



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

## **CLASS V**

# **Annual Examination – Answer Key**

## PART 1. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

 $(6 \times 0.5 = 3 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. How many plagues did God bring up on the Land of the Pharaohs? (Twelve, **Ten**, Nine)
- 2. The loop that connects commandments that specify man's relations with Man and man's relations with God.

  (Friends, **Parents**, Priests)
- 3. This Gospelist, who was a tax collector. (**St Mathew**, St Mark, St Luke)
- 4. How many Minas (Talents/Pounds) did the Nobleman give his servants? (1, 5, **10**)
- 5. How many times can you obtain the sacrament of baptism? (**once**, twice, many)
- 6. Which universal synod was held for discussing the heresy of Arius? (**Nicea**, Constantinople, Ephesus)

## PART II. FILL UP THE BLANKS

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. During Baptism we promise to Forsake **Satan** and Accept **Messiah**.
- 2. The Second universal Synod was convened by **Emperor Theodosius** and **150** fathers had participated in it.
- 3. The <u>Tabernacle</u> and the <u>Ark</u> in it were the symbols of God's presence with the Israelites.
- 4. The return of the noble man after receiving **kingdom** indicates the second coming of **Jesus**.
- 5. Among the people who started their journey from Egypt only **Joshua** and **Caleb** entered the promised land.
- 6. Saint Ignatius Elias III, Patriarch of Antioch and all the East was born in **Mardin** and was called **Nassiri** in his boyhood.



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## PART III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

 $(7 \times 0.5 = 3.5 \text{ marks})$ 

1. Miriam

2. Water from rock

3. Pharisees

4. Abraham's lap

5. Synod of Nicea

6. Synod of Ephesus

7. Patriarch HH Ignatius Elias III

A. Lazarus (4)

B. Manjinikara (7)

C. Moses (1)

D. Emperor Theodosius (6)

E. Fundamentalists group (3)

F. Constantine (5)

G. Rephidim (2)

# PART IV. STATE TRUE or FALSE (Write True or False) $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks})$

1. There was water at Marah but the water was bitter. **True** 

2. Jesus told the parable of the Talents on his way from Jerusalem. False

3. The rich man died and was carried away by angels to Abraham's lap. False

4. It is the responsibility of the Godparents to witness faith on behalf of the infant and bring it up in Christ. **True** 

5. St. Baselios lived in the soil of Malankara only for 33 years. False

# PART V. ANNOTATE (Who said to whom) $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks})$

1. "For I have five brothers—that he may warn them,.."

#### Rich Man to Abraham

2. "I will judge you by your own words!"

The Noble Man to the servant

3. "God, be merciful to me, a sinner!"

## **Tax Collector to God**

4. "Take a jar, and put an omer of manna in it"

### Moses to Aaron

5. "Death may occur while in India"

St (Ignatius) Elias III to his sister



### PART VI. ANSWER IN ONE or TWO SENTENCES

 $(5 \times 1.5 = 7.5 marks)$ 

- What was the condition of Israelites at the time of birth of Moses?
   The Israelites were slaves at the time of Moses birth and Pharaoh had ordered all male new-borns to be killed.
- 2. Why are the Ten Commandments called universal laws?
  The Ten Commandments are equally and always applicable to all people everywhere and at all times. Therefore they are called universal Laws
- 3. What was the sin done by the rich man?

  The sin of the rich man did not do what he was bound to do. He was not helping the poor Lazarus and neglecting his needs.
- 4. What message can we understand about the rewards from the parable of Talents?

The message we understand about reward is that the **rewards will be given** on the basis of utilization of capabilities. If used efficiently more rewards will be given and if not the capabilities already received will be taken away.

5. What does the pilgrimage to Kothamangalam remind us?

The pilgrimage to Kothamangalam reminds us about the sacrifice of Yeldho Baselios Bava; who travelled on foot from Thalasseri to Kothamangalam through thick forest.



# <u>PART VII. ANSWER ANY THREE</u> (Three or more sentences) $(2 \times 2.5 = 5 \text{marks})$

1. When was the third universal synod convened and who was presiding it? (0.5x2=1mark)

What is the true faith of the Holy Church regarding Godliness and humanness in Christ? (1.5marks)

Third universal Synod was convened in AD 431. Mor Coorilose was presiding it

The true faith of the Holy Church is that the two characters - Godliness and humanness combined in an inseparable manner by the joining together of Godliness and humanness except sins with all the characteristics of both, without Godliness being changed into humanness or humanness being changed into Godliness or being mixed together or being formed a new one by mixing the two.

2. Write briefly the order of performance of Baptism in the Holy Church?

The water for Baptism is prepared by mixing hot water and cold water, moderately. Normally Baptism is performed in the Baptism tub. Baptism is given in the name of Father and Son. Olive Oil is applied during Baptism symbolising our grafting to Christ. The one who obtains baptism (the God parent) gives two promises Forsaking Satan and all his things and Accepting Messiah and His teachings. Holy Mooron is anointed after being baptized. This is for becoming the Son of God by the Holy Spirit through Christ. Holy Eucharist (Qurbana) is given after Baptism.



3. Compare the prayers of the tax collector and the Pharisee.

In his prayer the Pharisee not only justifies himself but also blames the tax collector. He says he pays tithes showing his spiritual vanity. The Pharisee is not trying to pray but trying to inform God how much just he is. The tax collector on the other hand stands far off with the humble thought that he is not fit enough even to raise his eyes to heaven. He confesses that he is a sinner. Because of this worry he stands in the presence of God beating his chest asking for mercy, and God hears his prayers.

4. What was Lord's instruction regarding the mode of collecting manna? (2 marks) What happened to the manna when they disobeyed? (0.5 marks)

The lord had commanded that one omer each should be collected for everyone. More than this should not be collected and kept for the next day. The quantity required for a day should be collected on the same day. On the sixth day, twice the daily measure should be collected. There will not be any manna on the seventh day as it is Sabbath. Some among them collected more and kept. But the next day it was found to be covered with mould.