



Mor Athanasius Jacobite Sunday School

Under the patronage of

[St George Universal Syrian Orthodox Reesh Church (Valiyapally), Kuwait]

Class IX

Final Examination

Name of the Student

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This booklet has **14 pages**. First **three pages** are Questions and Instructions.
Do not write in the Tables below. Answers should be written on Page 4 onwards.

Part I: Oral

Questions	Scored	Maximum
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
Total		15

Part II: Written

Questions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
I											
II						-	-	-	-	-	
III						-	-	-	-	-	
IV						-	-	-	-	-	
V						-	-	-	-	-	



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Class IX

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I) Fill up the blanks (10 x1/2=5 marks)

- 1) **Sedro** is a prayer which is arranged by uniting small prayers.
- 2) God converses with the people through **Moses**, the mediator .
- 3) **Catechumen** can enter the church and attend the communion only up to the recitation of the Nicene Creed. (**Those who undergoing lessons in faith**)
- 4) A portion of the incense made for each day in the Holy Place was saved and kept in a golden pot to be used for offering once in a year by the **high priest**.
- 5) When the Holy Trinity is mentioned everyone has to **bow their head sign a cross**.
- 6) The altar for burning incense was made out of **accacia** wood.
- 7) The words that are spoken by our Lord is read in the **Evangelion**.
- 8) The Deacon with **censer** has to stand a little north away from the priest during the Holy mass.
- 9) The golden lamp stand was placed outside the curtain of the **Most Holy Place**.
- 10) If there are sufficient servers are present in the Sanctuary two should hold **Marvahthos** and they have to join the procession.

II Match the following (5 x1/2 = 2.5marks)

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Tabernacle | (c) Blessings of the Lord |
| b) Fellowship offering | (e) Zeus and Hermes |
| c) Voluntary Offering | (d) Aeneas |
| d) Lydda | (b) Small portion of his abundance |
| e) Paul and Bernabas | (a) Revelations from God |

III Short Answers (1 to 2 sentences) 5x1.5=7.5marks

- 1) St. Peter was crucified upside down. Comment.

St. Peter requested that he be crucified upside down so that he can die kissing the feet of Jesus Christ, accordingly he was crucified upside down.

- 2) What does all the sacrifices in the Old Testament point to?

All the sacrifices in the Old Testament points to the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus Christ at Calvary.

- 3) How could Israelites see God's presence during their wanderings?

During all their wanderings, they could see the cloud of the lord's presence over the tent during the day and a fire burning above it during the night.

- 4) Mention the activities of St. Peter carried out as a leader.

Choosing Matthias, on Pentecost in the Jerusalem Temple, Picking up helpers for the Church, bestowing Holy Spirit to Samaritans and so on.

- 5) What did the ark in the most Holy place of Tabernacle contain?

In the ark, there were two stone tablets on which the commandments were written. And also golden jar containing manna and Aaron's stick that sprouted leaves.

IV Short Notes (3 to 4 sentences) 5x2=10 marks

- 1) Write a short note on Cherubims.

Cherubim are a group of angels who are standing very close to Lord. When man was driven out of garden of Eden, God ordered the cherubim to guard the garden with flaming and turning sword so that man may not trespass into the garden.

- 2) How should the Nicene Creed to be recited?

The Nicene Creed is to be recited one step down at the northern side of the Sanctuary. It is recited on behalf of all, including the celebrant, deacons and the whole congregation. All are expected to say "We believe" loudly. When we hear "came down from heaven and was incarnate", "was crucified" and "The third day rose" we should sign the cross.

- 3) The altar for burning incense was also a refuge to those who had done a crime unintentionally. Explain.

When a man kills another man, the relatives of the victim would come to take revenge on him. In such occasion, the person can run to the city of refuge or to the altar of burning sacrifices. He was safe until the crime was proved against him. It was God's command that nobody has any right to kill another man.

- 4) In what respect, Old Testament sacrifices differ from sacrifice at Calvary?

Old Testament sacrifices brought temporary benefits and in capable of bringing permanent salvation or forgiveness of sin

Jesus Christ, the lamb of God, without blemish, offered his own flesh and blood as a sacrifice before God, the Father. Through his sacrifice the human race received permanent salvation and forgiveness of sin.

- 5) Write a short note on Mzamrono.

They are group of singers trained to sing liturgy hymns and they are in the control of the church choir. They should have the taste in music and interest in worship. However the whole congregation is expected to say the response. Mor Yacob Urahah has stated in the 95th rule that those who do not possess a sweet sound or not versed in song should not make chaos by singing liturgy songs.

V . Long Answers (Out of 4 , 2 should be written) 2x5=10marks .

- 1) Write down the factors that might have influenced St. Peter to establish divine regalia in Antioch.

It was in Antioch the believers were first called ‘Christians’.

Antioch was the center of Greek learning and culture.

It was also famous as a trade center .It has business relations with Greece, Egypt, Syria and other important countries of the world. Business groups from different parts of the world used to come here.

It was easier to travel to other parts of the world from Antioch.

These facilities might influenced St. Peter to establish the headquarters of the church i.e. divine regalia in Antioch.

- 2) Explain the blessings of Censer.

The two things that are to be cared by both celebrant and Thurifer.

- 1) **They have to be careful to stand on either side so as not to cover the Eucharist from the Congregation.**
- 2) **The censer is to be lifted so we have to come in the line of Eucharist.**

The Thurifer has to be very careful on certain things as the time of blessing of the censer. He has to keep his left hand close to his chest and the censer has to be lifted in the right hand. He has to lift the censer with three fingers closing the other two so that the ring shall be below the hook. The celebrant holds one chain with his left hand and the three fingers of the right hand joined together touches the hook and recites “Holy is the Holy Father” and then holding two more chains and repeating the sign of the cross over them, proclaims “Holy is the Holy son” and then holding the last chain and again repeating the sign of the cross and proclaims “Holy is the Holy and Living Spirit”. Then at once he passes the right hand round the censer three times (first two anti clock wise and third one clock wise) Then fumigates the Holy Eucharist, the Sanctuary and the lectern and the public and then returns and after kissing the altar, hands it over to the Thurifer. The Thurifer receives it after kissing the hand of the celebrant, kissing and fumigating the altar, moves around and goes down the Sanctuary and wait for the absolution by the celebrant.

- 3) Write a short note on the Old Testament Offerings.

1) **Burnt Offering : It is also known as an offering by fire of pleasing odor to Lord. The animal that is offered as a burnt offering should be a male without blemish. It should be brought before the Lord. The person who**

offers the beast, put his hand upon the head of the burnt offering and it is accepted as atonement.

2) **Grain Offering**: A voluntary offering to recognize God's good will and gifts. The person who offer this should bring flour or grain, at times with oil, salt and frankincense to Aaron's sons, the priests. After taking from it a handful of the choice flour and oil, with all its frankincense, the priest shall turn this token portion into smoke on the altar, an offering by fire of pleasing odor to the Lord.

3) **Peace Offering /Well- Being Offering** :It is also called 'Thanks giving Offering '. It is offered for having grace from God and for communion with fellow people. A part of the sacrificed animal will be burnt. The priest can take a portion of the remaining part. Those who offered are entitled for a portion of his offering.

4) **Sin Offering**: This is offered for getting atonement for committing any unintentional sin. The same offering is offered, even if the whole congregation has committed an un intentional sin. A portion of the sacrificed animal is burnt and the remaining part can be eaten by the male members of the priest's family.

5) **Guilt Offering/Tresspass Offering**:When any body commit a trespass and sin unintentionally in any of the holy things of the Lord, he shall bring as his guilt offering to the Lord, a ram without blemish from the flock, convertible into silver by the sanctuary shekel and he shall make restitution for the holy thing in which he had remiss, and shall add one- fifth to it and give it to the priest.

- 4) Write a short note on Jerusalem Synod.

The main point the disagreement in the early church was about Gentiles who accepted the faith. One Greek of the Gentiles who joined the Church had to undergo circumcision and follow all the laws of the Jews, before they are baptized. The other group opined that those who believed in Jesus Christ can become church members without circumcision. Those who were being baptized

should keep away from idol worship and immoral life. To take a decision, elders of the church and apostles convened a conference in Jerusalem in 51AD, known as the Jerusalem Synod.

It was convened after the first missionary journey of Paul, but before the second journey started. St. Peter described his own experiences that the Gentiles received Holy Spirit, as they heard the Gospel, even before they were baptized. Then James, brother of Jesus spoke supporting St. Peter. Finally the Synod decided that the gentiles need not be circumcised, but have to keep the moral laws. To convey this decision, they sent Judas and Silas along with Paul and Barnabas with a letter to Antioch. It was also decided in the Synod that Paul and Barnabas would work among the Gentiles and Peter and John will work among Jews.