



# Mor Athanasius Jacobite Sunday School

Under the patronage of

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

## Class VIII

### Final Examination

This booklet has **14 pages**. First **three pages** are Questions and Instructions.

Do not write in the Tables below.

**ALL THE ANSWERS SHOULD BE WRITTEN ONLY ON PAGE 4 ONWARDS ONLY.**

**CLEARLY MARK THE QUESTION NUMBERS FOR EACH ANSWER. DO NOT LEAVE BLANK PAGES BETWEEN THE ANSWERS.**

#### Part I: Oral

Questions	Scored	Maximum
Psalms		4
Prayers		3
Songs		3
Syriac Words <sup>10</sup>		5
Total		15

#### Part II: Written

Questions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total Scored	Max
I												5.0
II						-	-	-	-	-		2.5
III						-	-	-	-	-		7.5
IV						-	-	-	-	-		10.0
V						-	-	-	-	-		10.0



# Mor Athanasius Jacobite Sunday School

Under the patronage of

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

## Class VIII Final Examination

### I. Fill in the blanks 10 x 0.5 = 5 Marks

1. Each Thablitho has an inscription of the name and the date of its consecration.
2. During the reign of King Jeroboam, Israel enjoyed prosperity.
3. Kaucbo is placed over the paten to hold the Mkablono from touching the bread.
4. An evil and adulterous generation asks for a sign, but no sign will be given to it except the sign of Prophet Jonah.
5. Trial before Annas is recorded only in the Gospel of St. John.
6. Jesus was prophesying about the imminent destruction of Jerusalem.
7. Herod Antipas was the son of Herod the great who ruled Judea at the eve of the birth of Jesus.
8. Mor Ivanios was banished from the country by the emperor due to the compulsion of Theophilos and Eudoxia.
9. Prophecy of Ezekiel applies to social order as well as individuals.
10. Hosea started his prophesy at a time when the people of Israel had forsaken their true God and started worshipping other Gods.

### II. Match the Following 5 x 0.5 = 2.5 Marks

- |   |                 |    |                         |
|---|-----------------|----|-------------------------|
| 1 | Secret Disciple | a. | Judges bench [3]        |
| 2 | Eudoxia         | b. | Ezekiel [5]             |
| 3 | Gabbatha        | c. | Fourth order Deacon [4] |
| 4 | Kutheeno        | d. | Joseph of Arimathea [1] |
| 5 | Chebar          | e. | Jezebel[2]              |

**III. Write short answers (in 1 or 2 sentences) 5 x 1.5 = 7.5 Marks**

1. Write down the main messages in prophesy of Amos and Jonah?

Ans. The main message in prophesy of Amos is **Justice, True and sincere Worship and care for the weak.**

2. How are Minor Prophets classified?

Ans. Minor prophets are grouped into three

- a. Prophets before exile (before 6<sup>th</sup> century BC)
- b. Prophets during Exile (6<sup>th</sup> century BC)
- c. Prophets after the exile (After 6<sup>th</sup> century BC)

3. Write down the two charges imposed against Jesus by Jews other than blasphemy?

Ans.

- a. Jesus taught not to pay tax to Caesar (Roman Emperor)
- b. Jesus declared Himself a King.

4. What does the 'Tharvodo' signify?

Ans. Tharvodo signify or represents **the tongs used by the angel in giving the burning coal to the mouth of Isaiah in his vision.**

5. Who took the lead for the burial of Jesus? Why did the chief priests and the scribes demand Pilate to put guards at the tomb of Jesus?

**Joseph of Arimathea**, who was a secret disciple of Jesus, and **Nicodemus**, who was a Pharisee and leader of the Jews **(0.5)**

The chief priests and Pharisees met Pilate and told him that Jesus had said that he would raise to life on the third day. They requested him to give orders to guard the tomb carefully until the third day, so that His disciples could not steal the body at night and propagate that Jesus came back to life from death. **(1.0)**

**IV. Write short notes (upto 4 sentences) 5 x 2=10 Marks**

1. Describe the four remarkable significances of 'skull hill' in the Holy Bible?

- a. It is believed that the skull of Adam lay buried there
- b. Melkizedek offered sacrifice
- c. Abraham built an altar to sacrifice Issac

- d. David offered sacrifices at this place
2. Write down the power and duties Jesus give to the apostles after his resurrection? What was the great promise Jesus give to His Apostles?

Ans. The power and duties Jesus gave to the apostles after His resurrection are

- a. Make disciples of all nations
- b. Baptize them in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit
- c. Teach them to obey the commandments of Jesus **(1.5)**

The great promise that Jesus gave to the Apostles was “I am with you always, to the end of the age”. **(0.5)**

3. Describe Veil - Mitre?
- a. Veil - Mitre is the Head veil worn by prelates while participating in important sacraments. **(1)**
  - b. It is compared with the veil of Moses. **(0.5)**
  - c. On Easter Sunday Peter who entered the tomb of our Lord first saw the shroud folded and kept separately. He took it as a mortal remain of our Lord and wore it while consecrating priests. **(0.5)**

4. How is Messiah presented in Ezekiel’s prophesy??

Messiah is presented mainly in three ways.

1. **The cedar tree planted on high and lofty mountain** :( Ezekiel 17:22-24) A tender sprout of a cedar tree will be planted on a high and lofty mountain of Israel. It will produce boughs and bear fruits and would become a noble cedar. Under it every kind bird will live and in the shade of its branches will nest winged creatures of every kind. This denotes the supremacy of Messiah.

2. **The real heir of the Ruler** (21:27). ‘Until He comes whose right it is; to him I will give it. This denotes that Messiah will come as the real ruler.

3. **The True Shepherd** (34:11-31) “I will judge between sheep and sheep. I will set up over them one shepherd .....” The prophet states that Israel, the flock will be safe under Jesus Christ, the True Shepherd. (See chapter 10 of St. John).

5. How many times did Jesus face trial? Name the important phases of the trial of Jesus?

Jesus faced trial in 6 important phases. **(0.5)**

1. Before Annas, the previous High Priest, during the night. **(0.25)**
2. Before Caiaphas, the High Priest, and the Scribes and elders, informally at night. **(0.25)**

3. Before the Sanhedrin formally, in the morning. **(0.25)**
4. Before Pilate **(0.25)**
5. Before Herod **(0.25)**
6. Again before Pilate **(0.25)**

**V. Long answers (answer ANY TWO only)**

**2 x 5 = 10 Marks**

1. "Yacob of Sarug, spiritual scholar and compiler of faith" Justify in own words.

St. James, the renowned scholar, a great poet and a great preacher was born in Kurtam, a village in the banks of river Euphrates in Sarung district in 451 A.D. **(1)**

He was the son of a priest in his old age. **(0.5)**

There is an interesting incident about him at the age of 3. He along with his mother went to the church for the Danaha festival. While the prelate was singing the prayers of summoning the Holy Spirit, the boy went to the sanctuary, bowed the Altar 3 times and returned to his mother through a large crowd. **(0.5)**

St. James in his youth made hard work to teach the true faith through his letters and sermons. At the age of 22 he was ordained as a priest and later cor- episcopa (bishop of the village) later he was consecrated as the Bishop of Batnae Sarug . **(0.75)**

St James who is also known as "the flute of the Holy Spirit" has decorated the prayers of the Church with his poems and supplications. He had written 760 such poems, copied by 70 copy writers. He had also written many moral letters based on practicality rather than principles. His poetic writings include treatises on the great men of the Old Testament, of angles, the mysteries of the Son of God, moral lessons for festivals, sermons, funeral orations, hymns codifying biographies and many others. He has also written two books on Baptism rites and the biographies on Mor Daniel and Mor Hananya. His poems are very easy for the common people to understand. His Ideas are very simple. In the wealth of words and ease of expression, he ranks next to Ephraim. He died on 29th November 521 A.D. **(2)**

His tomb in the Sarug church reads "**Yacob of Sarug, spiritual scholar and compiler of faith**" **(0.25)**

2. Explain the facts to be known about the resurrection of Jesus? (6 points)

1. The foundation of Christain belief is on the Resurrection of Jesus Christ [1 Cor. 15:14] **(1.0)**

2. The most important message of Resurrection is Peace. Resurrection removes fear and gives hope. **(1.0)**
3. Even before Christ, dead men have come back to life. They did not come back to life on their own. But they were brought back to the same life in which they lived once. It was not a resurrection to eternity. Through His Resurrection, Jesus acquires the glorified body, which is beyond physical laws. **(0.75)**
4. Through Resurrection, Jesus defeated death completely and released man from the slavery of sin and Hades. **(0.75)**
5. Resurrection of Jesus is a forerunner of the resurrection of the human race to be taken place in the future. (Romans 8:11, 1 Cor. 6:15, 1 Cor. 15:44-54, Philippians 3:21) **(0.75)**
6. Jesus Resurrected for the justification of the human race. (Rom. 4:25) **(0.75)**

3. Name the hierarchical **order** of priesthood? Explain the 'Phayno'

The Hierarchical order of the priest hood in the Jacobite Syriac Orthodox Church is given below

1. Qoruyo (4th order Deacon)
2. Apodyaqno (5th order Deacon)
3. Shamosho (6th order Deacon)
4. Kaseeso (7th order - The priest)
5. Episcopa- Metropolitan - (High priest)
6. Catholicose (Head of the Region)
7. Patriarch (Supreme Head of the Universal Church) **(3.5)**

Phayno: The outer vestment worn by the priest and High priest while celebrating the Holy Mass. It is the robe of holiness and righteousness. It represents the overcoat of the Lord which the woman with the issue of blood touched and was healed and also the mantle of Elijah which fell on the prophet Elisha. **(1.5)**

4. Define censer. Explain it in detail

The instrument used to burn incense during the Holy Mass and other Sacraments is known as censer. Burning of incense was an important custom in Jewish Worship. **(1)**

Explanation:

There are two stairs for the censer, a base and a lid (an inverted cup) connecting the two there are four chains each with three bells a total of twelve, the chains are joined together at the top by a hook and a ring. **(1)**

**The lower cup of the censer indicates womb of Virgin Mary the Mother of God and the fire inside it represents our Lord who stayed in the womb of the virgin. (0.5)**

The 1st chain indicates the Holy Father, Second & Third the Holy son, and the fourth Holy Spirit. **(0.75)**

While the twelve bells indicate the twelve apostles of Jesus. **(0.25)**

**The conjoining of the hook and the ring represents the unity of the Trinity. Incense put in the censer is a gum. It reminds us that as the gum produces pleasant smell in the presence of fire, our prayers should be Holy and sincere so as to become acceptable fragrance to God. (1.5)**

**OR**

There is another meaning also for the censer. The upper cup represents heaven, the lower cup the earth, and the charcoal in it the sinners and the fire, the Holy Spirit. Just like the coal blazes in the fire, the sinners are to be purified in the presence of God. **(0.5 +1.5) instead of Paragraphs 3 and 6 above.**