



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)