

Under the patronage of

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

Class VIII

FINAL EXAMINATION - ANSWER KEY

I.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

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

- 1. Which was the Prophet that was captured as a slave when King Nebuchadnezzar attacked Jerusalem for the second time in 587 BC?
 - (a. **Prophet Ezekiel**, b. Prophet Daniel,
 - c. Prophet Jeremiah)
- 2. Where was Ezekiel living when he received the gift of prophesy?
 - (a. banks of river Euphrates,
- b. banks of river Nile,
- c. banks of river Chebar)
- 3. Who was the first woman who witnessed Jesus after his resurrection?
 - (a. Mary Magdalene, b. Mary, the mother of Jesus c. Mary, the sister of Lazarus)
- 4. Who were the 3 disciples who witnessed the transfiguration of Jesus?
 - (a. Peter, Andrew and John, b. Peter, Jacob and John, c. Peter, Judas and John)
- 5. Whose prophecy was "Strike the shepherd, that the sheep may be scattered"?
 - (a. Zechariah, b. Ezekiel, c. Daniel)
- 6. Who did Jesus entrust with certain instructions to prepare the Passover Feast?
 - (a. Peter and Thomas, **b. Peter and John**, c. Peter and James)
- 7. In how many important phases did Jesus' face trial?
 - (a. 5 phases, b. 7 phases, c. 6 phases)
- 8. How did Jesus illustrate the model of humility and service?
 - (a. by washing the feet of the disciples like a servant,
 - b. through his resurrection
 - c. by demonstrating obedience through His sufferings)



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9. Who were the two secret disciples of Jesus who came forth to undertake the burial of Jesus

(a. John and Peter, b. Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus,

c. Joseph of Arimathea and the centurion)

10. Which is the only gospel that records the trial of Jesus before Annas?

(a. Gospel of St. John,

b. Gospel of St. Luke, c. Gospel of St. Mark)

II. FILL UP THE BLANKS

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

- 1. The Holy Synod of Mulanthuruthy was summoned by His Holiness **Ignatius Peter III.**
- 2. The ten days from Ascension to Pentecost are the **days of expectation**.
- 3. Jesus hands over the responsibility of His mother to his disciple **St John**.
- 4. It is recorded in the Holy Bible that the resurrected Jesus appeared <u>10</u> times to his disciples and others
- 5. <u>Crucifixion</u> was a punishment awarded to rebels, rioters, traitors and to the slaves who deserted their masters.
- 6. The Passover feast was prepared at the Mansion of **St Mark**.
- 7. Prophesy of **Daniel** gives hope and comfort to those people who suffer from slavery and severe persecutions
- 8. **Jeremiah** had prophesied earlier about Babylonian exile and its period as 70 years.
- 9. <u>Holy Saturday</u> is the Memorial Day in which our Lord descended to Hades and preached the gospel to the souls who were imprisoned there.
- 10. Melchizedek was the priest of the Most High God

III.MATCH THE FOLLOWING_

 $(5 \times 0.5 = 2.5 marks)$

1. The festival of peace - e

a. Mar Thoman Church, Mulanthuruthy

2. Holy Synod - a

b. Pentecost



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3. Dionysius V - d

c. Order of Melchizedek and Order of Aaron

4. Feast of gathering - **b**

d. Seminary Suit

5. Thuyobo - c

e. Kymtha.

IV. STATE TRUE or FALSE

 $(5 \times 0.5 = 2.5 marks)$

- 1. When the soldiers saw that Jesus became very weak, they compelled Simon Peter to carry His cross. False
- 2. Pilate wrote an inscription and put it on the cross, which read, 'This man said, I am king of the Jews' False
- **3.** Believers are not allowed to drop money in the Offertory box or pour oil in the lamp while the Qurbana is Celebrated **True**
- **4.** Like Jeremiah, Ezekiel too opposed the saying, 'the parents have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge'- **True**
- **5.** People are not allowed to sit in the Church except during the Diptychs or any time by the consent of the priest- **True**

V. SHORT NOTES (3 or 4 sentences)

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

- 1. What does the two circumambulations (Pradakshinam) in Good Friday observance symbolize? (1 mark for each point)
 - i. The first Pradakshinam, symbolises the journey of Jesus to Golgotha carrying the cross.
 - ii. The second Pradakshinam commemorates the carrying of the body of Jesus for burial by Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus.
- 2. How can we prove that even at the time of death, one can repent and get forgiveness for sin? (1 mark for each point)
 - i. When one of the criminals heard Jesus praying to God to forgive those who crucified him, he repented and believed in him and he said to Him, "Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom".



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- ii. Jesus replied, "Truly I tell you, today you will be with me in Paradise." This proves that even at the time of death, one can repent and get forgiveness for sin.
- 3. What are the three orders in which the Pentecost Service is conducted?

Pentecost service is conducted in three orders: (0.5 marks for each point)

- i. First are the special prayers to God, the Holy Father.
- ii. Second to God, the Holy son; and
- iii. the third to God, the Holy Spirit.
- iv. At the end of each one of these services water is sprinkled on the believers as a symbol of obtaining Holy Spirit.
- 4. What is Mulanthuruthy Padiyola? (0.5 marks for each point)
 - i. After the Holy Synod of Mulanthuruthy, a communal and democratic administrative system under spiritual leadership came into existence in the church.
 - ii. It was decided to record the minutes of the decisions of the Holy synod, undersigned by all the members who attended the meeting of the Holy Synod and
 - iii. To submit one copy of the same to His Holiness and to keep another copy at the Headquarters of the Church.
 - iv. An affidavit recording all these decisions were submitted by the members of the Church to His Holiness. This famous document is known as the Mulanthuruthy Padiyola
- 5. What were the additional authority, duties and promises Jesus gave his disciples in Galilee? (0.5 marks for each point)

The additional powers, duties and promise that the disciples were granted were:

- i. Powers: Make disciples of all nations.
- ii. Duties: Baptise them in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.

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- iii. Teach them to obey the commandments of Jesus.
- iv. Promise: The great promise that Jesus gave to the Apostles was, "I am with you always, to the end of the age."

VI. WRITE LONG ANSWERS (answer ANY TWO only $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Why did the Chief Priests and Pharisees meet Pilate the next day of crucifixion? How did the guards and chief priest react when they saw the tomb empty and what did they do and why? (0.5 marks for each point)
 - i. The chief priests and Pharisees met Pilate the next day and told him that Jesus had said that he would raise to life on the third day.
 - ii. They requested him to give orders to guard the tomb carefully until the third day.
 - iii. Pilate gave them permission to secure the tomb to prevent the disciples from stealing the body and claiming that Jesus was resurrected.
 - iv. They made the tomb secure by sealing the stone and by posting guards.

Guards' reactions and actions: (1.5 marks)

When the angel gave them the message that Jesus had risen from the dead and showed them the empty tomb the guards got frightened and they went to Jerusalem to inform the chief priests about everything that had happened.

Chief Priest reaction and action: (1.5 marks)

- Chief Priest feared that if the people came to know the resurrection of Jesus, they would believe in Him, and he would be punished for crucifying an innocent man.
- They forced the guards, by giving a large sum of money, to tell that His disciples stole the body of Jesus while they were asleep
- 2. Compare and briefly explain Prophet Daniel and Prophet Ezekiel's visions about Christ.



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Prophet Daniel	Prophet Ezekiel
The vision of Daniel about the Messiah is peculiar	Ezekiel presents Messiah mainly in three
in many respects.	ways.
When the huge statue made of gold, silver, bronze, iron, and clay was standing up, a stone touched by none came and shattered the statue, and it crumbled to dust and the wind carried it all away. The stone touched by none is the Messiah and the statue is the many colonialist forces. Daniel points out that in the appropriate time, Messiah will remove all colonialist forces and will rule the world	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 of bird will live and in the shade of its branches will nest winged creatures of every kind. This denotes the supremacy of Messiah.
Through his vision Daniel introduces Messiah as the Son of Man who received absolute dominion. He was given dominion and kingship, that all people, nations, and languages should serve him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion that shall not pass away, and his kingship is one that shall never be destroyed	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. The prophet states that Israel, the flock will be safe under Jesus Christ, the True Shepherd.
The cut off anointed prince. Daniel prophesied that to rebuild Jerusalem an anointed prince will come but he will be cut off and thereafter there will be war and misery. This anointed prince is the Messiah	3. The True Shepherd (34:11-31) "I will judge between sheep and sheep. I will set up over them one shepherd".
A Man clothed with belt of gold (glory) This vision of Daniel is similar to that of St. John in Revelations (Rev. 1:12-16). A man clothed with a golden sash across the chest. The essence of the visions of Daniel is that ultimately God's side will win, and Kingdom of God will be established	



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- 3. Pen on Dionysius V (Joseph Mor Dionysius Pulikottil), the foremost Bishop among the celebrated Metropolitans of Kerala. (5 marks)
 - i. <u>His Consecration:</u> Dionysius V (Joseph Mor Dionysius Pulikottil) was consecrated by His Holiness Patriarch Yacub II in 1865.
 - ii. <u>His Contributions:</u> He managed the most difficult cases for the Church and the court accepted him as the Head of the Malankara Church.
 - iii. In 1879, he filed a civil suit against Thomas Mar Athanasius (Palakunnath) in Alleppey District court to get release of the properties of the community. The Old seminary and the adjunct properties were the main items of the case. Hence this case is known as "Seminary Suit".
 - iv. He became eligible to receive the interest of the loaned money (Vattipanam). All the Churches were taken back from the Marthomites.
 - v. The Parumala Seminary and the printing press at old seminary were started by him. It helped the social development of the church. Holy book and books on rites were printed. He also started Magazines like 'Edavaka Pathrika', and 'Suviseshakan'.
 - vi. Many schools, including MD Seminary school were started by him. He established the church in Thiruvananthapuram and Vettikkal Dayara.
 - vii. <u>**His Death and Burial**</u>: Joseph Mor Dionysius expired on July 1st, 1909 and was buried at the Old Seminary at Kottayam.
- 4. Briefly explain the following:
 - a. Festival of the Cross
 - b. Why is the victorious Cross of our Lord fixed in the Centre of the church?

a. Festival of the Cross

i. The commemoration of the discovery of the Cross of our Lord is celebrated as the festival of the Cross. September 14th is celebrated as the Holy day of the cross.



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- ii. Background: In 306 AD, Roman emperor Constantine had a vision about the greatness of the Cross. He defeated Mayentinus in 312, with cross as the symbol in his flag. The Queen Mother Helena, went to Jerusalem and discovered the Cross and the Tomb of our Lord in 326 AD. She constructed a beautiful church around the Tomb and brought the Holy cross to Constantinople.
- iii. Lord Jesus earned salvation for mankind through obedience, endurance, and unflinching faith in God. He, by his life, earned atonement for the sin of Adam. One should show respect and obeisance to the Cross, the symbol of obedience and endurance. In doing so we are showing respect to Jesus, who earned our salvation through the Cross.
- b. Victorious Cross of our Lord fixed in the Centre of the church
 - a. When the people of Israel during the exodus from Egypt to Canaan angered Yahweh, fiery serpents descended from heaven to bite them and those who were bitten died on the spot. The people cried to Moses. They wailed that we have sinned against you and the great God.
 - b. Moses then prayed to God and as God commanded, Moses made a brass snake and placed it on top of the flag mast in the center of the encampment. Those who were bittern by fiery snake was asked to look at the brass snake with faith and those who were bitten looked at the brass snake and escaped death.
 - i. It is in this memory; the victorious Cross of our Lord is fixed in the center of the church. Those who look at the Cross with faith can escape from satanic torments and all believers entering the church should bow and show obeisance to the Cross.