I. Answer the following: (Any ten)  
1) Who were the two persons appeared there in the mountain Tabore? Moses and Elijah  
2) Which prayer said at the beginning and at the end of every canonical hour? Kauma prayer.  
3) Jesus declared, “I am the bread of Life”. In which sacrament would you relate this declaration? Holy Eucharist  
4) To whom we called as Shepherd? Shepherd is the term used to call those who take care of his herds.  
5) What are the peculiarities of salt? We can understand that our life should be useful to others just like salt is useful to other items.  
6) What are the two traditions connected with the visit of St. Thomas to Kerala? North Indian tradition, South Indian tradition.  
7) What are the two important features which distinguish the Sacraments?  
   a) The Sacraments originate in Christ:  
   b) The Church owns all Sacraments:  
8) Where did the child Jesus laid because of no room in the inn? The Child Jesus was laid in a manger  
9) When did Virgin Mary got conceived by Holy Spirit? Virgin Mary got conceived by Holy Spirit after the betrothal of Joseph and Mary  
10) Why should God gifted us life in this world? God gifted us life in this world because in order to be lived according to God’s will.  
11) To whom are called saints? Those people who lived according to God’s will. They provide good models of philanthropy and communion with God. They make intercession for us.  

II. Fill in the blanks:  
1) The seed sown by the sower is the word of **God**  
2) Our prayers addressed to our **Heavenly Father**  
3) “Blessed are the pure in heart, for **they will see God**”. (Mathew 5:8)  
4) The relics of St. Thomas were taken to Uraha (Edesa) after **AD 160**  
5) **Christ** is the prototype of all the sacraments.  

III. State weather True or False  
1) God’s voice from above revealed that Jesus is the Son of God. **True** / **False**  
2) Jesus the good Shepherd gave us His life and made us heirs in the Kingdom of heaven. **True** / **False**  
3) The Relics of St. Thomas taken from Mylapore to Uraha (Edessa) **True** / **False**  
4) The Child Jesus was sacrificed on the eighth day and circumcised on completion of forty days. **True** / **False**  
5) We called saints to those people who lived and gave our needs. **True** / **False**  

IV. Define the following (Any Five)  
1) What is the message from the parable of a sower? The message of the parable is that we shall receive the word which heard and obeyed like this and produce good fruits.  
2) How do you know about Moses and Elijah? They were the prophets who were lead the Israelites from Egypt to Promised Land Canaan land and died.  
3) Identify the three requests in the Lord’s Prayer which are for the coming of the Kingdom of God? (i) Our Father who art in heaven, (ii) Hallowed be Thy name, (iii) Thy Kingdom come
4) What are the rare qualities of a “Good Shepherd?
   - He makes the sheep to lie down in the green pastures
   - He leads them to still waters
   - He restores the soul of the sheep
   - He protects the sheep and so, they are not afraid
   - He stays always with the sheep.

5) What are the teachings of Jesus from the sermons on the Mount?
   a) You are the light and salt of the earth.
   b) Jesus gives new interpretations to Laws given through Moses.
   c) Keep your body and heart clean and pure.
   d) About prayer and fasting
   e) Judging others.

6) What were the features of the apostolic church? The Apostolic Church had four important characteristics as given in the New Testament.
   (i) Acceptance of the teaching of the apostles
   (ii) Observation of fellowship. (iii) Breaking of the bread. (iv) Prayer.

V. Write a paragraph each (any two)

1) Explain the meaning of the following from the parable of sower:
   (1) Seed: The seed sown by the sower is the word of God.
   (2) Seeds fell on wayside, represents the word heard by the person but the devil snatches away the word from his heart.
   (3) Seed that fell on rocks, is the word which is accepted but stumbles when tribulations and persecutions arise.
   (4) He who received the seeds among throns is he who receives the word and the cares of the world and the deceitfulness of riches choke the word and he becomes unfruitful.
   (5) The seed sown on good soil represents the word which heard and obeyed to produce fruits accordingly.

2) What happen when Jesus was praying on the top of the mount Tabore? Explain. While Jesus was praying on the top of the mount Tabore along with three disciples, Peter, James and John. Suddenly the appearance of His face changed; it shone like the sun. his clothes became dazzling white. The disciples saw two men, Moses and Elijah talking to Him. They appeared in glory and were talking about the departure of Jesus which he was about to accomplish at Jerusalem. Then Peter said to Jesus, ‘Lord, it is good for us to be here; if you wish I will make three booths here, one for You, one for Moses and one for Elijah’. While he was still speaking a bright cloud overshadowed them and from the cloud a voice said “This is My Son the beloved: with Him I am well pleased; listen to Him”.

   When the disciples heard the voice, they fell to the ground and were overcome by fear. Jesus came and touched them saying 'Get up and do not be afraid'. By this, the cloud and the two men disappeared.

3) How can we provide to prove that St. Thomas founded the Malankara Church? St. Thomas founded the Malankara church by: (i) Commercial relationship of Kerala with foreign land, (ii) Jewish presence in Kerala (iii) A Christian community claiming the heritage of St. Thomas (iv) Overseas travel have recorded, (v) Traditional songs, (vi) The tomb of St. Thomas, (vii) The testimony of Church fathers and international travelers.

VI. Prayer : The Nicene Creed:

VII. Hymns: (Any one)
   (1) Hearken, gracious Lord, we pray…… Kind one, who doth know our deeds. OR (Anpudayo-ne nin vaathil ………. Thinmakale-nee-yorkaruthu. Kuriealiason )
   (2) Seraphim of fiery line ………………… Lest they burn in holy heat. OR (Sraapikale- kkandeshayaa ………. Iru chirakaa-le-kaalukalum. Kuriealiason)
Class : V
Unit 1. Bible Stories
Chapter 6: Parables of Jesus

I. Answer the following: (any five)
II. Fill in the blanks: (Any Five)
   1. The seed sown by the sower is the word of God
III. Match the following:
    (1) Good soil
    (2) Tabore
    (3) I am the way
    (4)
IV. Define the following (Any Five)
   1) What is the message from the parable of a sower? The message of the parable is that we shall receive the word which heard and obeyed like this and produce good fruits.
   2)
V. Write a paragraph each (any two)
   1) Mention the places where the seeds fell from the sower and write what happened to them?
   i. Some seeds fell on the wayside and the birds came and ate them up.
   ii. Some seeds fell on rocky ground, where there was not much soil. They sprang up quickly but when the sun rose, they were scorched; and since they had no roof they withered away.
   iii. Other seeds fell among thrones. The thrones grew up and choked them.
   iv. Other seeds fell on good soil and brought forth grain, some a hundredfold, some sixty and some thirty.
   2) Explain the meaning of the following from the parable of sower:
   i. Seed: The seed sown by the sower is the word of God.
   ii. Seeds fell on wayside, represents the word heard by the person but the devil snatches away the word from his heart.
   iii. Seed that fell on rocks, is the word which is accepted but stumbles when tribulations and persecutions arise.
   iv. He who received the seeds among throns is he who receives the word and the cares of the world and the deceitfulness of riches choke the word and he becomes unfruitful.
   v. The seed sown on good soil represents the word which heard and obeyed to produce fruits accordingly.

Unit 1. Bible Stories
Chapter 7: Transfiguration of our Lord

I. Answer the following: (any five) Fill in the blanks: (Any Five)
   1) Who were accompanied to Jesus to the Mount Tabore? Peter, James and John
   2) What is the name of the mountain of Jesus Transfiguration? Tabore
   3) What was Jesus doing at the top of the Mountain? Jesus was praying
   4) Who were the two persons appeared there in the mountain Tabore? Moses and Elijah
II. State weather True or False
   1) Jesus went up the mountain Tabore with 12 disciples True / False
   2) Jesus and the disciples were transfigured. True / False
   3) Moses and Elijah were transfigured. True / False
   4) Bright cloud represents the presence of God. True / False
   5) Jesus never wished to make a dwelling place on the top of the mountain. True / False
   6) God’s voice from above revealed that Jesus is the Son of God. True / False
II. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tabore</td>
<td>Transfiguration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance of the face</td>
<td>bright like sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloud</td>
<td>Father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prophets</td>
<td>Moses and Elijah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree dwelling places</td>
<td>Peter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. Define the following (Any Five)

1) How do you know about Moses and Elijah? They were the prophets who were lead the Israelites from Egypt to Promised Land Canaan land and died.
2) What was the voice from the cloud? How do you understand the voice? God’s voice from above revealed that Jesus is the Son of God.
3) What was the change happened to Jesus at mount Tabore? The appearance of His face changed; it shone like the sun. his clothes became dazzling white.
4) Why Jesus did not support Peter’s suggestion to dwell on the mountain? Because Jesus knows the peoples waiting in the down to get cured and revealed from their diseases and sufferings. Jesus led the disciples towards them to teach them and to start real mission.
5) What would have been the purpose behind the preparation of dwelling places? For prayer and fasting.
6) What do you understand about the real mission of the disciples of Jesus? To teach them, cured and revealed from their diseases and suffering.

IV. Write a paragraph each (any two)

1) What happen when Jesus was praying on the top of the mount Tabore? Explain. While Jesus was praying on the top of the mount Tabore along with three disciples, Peter, James and John. Suddenly the appearance of His face changed; it shone like the sun. his clothes became dazzling white. The disciples saw two men, Moses and Elijah talking to Him. They appeared in glory and were talking about the departure of Jesus which he was about to accomplish at Jerusalem. Then Peter said to Jesus, ‘Lord, it is good for us to be here; if you wish I will make three booths here, one for You, one for Moses and one for Elijah’. While he was still speaking a bright cloud overshadowed them and from the cloud a voice said “This is My Son the beloved: with Him I am well pleased; listen to Him”.

When the disciples heard the voice, they fell to the ground and were overcome by fear. Jesus came and touched them saying ‘Get up and do not be afraid’. By this, the cloud and the two men disappeared.
Unit 1. Bible Stories

Chapter 8: Lord’s Prayer - The Prayer That Jesus Taught

I. Answer the following: (any five)
1) Which prayer said at the beginning and at the end of every canonical hour? Kauma prayer
2) Which one prayer an important prayer in the Kauma? Lord’s Prayer
3) Why should we pray to God? God is our shepherd
4) Why do we learn to say prayers? We are the children of God
5) To whom are our prayers addressed to? To our Heavenly Father

II. Fill in the blanks: (Any Five)

III. State weather True or False

IV. Match the following:

V. Define the following (Any Five)
1) Which are the seven Canonical hours of Prayer? Vespers (Evening), Compline (Soothara), Matins (Midnight), Lauds Morning), Terace (Third Hour), Sext (Sixth hour), Nones (Ninth hour).
2) What was the cause or the context for teaching the Lord’s prayer? In the Jewish religion, Rabbis used to teach their disciples. Accordingly John the Baptist taught his disciples to pray. Jesus too, was followed the same tradition.
3) Identify the three requests in the Lord’s Prayer which are for the coming of the Kingdom of God? (i) Our Father who art in heaven, (ii) Hallowed be Thy name, (iii) Thy Kingdom come
4) What are the three blessings necessary for a life which is surrendered to the “Rule of God”? (i) Thy will be done on Earth as it is in heaven, (ii) Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from the Evil one, (iii) For Thine is the Kingdom, power and the Glory forever and ever.
5) Who gets transformed through prayer? Those who shall say the Lord’s prayer with full dedication and concentration of mind and soul

VI. Write a paragraph each (any two)

Unit 1. Bible Stories

Chapter 9: “I am the Good Shepherd”

I. Answer the following: (any five)
1) Who were the people, who first came to know of the birth of Christ? The Shepherds
2) Jesus declared, “I am the bread of Life”. In which sacrament would you relate this declaration? Holy Eucharist

II. Fill in the blanks: (Any Five)

III. State weather True or False
1) Jesus said: “I am the Good Shepherd” True / False
2) The Good Shepherd runs away when the wolf comes True / False
3) The rod and the staff in the hands of the shepherd give comfort to the sheep. True / False
4) Jesus the good Shepherd gave us His life and made us heirs in the Kingdom of heaven. True / False

IV. Match the following:
a) I am the light of the world
b) I am the way the truth and the life
c) I am the good shepherd
d) I am the resurrection and life
e) I am the bread of life
V. Define the following (Any Five)
1) To whom we called as Shepherd? Shepherd is the term used to call those who take care of his herds.
2) What are the rare qualities of a “Good Shepherd?”
   - He makes the sheep to lie down in the green pastures
   - He leads them to still waters
   - He restores the soul of the sheep
   - He protects the sheep and so, they are not afraid
   - He stays always with the sheep.
3) What is the meaning of “rod and staff”? The rod and staff are the tools used by the shepherd to help the sheep to find food, and to protect them. The rod is used to draw the branches of trees so that sheep can easily reach them.
4) To whom and where did Jesus say “I am the resurrection and the life”?
5) From your reading of Psalm 23, list the characteristics of the Good Shepherd?
   - The shepherd recognize the voice of the shepherd
   - The shepherd calls his sheep by name and leads them out.
   - The shepherd walks ahead of the sheep.
6) What are the rare qualities which we find in Jesus as “Good Shepherd?”
   - Good shepherd is always with us, guarding and guiding us all the way.
   - Jesus our Good Shepherd gave his life for us and saved us.

VI. Write a paragraph each (any two)

Unit 1. Bible Stories
Chapter 10: The sermon on the Mount

I. Fill in the blanks: (Any Five)
1) “Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God”. (Matthew 5:8)

II. Define the following (Any Five)
7) According to Jesus taught what is the specialty of light? Jesus tells us that we ourselves should be light for others.
8) What are the peculiarities of salt? We can understand that our life should be useful to others just like salt is useful to other items.
9) “You shall not murder” Based on this what is Jesus says to us? It just not enough that one does not kill another, but one shall not ever shower abuses on another. One shall not call another “fool”.
10) What does Jesus teach us according to Moses law ‘eye for eye’ and ‘tooth for tooth’? You are not supposed to work against a friend who behaves rudely, instead love your enemies.
11) What does Jesus explain as per the Ten Commandments “You shall not commit adultery”? One who looks at woman with lust commits adultery in his heart.
12) How Jesus is it treat about prayer? Jesus dismisses all sorts of showing off while praying. God accepts only sincere prayers coming out of a pure heart. He knows our needs in advance.
13) How the fasting should be partaking? Fasting should be an act that comes out of one’s heart. This is not something to demonstrate before others.
14) What is wrong in people judging among themselves? We shall not, therefore, indulge in judging our fellow beings.
15) What are the teachings of Jesus from the sermons on the Mount?
   i. You are the light and salt of the earth.
   ii. Jesus gives new interpretations to Laws given through Moses.
   iii. Keep your body and heart clean and pure.
   iv. About prayer and fasting
   v. Judging others.
Unit 2. Prayer
Chapter 11: O, Holy Saint Pray for us

I. Answer the following: (any five)
   1) What is the meaning of the word ‘apostle’? Messenger or One who is sent on a mission.
   2) What is the meaning of the word martyr? Those who died or those who were killed for a noble cause.

II. Fill in the blanks: (Any Five)

III. Match the following:

IV. Define the following (Any Five)
   1) What we believe about the intercession of saint in our prayer? In our prayer we address the saints directly. We believe that we pray, the saints also pray along with us. Here we request the prophets, apostles and the martyrs to pray along with us so that our prayer will be strengthened.

V. Write a paragraph each (any two)

Unit 2. Prayer
Chapter 12: O Thou, who art kind to Sinners

I. Answer the following: (any five)

II. Fill in the blanks: (Any Five)

III. Match the following:

IV. Define the following (Any Five)

V. Write a paragraph each (any two)

Unit 2. Prayer
Chapter 13: Prayer of Praise used in the Matins

I. Answer the following: (any five)

II. Fill in the blanks: (Any Five)

III. Match the following:

IV. Define the following (Any Five)

V. Write a paragraph each (any two)

Unit 3. Hymns of Worship
Chapter 14: Hymns before Reading from the New Testament

I. Answer the following: (any five)
   1) What is the meaning of Habibai and Ahai? Habibai= My beloved one, Ahai= My brethren

II. Fill in the blanks: (Any Five)

III. Match the following:

IV. Define the following (Any Five)
   1) What is the central theme of the hymn Bhoovil assesham…..? The Apostles preached that kingdom of God is at hand, given to all who receive the gospels about Jesus Christ.
   2) What does St. Paul warning to the brother in the hymn Paulose sleeha …..? The biblical passage reminds us that individual interpretations might wrong. The hymn asks us not to accept even an angel if his teachings are against the church.

V. Write a paragraph each (any two)
Unit 3. Hymns of Worship
Chapter 15: Hymns following the reading from the Gospel (Evangelion)

I. Answer the following: (any five)
   1) What is the meaning of Evangelion? Gospels.

II. Fill in the blanks: (Any Five)

III. Match the following:

IV. Define the following (Any Five)
   a) What do you mean the hymn Nibiyanmaarum ……..remembers? We remember prophets, apostles who preached the gospels around the world, Saintly and just people, martyrs, messengers, and to the Mother of God through his Hymn.
   b) What it explain the Hymn Karthavaruli chaithu njan…….? I am the 'Word' was sent by God the Father to save the world. Archangel Gabriel sowed this world like a farmer, on this Earth. Like a fertile land receiving the seed, the womb of St. Mary received the seeds of that Word from Archangel Gabriel.

V. Write a paragraph each (any two)

Unit 4. My Church
Chapter 17: Apostolic Foundation of the Malankara Church – a historical perspective

I. Answer the following: (any five)
   1) What are the two traditions connected with the visit of St. Thomas to Kerala? North Indian tradition, South Indian tradition.
   2) Name the families from which St. Thomas selected priests? Pakalomattom, Sankarapuri Kali and Kaliankal.
   3) When did St. Thomas come to Kerala? AD 52
   4) When did St. Thomas got Martyrdom? AD 72
   5) Where was St. Thomas buried? Mylapore near Chennai.
   6) Where was the Relics of St. Thomas taken from Mylapore? Uraha (Edessa)

II. Fill in the blanks: (Any Five)
   1) The relics of St.Thomas were taken to Uraha (Edesa) after AD 160.

III. Match the following:

IV. Define the following (Any Five)
   1) Name the Church Fathers and travelers who stated that the founder of Malankara Church is St. Thomas? Church Fathers like St. Abhrem, St. Gregory of Nyassa, St. Clement of Alexandria and St. Ambrose and travelers to India like Marco Polo, Cosmos, John Marinjoli, etc. confirm that the Malankara Church was established by St. Thomas.
   2) What were the features of the apostolic church? The Apostolic Church had four important characteristics as given in the New Testament.(i) Acceptance of the teaching of the apostles (ii) Observation of fellowship. (iii) Breaking of the bread. (iv) Prayer.

V. Write a paragraph each (any two)

1) How can we provide to prove that St. Thomas founded the Malankara Church? St. Thomas founded the Malankara church by: (i) Commercial relationship of Kerala with foreign land, (ii) Jewish presence in Kerala (iii) A Christian community claiming the heritage of St. Thomas (iv) Overseas travel have recorded, (v) Traditional songs, (vi) The tomb of St. Thomas, (vii) The testimony of Church fathers and international travelers.
Unit 6. Basic Dogmas
Chapter 21: Holy Sacraments – An Introduction

I. Answer the following: (any five)
II. Fill in the blanks: (Any Five)
  1) When we reach this stage of relationship God, we won’t try to attain our greedy and selfish needs through prayer.
  2) Christ is the prototype of all the sacraments.
III. Match the following:
IV. Define the following (Any Five)
  1) What are sacraments? Sacraments are the visible expressions of the invisible graces which we call the sacraments as Holy mysteries. The orthodox churches give importance to participating in the sacraments meaningfully and receiving the special experience of them.
  2) Give the references to the Sacraments given in Holy Bible? Mooran- The sacred anointment (1Corinthians 3:6), The Holy Eucharist (St.Luke 22:19-20, St.john 6:48, 1Corinthians 11:23-26), Priesthood (Acts 6:16, 14:23), Anointing the ill with Holy oil or Extreme Unction (St.Mark 6:13) and James 5:14-16), Confession (St.John 20:23), Marriage (St.Mathew 19:2-9, Ephesians 5:25)
  3) How can we enter into the Lord’s court? This court is realized in this world through the sacraments. In each sacrament Mother of God, Apostles and the departed Saints join with the sinful mankind.
  4) What are the two important features which distinguish the Sacraments? 
     a. The Sacraments originate in Christ: Jesus Christ who was the second person of the Holy Trinity took human form without shedding his Godliness. Christ became the means through which God’s grace was given to the world.
     b. The Church owns all Sacraments: Christ gave authority to cast out evil spirit, resurrect the dead and heal the sick as well as all His graces to the Church.
  5) How do sacraments differ from prayer fellowship? Individuals can come together and pray, but they cannot administer the Sacraments.
  6) In what sense do we say that Christ himself is a Sacrament? It is impossible for a man to save the mankind which had fallen into sin as a result of the disobedience in the Garden of Eden.

I. Write a paragraph each (any two)

Unit 7. Great Men of God
Chapter 23: St. Joseph

I. Answer the following: (any five)
  1) What is the meaning of the word Joseph?
  2) Where was Joseph born? Bethlahem
  3) Where did Joseph live with his family? Nazareth
  4) What was Joseph’s occupation? Capenter
  5) Name the sons of Joseph? James, Joseph, Simon and Judas
  6) How many times did Joseph see the Lord in his dreams? Four times
  7) Where did the child Jesus laid because of no room in the inn? The Child Jesus was laid in a manger
  8) What was Joseph’s occupation? Joseph worked as a carpenter and looked after his family

II. Fill in the blanks:(Any Five)
  1) Joseph worked as a ……..and looked after his family
‘III. State weather True or False

1) Why did Joseph decide to put away Mary? (i) As per the scriptures (ii) To avoid putting her to shame before the world. (iii) Fearing the humiliation he is likely to face

2) What are the features of Joseph’s character? (i) Just (ii) Helpless in adversity. (iii) Obeys Lord’s commands (iv) Readiness to take up hardships

3) When did Virgin Mary got conceived by Holy Spirit? Virgin Mary got conceived by Holy Spirit after the betrothal of Joseph and Mary.

4) When did the Child Jesus was circumcised and sacrificed where? The Child Jesus was circumcised on the eighth day and sacrificed on completion of forty days

5) How and when did Jesus was sacrificed? On completion of forty days The Child Jesus was taken to Temple of Jerusalem and a pair of Turtle doves was sacrificed.

6) ‘IV. Match the following:

1) Agustus Caesar  Registration of names
2) Herod  Massacre of innocents
3) Joseph  Let Lord increase
4) Bethlehem  House of Bread

V. Define the following (Any Five)

1) To whom are called saints? Those people who lived according to God's will. They provide good models of philanthropy and communion with God. They make intercession for us.

2) Which Tribe was Joseph born into? Joseph the step father of Jesus was born into the tribe of Judah and the clan of David.

3) How does the Holy Bible describe Joseph? St. Mathew 1:19 “Then Joseph her husband, being just a man and not wanting to make her a public example, was minded to put her away secretly”.

4) Why did Joseph decides to put Mary away secretly? Joseph realized that it would cause shame to Mary before the world. Just a man is one who does not want to put another to shame before the world; he respects the dignity of a woman.

5) How did the Angel of Lord appeared to Joseph and said? The Angel of Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream and said, “Joseph do not be afraid to take to you Mary, your wife, for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Spirit. She will bring forth a son and you shall name him Jesus.”

6) Why did Joseph fled from Bethlehem to Egypt? King Herod’s order to kill all children below the age of two. However, Joseph was warned by the angel of the Lord regarding the massacre of the innocents. He fled to Egypt with the child and mother.

7) How did Jesus Christ got the name Nazarene? After the death of king Herod, Joseph and Mary with Child Jesus returned and dwelt in Nazareth. Thus Jesus Christ got the name Nazarene.

8) How and when did Jesus the Jewish boy got the status ‘son of the scriptures”? When Jesus was at twelve years old as regular Jesus and parents Joseph and Mary went to the feast of Passover to the temple. Jesus was listening and discussing with Jews Rabies. By seeing His knowledge Rabies were amazed with Jesus.

VI. Write a paragraph each (any two)
Unit 8. Good Habits
Chapter 25: Punctuality

I. Answer the following:

II. Fill in the blanks:

III. Match the following:

IV. Define the following

1) Why should God gifted us life in this world? God gifted us life in this world because in order to
be lived according to God’s will.

2) What we understand about the parable of Jesus, a noble man gave Talent to his servants?
When we do not make use our talents it is punishable. We need to have faithfulness,
punctuality and sense of purpose to make use of our talents.

3) What we understand about the parable of Jesus, ten virgins? The blessed ones are those servants who are vigilant always about the time of the arrival of the master.

4) How can we observe discipline in worship? Regular prayers, total participation in worship and
genuine interest in Feasts and fasting will make our lives well disciplined. Only those who can
order their lives well and grow in goodness can achieve success in life.

5) Write a paragraph each

1) What are the major reasons for the failure of the life and what are its remedies?
   (i) The main reason for this failure is laziness, it causes lack of punctuality. Laziness is the
       cause of all evil. Should set apart time for each work and followed their schedule.
   (ii) There are people who abandon the work they had started; some others continue with it
       half heartedly. If we run after many things at the same time, we cannot complete
       anything satisfactorily.
   (iii) Some people have no time management. Whatever work we do, it should give us
       satisfaction. We should allot time for each work and do it within the allotted time. We will
       get satisfaction only when we complete the works we have begun. Satisfaction prompts
       us to take up more tasks and do them properly. Thus our lives will become more
       productive.
   (iv) We should not underestimate any task we undertake. We should neither feel
       discouraged that we cannot fulfill the tasks before us. We should complete our tasks
       systematically however small the tasks are.

VI. Match the following:

A   B
1) I am the Good Shepherd (1)
2) Lord's Prayer Prayer taught by Jesus (2)
3) I am the way the truth and the life (3)
4) Merciful there is kingdom of God (4)
5) Meek inherit the earth (5)

Class 5 : Annual Examination
Prayer

The Nicene Creed:

We believe in one true God / the Father Almighty / Maker of heaven and earth / and of all
things, visible and invisible/

And in the One Lord Jesus Christ / the only-begotten Son of God / begotten of the Father /
before all worlds / Light of Light / very God of very God / begotten, not made / being of the same
substance with the Father / and by whom all things were made/ Who for us men / and for our Salvation / † came down from heaven/ And was incarnate of the Holy Virgin Mary / Mother of God / by the Holy Ghost / and became Man/ † and was crucified for us / in the days of Pontius Pilate / and suffered, and died / and was buried/ And the third day rose again / according to His will / † and ascended into heaven / and sat on the right hand of His Father / and shall come again in His great glory / to judge both the living and the dead / whose kingdom shall have no end/

And in the One living Holy Spirit / the life-giving Lord of all / who proceeds from the Father / and who with the Father and the Son / is worshipped and glorified / who spoke by the prophets and the Apostles/

And in the one Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church / And we acknowledge one Baptism / for the remission of sins / And look for the resurrection of the dead / and the new life in the world to come. Amen, Barekmor, Stoumen kalos, Kurielaison.

OR

Sarvashakthiyulla pithaavaayi aakaasathinteyum bhoomiyudeyum/ kaana ppedunnayyum kannappedaathayumaayum sruṃthaavaya vaaya sathyamulla eka đaivatil njangal viswasikkunnu/

Daivathinte eka puthranum sarvalokangalkkumumbe pithaavil ninnu janichavanum/, prakaasathil ninnulla prakaasavum/ sathya Daivathil ninnulla sathya Daivavum/, janichavanum/ sruṃthiyyallaathavanum/, saaraamsathil pithaavinodu onnayirikkunnavanum/ sakalavum than mukhandaramayyi nirmichavanum/, manushyaraayaya njangalakku njangalude rakshakumvendi/ thirumanasaayaa prakaaram † swargathil ninnu irangi/ visudha roohayil ninnum,/ Daivamaathayavaayaa visudha kanyaka mariyaamil ninnum/ sareeriyaayi theernnu manushyanaayi ponthiyos peelathosinte divasangalil/ njangalkkuvendi kurisil tharakkappettu † / kashtam anubhavichu marichu adakkappettu/ moonnaam divasam uyarthezhunettu swargathilekku kareeri † / thante pithaavinte valathu bhaagathu irunnavanum/ jeevanullavareyum marichavareyum vidhippan / thante valiyya mahathwathode inniyum varuvaanirikkunavanum, thante rajathyinum avasaamamillathavanumaayum/ Yesu mishiha aya eka karthaavilum njangal viswasikkunnu/

Sakalatheyum jeevippikkunna karthaavum/, pithaavil ninnu purappettu/, pithavinodum puthranodum koode vanniippakkappettu sthuthikkapedunnavanum/ nibiyenmaaram sleehanmaaram mukhantharam samsaarichavanumaayum/ jeevanum visudhiyumulla eka roohayilum/, caatholikavum slyheekavumaayum/ eka visudha sabhayilum njangal viswasikkunnu.


Hymn-1

Hearken, gracious Lord, we pray,  
Knocking at Thy door, we say,  
Do not Thou deny our pleas-  
Needy are Thy devotees.  
When chastizing us, O God,  
Spare us from Thy wrathful rod;
Open to us mercy's door,
Kindly hear as we implore.
Hearken as we call to Thee –
In ourselves so frail are we;
Hear our prayer, for good art Thou,
Grant our needs, though great e'now.
Mercy grant, Lord, mercy grant,
Thine abundant mercy grant;
Count not Thou our evil deeds;
Kind one, who doth know our deeds.

OR

Anpudayo-ne nin vaathil
Muttunnu-dhaa-sar naadham
Aavasya-thaal-yaachikkum
Adiyaa re-thalleedalle
Alivodu-si-kshichadiyaare
Arisham nee-kki-kkakkaname
Vaathil thura-nnee praarthanayil
Naadham ke-tte keedaname
Ninne vili-kkunne naadhaal
Ninnuthavi-kkaay-balaheenar
Nallavane-kaa-runyathaal
Nalkaname-yaa-chippukale
Karthaave-kaa-runyathaal
Kanivadiyaa-ril-cheyyaname
Nanma nira-njo-neyente
Thinmakale-nee-yorkaruthe

Hymn-2

Seraphim of fiery line
Saw Isaiah in the shrine;
Each six-wing-ed, round the throne,
Ever serving God alone.
Covered each with two his face
Lest he see that Holy Grace;
Covered each with two his feet
Lest they burn in holy heat.

OR

Sraapikale-kkandeshayaa
Beskkudishaa-yil-nin mumbil
Chirakukalaaraa-rullavaraay
Eritheeyaa-Imaa-kkalavar
Kaanaayvaan-nin daivathvam
Mukhamavar moo-du-nniru chirakaal
Eriyaayvaan-nin-jvaalayathil
Iru chirakaa-le-kaalukalum