



MAR THOMA SUNDAY SCHOOLS
DIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE
DIOCESAN EXAMINATION 2021
SUNDAY, APRIL/MAY, 2021
Grade: 8

Registration Number _____

Please do not write your name or the name of the Sunday School. Your Registration number will be verified under the responsibility of the Proctor

Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 100

Section 1 – Multiple Choice. Select the most appropriate response for the following questions.
Circle the letter of the correct response. (25 x 1 =25 points Total)

1. God made _____ a prophet, priest and judge
 - A. Joseph
 - B. Samuel (Lesson 6/page 27)**
 - C. Abraham
 - D. David

2. Four friends carried a paralyzed man to a house in where to see Jesus?
 - A. Jerusalem
 - B. Capernaum (Lesson 17/page 79)**
 - C. Canaan
 - D. Samaria

3. Which of the following disciples of Jesus Christ who was not martyred?
 - A. Peter
 - B. John (Lesson 16/Page 75)**
 - C. James
 - D. Judas Iscariot

4. Pesach is a Hebrew word meaning what?
 - A. Blessing
 - B. Qurbana
 - C. Origin
 - D. Passover (Lesson 10/page 45)**

5. Which prophet helped commander Naaman to get cured his leprosy?

- A. Samuel **B. Elisha (Lesson 11/page 48)**
C. Elijah D. Isaiah
6. Jonah set out to flee to _____ city from the presence of the Lord.
A. Nineveh B. Sodom
C. Joppa **D. Tarshish (Lesson 7/page 31)**
7. Who was the first of the disciples of Jesus to be martyred for the cause of Jesus?
A. Andrew **B. James (Lesson 16/page 76)**
C. Peter D. Thomas
8. Jesus was baptized (by John) at:
A. Sea of Galilee **B. River Jordan (Lesson 19/page 88)**
C. River Abana D. River Parapar
9. Samuel's parents, Hannah and Elkanah lived in a small town called?
A. Bethlehem B. Shilo
C. Joppa **D. Ramah (Lesson 6/page 26)**
10. Name the son of Zebedee who left everything and followed Jesus?
A. James (Lesson 16/page 76)
B. Thomas
C. Andrew
D. Philip
11. Which disciple of Jesus was also called as "Cephas"?
A. Andrew **B. Simon (Lesson 20/page 92)**
C. John D. Thomas
12. Naaman was the commander of the Syrian army of the king of _____ ?
A. Israel B. Moab
C. Judah **D. Aram (Lesson 11/page 48)**
13. Samuel's mother's name was Hannah means _____ ?
A. Blessed one **B. Grace (Lesson 6/page 26)**
C. Princess D. Laughter
14. Jonah was the son of _____ ?
A. Abraham **B. Amitai (Lesson 7/page 30)**
C. David D. Joshua
15. Israelites came to _____ where there were twelve springs of water and seventy palm trees.
A. Shur
B. Sinai
C. Elim (Lesson 8/page 34)

- D. Sin
16. Abraham's servant from Damascus.
A. Isaac **B. Eliezer (Lesson 4/page 18)**
C. Lot D. Esau
17. _____ was on the eastern façade of the temple which is a symbol of the nation of Israel.
A. Olive Tree B. Golden Palm
C. Golden Vine (Lesson 15/page 71) D. Grapes
18. Book of Revelation is written by
A. Mark B. Luke
C. Peter **D. John (Lesson 16/page 76)**
19. Who introduced Jesus to Andrew?
A. James B. Simon
C. Philip **D. John (Lesson 20/page 92)**
20. The Hebrew verb 'believe' and _____ come from the same root word.
A. Mercy B. Love
C. Faith **D. Amen (Lesson 3/page 12)**
21. Jesus met Zacchaeus, the tax-collector at:
A. Jerusalem **B. Jericho (Lesson 22/page 99)**
C. Capernaum D. Galilee
22. Sarai got a new name from God called Sarah, which means _____
A. Princess (Lesson 3/page 13) B. Laughter
C. Bitter D. Joy
23. The last six of the 10 commandments focus on our relationship with _____
A. Parents B. God
C. Others (Lesson 2/page 7) D. The church
24. In the Sermon of the Mount, Jesus sat on a hill that rose above the city of _____ and Taught his disciples
A. **Capernaum (Lesson 21/page 96)** B. Judea
C. Elim D. Damascus
25. _____ is the process of incorporating an individual into the body of Christ and a new world comes into being in the life of an individual.
A. Marriage B. Holy Communion
C. Baptism (Lesson 19/page 90) D. Confession

Section 2 - Short Answers: Answer Any (4) out of Six the following Questions.

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

1. Discuss the following as it relates to the journey of Israelites through the wilderness led by Moses

What is Manna? 1 pt.

What were the instructions the Israelites were given on how to gather Manna? 4 pts.

(Lesson 8/pages 34-36)

- **Manna is a flakey bread**
- **The Israelites were commanded to gather as much as they needed for one day according to the number of people in their tents.**
- **They were told not to save any for the next day because it would go bad.**
- **On the 6th day, gather twice as much food. (that is enough for two days)**
- **On the 7th day, the Sabbath day, don't go out to collect manna. Some people disobeyed God and went out to collect on Sabbath, but there was none to collect.**

2. State the characteristics Jesus saw in the four friends who brought the paralytic to him?

(Lesson 17/page 80-81) (1 pt. each)

- **Bold Faith**
- **Care & Compassion**
- **Courage**
- **Perseverance, they did not give up at obstacles (like crowd)**
- **It cost their time and effort**

3. State any five qualities that Andrew had in relation to ministry with Jesus?

(Lesson 20/page 92-93)

(Any five. 1 pt. each)

- **Andrew began his ministry first at Home by telling his brother that he saw the Messiah.**
- **Immediate Response and Availability**
- **Andrew had a great faith in Jesus and was willing to leave everything behind and follow Him.**
- **Spiritual desire and thirst: Andrew had the spiritual desire and thirst and he could generate a spiritual thirst in the life of his brother Peter.**
- **Friendliness of Andrew: He was very friendly with all people, even with little children. He was the one who introduced the little child who had five loaves of bread and two fish to Jesus.**
- **Solution oriented attitude: When Jesus asked to feed the multitude, Philip said "it is not possible" in that remote village. But Andrew saw a great possibility in the food package of the boy.**
- **Global vision outlook: Andrew believed that Jesus came for the whole world.**

4. Describe the background of Passover Festival and its significance? (2 points)
What are the three components of the ordinance of Passover God gave through Moses? (3 points)

(Lesson 10/ page43-46)

- **God sent Moses with a mission to deliver his people from Pharaoh's slavery. But Pharaoh refused to obey God's command. So God sent a series of plague of which killing of the first born of Egyptian was the last. Moses has instructed Israelites to put blood mark on their door posts. As the angel of death saw the blood, he would "pass over" that house. Thus God spared all the first born of Israel from the angel of death. The historic deliverance came to be called "Passover"**
- **The ordinance of Passover has three components:**
The killing and eating of the Passover Lamb (Exodus 12:1-6; 8-11)
The sprinkling of blood upon the door frame (Heb. 11:28)
The feast of unleavened bread for seven days (Exodus 12:14-20)

5. The parable of the Prodigal Son or the Lost Son is told in five major steps. What are the five major steps?

(Lesson 12/pages 54-56)

The story is told in five major steps: They are:

- **Request of inheritance – (Son asking his inheritance)**
- **Realization of his state while being away from home. –(The wanderer son learning what he was missing – the love, care and comfort of his father's home)**
- **Remorse and repentance of his action –(his decision to return home with a grievous heart is the turning point of the story)**
- **Returning home**
- **Re-joining and rejoicing with hi father at home –(Quickly after seeing the son, the father ordering a banquet)**

6. Discuss Baptism of Jesus - Who Baptized Jesus? (1) What happened when Jesus got baptized? (2) Give any two theological implications of baptism (2)

(Lesson 19/pages 88-90)

- **John Baptized Jesus.**
- **When Jesus got baptized the triune God revealed in glory from heaven. The testimony came directly from heaven by descending the Holy Spirit upon Jesus.**
- **Theological Implications of baptism: (any two)**
 1. **Baptism is a process of incorporating an individual into the body of Christ.**
 2. **The candidate is committed to the grace of God through his/her participation In the life of Christ**

3. The candidate is also ordained to the priestly and kingly ministry of Christ in the world.

**Section 3 - Memory Verses (Complete any Five (5)out of 7 the following Bible verses.
(5 x 5 =25 Total Points)**

1. “I called to the LORD - *out of my distress and he answered me; out of the belly of Sheol I cried, and you heard* - my voice”.

Lesson 7

Jonah 2:2

2. Then Jesus asked, “Were not - *ten made clean? But the other nine, where are they? Was none of them found to return and give praise to God except this* - foreigner?”

Lesson 11

Luke 17: 17-18

3. Jesus said to him, “No one - *who puts a hand to the plow and looks back is fit for the Kingdom of God*”.

Lesson 20

Luke 9:62

4. I, I am He - *who blots out your transgressions for my own sake, and I will not remember your sins*.

Lesson 12

Isiah 43:25

5. In the same way, let your light - *shine before men, that they see your good works and glorify your father in heaven*.

Lesson 17

Mathew 5:16

6. Jesus said to her, “I am - *the resurrection and the life. Those who believe in me, even though they die, will live, and everyone who lives and believes in me will never die.* - Do you believe this?”

Lesson 25

John 11:25-26

7. Listen! I am - *standing at the door, knocking; if you hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to you and eat with you, and you with me*.

Lesson 22

Rev. 3:20

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

- ## 1. What is liturgy?

- A Set of prayers
 - B An act of the congregation
 - C Both A & B** (Foundation & Vision –Page 172)
 - D None of the above
2. Which of the following is a dominical sacrament?
- A. Confirmation** (Page- ??)
 - B. Ordination
 - C. Marriage
 - D. Unction
3. What is not a part of ante communion?
- A. Reading of the Gospel
 - B. Prayer of confession** (Page-180)
 - C. Reading of the Epistle
 - D. Nicene creed
4. What is the matter used in Confirmation?
- A. Water
 - B. Mooron** (Page-176)
 - C. Oil
 - D. Wine
5. “Receiving forgiveness of sins” is the intention of which sacrament?
- A. Baptism
 - B. confirmation
 - C. marriage
 - D. confession
6. In our church understanding, marriage is
- A. Contract between husband and wife
 - B. An understanding between husband and wife
 - C. A covenant between husband and wife** (Page-185)
 - D. An agreement between husband and wife
7. The prayer to Holy Spirit to sanctify the bread and wine is known as
- A. prayer of Epiclesis** (Page-181)
 - B. prayer of confession
 - C. prayer of intercession

- D. unison prayer
8. In the Mar Thoma liturgy, during the _____ we remember ordained clergies, Evangelists, believers, forefathers, and state leaders.
- A. Anamnesis B. Anti-communion
A. Epiclesis D. **Intercession (page 181)**
9. The three steps of Calvary Cross represent faith, hope and _____
- A. Freedom
B. Forgiveness
C. Love (page 183)
D. Salvation
10. _____ is the Sacrament of anointing the sick with holy oil
- A. Baptism
B. Confirmation
C. Unction (page??)
D. Ordination

**Section 5 – Mar Thoma History, Short Answer. Answer any TWO of the following question.
Answer should be brief and to the point. (2 x 5 = 10 points)**

1. **What is ordination? 1 pt.**
What are the main components of the ordination service? 4 pts.
- ORDINATION assures the anointment of the candidate by the Holy Spirit to accomplish the special ministry of shepherding, preaching, teaching and administering the Sacraments. **1 pt.**
- Give any four of the five following statements 4 pts.**
- Ordination is not a private act. Congregation has to recognize the candidate's call from God and pray for the Divine Grace. So it is conducted always in the middle of the Holy Communion Service.
 - The celebrant, the Metropolitan / Bishop reads out a declaration of the faith of the church and the candidate draws the sign of the cross and puts his signature in the register under the cross.
 - Laying on the hands by the bishop upon the candidate represents the continuation of the apostolic authority.
 - As an expression of his dedication to the Lord's ministry the candidate is to get his hair removed from the top of his head in a *circular* shape the previous day and in the form of a *cross* during the ordination service.
 - Special dress *Cassek & Kapa* and girdle are given to the candidate after special prayers as symbols of authority to administer sacraments.

2. What are the two parts in the order of service in a Christian marriage? Briefly explain
- **The order of service of Christian marriage consists of two parts. First part is the blessing of the rings. It is the service of betrothal. The celebrant on behalf of the Church adorns the couple with the rings offering special prayers for the blessing of God.**
 - **The second part of the service is the service of consecration, which is the blessing with crown. The blessing of the Almighty is invoked on the bride and the bridegroom.**
3. Define “Sacraments”. What are the significances of sacraments to the believers? Name the Dominical and Optional sacraments of the Mar Thoma Church (points 1+2+2=5)
- **Sacraments are special encounters with Christ that help the believers to grow in grace and lead a holy life**
 - **Sacraments assure God’s blessings when the participants receive it in faith. Each sacrament is administered as means of God’s grace which a believer needs to experience salvation.**
 - **Dominical Sacraments: Holy Baptism and Confirmation
Confession & Holy Communion**
Optional Sacraments: Christian Marriage, Ordination and Unction

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

1. Define parable? 1 pt. (Introduction)
How did Jesus use parables? 1 pt.
Briefly describe the parable of the sower and the seeds 2 pts.
How did Jesus relate the above parable to man (each occurrence)? 4 pts.
How do we prepare ourselves to apply the above and bear fruit for the Kingdom of God? 2 pts. (Conclusion)

(Lesson 14/pages 65-69)

- a. **Introduction:** A Parable is a comparison of something on earth to something in God’s Kingdom. In order to keep people engaged, Jesus taught them by telling attractive stories. Jesus was called the master of parables for he made up and used them effectively.
- b. **A sower went out to sow. As he sowed, some of the seeds fell on the foot path, and the birds came and ate them up. Other seeds fell on the rocky ground, where it did not have much soil. Seeds sprang up quickly. Since it had no depth of soil for the roots, when the sun rose, they died. Other seeds fell among thorns. When they grew up the thorns choked them up and yielded no grain. Some**

other seeds fell into good soil. They grew up and yielded thirty, sixty and a hundredfold.

c. **The sower is God and the seed is the Word of God.**

The soil on the path is not plowed or prepared for seed. These are those who hear the Word, but Satan comes and takes away the word that is sown in them. The soil on the way side represents hardness and of human hearts.

The ones sown on the rocky grounds: When they hear the words, they immediately receive it with joy. But they have no root, and stay only for a while, then, when trouble or difficulties arise on account of the word, soon they fall away. The shallow soil represents a weak faith. When difficulties or persecution comes their way, they defect their faith.

Those sown among the thorns: They hear the word, but the cares of the world, thirst for the wealth, and the desire for other things come and choke the word and it yields nothing.

These are the one sown on the good soil: They hear the word and accept it and bear fruit. They are receptive to the word of God. Such people receive the message whole-heartedly and the word grows in them. They avoid distractions, overcome temptations, stand firm in the time of trouble and produce many fruits and also produce seeds for new sowing.

Conclusion: Our hearts should be the good soil, which is ready to accept God's words. We should not be distracted by the worldly things. We should stand firm in the face of trials that arise for the sake of God's kingdom. We should let the word of God root in us, produce fruit and seeds for new sowing.

2. Introduction: Why did God give the Israelites the Ten Commandments? Where and to whom was the Ten Commandments given? (2 pts)

State Ten Commandments. Explain each one of them briefly. (6 pts)

Conclusion: How can we apply these commandments in our present-day lives? (2 pts)

(Lesson 2/ Pages (6-8))

- a. **Introduction:** Rules are very important for the survival of any society. Without rules there will be no order but only chaos. It is also important to have rules in our families. God gave the Israelites the commandments to distinguish their identity as His people. As His people, they had to live under a new standard of conduct.
- b. **It was given to Moses at Mount Sinai (Horeb)**

- I am the Lord your God, you shall have no other gods before me. There is only one God, one source and one creator. We should put God first in our lives.**
 - 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.**
 - Do not worship any other idols or images or objects (money, power, education position in society, etc.). Nothing should be more important than God in our lives.**
 - You shall not make wrongful use of the name of the Lord your God.**
 - Do not use God's name for selfish gain or in any other purpose which is not intended to be used.**
 - Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy.**
 - Sabbath day is the day of God and for his worship. This day, we should use for relaxation and the rediscover God's mercy through our worship.**
 - Honor your father and your mother, so that you may live long in the land the Lord you God is giving you. □ Respect of authority. Respect and honor our parents, our elders and all legitimate authority.**
 - You shall not murder. □ To live and let live.' Life is a gift from God and the goal of this commandment is preservation of life. We shouldn't do anything that harm others. We should respect and care for each other.**
 - You shall not commit adultery □ This commandment respects and protects marriage. It forbids any kind of immorality.**
 - You shall not steal □ This commandment teaches us the Godly attitude towards property and livelihood of others. What we have is a gift of God and we must share that with others.**
 - You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor. □ God forbids every kind of falsehood, including half-truth, flatteries, fibs, intentional omissions, exaggerations, misinterpretations, rumors, gossips, etc. Our communications should be grounded in the character of God.**
 - You shall not covet anything that belongs to your neighbor. □ God wants us to be on guard against covetousness. We should be content with what we have.**
- c. Conclusion: The Ten Commandments, given by God to his people through Moses, are a set of commonsense rules that are relevant always. Obeying these commandments is very important in our lives. They help us to follow in His footsteps. They provide a divine order in our lives. (Students may write their own conclusion relevant to the Commandments)