1. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

CLASS IX

FINAL EXAMINATION -2024 - ANSWER KEY

1.	1. In which place Paul preached in the city	council Aeropagus	?		
	a. (a. Amphipolis, b.	Apollonia,	c. Athens)		
2. Which altar served as a refuge for those who had committed a crime unintentionally?					
	(a. Altar of Incense, b. A)	ltar of Sacrifice,	c. Altar of Mercy)		
3.	3. In which place did the people listen to Pa	n which place did the people listen to Paul's message with great eagerness and embrace it with faith?			
	(<u>a. Berea,</u> b.	Ephesus,	c. Corinth)		
4. In which year was the Jerusalem Synod held?					
	(a. 59 AD, <u>b.</u>	<u>51 AD</u> ,	c. 351 AD)		
5.	5. In AD 381, where was St. Gregory of Nazianzus elected as bishop?				
	(a. Caesarea, <u>b.</u>	Constantinople,	c. Nyssa)		
6.	6. In which part of the Tabernacle was the	Golden Lampstand	placed?		
	(a. Most Holy Place, b. Hol	<u>y Place</u> , c	. Court)		
7.	7. From what location did John Mark depart	From what location did John Mark depart from Paul and Barnabas to return to Jerusalem?			
	(<u>a. Perga,</u> b.	Cypress,	c. Lystra)		
8.	8. In which prayer does the priest, on behalf	If of the penitent con	ngregation, beseech the Lord for mercy		
	and absolution?				
	(a. Promion, b	. Sedro,	<u>c. Hoosoyo</u>)		
9.	During which Apostolic visit did H.H. Moran Mor Ignatius Zakka I perform the Mooron Sacrament				
	at St. Mary's Church in Manarcadu, Kot	ttayam?			
	(<u>a. First,</u> b.	Second,	c. Third)		
10.	10. Name the disciple who placed his hands	on Saul and prayed	, restoring his vision.		
	(a. Peter <u>b.</u>	Ananias	c. Judas)		

II. FILL UP THE BLANKS

2. His Holiness the Patriarch, Ignatius Zakka I elevated H.G Mor Dionysius as the Catholicose of the East with the title name **H. B. Baselius Thomas I.**

 $(10 \times 0.5 = 5 \text{ marks})$

 $(10 \times 0.5 = 5 \text{marks})$

Mor Athanasius Jacobite Sunday School Under the patronage of

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

- 3. **Lydia** was the first Christian to be baptized in Europe.
- 4. The second apostolic visit of H.H. Moran Mor Ignatius Zakka I was in connection with the Golden Jubilee celebrations of Koobar Neethe Hakkemo **Abraham Mor Clemis**, the Great Bishop of the East.
- God came down into the Tabernacle at the Most Holy Place and from the <u>Mercy Seat</u> spoke to Moses.
- 6. Saul learned Law from **Gamaliel**, a teacher of Law and a highly respected person.
- 7. Open celebration of the Holy Eucharist begins with the unveiling of the Sanctuary From **South to North**.
- 8. All the sacrifices in the Old Testament were a pointer to the incomparable sacrifice of <u>Jesus at</u> Calvary.
- 9. St. Basil of Caesarea was the founder of the first monastery at Arnase.
- 10. In Jerusalem Synod <u>Peter</u> described his own experiences that the Gentiles received Holy Spirit.

III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

 $(5 \times 0.5 = 2.5 \text{ marks})$

1	Emmolio	D	
Ι.	Emmelia	- ע	

A. Paphos

2. Elymas - A

B. Court

3. Timothy - **E**

C. Thessalonica

4. Jason - C

D. Caesarea

5. Bronze Basin - **B**

E. Lystra

IV. STATE TRUE or FALSE

 $(5 \times 0.5 = 2.5 \text{ marks})$

- 1. The Golden Censer in the most holy place was used daily by the priest for burning incense. False
- The Jerusalem Synod decided that the believers from Gentiles needed to be circumcised before joining the Church. - False
- 3. Old Testament sacrifices brought permanent benefits to the people. False
- 4. Bishops always stand on the northern side of the sanctuary. True
- 5. The 101 Mass was offered in connection with the centenary celebrations of St. Gregorios of Malankara. **True**

V. SHORT NOTES (3 or 4 SENTENCES)

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

1. Who were the Cappadocian Fathers? What was the area of expertise for each?

(1 marks for each point)

- Cappadocian Fathers were the spiritual scholars of the Cappadocian church in the second
 half of the 4th century when the church in Asia Minor was affected by heretical
 teachings. They are Basil of Caesarea, his brother Gregory of Nyssa and his close friend
 Gregory of Nazianzus.
- Basil of Caesarea was an expert in <u>work</u>, Gregory of Nyssa was an expert in <u>philosophy</u> and Gregory of Nazianzus was an expert in <u>preaching</u>.
- 2. What events took place during Saul's journey to Damascus?

(0.5 marks for each point)

- As Saul was approaching the city of Damascus, <u>he had a vision. A dazzling light</u> from the sky flashed around him. He fell down to the ground and heard a voice, "Saul, Saul! <u>Why</u> <u>do you persecute</u> me?"
- "Who are you, Lord?" he asked. "I am Jesus whom you persecute," the voice said.
- "But get up and go into the city, where you will be told what you must do". When he got up, he could not see anything.
- He was led to the house of Judas at Straight Street. For three days he fasted. At God's
 guidance, a disciple named, Ananias came to Saul, placed his hands on him and prayed.
 His vision was restored. He received baptism.
- 3. What is the Tabernacle, and what was its purpose??

(1 mark for each point)

- The Tabernacle is the <u>temporary facility to worship the true God</u> made under the leadership of Moses according to the guidance from God in their long journey of 40 years.
- As the people of Israel were moving from Egypt to Canaan, the promised land <u>it was not possible for them to make a permanent place of Worship</u>. The people were also staying in temporary tents. Therefore, the Tabernacle was made in <u>such a way that they could carry it along</u> with their tents when they were moving from place to place.

Mor Athanasius Jacobite Sunday School Under the patronage of [St George Universal Syrian Orthodox Reesh Church (Valiyapally), Kuwait]

4. Describe what happened in Corinth during the 2nd Missionary journey of St. Paul.

(1 mark for each point)

- Paul went to Corinth, a center of business and higher education. Paul stayed with <u>Aquila</u> and his wife Priscilla, who were also tent makers like Paul. Silas and Timothy joined <u>Paul there</u>. There their work among the Jews did not go well. So, they left and went to live in the house of a Gentile, named Titus Justus, and worked among the Gentiles.
- One night Paul had a vision in which the Lord said to him, "Do not be afraid, but keep on speaking and do not give up, for I am with you, for many in the city are my people." So, Paul stayed there for a year and a half, teaching the people the Word of God. During this time Paul wrote the first letter to Thessalonians.
- 5. What responsibilities must the Thurifer uphold while performing the blessings of the censer?

(0.5 marks for each point)

- The Thurifer has to be very careful to keep live coal in the censer.
- Both the Priest & the Thurifer have to be very careful to stand on either side so as <u>not to</u> cover the Eucharist from the congregation.
- The censer is to be lifted so us to come in the line of the Eucharist.
- The Thurifer 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 in three fingers closing the other two, so that the ring shall be below the hook

VI. WRITE LONG ANSWERS

(Answer any TWO) (2 X 5 = 10 marks)

1. Describe the events that occurred in Lystra and Paphos during St. Paul's first missionary journey.

(1 mark for each point)

- In Lystra Paul <u>cured a man who was lame from birth</u>. When Paul looked straight at him and said in a loud voice. "Stand up straight on your feet!" The man jumped up and started walking around.
- The astonished <u>crowd believed that Paul and Barnabas were gods in human form.</u> They called Barnabas Zeus and Paul Hermes. They started to offer sacrifice for them, but Paul & Barnabas corrected them.
- Paul & Barnabas preached the Good News to the people in Lystra and many believed. Some
 Jews who came from the nearby places won the crowd to their side and stoned Paul and

<u>dragged him out of the town</u>, thinking that he was dead. When the believers gathered around him he got up and went back into the town. The next day Paul and Barnabas went to Derbe.

- In Paphos, the Governor, <u>Sergius showed interest to hear the word of God</u>. A friend of the governor, <u>Elymas opposed</u> it.
- An angered Paul <u>rebuked him and made him blind for a short</u> time. Seeing this, the governor heard the Word of God and <u>became a believer</u>.
- 2. Describe all five important sacrifices of the Old Testament period. Write any two points for each sacrifice. (1 mark for each offering)

1. BURNT OFFERING

- It is also known as an offering by fire of pleasing odor to the LORD.
- The animal offered as <u>a burnt offering must be a male without blemish</u> and should be <u>brought before the Lord</u>.
- The <u>person offering the animal lays their hand on its head for atonement</u>, and the <u>burnt</u> offering is fully consumed with no portion taken by anyone.
- The entire offering must be burned on the altar, making it a whole burnt offering.

2. GRAIN OFFERING

- A voluntary offering to recognize God's goodwill and gifts.
- The person who offers 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.
- And what is <u>left of the grain offering shall be for Aaron and his sons</u>, a most holy part of the <u>offerings by fire to the Lord</u>.

3. PEACE OFFERING/WELL - BEING OFFERING

- It is also called a 'Thanksgiving 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 <u>priest may take a portion of the remaining offering</u>, as those who present offerings are <u>entitled</u> to a share.

4. SIN-OFFERING

- This is offered for getting atonement for committing any unintentional sin.
- The same <u>offering is offered</u>, even if the <u>whole congregation has committed an</u> unintentional sin.
- A <u>portion</u> of the <u>sacrificed animal is burnt</u> and the <u>remaining part can be eaten by the male members of the priests' family.</u>

5. GUILT OFFERING/TRESPASS OFFERING

- When anybody <u>commits a trespass and sin unintentionally in any of the holy things of the Lord</u>, he shall <u>bring</u>, as his guilt-offering to the Lord
- A <u>ram without blemish from the flock</u>, <u>convertible into silver by the sanctuary shekel</u>, must be offered.
- The <u>person shall make restitution for the holy thing</u> in which they were remiss, adding one-fifth to its value and giving it to the priest.
- The <u>priest shall make atonement on his behalf</u> with the <u>ram of the guilt offering</u>, and he shall be forgiven.
- 3. Justify the **First** & **Third** Holy Apostolic visit of H.H. Moran Mor Ignatius Zakka I.

First Holy Apostolic visit of H.H. Moran Mor Ignatius Zakka I

- The visit was from 7th February till 24th march 1982. (1 mark) (any 2 points from below 0.75 marks for each point)
- The most important programme of this visit of His Holiness was to participate in the observance of the 50th Memorial Day celebrations of His Holiness Elias III, who is laid to rest at Manjinikara.
- His Holiness performed the Mooron Sacrament in St. Mary's Church at Manarcadu Kottayam.
- His Holiness consecrated Fr. A C Abraham as Abraham Mor Severius at St. Thomas Church (Cheriyapally) Kothamangalam.
- His Holiness presided over the managing committee of the Church, which formed an expert committee to prepare and draft a constitution for the church.

Third Holy Apostolic visit of H.H. Moran Mor Ignatius Zakka I

- The <u>visit was in September 2004</u>. (1 mark)
- (any 2 points from below 0.75 marks for each point)
- His Holiness inaugurated the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the consecration of His Holiness
- His Holiness performed the Mooron Sacrament in St. Thomas Church (Cheriapally) Kothamangalam
- His Holiness inaugurated the Patriarchate center at Puthencruz.
- Presided on the Episcopal synod at St. George's Church Karingachira.
- The meeting of the central committee of the M.J.S.S.A held at Patriarchate centre Puthencruz on 24th September 2004 was under the chairmanship of His Holiness.
- The 2nd Mulanthuruthy Synod held at St. Thomas Church, Mulanthuruthy on 27th September 2004, was presided over by His Holiness.
- 4. Elaborate the Epistle readings in the Holy Eucharist.
- After the Trisagion, before the reading from the Gospel there are two Epistle readings.
- After singing "Bhoovilasesham", the reader descents one step down in the northern part of the sanctuary, facing west, and reads the first Epistle reading from either Act of the Apostles or any one of the epistles written by one of the Apostles except St. Paul. (1.5 marks)
- The reader has to kiss the Northern corner of the Altar before reading. Then he begins the reading by saying: "From the Acts of the Holy Apostles (Or from the general Epistle of Name) Habibai Barekmore". The deacon with a lighted candle in his left hand, should stand on the left side of the reader and wave the censor. (1 mark)
- After singing the song 'Paulose Sleeho'the reader reads the 2nd epistle reading from one of the epistles of St. Paul. (1.5 marks)
- Standing one step down in the southern corner of the sanctuary, he reads the reading by saying," From the Epistle of the blessed apostle Paul to (Name of the epistle) Ahai Barekmomore. The deacon with a lighted candle in his left hand, should stand on the right side of the reader and wave the censor. (1 mark)
- At the end of the Epistle readings before closing the book, the deacons have to kiss it and should say Barekmore.