reunited covered with flesh and skin, received the breath of life and the valley of despair was turned into a valley of hope and the valley was filled with a great army. (2pts)**

3. Absalom was the third son of David and had a clear chip on his shoulder for being overshadowed by his father’s greatness. What are 5 things we know about Absalom’s character that caused sorrow for David?

(L13.Pg.65-66) 1 pt. each

1. He was a son who is prepared to do anything for his father's throne
 2. He had a criminal mind
 3. He fled Israel because he killed his half-brother Amnon
 4. He caused a rift between David and the people of Israel by promising a better administration based on the principle of justice
 5. He was more interested in his power than his father's welfare
4. Describe Paul's sermon at the Areopagus in Athens.
(L16 P79)

1 pt each, Any 5

- Areopagus - a court where prominent and educated citizens heard cases and discussed important issues of the day.
 - He observed the objects of worship people used in that city.
 - He quoted from their poets.
 - He utilized the symbols, images, etc., of the people to present "The living God".
 - The people of Areopagus worshipped "the unknown God".
 - He told them that the real God did not live in shrines made by man.
 - He did not need anything from man because he gave man life, breath, and everything.
 - Paul convinced them that his God is the real, living God.
 - He did not denounce and reject other religions; rather he taught them to accept the positive aspects of those religions.
 - He proclaimed his God through his life- style
5. God assures us of his blessing of protection, mercy and kindness and warns us of his punishments through various covenants identified in the Bible. Identify 5 such covenants.

(Pilot L3.Pg.4)

Any 5, 1 pt. each

1. Noahic Covenant
2. Abrahamic Covenant
3. Mosaic Covenant
4. Palestinian Covenant
5. Davidic Covenant
6. New Covenant

SECTION 3: Memory Verses - Complete any of five (5) of the following.
(5 x 5 pts. Ea. = 25 pts. Total)

1. I am with you **and will watch over you** were ever you go **and I will bring you back to this land. I will not leave you until I have done what I have promised you.**
Genesis 28:15

(L11 P59)

2. I appeal to you **therefore, brothers and sisters, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is your spiritual worship.**

Romans 12:1

(Pilot L4 P7)

3. If we are thrown **into the blazing furnace, the God we serve is able to save us from it; and he will rescue us from your hand, O King. But even if he does not we want you to know, O king that we will not serve your Gods or worship the image of gold** you have set up.

Daniel 3:17-18

(L12 P64)

4. But in your **hearts sanctify Christ as lord. Always be ready to make defense to anyone who demands from you an accounting for the hope** that is in you.

1 Peter 3:15

(Pilot L5 P8)

5. But seek **first his kingdom and his righteousness, and all these things will be given to you as well.**³⁴ **Therefore do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will worry about itself. Each day has enough trouble** of its own.

1 John 4:20

(L18.Pg.89)

6. The word **became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only, who came from the father, full of grace and truth.**

John 1:14

(L20.Pg.99)

SECTION 4: Mar Thoma Church: Our Foundation and Vision - Circle the most appropriate response for the following question/statement.

(10 x 1 pt. = 10 pts. Total)

1. The Ministry of the church is known as “Diakonial” ministry or _____.

a. servant ministry b. forgiveness c. evangelistic d. sacrifice

A (MTFV P217)

2. _____ is the official mission wing of the Mar Thoma Church.

a. Sunday school
b. Mar Thoma Evangelistic Association
c. Suvishesha Sevika Sanghom
d. Edavaka Mission

B MTFV 240

3. _____ a pioneer missionary of the Methodist Church, was called the “Great Indian Missionary”.
- a. a pioneer missionary of the Methodist Church
 - b. Dr. E. Stanley Jones
 - c. William Carey
 - d. Mother Teresa

B (MTFV P221-222)

4. Another term for _____ is lay missionaries.
- a. Evangelists
 - b. Bishops
 - c. Priests
 - d. Gurus

A (MTFV P240)

5. The Diocese of North America & Europe started the Native American mission in _____ and nearby states in 2002.
- a. New York
 - b. Texas
 - c. Oklahoma
 - d. Arizona

C (MTFV P242)

6. All of the following are institutions and centers run by the Mar Thoma church **except**:
- a. Rehabilitation and Development for the Mentally Challenged
 - b. Medical Centers
 - c. Rehabilitation centers for Physically Challenged
 - d. Bishop training colleges

D (MTFV P235-236)

7. The world famous Maramon Convention is conducted annually under the auspices of this organization
- a. Yuvajana Sakhyam
 - b. The Mar Thoma Evangelistic Association
 - c. Sevika Sangham
 - d. Sunday School Samajam

B (MTFV P241)

8. The Mar Thoma Evangelistic Association was established in _____ A. D. and served as an indigenous missionary movement in India.
- a. 1776
 - b. 1848
 - c. 1888
 - d. 1988

C (MTFV P220)

9. The following statements are true regarding our late Dr. Alexander Mar Thoma Metropolitan except.
- He had a zeal and passion for Mission
 - He was regarded as a spiritual leader by Episcopal colleagues and leaders of sister parishes
 - He was a resident bishop of the North American Diocese
 - He had a special role in sending new missionaries to the remote villages of India
- C (MTFV P222)**

10. Who said the following: “Every child is precious; every child is a gift from God”.
- Dr. E. Stanley Jones
 - Mother Teresa
 - William Carey
 - Abraham Malpan
- B (MTFV P222)**

SECTION 5: Short Answer on Mar Thoma Church History - Answer one of the following questions. Answer shall be brief and to the point. (1 x 5 pts. = 5 pts. Total)

1. How did Dr. Stanley Jones want to present Christ to the Indians? What was the book he wrote to tell his views?

(MTFV P228)

2.5 pts each

- **He wanted to present Christ to Indians in the form of an Indian guru donned in the saffron clothes, teaching, helping and healing by the Indian roadside and crucified and risen walking on the Indian roads**
- **He wrote this in his book called *The Christ Of The Indian Road*.**

2. Mother Teresa was a “supreme example of love, humility and Christ – likeness.” She formed a religious order of Nuns in Calcutta, India known as the “Missionaries of Charity.” Identify five such services/contributions her order provided to the Indian community.

(MTFV P230)

Any 5, 1 pt. each

- 1. Provided food for the hungry**
- 2. Operates hospitals**
- 3. Operates schools**
- 4. Operates orphanages**
- 5. Operates youth centers**
- 6. Operates shelters for lepers and the dying poor**

SECTION 6: Essay - Choose one of the following two topics to write an essay in 200 words. (15 pts. Total)

1. Paul's transformation from persecutor of Christians to a propagator marks one of the most dramatic conversion stories in the New Testament. Explain this including the following points
 - a. Introduction 2 points
 - b. Saul as staunch Pharisee 2 points
 - c. Saul as persecutor of Christians 2 points
 - d. Saul's personal encounter with the risen Christ 3 points
 - e. Saul's zeal for Christ and the spreading of the gospel 3 points
 - f. Conclusion- purpose of God 3 points.

(L24 P)

Introduction (2 pts)

- **Jew by birth and proud of the heritage**
- **Born in tarsus and belonged to the tribe of Benjamin**
- **Studied under Gamaliel, eminent Doctor of the law in Jerusalem**
- **Mastery over Greek and Hebrew language**

Saul as a staunch Pharisee (2 pts)

- **Saul rigidly followed and propagated Moses' law and the ten commandments**
- **He practiced the Jewish customs and laws more rigorously than others**
- **Due to his in depth knowledge of the scriptures and Jewish customs he did not initially believe or recognize that Jesus was the son of God and the expected messiah**

Saul as persecutor of Christians (2 pts)

- **Saul's relentless pursuit of Christians to destroy them for breaking the laws of the old testament**
- **Saul's approval of Stephen's death by stoning**
- **Saul's efforts to send Christians to jail and torture them**

Saul's personal encounter with the risen Christ. (3 pts)

- **Saul got letters of authority and trip to Damascus**
- **His encounter with Jesus on the way and blindness**
- **Realization of who he was persecuting**
- **Transformation**
- **God sending Ananias to Saul to open his eyes**

Saul's zeal for the risen Christ and spreading of the gospel (3pts)

- **Saul centers in to personal relationship with God**
- **Transformed he surrendered himself to God and becomes the greatest exponent of God's word**

- Became the most ardent spokesman and widely traveled missionary for Jesus.

Conclusion -Purpose of God (3pts)

- Be aware of God's ways, the teachings of the Apostles and the fellowship among believers
- God is not interested in the external practices and tradition
- God will reveal His will when we spend time in His presence and study His word
- If we miss God's will for us we will become a stumbling block to ourselves and to other Christians.

2. What is worship? 4pts

What is the purpose of worship? 5 pts

What are the elements of worship? 5 pts

Conclusion 1pt

(PL4 P4)

What is worship? (5 pts)

- The word "worship" originates from the Old English word "worth-ship".
- Worship means worthiness, respect or reverence paid to the Divine Being.
- This means giving God His value; God is really worthy of our total self-offering.
- In worship believers communicate with God almighty.
- Christian worship is the human response to the revelatory work of God in the past, present and future.
- It is the offering of adoration and thanksgiving for His awesome intervention into human history.

Purpose of Worship (5 pts)

- Worship is the highest spiritual activity of humans as it is a bridge of fellowship with the Divine.
- It is the mystical union of creation with the Creator that ushers renewal and revelation.
- It is to recall the salvation offered to us by God in Christ.
- Worship encourages the believers to experience God, speak to Him and receive his commission.
- Worship is to fulfill God's purpose of creation.

Elements of Worship (5 pts)

- Worship is not a chaotic compilation of prayers, songs, and rituals.
- It is an orderly symphony of invocations, music and physical supplications.
- Wherein the essential elements of symbolism, mystery, music, prostration, etc are common to all religious traditions.

- **In Christian worship the important elements are adoration, confession, thanksgiving, supplication (intersession) and dedication.**
- **The word of God and the sacraments are at the heart of our worship.**
- **The Holy Communion is the most distinguishing mark of Christian worship which encompasses all these elements together.**

Conclusion (1pt)