



MAR THOMA DIOCESAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS
DIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE
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 following 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 Macedonia 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.”**