

ORTHODOX SYRIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION OF THE EAST
OUT SIDE KERALA REGION - CALCUTTA DIOCESE

Annual Examination 2019

Time : 2 Hours

Class : VI

Total Marks : 50

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| I. Answer the following: (any five) | 5 |
| II. Fill in the blanks: (Any Five) | 5 |
| III. State weather True or False | 5 |
| III. Define the following (Any Five) | 15 |
| IV. Write a paragraph each (any three) | 15 |
| V. Hymns: Any one | 5 |

Unit 1: Bible Stories

Chapter 6: Ten Commandments

I. Answer the following

- 1) Who was the person as a mediator to liberate the Israelites from Egyptian slavery? Moses
- 2) What is the content of the book of Exodus?
The content of the book of Exodus is the history of great journey of Israelites.
- 3) What was the role of Moses for the people of Israel?
Moses led the people as leader, prophet and priest.
- 4) On which day Ten Commandments given to Israelites? Ten Commandments were given on the fiftieth day of Liberation or Passover i.e. on the day of the feast of Pentecost.

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) God gave 10 commandments to Moses at top of the Mount Sinai
- 2) For the law was given through Moses; Grace and truth came through Jesus Christ.
- 3) Moses fasted for forty days on the mountain Sinai for getting Ten commandments from God
- 4) The festival of Passover is to remember how Israelites were saved from being struck off by Lord.
- 5) The Ten Commandments were given to Israelites at Mount Sinai

III. Define the following (Any Five)

- 1) How does Christ give the summary of Ten Commandments?
Christ gives the summary of Ten Commandments: "Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and your entire mindLove your neighbor as yourself".
- 2) What is the relation between the Old Testament Law and in the New Testament Law? The Old Testament, we get the Old Testament Laws and Rules, in New Testament it's fulfilled through Jesus Christ.

III. Write a paragraph each (any three)

- 1) Write the Ten Commandments.
 - (1) You shall have no gods before me.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God.
 - (4) Observe the Sabbath day by keeping it Holy.
 - (5) Honor your father and your mother so that you may live long.
 - (6) You shall not murder
 - (7) You shall not commit adultery
 - (8) You shall not steal.
 - (9) You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor.
 - (10) You shall not covet anything that belongs to your neighbor.
- 2) Explain the Ten Commandments
The first four among these indicate the relation of men towards God. Faith in 'one God's is insisted here and discarding of idolatry is affirmed. The remaining six commandments are for strengthening man's social relationships. When we respect and obey our parents, we are only keeping a commandment of God.

Unit 1: Bible Stories

Chapter 7: Journey through the desert and the worship life of Israelites

I. Answer the following

- 1) How many days did the Israelites travel from Egypt to reach Promised Land Canaan? 40 years.
- 2) Where did Israelites live in slavery? Egypt
- 3) How many years did Israelites slave in Egypt? 430 years.

II. Fill in the blanks:

III. Define the following (Any Five)

- 1) How did Israelites believe that God is in the midst during the journey through the desert? They believe that God travelled with them in a tent. The cluster of clouds during day time and pillar of fire in the night were the indicators of the presence of God.
- 2) What is the distance between Egypt and promised Canaan land? The shorter coastal path through which they could have reached the promised Canaan land within a year.
- 3) Who liberated Israelites from Egypt? The Israelites were liberated from Egyptian slavery by God through Moses.
- 4) How many people were there in Israel when they were in slavery in Egypt? Six lakhs of men and their family members along with their assets.
- 5) How did the Israelites get liberated from Egyptian slavery? In all the Egyptian families, the first born were struck by Lord including those of animals and there were loud wailings everywhere.
- 6) How did Israelites get saved from where the first born were struck by Lord? The house of Israelites was spared wherever the blood of the lamb was applied on the top and sides of their doors.
- 7) Why did Moses construct an Altar in Rephidim? The attack from Amalekites and God saved them from this enemy. For praising to Lord Moses constructed an Altar at Rephidim and called it "The Lord is my Banner" (Jehovah Niseri).
- 8) To whom did God give the responsibilities of worship? God gave the people a system for worship to live a holy life and defined the responsibilities of priest to give proper leadership to the people. Levites are to play the key role and therefore their responsibilities are very important.
- 9) What are the most common offerings? The most common offerings are burnt offering, grain offering, fellowship offering, sin offering and guilt offering.
- 10) When did the Old Testament most common offerings complete? The offering of Christ on the cross at Calvary turns out to be a completion of Old Testament offerings. Holy Qurbana is the observance and performance of that supreme offering of Christ on the cross.
- 11) How do we spend on the Sunday? On Sunday, we stay away from all sorts of worldly work and participate in church worship as well as Sunday school. We do not engage in playing on Sundays.
- 12) "There is no leader ever in Israel like Moses". What are the main characteristics of the leadership style of Moses? Whenever before taking any decision Moses asks to God, as per The Lord's commands he moves. After completing every movement he worshipped to the Lord. Moses led the people as leader, prophet and priest.
- 13) How did the Israelites worship while on the journey? Whenever Israelites settled down in the desert at night, the Tent used to be spread and when journey commenced, Levites used to carry it. The Tabernacle and the Tent of Meeting are considered the same.
- 14) "In Israelites Journey from Egypt to Canaan they were protected from extreme heat of the desert by the cluster of clouds during the day time and pillar of fire throughout". What do we understand from these happenings? We must believe that those who rely on God will be taken care through all calamities by the mysteries of God. Moses and the whole people were praising the Lord throughout their journey.

IV. Write a paragraph each (any three)

- 1) Why did Moses choose to go south through the desert adjoining Red sea? The idea was to avoid the area of Philistines who were strong warriors. These Israelites during those days never had any experience of waging battle. They proceeded to go south through the desert adjoining Red Sea. Moses was well experienced in these sorts of terrains, as he was wandering through similar areas as a shepherd of his father-in-law Jethro's flock.
- 2) "In Israelites Journey from Egypt to Canaan they were protected from extreme heat of the desert by the cluster of clouds during the day time and pillar of fire throughout". What do we understand from these happenings? We must believe that those who rely on God will be taken care through all calamities by the mysteries of God. Moses and the whole people were praising the Lord throughout their journey.
- 3) How did the Israelites get liberated from Egyptian slavery? In all the Egyptian families, the first born were struck by Lord including those of animals and there were loud wailings everywhere.
- 4) How did the Israelites get saved from where the first born were struck by Lord? The house of Israelites was spared wherever the blood of the lamb was applied on the top and sides of their doors.

- stayed. The Ark of Testimony is the chest where the Stone Tablets and the Book of Laws were kept. And the test of Meeting is where God and people met together. Moses used to enter this.
- 5) Narrate five incidents of providential care during the exodus through the desert?
- (1) Israelites camped at Sukkoth and Edom, and then they were in for the big obstacle, the Red Sea right in front of them and the Egyptian army following them was strikingly close. In this crisis, there was that wonderful interference from our Lord. God made a dry path in the middle of Red Sea and the Israelites walked across safely, but the Egyptians drowned and perished inside the Red Sea.
 - (2) Israelites walked along the border of Paran desert where there was no drinking water. At Mara, they had water, but it was very bitter to taste. God answered Mose's prayer and the water turned sweet.
 - (3) When Israelites entered Seen desert they started murmuring against their Lord as they did not have sufficient food for all. Here they were provided with Manna from the skies. When cried for meat, Moses went to the extent of asking God, God showered quails from the skies and satisfied them.
 - (4) When Israelites reached Rephidim and faced shortage of water and they started murmuring against Lord. Moses cried before God and directed to beat the rock at Horeb, which then produced sufficient water.
 - (5) The attack from Amalekites and God saved them from this enemy. For praising to Lord Moses constructed an Altar at Rephidim and called it "The Lord is my Banner" (Jehovah Niseri).
- IV. Explain briefly those five important festivals of Israel including their background.
- (1) The Festival of Passover is to remember how Israelites were saved from being struck of by Lord. This also the Feast of unleavened bread in relation to the exodus from Egypt to the Promised Land.
 - (2) The Harvest Festival or the Festival of Pentecost falling at the beginning of harvest.
 - (3) The Festival of Tabernacle which is the Festival to remember the Lord's protection during their sojourn through the desert.
 - (4) The Festival of Trumpets is a Feast to express thanks and gratitude to our Lord.
 - (5) The Festival of Atonement of Sins where the sins of people are atoned.

Unit 1: Bible Stories

Chapter 8: Joshua, the Successor to Moses

- I. **Answer the following**
- 1) Where did Moses die? Moab at the doorstep to Canaan
 - 2) Where and when the first ever census of Israelites were taken? After getting the Ten Commandments first ever census of Israelites were taken as desired by God.
 - 3) When did the second census was taken? After 38 years of the first census.
 - 4) Name the City where on the entry point to Canaan? Jericho
 - 5) From where did Israelites cross the Jordan River? Shittim
- II. **Fill in the blanks:**
- 1) Moses is known as one who was buried by **GOD**.
 - 2)
- III. **State weather True or False (Any five)**
- 1) Moses, the one beloved to God passed away at the doorstep to Canaan. **True / False**
- IV. **Define the following (Any Five)**
- 1) What was the reason that between the first and after 39 years of the second census the population was not increased? The reason that between the first and after 39 years of the second census the population was not increased during this 38 years was that many of the people perished in thousands as they rebelled against God and perished in the Wrath of God.
 - 2) Who were the persons of Israelites among those who commenced the exodus from Egypt to Canaan Land? Moses, Joshua and Caleb.
 - 3) How did Moses saw the promised Canaan Land? He climbed the Pisagah peak on Nebo Mountain and saw the whole area of Canaan to his satisfaction and he died there.
 - 4) What are the adjective with Moses? Moses carries many an adjective with him like, 'the liberator of Israel', 'the Law giver', 'the leader', and the 'moral 'advisor.
 - 2) Where did Moses die? Who buried Moses? (Explain why Moses could not enter the Promised Land?) Moses climbed the Pisagah peak on Nebo Mountain and saw the whole area of Canaan to his satisfaction and he died there. The Bible says that God says that God Himself buried Moses somewhere opposite the valley of Baal Peor.
 - 3) Why God did the supply of Manna ceased to Israelites? Israelite ate from the produce from the Promised land, and with this, the supply of Manna ceased.
 - 4) What can we see when Joshua following the God's command? Before crossing the Jordan River Joshua purified the people. After crossing the Jordan River Joshua submitted everyone to God and observed the Passover.

- 5) Explain why Moses could not enter the Promised Land? Moses climbed the Pisagah peak on Nebo Mountain and saw the whole area of Canaan to his satisfaction and he died there. The Bible says that God says that God Himself buried Moses somewhere opposite the valley of Baal Peor.

V. **Write a paragraph each (any three)**

- 1) How do you know about the personality of Joshua? Moses had, as commanded by God, ordained Joshua, son of Nun of Ephraim clan as his successor. Joshua had been assigned the role of leading Israelites in their war against Amalekites earlier. Moses had assigned twelve men to spy on the Land of Canaan of whom only Joshua and Caleb declared their faith in God without fearing adversities. After the death of Moses, Joshua took over the leadership of the whole Israel. Joshua had the call, as per God's will, to occupy the Promised Land. God repeated to Joshua the very same advice He had been often giving to Moses: "Be strong and courageous".
- 2) How did the Israelites cross the River Jordan? Joshua purified the people. The Levites walked in the front carrying the Ark of Testimony and the rest followed them. When the priests stepped into the river, flow of the water stopped. Water stood like an embankment, and the Levites stood firm in the middle of the river till the whole people crossed over. Joshua took twelve stones from the place where the Ark of Testimony stood and erected them on the shore. Once the priests crossed over the shore, Jordan came back to original state. Thus, the people realized Joshua as a man of God just as the Moses was. On reaching Gilgal, Joshua submitted everyone to God and observed the Passover. They ate from the produce of the land, and with this, the supply of Manna ceased.

Unit 1: Bible Stories

Chapter 9: The Jericho Wall Falls

I. **Answer the following**

- 1) The city which was the biggest challenge of Joshua to capture? Jericho
- 2) Who was the successor to Moses? Joshua
- 3) Which one is the Promised Land of God's chosen people? Canaan Land
- 4) What was the shining achievement among all missions undertaken by Joshua?
The destruction of Jericho walls.
- 5) Which family was saved from the destruction of Jericho city? The family of Rehab

II. **Fill in the blanks:**

- 1) With God, you are a Hero; Without God, You are a Zero.
- 2) We must always remember that those sins committed by individuals would destroy the community also.
- 3) We must understand that **God's anointed men** possess mysterious gifts.

IV. **State weather True or False (Any five)**

V. **Define the following (Any Five)**

- 1) Why did the Israelites failed in the battle against Ai? When the Israelites looted Jericho, they were instructed not to lay their hands on certain articles, but Achan son of Carmi of Zerahites disobeyed this and steal the ornaments from Jericho. The reason for the failure was revealed as their disobedience of Lord's orders.
- 2) Who was the culprit of failure of the battle with Ai? What was the punishment given to him?
Achan son of Carmi of Zerahites steal the ornaments from Jericho. Achan and his family were stoned to death in the valley of Achor.
- 2) What was the great miracle at the valley of Aijalon?
The Israelites had to wage battle against Amorite Kings for Gieonites. It was in this war over the valley of Aijalon. Joshua made sun and moon standstill for a day. The sun did not set for one full day.

VI. **Write a paragraph each (any three)**

- 1) How the Israelites should capture the city of Jericho?
The priests walked ahead with seven trumpets. People followed them. The priests blew the trumpets and the people gave loud shouts. They circled the city once and returned. This was repeated for six days. On the seventh day, they circled the city seven times and the priests blew their trumpets followed by loud shouts from people. With this, the walls of Jericho, thought to be impenetrable, fell into pieces. People entered the city and took possessions of it. They struck the residents with their heavy hands.

Unit 1: Bible Stories

Chapter 10: Dividing the Land of Canaan

I. Answer the following

II. Fill in the blanks:

1) God shall shower countless and immeasurable gifts upon those who believe in His promises.

III. State whether True or False (Any five)

IV. Define the following (Any Five)

- 1) Which are those tribes who were given inheritance during the time of Moses? What were the conditions they were to comply with? Moses had not given any inheritance; The Lord is their inheritance, as he promised them. The purpose was to ensure that the study of the books of Law and priestly service are available to all tribes. Moses had advised that Levites were not to take part in battles and they should be given tithes.
- 2) When the land was being divided among tribes, one individual was given a special right. Who was he? Why he was given such a special right? Caleb, the trustworthy servant of Moses. While spying on the Canaan submitted them to God in faith and encouraged the people to be courageous. Caleb stood with Joshua and fought all the battles and was given the Mountain of Hebron.
- 3) What are the cities of refuge? How many such cities were there? What are they? Among the 48 towns given to Levites, six were earmarked as cities of refuge as commanded by God. Three each on the east and west of Jordan were thus set apart. In case one kills another accidentally, he can stay in a city of refuge till the case is examined` and decided. If it is proved during the examination that the murder indeed was an accident, he can continue to stay there. Kadesh, Shechem, Hebron, Bezer, Ramoth and Golan were those cities of refuge.
- 4) What was the Shechem pledge? What was its importance? Before the death, Joshua addressed the whole Israel at the valley of Shechem. He spoke to them at length recalling the history of the people of God right from the call of Abraham upto the annexure of Canaan. God has given us the land where we have not toiled, the towns we have not built, the wine yards and olive gardens we have not planted. If we were to continue in the God's plan of salvation, we must be obedient to God. Here Joshua gave a clarion to call to them for a strong resolve. "But as for me and my household, we will serve the Lord".
- 5) How did the division of Canaan land was done? The exercise of dividing the land was carried out by Joshua, the priest Eliezer and the tribal heads. They put lots at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting to fix the rights of each tribe. The heirs of Joseph and Ephraim were treated as tribal heads and were assigned shares equivalent to others.

V. Write a paragraph each (any three)

- 1) Describe about Caleb: Those who started the exodus from Egypt, only two, namely Joshua and Caleb could reach the Promised Land Canaan. While spying on the Canaan submitted them to God in faith and encouraged the people to be courageous. Caleb stood with Joshua and fought all the battles and was given the Mountain of Hebron.
- 2) What are the particularities of the rights of Levi tribe? What are the reasons for such specialties? Moses had not given any inheritance; The Lord is their inheritance, as he promised them. Joshua followed the instruction of Moses. Though they were not given the rights, they were given 48 towns and the grasslands surrounding them. These towns were given among all the twelve tribes. The purpose was to ensure that the study of the books of Law and priestly service are available to all tribes. When Aron made the golden calf at Sinai, it was only Levites opposed it and stood apart. Moses had advised that Levites were not to take part in battles and they should be given tithes.

Unit 2: Prayer

Chapter 11: Psalm 51

I. Answer the following

- 1) How we know the Psalm 51? Psalm 51 is known as Psalm of repentance.
- 2) Why did King David the Psalm of repentance? When the Prophet Nathan pointed out the sin committed by him.
- 3)

II. Define the following:

- 1) When did we recite the Psalm of repentance (Psalm 51)? All services and prayers commence with the recitation of Psalm 51. Thus this Psalm opens into worship with a sense of repentance.
- 2) What was the taught by our Lord to His disciples about the repentance? Our Lord taught His disciples that repentance is a pre condition when we submit ourselves before the God.

III. Write a paragraph each (any three)

- 1) What are the important thoughts contained in Psalm 51?
 - ❖ The grace of God heals sin
 - ❖ All sins are against God.
 - ❖ We need a pure heart
 - ❖ We need the continuous guidance from the Spirit
 - ❖ God is the source of all wisdom
 - ❖ God does not despise a broken and contrite heart.

Unit 2: Prayer

Chapter 12: Psalm 91

I. Answer the following

- 2) The word Soothara indicate prayer prior to? Sleeping

II. Fill in the blanks:

III. State weather True or False (Any five)

IV. Define the following (Any Five)

- 1) What is the main assurance that Psalm 91 provides to a believer?
The Psalm is one which convinces a believer that he is always under the protection of God.

V. Write a paragraph each (any three)

- 1) Write down the message of Psalm 91 in five sentences.
 - (i) We must always lead our life under the care and love of God.
 - (ii) A faithful who relies on God has nothing to fear.
 - (iii) One who depends on God is taken care of by the angels of God.
 - (iv) During the times of trouble, God keeps company with His children.
 - (v) With long life will I satisfy him and show him my salvation.

Unit 2: Prayer

Chapter 13: Psalm 121

I. Answer the following

- 1) The word Soothara indicate prayer prior to? Sleeping
- 2) Which psalm is a song of ascent? Psalm 121.

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The word Soothara indicates prayer prior to sleeping.
- 2) God the creator guards us from our foot slipping. (Psalm 121:3)

III. State weather True or False (Any five)

IV. Define the following (Any Five)

- 1) What are the messages consists in Psalm 121?
 - (i) I lift up my eyes to the hills.
 - (ii) He will not let your foot slip.
 - (iii) He will neither slumber nor sleep.
 - (iv) The Lord will watch over your coming and going.
- 2) What we expect from God who has created the heaven and earth, on raising our eyes with the hope while praying?
Lifting our eyes to the heaven with the expectation of the Grace of God descending on us.

V. Write a paragraph each (any three)

- 2) Write down psalm 121.

Unit 3: Liturgical Hymns

Chapter 14: The Vision of Isaiah

I. Answer the following:

- 1) What is the name of that group of angels having six wings each? Seraphim
- 2) Whose praise do Seraphim sing loudly? The dream which Isaiah had in heaven
- 3) What is the meaning of Barekmor? Bless us Lord.
- 4) What the meaning of Halleluiah? Glory to God.
- 5) What is the meaning of Kuriyelaison? Lord, have mercy on us.
- 6) Why do the Seraphim cover their face and body?
Not to see the emanating glory from God, Seraphim cover their face with two wings. To escape being burnt from the glory of God, they use two other wings to hide their leg (body).

II. Fill in the blanks:

III. State weather True or False (Any five)

IV. Define the following (Any Five)

- 1) What is the duty of Seraphs? They are assigned to praise God continuously in heaven. They are always with God who shines with glory.
- 2) When did we sing the Hymns "Hearken Gracious Lord....." or "Seraphim of Fiery line...."? While this hymn is sung, we should meditate on the Seraphs glorifying God in Heaven as also a very important moment during the Holy service as we remember the death and resurrection of Christ which is being observed inside the Holy sanctuary at that time.
- 3) How did we purify ourselves in the Holy Qurbana? A Seraph took a live coal with tongs from the altar and touched Isaiah's mouth and told him "your guilt is taken away and your sin is atoned, likewise purification with the live coal taken from the altar symbolizes Holy Qurbana.

6) Write a paragraph each (any three)

Unit 3: Liturgical Hymns

Chapter 15: Becoming Children of God

I. Answer the following

- 1) What do you mean by Kukkulion?
The meaning of the word Kukkulion is a 'cycle of prayers.
- 2) What is the meaning of 'Morio rahemelain oo adarayin'?
"Oh Lord, have mercy on us and help us".

II. Fill in the blanks:

III. State weather True or False (Any five)

IV. Define the following (Any Five)

- 1) What are the contents in a Kukkulion? In each Kukkulion, there will be a verse from one of the Psalms, a prayer, a couple of hymns called Kolo and a final concluding prayer.
- 2) In the Hymn Daivasuthanmaar ayiduvaan....(In oblation and prayers....) what are the contents it contains? This is one of such hymns which reveal the special feature of Orthodox liturgy. The only one supplication is that believers shall live in true faith.

V. Write a paragraph each (any three)

Unit 4: Church
Chapter 17: Churches founded by St. Thomas

I. Answer the following

- 1) Which one is the half church established by St. Thomas? Thiruvithamcodu.
- 2) Name the churches established by St. Thomas? Kodungalloor, Palayur, Paravoor, Gokkamangalam, Kollam, Niranam, Chayal and Thiruvithamkodu.

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) Thiruvithamkodu Church is known as the half church established by St. Thomas.
- 2) St. Thomas founded seven and a half churches in South India.

III. State whether True or False (Any five)

IV. Define the following (Any Five)

- 1) What was the reason for Palayur came to be known as Chavakkadu? The conservative Brahmins left this place and settled elsewhere. Consequently, this was also known as Shapakkadu, meaning 'cursed land', which over a period of time got changed as Chavakkadu.
- 2) To whom did St. Thomas assigned the charge of Gokkamangalam church? Maliyekkal Thomas Ramban who was ordained by St. Thomas was entrusted with the charge of Gokkamangalam church.
- 3) Name those churches established by St. Thomas possessed by Malankara Orthodox Syrian Church? Niranam St. Mary's Church and Thiruvithamkodu arappally.
- 4) What are the common characteristics of churches established by St. Thomas?
 - (i) All these churches were established at main commercial centers.
 - (ii) These places are located quite close to the sea.
 - (iii) There was Jewish presence at all these centers.
 - (iv) In all these places, considerable sections of the people were converted to Christian faith.
- 5) How can we explain the term "Half church"?

The name 'half church' is attributed to the tradition that this was built with the help of a king (built by 'arachan') – may be half of a Hindu temple was converted as a church; another possibility; - half of a family became Christian and built a church.

V. Write a paragraph each (any three)

Unit 5: Holy Qurbana
Chapter 19: Bible Readings in Holy Qurbana

I. Answer the following

- 1) The name of the Sunday on which our Church year commences? Koodosh-Eetho
- 2)

II. Fill in the blanks:

The term **Evangelion** is the Greek equivalent to Gospel.

III. State whether True or False

IV. Define the following (Any Five)

- 1) What do you understand by the term 'Liturgy of the word'? The three readings were followed by the sermon. This part of the Holy Qurbana is called the Liturgy of the Word.
- 2) Which are the books to be reading from Old Testaments? Books of Moses (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers or Deuteronomy) and the second would be from writings (Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, etc.). Apart from these, readings from Deuterero canonical books (Maccabeus, Tobith, Judith, etc.) are also included. The third reading will usually be from the prophetical books.
- 3) Which are the books to be read at the Northern side of the door of the Holy Sanctuary? Acts or general epistles (James, 1 and 2 Peter, 1,2 and 3 John, Judah)
- 4) Which are the books to be read at the Southern side of the door of the Holy Sanctuary? Portions from the epistles of St. Paul, 14 in number including the one to Hebrews are read.
- 5) Who will read the Gospel during the Holy Qurbana and why? Holy Qurbana is a very important occasion and only a priest or high priest has the right to read it.
- 6) Which one is the 'Gospel of the Old Testament'? The book of Isaiah is known as the 'Old Testament Gospel'.
- 7) When did our Church commence new year Koodosh-Eetho? If October 30 or 31 happens to be a Sunday, that is Koodosh-Eetho, otherwise it is on the first Sunday in November.

V. Write a paragraph each (any three)

Unit 6: The Basic Dogmas

Chapter 21: Fruits of Holy Spirit and Spiritual Growth

I. Answer the following

- 1) What are the signs of operation of the Holy Spirit? (1) Different graces or gifts (2) Fruits of Holy Spirit.
- 2) What are the classifications of the fruits of the Spirit? Relation with God, (ii) The relation between men, (iii) The relation with self.

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) "And now, these three remain: Faith, hope and Love. But the greatest of these is love". (1Cor.13:13)
- 2)

III. State weather True or False (Any five)

IV. Define the following (Any Five)

- 1) What are graces or gifts? Holy Spirit gives gifts to individuals who are prepared to receive them. Gift of healing, gift of prophecy and similar other gifts are given to different individuals for the common good.
- 2) What are the sinful natures? Sexual immorality, impurity and debauchery, idolatry and witchcraft, hatred, discord, jealousy, fits of rage, selfish ambition, dissensions, factions and envy, drunkenness, orgies and the like.

V. Write a paragraph each (any three)

- 1) How you differentiate between gifts of Holy Spirit and Fruits of Holy Spirit? What do we need more among the two for our spiritual growth? Grace or gift may not be given to different individuals in the same measure and kind. They are bestowed to them so that everyone derives the benefit out of them. Fruits of Spirit can come to everyone. The faithful shall earn these fruits and gifts by taking part in the sacraments and prayers, observing lent and by fasting, and loving our neighbor as they love themselves.
- 2) Do you feel the gift or graces like healing shall be advertized? How do we evaluate the gift of healing we see in Television shows? One may get the gift of healing; but this is not to be used for selfish purposes or to earn name and fame. Such gifts are expected to be used for the benefit of others without fan fare and also without a desire for worldly profit. It shall be recalled that after performing miracles, our Lord strictly warned the beneficiaries not to tell others about them.
- 3) What do you understand by the term 'worldly desires' or desires of the flesh'? Though graces or gifts do not come to everyone in the same measure or kind, fruits of Spirits can come to everyone with this, the worldly nature gets transformed. Desire of the flesh always stands related to death.

Unit 7: Introducing Great men

Chapter 23: St. Pakomiose

I. Answer the following

- 1) Which was birth place of Pakomiose ? Esna, a town in Egypt
- 2) In which year was St.Pakomiose born? 290AD
- 3) Who were the parents of St.Pakomiose?
His parents were non Christians and were also idol worshippers.
- 4) What was the profession of St.Pakomiose? Pakomiose was a soldier in the Roman Army.
- 5) Who was responsible for Pakomiose to choose the monastic life? Pakomiose met a well known monk of that time called Palaemon and followed him.
- 6) What are the qualities of a true monastic life?
One should possess obedience, love of God, penury, celibacy and piety

II. Fill in the blanks:

"They are not of the world, even as I am not of it." (St.John 17:16)

III. State weather True or False (Any five)

IV. Define the following (Any Five)

- 1) How was Pakomiose attracted towards Christian life? One day, Pakomiose was sent to Ethiopia along with other soldiers. During this journey, they met many Christians in the rural areas. These people invited the soldiers to their houses and they washed their feet and fed them. Pakomiose was attracted by the hospitality of these Christians and excited at their noble dealings. After the war, Pakomiose received baptism and became a Christian.

VI. Write a paragraph each (any three)

Unit 8: Good Habits

Chapter 25: Respect and Observe the Law.

I. Answer the following: (any five)

- 1) Name the food provided to the Israelites in the desert? Manna
- 2) Who among the prophets made David realize his sin? Prophet Nathan
- 3) When Aaron made a golden calf at Sinai, who opposed it? The Levites.

II. Fill in the blanks:(Any Five)

- 4) Your God will be with you
- 5) Joshua died at the age of
- 6) The preaching of disciples as well as the Gospels were in thelanguage.
- 7) For the law was given through Grace and truth came through
- 8) The Book of Is known as the Old Testament gospel.
- 9) The Sunday on which our Church year commences is called
- 10) The Prophet made David to realize his sin.
- 11) Psalm 51 is known as the Psalm of
- 12) When we grow into the nature of we become spiritual.
- 13) The festival of is to remember how Israelites were saved from being struck off by Lord.
- 14) Moses died at
- 15) Psalm 51 is known as the psalm of repentance
- 16) Honour your Father and your Mother so that you may live long.
- 17) If we were to continue in the God's plan of salvation, we must be obedient to God
- 18) The Sunday on which our church year commences is Koodosh-eetho.
- 19) Joshua was the son of Nun
- 20) God made a dry path in the middle of Red Sea and the Israelites walked across it.

II. Define the following (Any Five)

- 1) Why do we recite psalm 51 at the commencement of our service and prayers ?
- 2) What is the content of the book of Exodus ?
- 3) Which is the "Gospel of old testament" and how is it introduced ?
- 4) How was the greek language helpful in the growth of the church ?
- 5) Where did Moses die ? Who buried Moses ?
- 6) What are the cities of refuge ? How many cities are there and what are they ?
- 7) Narrate the five incidents of providential care during the exodus through the desert.
- 8) Write a paragraph on the message of psalm 51.
- 9) How do you decide the day of Koodosh-Ethoo?
 - a. Page no.82, first para ... This Sundaylectionary
- 10) What are the cities of refuge? How many such cities were there? What are they?
- 11) Page no. 51, para second ... wherever the peopleGolan were those cities of refuge

VI. Write a paragraph each (any three)

- 1) Write a Paragraph on the message of Psalms 51?
- 2) Explain briefly five important festivals of Israel including their background.
- 3)

Praise Of The Cherubim (Ezekiel 3:12)

† Blessed is the glory of the Lord, from His Place forever;
† Blessed is the glory of the Lord, from His Place forever;
† Blessed is the glory of the Lord, from His Place forever and ever

Holy and glorious Trinity, have mercy upon us;
Holy and glorious Trinity, have mercy upon us;
Holy and glorious Trinity, have compassion and mercy upon us.

Holy art Thou and glorious for ever
Holy art Thou and glorious for ever
Holy art Thou and blessed is thy name, for ever and ever.

Glory be to Thee, O Lord,
Glory be to Thee, O Lord,
Glory be to Thee, ever our hope. **Barekmor**

Our Father who art in Heaven...
Hail Mary, full of grace...

OR

† Karthaavinte bahumaanam thalsthaanathu ennekkum vaazthappettathaakunnu
† Karthaavinte bahumaanam thalsthaanathu ennekkum vaazthappettathaakunnu
† Karthaavinte bahumaanam thalsthaanathu ennannekkum vaazthappettathaakunnu
Visudhiyum mahathwavumulla thrithvame njangalodu karuna cheyyaname Visudhiyum
mahathwavumulla thrithvame njangalodu karuna cheyyaname
Visudhiyum mahathwavumulla thrithvame krupathonni njangalodu karuna cheyyaname.

Nee ennekkum vishudhiyum mahathvavum ullavanaakunnu.
Nee ennekkum vishudhiyum mahatvavum ullavanaakunnu.
Nee ennannekkum vishudhiyum mahatvavum ullavanum ninte thirunaamam vazthapettathumaakunnu.

Njangalude karthaave! ninakku sthuthi
Njangalude karthaave ninakku sthuthi.
Ennekkum njangalude saranavume ninakku sthuthi. **Barekmor.**
Swargasthanaya Njagalude Pithave ... Krupa niranja Mariyame ...

Hymn:

Blessed are those servants good
Whom their Lord shall find
Wakeful, working when He comes
To His Vine-yard good
Girding up His-loins He serves them all –
They who worked with - Him from morn till eve,
God the Father makes them sit,
And the Son serves them
Lo, the Holy Paraclete
Plaits them victor's crowns –
Halleluiah - setting on their heads.

OR

Yajamaanan varumannera-thunarvulloraa-ythaan
Munthirithoppil paniyaayi-kaanmoro dha-nyaraam
Pakalellaam than, koode panithor-
kkavanara ketti parikarmicheedum
Thaathaniruthum mesakkaay, parikarmikkum suthan;
Roohkkudissa Paarakkaleethaa mudayunnoromudi
Haaleluiah choodum makudathil.