

MAR THOMA DIOCESAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS

DIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA

2021 Diocesan Exam: Grade 6

Maximum Score: 100 Marks

Time: 90 Minutes

Section 1: Fill in the Blanks

Fill in the correct answer in each blank. 10 Points (10 x 1 = 10)

1. The Last Supper took place during the Jewish Festival of ----- .

Passover (L21P84)

2. Jacob's name was changed to _____ after wrestling with God's angel.

Israel (L2P5)

3. Daniel was taken as a captive to _____ from Judah by king Nebuchadnezzar.

Babylon, (L11P43)

4. Joshua instructed the priests to carry the _____ along with trumpets of rams' horns.

Ark of the Covenant (L5P17)

5. _____ was the sister of Moses.

Miriam(L4)

6. Jesus said to _____ "Today salvation has come to this house, because this man, too, is a son of Abraham." **Zacchaeus (L17P66)**

7. _____ on the road to Emmaus doubted that Jesus rose from the dead.

Cleopas (L22 P89)

8. _____ wrote 13 books of the New Testament.

Paul (L24 P99)

9. Thomas said “Unless I see the mark of the _____ and put my finger in the mark of the nails and my hand in his side, I will not believe.”

Nails in his hands (L22P88)

10. Sisera, the commander of King Jabin’s army oppressed the Israelites for _____ years

Twenty (20) (L9, P33)

Section 2: Matching

Match the following. Write the appropriate letter of the matching word from column B that corresponds with the word from column (10X1=10 Points)

	Column A	Match	Column B
1.	Deborah	E (L9 P33)	A. Patriarch of Jewish Nation
2.	Lazarus	F L19 P 74)	B. Foretold the birthplace of Jesus Christ
3.	Abraham	A (L2 P7)	C. Apostle to the Gentiles
4.	Caleb	G (L5 P18)	D. Hides spies in Jericho
5.	The place where Jacob wrestled with God	H	E. Wife of Lappidoth
6.	Rahab	D (L5 P18)	F. In the tomb for 4 days
7.	Commander of Jabin’s army	J (L9 P23)	G. Joshua’s Friend
8.	Name that means “God is my judge”	I	H. Peniel
9.	Micah	B (L8 P 31)	I. Daniel
10.	Paul	C (L24 P 99)	J. Sisera

Section 3: Multiple Choice

Circle the most appropriate response for the following questions/statements.

20 Points (20 x 1 = 20)

1. The sign of the _____ was used by the early Church Christians.

- A. Fish (L14 P56)** B. Cross C. Lamb D. David’s star

2. Like _____, Daniel becomes a prophet of Exile.
A. Haggai **B. Ezekiel (L11 P43)** C. Joel D. Jonah

3. _____ And _____ were fishermen before Jesus called them to be his disciples.
A. Peter and Philip B. Philip and John **C. Peter and Andrew (L14 P 55 & 56)**
D. Mathew and Thomas

4. The Israelites demanded that _____ make for them the golden calf.
A. Joshua B. Caleb **C. Aaron (L4 P14)** D. Moses

5. How old was Joseph when he was sold as a slave by his brothers?
A. 10 **B. 17 (L3P9)** C. 21 D. 27

6. _____ is a disciple who replaced Judas Iscariot.
A. Matthias (L23P94) B. Nathaniel C. Levi D. Paul

7. _____ prevented Joseph from being killed by his brothers.
A. Reuben (L3 P9) B. Judah C. Asher D. Levi

8. _____ the apostle denied Christ 3 times.
A. John **B. Peter (L14 P56)** C. James D. Judas Iscariot

9. King _____ was relieved to see Daniel alive after being cast into the Lion's Den.
A. Cyrus B. Xerxes **C. Darius (L11 P44)** D. Nebuchadnesar

10. The Priests were instructed to carry the _____ around the city of Jericho.
A. Ark of Covenant (L5 P17, 19) B. Cross C. Cymbals D. Cross

11. Bread and _____ symbolizes the _____ and blood of Christ.
A. Wine, head B. blood, body **C. Wine, Body (L21 P84)**

12. A _____ man helped the Jewish man who was left half dead on the side of the road.
A. Israelite **B. Samaritan (L16 P63)** C. Levite D. Priest

13. Solomon, son of King _____ asked God for _____.
A. David, Wisdom (L10 P37) B. David, Wealth C. Saul, strength

14. _____ the disciple of Jesus brought his testimony to India in A.D 52.
 A. Peter **B. Thomas (L14 P56)** C. Mathew D. Andrew
15. _____ and _____ were the sisters of Lazarus.
A. Martha, Mary (L19 P74) B. Ruth, Naomi C. Salome, Elizabeth
 D. Rachel, Leah
16. The Israelite king who worshipped false gods, Baal and Asherah was _____.
 A. David B. Saul C. Darius **D. Ahab (L7P25)**
17. The walls of Jericho came down on the _____ day.
 . A 1st B. 3RD C. 40th **D. 7TH (L5P17)**
17. Which city was Saul traveling to when he encountered Jesus? L24 P97
 A. Jerusalem
B. Damascus
 C. Cairo
 D. Samaria
18. Which one of the following disciples betrayed Jesus? (L14, P55)
 A. John
 B. Jude
 C. James
D. Judas
19. Which disciple was referred to as the “Zealot”? L14 P56
 A. John
 B. Matthew
C. Simon
 D. Bartholomew

Section 4: Short Answers

Answer any four (4) of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point.

(4 X 5=20 points)

1. Who was Zacchaeus? How did he see Jesus? Explain why Jesus stopped at Zacchaeus's house (3 reasons)? (L17 P66,67)

- **Zacchaeus was a rich chief tax collector in Jericho.**
- **Being short in stature he climbed a tall sycamore tree to see Jesus**
- **Jesus stayed at Zacchaeus's house because**
- **Zacchaeus would learn most from his teachings**
- **Zacchaeus being a tax collector was not loved by society. Jesus interacts with all people as everybody is equal before God.**
- **After Jesus visits his house, Zacchaeus shares his wealth with the poor.**

2. Why did Joseph's brothers hate him? How did the brothers get rid of Joseph? (L3 P9)

Joseph's brothers hated him because:

- **He was Jacob's Favorite son, born during his old age**
- **He told on his older brothers, giving bad report about them to their father**
- **Joseph got a colourful coat from his father**
- **Joseph's dream was interpreted to mean that Jacob and his sons would bow down before Joseph**
- **Joseph's brothers sold him to the Ishmaelites and told Jacob that Joseph had been killed by a wild animal.**

3. Mention three blessings that God bestowed on the Israelites as they travelled to the Promised Land. Why did Moses climb Mount Sinai? What did Moses do to the Golden Calf? (L4 P14,15)

- **Made a path through the Red Sea To escape the Egyptians**
- **Pillar of fire by night and pillar of cloud by day**
- **Provided Quail and Manna when hungry**
- **Moses received the 10 commandments from God at Mount Sinai**
- **When Moses saw the golden calf he was so angry, he burned the calf, ground it into dust, and forced the Israelites to drink water mixed with the gold dust.**

4. Explain the transformation of Saul from a persecutor of Christians to an apostle of the gentiles. (L24 P97-99)

- **Dragging Christians out of their houses, putting them in prison**
- **Saul's name created fear among the Christians**
- **Encountering Jesus on the road to Damascus, transforms his life**
- **Devotes his life to preaching about Christ even in the face of severe persecution.**

5. Explain how Deborah served God as a prophetess and judge? (L9P33-35)

- Deborah settled disputes and spoke wisely to the people under a palm tree located between Ramah and Bethel in the Ephraim highlands.
- Deborah was selected to speak on behalf of God, passing the message to Barak to assemble his army in order to defeat Sisera.
- When Barak hesitated to take the lead, it was Deborah who obeyed God and stepped up to the plate to become the army leader.
- Deborah demonstrated faith/trust, obedience, and honor.
- Deborah fulfilled the job given to her and took up leadership when others panicked.

6. According to the Bible, what is a covenant? Explain the 3 things that happen when God made a covenant with Abraham in the Old Testament and the new covenant in the New Testament. (L21 P85)

- The covenant describes the relationship between God and his people
- When a covenant is created 3 things happen: Revelation, Relationship, Responsibility
- Old Testament, God reveals to Abraham/ father of many nations, close relationship with God and responsibility to leave his father's land and go to Canaan
- New Testament, Jesus reveals his death for our sins, offers a relationship between God and believers thus giving his followers the responsibility to remember the sacrifice and live life according to God's laws.

Section 5: Memory Verses

Answer 5 out of 7 memory verses (5 memory verses x 5 points=25 points)

1. For to me, living is Christ and dying is gain. **Philippians 1: 21 (L23 P93)**
2. Now faith is the assurance of things, hoped for, the conviction of things not seen. **Hebrews 11:1 (L22 P88)**
3. You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind and with all your strength. The second is this, you shall love your neighbor as yourself. There is no other commandment greater than these. **Mark 12:30-31 (L20 P79)**
4. Charm is deceitful and beauty is vain, but a woman who fears the lord is to be praised. **Proverbs 31:30 (L9 P33)**

5. Rejoice always, pray without ceasing, give thanks in all circumstances; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you. **1Thessalonian's 5:16-18 (L15 P58)**
6. Seek the Lord and his strength, seek his presence continually. **1 Chronicles 16:11 (L18 P70)**
7. Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life. Those who believe in me, even though they die, they will live". **John 11:25 (L19 P74)**

Section 6: MTC Faith and Vision Multiple Choice

Select the most appropriate response for the following questions/statement

10 Points (10 x 1 = 10)

1. _____ was the language spoken by Jesus.
a. Hebrew b. Greek **c. Aramaic (MTFV P135)** d. Syriac
2. On the day of _____ the Holy Spirit descended on the disciples.
a. Passover b. Easter **c. Pentecost (MTFV P130)**
d. Good Friday
3. The _____ is the supreme authority of the Marthoma Church.
a. Metropolitan (MTFV P142) b. Sabha Council c. Edavaka Mission
d. the Vicar
4. The Gospels were translated into Malayalam in the year _____.
a. 52 AD **b. 1811 (MTFV P136)** c. 1492 d. 1983
5. The word "Malpan" means _____.
a. Leader b. Priest **c. Teacher (MTFV P139)** d. Bishop
6. In which year did St. Thomas arrive in India?
a. 52 BC **b. 52 AD (MTFV P 133)** c. 1947 AD d. 53 AD
7. The _____ is the President of a parish.
a. Deacon b. Episcopa c. Chaplain **d. Vicar (MTFV P143)**

8. The Diocese of North America and Europe of The Marthoma Church was established in _____.
- a. **1988 (MTFV P147)** b. 1972 c. 1990 d. 1947
9. The first Christians were the _____, who believed that Jesus was the Messiah.
- a. Greeks b. Syrians c. **Jews** d. Romans
10. When we say the church is Catholic, what do we mean by the word 'Catholic'?
- a. United b. Set apart for God c. **Universal (MTFV P 132)** d. Apostolic

Section 7: MTC Faith and Vision Short Answer

*Answer any 1 (1 out of 3) of the following questions.
Answers should be brief and to the point. (1 x 5 = 5)*

1. Who was Abraham Malpan? What is the "Trumpet call of Reformation"? What are the two contributions of Abraham Malpan for reformation in the church? Answer: (Lesson 4, Pg 141)

Abraham Malpan was the pioneer in the Malankara Church Reformation. He was a teacher at Kottayam Seminary. Abraham Malpan and eleven other priests submitted a memorandum to the British Resident in 1836 suggesting much needed changes in the church. This is called "The Trumpet Call of Reformation". Abraham Malpan translated the Syriac liturgy which was used for centuries into the Malayalam language. He started celebrating the Holy Communion in Malayalam at his own native place, Maramon.

2. What is "Coonen Cross Oath"? Briefly explain the history and the results of this event. Answer: (Lesson 2, Pg 136)

The "Coonen Cross Oath" is a pledge taken by a group of Christians. The pledge was "We and our children shall never be under Rome." In 1653, about 25000 devoted Christians under the leadership of Archdeacon Thomas and 633 priests marched to Cochin fort. They were confronted by Portugese 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."

3. Name the teacher who was a leader of Malankara church reformation. List four practices that were rejected by the church as a result of reformation? Answer: (Lesson 3, Pg 139)

Abraham Malpan was a leader of the Malankara church reformation. The following were rejected by the church as a result of reformation:

a. Mediation through saints

b. Adoration and prayers to Virgin Mary

c. Prayer and Mass for the dead

d. Auricular Confession or Confession to the priest

e. Seeking forgiveness through offering oil, incense, candles and bodily penance