

MAR THOMA DIOCESAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS DIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE

2014 Diocesan Exam Grade 9

Time: 90 Minutes Maximum Score: 100 Points

Section 1 – Multiple Choice. Circle the most appropriate response for the following question/statement. (25 x 1pt= 25 pts Total)

1.	St. Paul talks about the organizational structure of the church as well as the responsibilities of Bishops, Deacons and helpers in his 1 st letter to				
	A. Corinthians B L22 P83	B. Timothy	C. Titus	D. Romans	
2.	A. Inherit the eaB. Will be comfC. Inherit the K			.,	
3.		two spies to Jerich	0,	hid them from their	
	enemies? A. Rahab A L11 P47	B. Ruth	C. Phoebe	D. Esther	
4.	 In the original Hebrew text, the word "Dominion" means: A. To control B. To dominate C. To exploit D. To be responsible for D PL1 P4 				
5.	means unmerited favor or blessing.				
	A. Salvation D L12 P50	B. Faith	C. Sin	D. Grace	
5.	Timothy joined Paul's missionary group on his missionary trip.				
	A. First B L21 P80			D. Tenth	
7.				o assist the twelve apostles to e early church community? D. Timothy	

8.	All the following facts were true, about St. Paul, the author of the letter to Romans, except: A. His teachings were based on works of the Law B. His teachings were based on righteousness through faith C. Paul was a highly trained Jew with clear understanding of the Law D. He had a clear understanding of Israel's history and traditions A L15 P59				
9.		was A 'Deacones	ss of the Church' at Ce	enchreae	
<i>)</i> .	a. Deborah C L16 P63	b. Lydia	c. Phoebe		
10. To whom did the people of Israel ask for a king to reign over them, like the nationaround them?					
	a. Saul C PL2 P2	b. David	c. Samuel	d. Joshua	
11.	'Ruha' is the Syriac a. Faith D L19 P73	word for b. Fellowship	c. Salvation	d. Spirit	
12.	In his letter to the _ Christ and urges the a. Romans B L20 77		Paul explains the hard exemplary life. c. Ephesians		
13.	In, th a. Psalm 23 B PL3 P3		alogy of a deer to desc c. Psalm 101	ribe his thirst for God. d. Psalm 119	
	'Koinonia' means a. actions C L22 P85		c. fellowship	d. speech	
15.	 What happened to the Gentiles gathered in Caesarea after Peter spoke to them? A. They wanted to be circumcised B. They were filled with the Holy Spirit C. They travelled to the temple at Jerusalem D. All of the above are True B L14 P57 				
16.		was believed to be to be Bishop of the church b. Cornelius		cepted Jesus Christ d. Barnabas	

17.	In Genesis 1.1, the orig A. To create from som B. To create from noth C. To create in one's of D. None of the above B PL1 P3	ething ning	anslation uses	the word "ba	ara" which means:
18.	Which of the following A. It is also referred to B. It is also referred to C. It provided guidelin D. All of the above are B PL4 P3-4	as the Mosaic as the Sinai Cones to the Jews	Covenant ovenant		
19.	In Leviticus 1, specific A. burnt A PL5 P3	details are prov B. grain			offering D. human
20.		nsidered the sor	of Simon fro	om Cyrene wł	no carried the cross
	of Jesus. A. Timothy D L16 P63	B. Paul	C. (Cornelius	D. Rufus
21.	"Here I am the servant Who made this statem A. John the Baptist B. Mary, mother of Je C. Apostle Peter D. Apostle Paul B L12 P50	ent?	it be with me	according to	your word".
22.	Ananias and his wife Schurch by: A. Stealing the sha B. Bringing only a C. Saying that they D. None of the abo B L24 P91	re of funds give portion of the py were Jews wh	en to the other proceeds of th	members of the sale of a fie	the church
23.	Which of the following every morning and ever A. Torah B. C L18 P70				h, which is recited D. Ruha
24.	At the time of Jesus' bi A. Greeks	rth, Israel was ı 3. Babylonians		of the	D. Ephesians

C L17 P67

25.	admonished Herod for marrying his brother's wife.			
A. Paul	B. Cornelius	C. Simon	D. John the Baptist	
D L25 P94			_	

Section 2 – Short Answers. Answer any four (4) of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. $(4 \times 5 \text{ pts} = 20 \text{ pts Total})$

1. What is Mosaic Covenant and what is its significance? (2pts) What is the new covenant and explain its significance in our lives? (3pts)

(Pilot Lesson 4 P4)

2pts

The Ten Commandments is also called Mosaic covenant or Sinai covenant. These are the rules all Israelites are to follow and if they broke the rules they would have to face God's wrath.

Any 3, 1pt each

- God established a covenant through Jesus Christ, this is the new covenant.
- He allowed his only son to die for our sins.
- God reestablished the relationship between man and God that was lost in the Garden of Eden.
- It is through Jesus Christ's sacrifice that he taught us what true love is.
- Breaking Ten Commandments will subject to God's wrath, but through the new covenant we have access to God through Jesus Christ even if we sin.
- 2. Who was Timothy and describe his qualities as a man of God.

(L21 P81)

1pt each

- Timothy was an young man of faith from Lystra
- Father was Greek, his mother was Eunice and Grandmother Lois.
- Strong faith, prayer, and sincerity
- Readiness to suffer for the sake of Christ and Gospel
- Good training, testimony, and reputation
- 3. Explain what three things we learn from the 'Burnt' offering as described in Leviticus.

Pilot Lesson 5 P 3-4

• If anyone offering burnt offering, the animal should be from their own herd or from the flock. It implies that what is offered should be of value to the worshipper. (2 points)

- If the offering is a burnt offering from the herd, you shall offer a male without blemish. It means that the quality or value of the sacrifice we are offering to God. We should offer our best to the Lord. (1.5 pts)
- A burnt offering by fire will produce pleasing aroma to the LORD. Our sacrifice, prayers and our acts should be pleasing to God. (1.5 pts)
- 4. Describe three life lessons that we learn when we suffer for Christ.

L20 P77

Any 3, 1.5 each, plus .5 for 3 correct

- Purity: We are called to be holy because we worship a Holy God. Our commitment to Jesus involves a good reputation and witness for which the purity of body, mind and spirit are essential.
- Love: Paul declares all gifts however excellent are nothing without love [1 Corinthians 13:13]. Divine love is always tolerant and patient, willing to love the unloved and goes to the extreme of self-denial.
- Truthful Speech: Truthful speech is essential for a successful Christian ministry. The primary condition of effective preaching is that people should know that the preacher's statements could be trusted. In telling people what Christ means to him, it is important to be strictly honest. Truthful speech is important to the fellowship among believers. (Mathew 12:37).
- Strength: Paul exhorts to all those who are engaged in Christ's mission to be strong in the Lord, for His power is your might. God's power is mightier than any physical force [2 Timothy 2:1]. Not by might not by power, but by the spirit says the Lord [Zechariah 4:6b]
- Righteousness: Righteousness is the right relationship with God and hence with fellow human beings and environment. It is the courage to stand for what is righteous. It is the commitment to fight for Divine Justice without counting its cost. Thus righteousness is a mark of a soldier for Christ.
- Kindness, Discernment, integrity, forbearance and fear or knowledge of God is also part of the life of a soldier for Christ.
- 5. John the Baptist addressed the social evils during his time. Identify the three groups of people he addressed and what his message was to them.

L25 P94

- When the tax collectors asked John what they should do, he instructed them not to collect more than they had been ordered to. Publicans purchased the right to collect taxes from Rome and they often increased their wages by unfairly taxing the Jews. (2pts)
- When the Roman soldiers heard John, they also repented. He told them not to accuse anyone falsely, not to take money from anyone by force, and to be content with their wages. (2pts)
- When the Pharisees and Sadducees came to hear John, he called them a "brood of vipers," and warned them to repent. (1pt)

Section 3 – Memory Verses. Complete any of five (5) of the following. $(5 \times 5pts = 25 pts. Total)$

1. Unless the LORD builds the house, its builders labor in vain. Unless the LORD watches over the city, the watchman stands guard in vain.

Psalm 127:1

L11 P48

2. And it is by God's will that we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

Hebrew 10:10

PL4 P5

3. The Spirit himself testifies with our Spirit that we are god's children. Now if we are children, then we are heirs-heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ, if indeed we share in his sufferings in order that we may also share in his glory.

Romans 8:16-17

L16 P64

4. You have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles' wings and brought you to myself. 5 Now therefore, if you obey my voice and keep my covenant, you shall be my treasured possession out of all the peoples. Indeed, the whole earth is mine.

Exodus 19:4-5

PL5 P6

5. He answered: "'Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind'; and, 'Love your neighbor as you love yourself.

Luke 10:27

L24 P92

6. All the believers were one in heart and mind. No one claimed that any of their possessions was their (his) own, but they shared everything they had. Acts 4:32 (L22 P86)

Section 4 – Mar Thoma Church: Our Foundation and Vision. Circle the most appropriate response for the following question/statement. $(10 \times 1 \text{pt} = 10 \text{ pts. Total})$

- 1. The altar is generally placed to the east because:
 - A. To face Jerusalem
 - B. The direction of the rising sun, a symbol of the risen Christ
 - C. To face Thiruvilla, headquarters of the Mar Thoma Church
 - D. None of the above

B MTFV P199

2.	The Mar Thoma church recognizes sacraments. A. 3 B. 7 C. 10 D. 12 B MTFV P199	
3.	What happened to Indian churches because of the synod of Diamper in 1599? A. United the Indian church with the Roman catholic church B. Forced the Indian church to accept Roman Catholic doctrine and practice C. Resulted in the formation of the Mar Thoma Church D. Freed the Indian church from Roman catholic influence B MTFV P192	
4.	The Sabha Prathinidhi Mandalam consists of: A. 50% elected lay members from parishes, 50% clergy including bishops B. 35% elected lay members from parishes, 65% clergy including bishops C. 25% elected lay members from parishes, 75% clergy including bishops D. 65% elected lay members from parishes, 35% clergy including bishops D MTVF P201	
5.	symbolizes the offering of our prayers to God. a. liturgy b. Holy Qurbana c. Vestments d. Incense D MTVF P199	
6.	The Bishops wear Masnapsa on their head as a sign of	cy
7.	The term Laity is derived from the Greek word 'Laos' meaning a. faith b. clergy c. people d. salvation C MTVF P204	
8.	Candles are lighted in the altar symbolizing a. Light b. presence of God c. tradition d. Holy Communion B MTFV P199	
9.	The Mar Thoma church follows an "orthodox" liturgy. "orthodox" means: a. strict b. true worship c. catholic d. priesthood B MTFV P198	l
10.	In the Intercessory prayers in the Holy Qurbana, we refer to the following couexcept: A. Nicaea B. Constantinople C. Ephesus	ıncils

D. Udayamperoor D MTVF P210

Section 5 – Mar Thoma History Short Answer. Answer one of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. $(1 \times 5 pts = 5 pts Total)$

1. List 5 changes made by Abraham Malpan Achen to the Thaksa in 1837.

MTFV P210

1pt each, max 5

- 1. Removed the petitions addressed through the departed saints.
- 2. Removed the prayers for the dead.
- 3. Decided to serve bread and wine separately
- 4. Stopped practice of private confession before the priest and receiving absolution before communion
- 5. Holy communion will not be celebrated when there is no one receive communion
- 6. Holy communion is for participation and not for worship
- 2. Explain 3 historical evidences/traditional bases that support the establishment of a church in Kerala from ancient times.

MTFV P191-192

Any 3 for 1.5 pts each (.5 for all correct)

- Bishop Eusibius of Caesarea and St. Jerome wrote about the visit of Pantaenus to Malabar where he found a Christian group with an Aramaic version of the Gospel of Matthew
- Bishop John of Persia, documented his representation from churches of Persia and great India which shows the connection between Persian and Malabar churches.
- The writing of Cosmas, a merchant from Alexandria, records the presence of a strong Christian community with clergy ordained by a Bishop from Persia.
- The Acts of St. Thomas describes St. Thomas assigned to build a palace for an Indo-Parthian King, Gundaphar. Confirming evidence is provided in King Gundphar's coins being found in Punjab and kept in the London Museum
- At the dawn of Christianity there existed trade routes from west Asia to Kerala. It was very much possible for St. Thomas to have traveled by these routes to Kerala.
- There is a reference to St. Thomas in the Rambban Pattu and Margam Kalipattu
- The oral traditions of the community in relation to its identity as seen by outsiders give it a distinct nomenclature prevalent only in the ancient church.

Section 6 – Essay. Choose one of the following two topics to write an essay in 200 words. (Total 15 points)

1. The Holy Spirit leads us to truth.

Describe the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament and New Testament and the different terms used to refer to it. (5pts)

Describe the different ways the Holy Spirit works. (7pts)

Describe how the Holy Spirit works in the Church. (3pts)

(L19 P73,74)

Describe the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament and New Testament and the different terms used to refer to it. (5pts)

- The Hebrew word Ruah or Ruha as in Syriac,
- Spirit or breath that creates life.
- The act of spirit is empowering, it anoints, equips god's chosen ones for His divine service.
- Anointing of Holy Spirit is manifested when a believer heeds to the call of God.
- Holy Spirit in New Testament is also known as "pneuma".
- Holy Spirit is also the parakletos, counselor, or advocate.
- It can also be understood as one who is called in to render a service.

Describe the different ways the Holy Spirit works. (7pts)

- He will lead us to experience that are joyful
- He will enable us in taking right decisions
- He will give wise counsel in the midst of uncertainties
- He will lead us to all truth
- He will be our leader and will lead us into the end of life.
- The work of Spirit in creation.
- The work of the Spirit in equipping for service. Certain elected servants of God enjoyed the power of the Spirit to do special tasks and also conferred upon them skill for their duty, craftsmanship. He is the renewing and reforming Spirit
- The work of the spirit in inspiring the prophets.
- The work of the Spirit in producing a moral living.
- The work of the Spirit is foretelling as well as forth telling.

Describe how the Holy Spirit works in the Church (3pts)

- The Holy Spirit is the Lord and giver of life.
- By the power of the Holy Spirit, God is ever present in the lives of the people who surrender themselves.
- By the same power, God brings them to himself through Jesus Christ, so that they may acknowledge their sin, receive forgiveness and become his children and heirs of eternal life.
- 2. Write an essay about the Israelites request to Samuel for a King. Your essay should include:
 - 1. God's desire to lead his people of Israelites and the peoples' desire (3pts)

- 2. Describe who Samuel was and his relationship with God (3pts)
- 3. Compare God's reaction of the request to that of the Prodigal Son's Father (3pts)
- 4. Discuss the natural rebellion of man and God's answer to redeem us (3pts)
- 5. Conclusion How God has interceded for us? (3pts)

(Pilot Lesson 2)

- 1. God's desire to lead his people of Israelites and the peoples' desire
- The Lord led Israel and protected Israel against their enemies.
- God wanted them to be separate and unique from everyone else, but they
 wanted to conform to the world around them.
- The Lord wanted to continually guide Israel and be their Savior and Redeemer.
- Sadly the people of Israel decided that they preferred to have a king reign over them like the nations around them.
- God wanted them to be separate and unique from everyone else, but they wanted to conform to the world around them.
- 2. Describe who Samuel was and his relationship with God
- Samuel was dedicated to God from birth by his parents.
- He grew up in the house of the Lord under the leadership of the High Priest, Eli.
- God called Samuel when he was a child and began to speak to him.
- Samuel stayed close to the voice of the Lord and allowed the Lord to make him a blessing to Israel.
- He spoke as a prophet to turn the hearts of the people to the Lord.
- 3. Compare God's reaction of the request to that of the Prodigal Son's Father
- The request of Israel to Samuel was similar to the request of the Prodigal Son to his father.
- The request grieved God just as it grieved the father.
- Israel rejected God as the son rejected the father.
- Neither the father nor God forced their will.
- Instead they allowed them to make their own choice. They had free will.
- He gives into their request for a king.
- 4. Discuss the natural rebellion of man and God's answer to redeem us
- Just as the Israelites, we continually choose to turn away from God.
- This is the nature of man.
- This is why we need to the Holy Spirit to change our lives.
- Romans 5:8 show how God demonstrates His love for us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.
- 5. Conclusion –How God has interceded for us? (3pts)

- If we recognize God's love for us like Samuel, we will truly find our hearts overflowing with love for Him.
- The beauty of Christianity is that God loves us and rather than demanding that we do more, he declares that everything has been done already.
- His Son's death on the cross has redeemed us.