



MAR THOMA DIOCESAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS
DIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE
2017 Diocesan Exam
Grade 8

Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Score: 100 Points

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

1. He was a judge, a prophet and a priest to the people of Israel.
a. Aaron b. Joshua c. Moses d. Samuel
D. (L9 P42)

2. _____ advised King Ahaz not to be afraid of King of Syria and King of Israel and that Judah would win over the enemies.
a. Elijah b. Elisha c. Isaiah d. Micah
C. (L22 P105)

3. Four friends carried a paralyzed man to a house in this town to see Jesus?
a. Canaan b. Capernaum c. Jerusalem d. Samaria
B. (L21 P100)

4. The first call of discipleship was extended at the shores of _____ by Jesus to two fisherman, _____ and _____ who were casting their nets.
a. Sea of Damascus/James/Andrew b. Sea of Damascus/James/Simon
c. Sea of Galilee/Simon/Andrew d. Sea of Galilee/Andrew/John
C.(L20 96)

5. How many prophets of Baal were assembled at Mount Carmel?
a. 150 b. 250 c. 350 d. 450
D. (L8 P36)

6. After the Last Supper, Jesus and his disciples went out to the _____.
a. Mount Carmel b. Mount Horeb
c. Mount of Olives d. Mount Sinai
C. (L14 P64)

7. Solomon built the Temple on the summit of _____.
- a. Mount Caramel b. Mount Mariah
c. Mount Sinai d. Mount Tabor
- B. (L12 P55)**
8. The captive girl strongly recommended to Naaman's wife that Naaman should visit the Prophet _____ in _____.
- a. Elijah/Syria b. Elisha/Syria
c. Elijah/Samaria d. Elisha/Samaria
- D. (L15 P70)**
9. Jonah went down to _____ and found a ship going to Tarshish. Instead of going to _____ as the Lord asked.
- a. Nineveh/Judea b. Joppa/Nineveh c. Judea/Joppa d. Samaria/Nineveh
- B. (L10 P45)**
10. _____ was the "voice crying in the wilderness" prophesied by _____, calling people to repentance in preparation for their Messiah.
- a. John/Isaiah b. Jesus/Isaiah c. John/Elijah d. Jesus/Elijah
- A. (L23 P109)**
11. Which disciple of Jesus was also called as "Cephas"?
- a. Andrew b. John c. Simon d. Thomas
- C. (L24 P113)**
12. Joseph's brothers met Joseph in Egypt during the time when the famine had been in the land for _____ years; and there were _____ more years in which there will be neither plowing nor harvest.
- a. 1,6 b. 2,5 c. 3,4 d. 4,3
- B (L6 P27)**
13. Isaiah lived about _____ years before the birth of Jesus Christ. His main prophesy was pointing towards _____.
- a. 200/sins of all creation b. 700/coming of the Messiah
c. 900/owing tithes to God d. 400/repenting before the Second coming.
- B (L7 P33)**

14. The word tithe comes from Hebrew word that means _____.
- a. Offering b. Portion c. One tenth d. Sacrifice
C (L13 P59)
15. The Israelites went three days in the wilderness and found no water. When they came to _____, they could not drink the water because it was bitter.
- a. Elim b. Wilderness of Sin c. Sea of Galilee d. Marah
D. (L11 P49)
16. What is the meaning of “*Pontifex Maximus*”?
- a. Supreme Leader b. High Priest c. King d. Metropolitan
B. (L 17 P82)
17. Which soil represents a person, who has a shallow understanding of God’s Word; he/she quickly receives the seed, but when trouble comes, would quickly wither away?
- a. Soil of a path b. Rocky Soil c. Thorny Soil d. Good Soil
B (L18 P88)
18. Who said this, “he dug up and cleared of stones and planted the choicest vines. He built a watchtower in it and cut out of a winepress as well.”
- a. Isaiah b. Elijah c. Elisha d. Nathan
A. (L19 P91)
19. How many parables in Luke 15 talk about “lost items”?
- a. 2 b. 3 c. 5 d. 7
B (L16 P74)
20. In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus sat on a hill that rose above the city of _____ and taught his disciples.
- a. Capernaum b. Judea c. Elim d. Damascus
A. (L25 P117)
21. Which disciple of Jesus was crucified on a ‘X’ shaped cross after saying he could not preach the cross without having the chance to put to death on one like Jesus had ?
- a. Andrew b. James c. John d. Peter
A. (L20 P96)

22. _____ discovered the reason for his own physical ailment. He said it was to keep him from being puffed up. “ I was given a physical ailment.”
- a. Mark b. John c. Peter d. Paul
- D. (L21 P101)**
23. What was the sign the Lord gave to King Ahaz that Judah would overcome enemies?
- a. A star at Bethlehem
b. Dew will be seen on the ground
c. A young woman will have a son and will name him Immanuel
d. All of the above
- C. (L22 P105)**
24. _____ is a 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 d. Confession
- C. (L23 P110)**
25. Who introduced Jesus to Andrew?
- a. James b. Simon c. Philip d. John
- D. (L24 P114)**
26. In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus is comparing our function on earth to that of _____.
- a. Sun b. Salt c. Water d. Sand
- B. (L25 P118)**
27. The epistle Of John was written by ----- when he was in exile on the island of _____.
- a. Luke/Cyprus b. Peter/Samos c. John/ Patmos d. Paul/Kios
- C. (L20 P97)**
28. The servant told Naaman: “Go to the River _____ and immerse yourself _____ times.”
- a. Damascus/7 b. Abana/5 c. Pharpar/5 d. Jordan/7
- D. (L15 P68)**
29. When Samuel was old enough, Hannah took Samuel to the temple and presented him to _____ the priest.
- a. Amos b. Eli c. Elisha d. Malachi

B. (L9 P42)

30. _____ was the one who introduced the little child, who had 5 loaves of bread and 2 fish, to Jesus.

- a. Andrew b. Simon c. John d. Thomas

A. (L24 P114)

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

1. Write a short paragraph on the prayer that Solomon made at the time of the dedication of the temple that he made for God.

(Lesson 12/page 55 , Ref : 2 Chronicles 6: 14-20 also 1 King 8: 22-) (1 pt each MAX: 5 pts)

- **Solomon opens his prayer affirming that He alone is God. (1 pt)**
- **Solomon remembers what God has done in the past such as making covenant with His people. (1 pt)**
- **Solomon makes a number of pleads and requests. (1 pt)**
- **Solomon declares that Lord knows every heart. And that no one is without sin. (1 pt)**
- **He pleaded for mercy and forgiveness of sin (1 pt)**

2. Name any five qualities that Andrew had in his successful ministry of Jesus.

(Lesson 24/page 114) (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.**

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

(Lesson 8 P 108,110)

John the baptist baptized Jesus.

As soon as Jesus was baptized heavens were opened to him and he saw the spirit of God descending like a dove upon him. A voice from heaven said “ This is my son,the Beloved,with whom I am well pleased.”

Implications.

- 1.Baptism is a process of incorporating an individual into the body of Christ and a new world comes into being in the life of an individual.**
- 2.The candidate is committed to the grace of God through his/her participation in the life of Christ.Through dying and rising with Christ as symbolised in baptism,the believer is reminded to lead a new holy life.**
- 3.The candidate is ordained to the priestly and kingly ministry of Christ in the world.**
4. What is tithe? How did the people rob God as per Malachi? What are the three tithes mentioned in the Old Testament by Malachi?

(Lesson 13 P59)

The word tithe comes from a Hebrew word that means one tenth. (1 pt)

The prophet is trying to get the attention of the people about their giving habit.

God’s people were failing to bring the required offering into the House of the Lord.

(1 pt)

1. The tithe Malachi referred was for the priest. (1 pt)

2. The tithe that helped celebrate the annual sacred feast. (1 pt)

3. The tithe that the people would give an additional ten percent to help the poor.

(1pt)

5. Differentiate between the Sermon on the Mount and the delivery of Law on Mount Sinai.

(Lesson 25 P117)

1. Sermon on the Mount began with Christ’s disciples as target audience. Jesus sat on the hill and taught the disciples. There is a sharp contrast of delivery between the Sermon on the Mount and the Law on Mount Sinai. While the unseen presence in the clouds filled with pillars of smoke and destroying fire. (2 pts)

2. There was thunder and lightning when the Law on Mount Sinai was delivered. In contrast the Sermon on the Mount was delivered with words of peace from Jesus. (2 pts)

3. The voice on Sinai began with “Thou Shalt and Thou Shall Not”. The Sermon on the Mount began with Blessedness. (1 pt)

Section 3 – Memory Verses. Complete any of five (5) of the following Bible Verses.

(5 x 5 pts = 25 Total Points)

1. Then Jesus asked -----

----- foreigner,
. (Luke 17:17-18)) (Lesson 7 P 72)

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 the foreigner.

2. “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.**” (Jonah 2:2) (Lesson 10 P48)

I called to the Lord -----

-----my voice.

3. While they were eating, Jesus took a loaf of bread, and after blessing it he broke it, gave it to the disciples, and said, “Take, eat; this is my body.” Then he took a cup, and after giving thanks he gave it to them, saying, “Drink from it, all of you; for this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins. (Matthew 26:26-28) (Lesson 14 P67)

While they were eating-----

-----forgiveness of sins.

4. I, I am **He who blots out your transgressions for my own sake, and I will not** remember your sins. (Isaiah 43:25) (Lesson 16 P79)

I ,I am He who-----

-----sins.

5. By contrast, the **fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. There is no law against such things.** (Galatians 5:22,23) **(Lesson 19 P94)**

By contrast-----

----- **such things.**

6. Just as he **chose us in Christ before the foundation of the world to be holy and blameless before him in love.** (Ephesians 1:4) **(Lesson 22 P107)**

Just as he -----

-----**in love .**

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

1. “Do this in remembrance of me.” These are the Words of Institution for the Sacrament of:

- a. Baptism b. Confirmation c. Holy Communion d. Confession
C (L1 P174)

2. Which of the following is **NOT** an essential element of a sacrament?

- a. Intention b. Meaning c. Matter d. Situation
D (L1 P172-173)

3. Which of the following is not true of Baptism in the Mar Thoma Church?

- a. infant baptism is practiced b. adult baptism is practiced
c. insists on rebaptism if baptized in another church d. is a Dominical Sacrament
C (L2 P176)

4. The Aramaic word ‘Qurbana’ means _____.

- a. Forgiveness b. Lord’s Supper c. Offering d. Peace
C (L3 P179)

5. In the Mar Thoma liturgy, during the _____ we recall on Jesus’ act of salvation through

earthly life, death and resurrection.

- a. Prayer of Anamnesis
- b. Prayer of Epiclesis
- c. Intercession
- d. Anticomunion

A (L3 P181)

6. The _____ cross has three steps beneath it that stand for faith, hope and love.

- a. Latin
- b. Calvary
- c. Celtic
- d. Maltese

B (L3 P183)

7. In Christian Marriage, what symbolize the couple's mutual sealing for each other and their mutual responsibility to live together.

- a. Thali
- b. Reading of the Gospel
- c. Rings
- d. Manthrakodi

C (L4 P185)

8. The word "sacrament" is derived from the latin word *sacramentum* which usually means an

----- or -----

- a. Confirmation/ baptism
- b. Ordination/mamodisa
- c. Unction/oil

d. Oath/Surety

D (L1 P171)

9. Which of the following in the Mar Thoma Liturgy is not a part of Anticomunion?

- a. Nicene Creed
- b. Sermon
- c. Offertory
- d. Epistle Reading

B (L3 P180)

10. In the latter part of Baptismal service the celebrant anoints the candidate with _____.

- a. Water
- b. Thali
- c. Oikosformula
- d. Mooron

D (L2 P176)

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 Total Points)

1. Define 'sacrament'. What are the significances of sacraments to the believers? Name the Dominical and Optional sacraments of the Mar Thoma Church.

(Foundation & Vision Page 172) (Points 1+2+2=5)

Sacraments: Sacraments are special encounters with Christ that help the believers to grow in grace and lead a holy life. (1 point)

Sacraments assures 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.

(2 points)

Dominical Sacraments: Holy Baptism and Confirmation

Confession & Holy Communion

Optional Sacraments: Christian Marriage, Ordination and Unction (2 points)

2. Explain Confirmation as one of the sacraments. How does the priest administer this ritual?

(Lesson 2 P176)

Confirmation is the latter part of the Baptismal Service (1 pt)

The Celebrant anoints the candidate with Mooron (consecrated oil – Holy Oil) (1pt)

The consecrated oil symbolizes the anointing of the Holy Spirit. (1 pt)

In this sacramental moment the church prays for the gifts of the Holy Spirit. (1pt)

The experience of receiving the Holy Spirit is to be an ongoing experience in the life of a Christian. Baptismal anointing is to signify the candidate's ordination to the priesthood of believers. The candidate thus becomes God's anointed. (1pt)

Section 6 – Essay. Choose one of the following two topics to write an essay in 150 words.

(Total 10 points)

1. Introduction: Explain how anyone can witness for God in any situation based on Naaman.
Who is Naaman?
Discuss the faith and witness of the captive girl
How did King of Israel react to Naaman and why?
What instruction did the Prophet give to Naaman and what was his reaction?
Explain how Naaman was healed
Conclusion: Explain how God will empower us with the Holy Spirit to live out our life in faith

(Lesson 15)

Introduction: Naaman was a commander of the Syrian army of the King of Aram. He was a brave man and in high favor with his Master, because by him the Lord had given victory to Aram. Naaman suffered from an incurable skin disease –Leprosy. Anyone can be a witness for God. In the story of Naaman we see both the captive girl as well as his servant act as witnesses for God. (2 points)

Discuss the faith and witness of the captive girl: She was a captive from Israel. She realized the real need for her master. She was bold enough to speak to her mistress about the disease of Naaman and share her faith in the Lord. As a person living without any freedom she could spend her days in utter bitterness and hatred instead of accepting her condition and trusting in God. Her faith helped her not to get angry at her master rather she talked to her mistress and strongly recommended a visit to Prophet Elisha in Samaria. (2 points)

How did King of Israel react to Naaman and why: The king of Israel read the letter, he tore his clothes and said, "Am I God, to give death or life, that this man sends word to me to cure a man of his leprosy? He took it as an excuse from Aram to open up a new war with

Israel. (1 point)

What instruction did the Prophet give to Naaman and what was his reaction?:

Go to the river Jordan and immerse yourself 7 times. Your skin will be healed. Naaman lost his temper and commented the rivers of Damascus were cleaner than Jordan. He turned and went away in a rage. (2 points)

Explain how Naaman was healed: Naaman's servants approached and said to him, "Father, If the prophet had commanded you to do something difficult, would you not have done it? Naaman went down and immersed himself seven times in the Jordan, according to the word of a man of God; his flesh was restored like a flesh of a young boy and he was clean. (2 points)

Conclusion: any variation of how the Holy Spirit will empower in student's point of view should be honored. (1 point)

2. Introduction: We live in an era we have freedom to choose any religion or worship any god or not worship. Explain how Elijah confronted the King? Where did Elijah go during the time of drought?
How did God provide for Elijah during the drought?
Explain how Elijah confronted to prove the True Living God.
How did Elijah prepare the altar?
Conclusion: How can we relate to Elijah in the world and society we live today?

(Lesson 8)

- **Introduction: (2 points)**
 - **Elijah was sent to confront Ahab and the rulers of Israel.**
 - **Elijah's words reflected God's sure judgement. → prove that the Lord God was powerful than their false god, 'Baal'**
 - **After the confrontation God told Elijah to go and hide near the brook of Cherish, east of Jordan.**
- **How did God provide for Elijah during the drought? (2 points)**
 - **God had commanded the ravens to bring bread and meat in the morning and in the evening from King's palace.**
 - **Elijah had to drink the water from Cherish brook.**
- **Explain how Elijah confronted to prove the True Living God: (2 points)**
 - **2 groups**
 - **Two separate alters and two bulls for burned offerings**
 - **450 prophets of Baal will sacrifice a bull and pray to Baal to prove he is god.**
- **How did Elijah prepare the altar? (3 points)**
 - **Elijah had repaired the damaged altar of God by using 12 stones. Those 12 stones representing the 12 tribes of Jacob. → shows reinstatement of the broken relationship with God and fellow worshippers.**
 - **Elijah made a trench around the altar, deep enough to contain 2 measures of seed.**
 - **Arranged the bull properly, and cut the bull in pieces and laid it on the wood.**
 - **Then he asked volunteers to fill four jars with water. → they poured water on the burnt offering and wood also three times according to he wanted it**

done.

- **Elijah prayed and God answered Elijah's prayers.**
- **God's fire came down and consumed the burnt offerings, the wood, the stones, the dirt, and dried up the water in the trench.**
- **Conclusion: How can we relate to Elijah in the world and society we live today? (1 point)**
 - **Any variation in student's point of view should be honored**