CLASS X FINAL -TERM EXAMINATION-2024 ANSWER KEY

1. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

 $(10 \times 0.5 = 5 marks)$

- 1. Which of the following titles is used to describe Jesus Christ in the letter to the Hebrews?
 - (a. Judge and Saviour, b. Prophet, Priest & King, c. Teacher & Leader)
- 2. Which choir of angels is regarded as the highest order?
 - (a. Cherubim b. **Seraphim** c. Powers)
- 3. A wise child brings joy to the father, but a foolish child brings grief to the mother. Which best option completes the sentence?
 - (a. glad father b. worried father c. coward father)
- 4. Which famous emperor built a church in Antioch after converting to Christianity?
 - (a. Emperor Nero, b. **Emperor Constantine**, c. Emperor Julius Caesar)
- 5. In 1948, the first World Council of Churches meeting was held in which city?
 - (a. Geneva, b. Amsterdam, c. Paris)
- 6. What is the Malayalam name of the book 'Qoheleth'?
 - (a. Rajakkanmar,
- b. Sabhaprasangi,
- c. Purappadu)
- 7. Who was invited by Emperor Theodosius to take part in the Ephesus Council of AD 449, despite not being a Metropolitan?
 - (a. Simon the Stylite,
- b. Mor Barsaumo,
- c. Mor Mathai)
- 8. What is the primary purpose of the 'Thubden' or 'Diptych' prayers?
 - (a. Prayers of Praise, b. Confession prayers, c. **Intercessory prayers**)
- 9. Where was St. John exiled when he wrote "The Book of Revelation"?
 - (a. Patmos,
- b. Nile,
- c. Nineveh)
- 10. What did Jesus Christ give to the people in the New Testament church?
 - (a. **His body and blood as the source of Eternal life**, b. The Law, c. The Ten Commandments)

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II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks})$

- 1. The major theme of the book, Ecclesiastes is vanity and **fear of God**
- 2. The son of man will come with great power and glory in the **cloudy sky**.
- 3. In the book of Proverbs, the prologue deals with the necessity and relevance of **acquiring** wisdom.
- 4. Lifting first the paten and then the chalice respectively containing the body and blood of Lord Jesus Christ is the symbolic of <u>Ascension</u> of Jesus Christ to heaven.
- 5. **Rebuked** angels were removed from the Kingdom of God as they challenged God and competed with Him.
- 6. Christ is allegorically portrayed through the book of **Ecclesiastes**.
- 7. The community of faithful from the time of <u>Abraham</u> to the time of Jesus Christ is known as the Old Testament Church.
- 8. The root word of 'ecumenical' is oikos which means house, spiritual house, temple, etc.
- 9. **Prophet Elijah** prayed to the Lord God with a broken heart for fire to descend from heaven and burn the offering he had prepared.
- 10. The aim of the Letter to the Hebrews is to demonstrate that **Jesus Christ** is above the Jewish customs and religion.

III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

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

			ANS
1.	Proverbs	A. Second coming of Jesus	3
2.	Virtues	B. In the name of Jesus Christ	5
3.	Parousia	C. Book of Tobit	4
4.	Angel Raphael	D. Wisdom literature	1
5.	Second Benediction	E. Shinning ones	2

IV. STATE TRUE or FALSE

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks})$

- 1. In the **Letter to Hebrews**, writer describes the humanness and Godliness of Jesus Christ with equal importance. **True**
- 2. During the benediction, the celebrant faces the people and makes the sign of the cross two times **False**
- 3. In the "Vishuda Grandham" and Greek Bible, this book is named as "Revelation to John" **True**
- 4. If the celebrant is a prelate, the altar servers will not be holding the crozier while reading the diptychs. **False**
- 5. Old Testament Church is shadow and New Testament church is the essence **True** *Kindly use the attached sheets to answer the following questions.*

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VI. SHORT NOTES

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

1. Explain the vision of Christ in the 'Book of Proverbs' by citing references from the New Testament? (0.5 marks each for the below points. <u>If the references are not written 0.5 marks</u> to be deducted)

- a. The Proverbs chapter 8 is **wisdom**. It is the **source of all creation**, and this is the basis or **foundation of both spiritual and material life**.
- b. Human wisdom, morality, and eternal life depend on this divine wisdom.
- c. St. Paul in his epistle asserts or declares that Christ is this very same wisdom (Col. 2:3).
- d. In 1 Corinthians 1:22-24 and 1 Corinthians 1:30 St. Paul emphasizes that Christ embodies this wisdom. Or He makes this point very clear in the Epistle to Corinthians (1Cor.1:22-24, 1:30)
- 2. Why did many Jews who had converted to Christianity wish to return to their old faith, and what does the writer of the letter promotes them to do instead? What is the main aim of the Letter to Hebrews?
 - a. **Due to the Persecution** many of the Jews who turned to Christianity wished to return to their old faith. (0.5 marks)
 - b. The writer of the <u>letter promotes</u> or encouraged people **not to return** and **continue to grow in spiritual knowledge**. (0.5 marks)
 - c. The <u>aim</u> of the letter to Hebrews is to prove **that Jesus Christ is above the Jewish customs or religion.** (1 mark)
- 3. Write the key declarations in the Bible that describe the second coming of Jesus

Christ? (Need to write at least one biblical reference for each point) (**if four points are written correctly without explanation and references can give 1 mark**)

- a. Will come in the glory of the Father
 - i. Son of Man at the glory of His Father is going to come back accompanied by His angels. (St. Mathew 16:27, 25:31, St. Mark 8:38; St. Luke 9:26)
- b. Will come in the cloudy sky
 - i. Son of Man will come with great power and glory in the cloudy sky. (St. Mathew 24:30, 26:64, St. Mark 13:26, St. Luke 21:27)
- c. Will come like a thief
 - a. "For you know very well that the day of the Lord will come like a thief in the night" (1 Thes 5:2)
- d. Will come with the angels accompanying Him

When the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the angels with Him, He will sit on His glorious throne." (St. Mathew 25:31)

- 4. How did angels interact in the life of Jesus Christ? List four ways.
 - a. **Informed the Good News** (News of HIS birth) (0.5 marks)
 - b. **Serve Jesus Christ** (0.5 marks)
 - c. Witness the Assumption of Jesus Christ (0.5 marks)

- d. **Announce the Resurrection of Jesus Christ** (0.5 marks)
- 5. What privileges did Christians enjoy under Muslim rule? (Write any four points, 0.5 marks for each point)
 - a. Christians were required to not oppose Islam or its rulers and had to pay a tax, but this was not considered burdensome.
 - b. Military service was compulsory for Muslims, but Christians were exempt and paid a tax instead.
 - c. Priests and ascetics were exempt from this tax.
 - d. The peaceful environment allowed Christians to contribute significantly to science, medicine, astronomy, history, and theology.
 - e. Christians held important positions under the Caliphs due to their higher education compared to Arabs.
 - f. Christians' growth in trade also helped them financially.

VII. LONG ANSWERS (Answer any two)

 $(2 \times 5 = 5 marks)$

1. Explain the different perceptions regarding the interpretation of the prophecies in the book of Revelation?

ANSWER

Different perceptions are **Preterist perception**, **Futuristic perception**, **Historic perception**, and **Idealistic perception** (1.5 marks)

- a. <u>Preterist Perception</u>: a. This perception believes that all the prophecies in the revelations are over. b. St. John wrote Book of Revelation to strengthen Christians suffering under the Roman Empire. (0.5 marks each = 1 mark)
- b. <u>Futuristic Perception</u>: All the prophecies in this book haven't happened and are yet to happen. (0.5 marks)
- c. <u>Historic Perception</u>: This book is just a historic recording (no prophecy) from the time of St. John till the second coming of Jesus Christ and after that. (1. marks)
- **d.** <u>Idealistic Perception</u>: a. Nothing mentioned in this book is practical. Nothing in this book has happened or is going to happen. b. They consider this book is just a symbolic to the fight between good and the bad. (1 marks)

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- 2. Explain the characteristics of the 'Holy Church'? (if explanation is given for all the four, 5 marks to be granted. If 3 is explained 4 marks to be granted / if 2 is explained 3 marks to be granted / if one is explained 2 marks to be granted and if only named the characteristics 1 mark to be granted)
- 3. Characteristics of the church is mentioned in the third paragraph of the creed One and only one Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church. Four Characteristics of Holy church is

Church is Catholic, Church is Apostolic, Church is only one, Church is Holy.

a. Church is Catholic: Word catholic means universal. i.e., church is universal.

b. Church is Apostolic:

- i. The Church was built on the strong faith of St. Peter in Jesus Christ. Jesus chose St. Peter as the rock upon which the Church would be established.
- ii. Jesus Christ Himself established the Church, and the Apostles were entrusted as caretakers of the Church after His ascension.
- iii. According to St. John 21:25, not all teachings and actions of Jesus were recorded in the Gospels. Jesus performed many signs and taught more lessons that are not included in the Bible.
- iv. Some teachings and actions of Jesus were passed down by the Apostles orally to the people, which later became part of the Church's traditions.
- v. The churches that are as old as the Apostles and were led by them are called Apostolic. These churches retain the teachings and practices that originated from the Apostles.

c. Church is One:

- i. The Church is united because there is only one God, one Lord Jesus Christ, and one faith. St. Peter's proclamation emphasizes the oneness of the Holy Trinity the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.
- ii. St. Peter declared that Jesus is "the Son of the living God" (Matthew 16:16). This declaration was made not just for him, but for all the disciples, establishing a common faith in the Churc
- iii. Jesus asked His disciples in Caesarea Philippi, "Whom do you consider me as?" St. Peter, answering for all, proclaimed Jesus as the Messiah and Son of God. This confession was accepted by Jesus, reinforcing the foundation of the Church's faith.
- iv. The faith proclaimed by St. Peter is the foundation of all apostolic churches. These churches continue to follow the teachings and faith passed down from the Apostles.
- v. While there may be differences in customs and practices across the world, the Church remains united in its core faith in Jesus Christ.
- vi. Just as the Church is the body of Jesus Christ, it is united globally, representing the oneness of Christ's Church across all regions.

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d. Church is Holy:

- i. Jesus Christ, the Head and Initiator of the Church, is holy, as emphasized in Scripture (Leviticus 19:2; Luke 1:35).
- ii. Since the Church was initiated by Jesus Christ, it shares in His holiness. The holiness of the Head (Jesus) is reflected in the holiness of His body (the Church).
- iii. St. Paul teaches that believer are the "temple of God" and that the Holy Spirit dwells within them (1 Corinthians 3:16).
- iv. The Church is holy because it is the dwelling place of the Holy Spirit. A place where the Holy Spirit resides is sacred and should be holy.Therefore, the Church is considered holy because it is the body of Christ and the place where the Holy Spirit dwells, affirming its holiness.

4. Explain the life and significance of Mor Semavoon Destuno (Simeon the Stylite) who is mentioned in the 5th diptych. (Any five points)

- a. Mor Semavoon Destuno (Simeon the Stylite) lived from 389-459 AD and was known for his special gifts and powers.
- b. To avoid distractions, he chose to meditate on top of a 60-foot-tall pillar, drawing people who came to follow him.
- c. Emperor Theodosius invited him to live in the royal palace, but he refused, preferring to continue his ascetic lifestyle.
- d. He was once sent out from the Dayara by the in charge for injuring himself severely but was later called back after the in-charge regretted the decision.
- e. Upon his death in 459 AD, six Metropolitans and 600 soldiers kept vigil over his body. His body was initially taken to Kasiyanoos and later moved to the Patriarchs' headquarters for burial.
- f. His practice of meditating on top of pillars inspired others, and similar practices were adopted in African and European churches.

5. How does the phrase "broods and rests upon ... and sanctifies" describe the action of the Holy Spirit during the Holy Eucharist? Explain the symbolism with reference to the process of incubation? (1 mark each)

- a. The phrase compares the Holy Spirit's action during the Eucharist to a mother bird brooding over her eggs to give them life.
- b. Just as a mother bird gently moves her wings to provide warmth and air, the Holy Spirit sanctifies and transforms the bread and wine.
- c. Through the Holy Spirit, the offered bread (from wheat) and wine (from grapes) become the flesh and blood of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- d. Just as we cannot see the life forming inside the egg, our physical eyes are incapable of seeing the bread and wine becoming Christ's body and blood.
- e. The Holy Spirit's presence during the Eucharist is essential for the sanctification and transformation of the elements into the body and blood of Christ.
