



# Mor Athanasius Jacobite Sunday School

Under the patronage of

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

## Class VIII

### MID - TERM EXAMINATION – ANSWER KEY

#### I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

(10 x 0.5 = 5 Marks)

1. “Look, the young woman is with child and shall bear a son and shall name him \_\_\_\_\_”. ( a. Holy, **b. Immanuel,** c. Jehovah)
2. Which of the below prophet illustrates Messiah as a “Suffering Servant”?  
( a. Jeremiah, b. Ezekiel, **c. Isaiah**)
3. What had prophet Zechariah prophesied about the King of Israel?  
( a. Your king will rule with a rod of iron, b. The king will rescue Israel, **c. Your King is coming to you, Lowly, and sitting on a donkey, and a colt**)
4. To whom did God say, "... to pluck up and pull down, to destroy and overthrow, to build and to plant."  
( **a. Jeremiah,** b. Nahum, c. Isaiah)
5. Which is the only Gospel attributed to a Gentile (i.e. non-Jewish) writer?  
( **a. St. Luke,** b. St. Mark, c. St. John)
6. Malankara visit of His Holiness Moran Mor Elias III, Patriarch of Antioch was in the year  
( **a. 1931,** b. 1932, c. 1930)
7. The cloth that covers the whole Altar is called  
( **a. Chithola,** b. Virikootam c. Thalbeshto)
8. Whose tomb in the Sarug church reads “Yacob of Sarug, spiritual scholar and compiler of faith”?  
( **a. St. James,** b. St. Stephen, c. St. Peter)
9. Who among the below women were involved in prophesy?  
( a. Huldah, b. Deborah, **c. All of the above**)





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## IV. STATE TRUE or FALSE

(5 × 0.5 = 2.5marks)

1. The Holy synod of Ephesus was summoned to accept the teachings of Nestorius, the Patriarch of Constantinople against the Holy Virgin Mary- **False**
2. St John is the only apostle among the Synoptic gospel writers. **False**
3. The purpose of His Holiness Moran Mor Elias III's visit to India was to end the division in the Malankara church - **True**
4. The first three Gospels, i.e. St. Matthew, St. Mark and St. Luke are known as Synoptic Gospels. **True**
5. The phrase 'Kingdom of Heaven' is only seen in St Mathew and is used 32 times in this gospel. **True**

## V. SHORT NOTES (3 or 4 sentences)

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

1. Why did the theologians consider the book of Isaiah as a "Miniature Bible"?

### **Similarities in the chapter breakup: -**

(0.75 marks)

- The book of Isaiah has **66 chapters** same as the total books in the Bible.
- **The first 39 chapters** are prophecies about the punishment for idolatry and injustice. **This is compared to the 39 books in the Old Testament.**
- **The last 27 chapters** are messages of salvation. Isaiah gives hope that the Lord will come and save the whole mankind by removing all the sins of mankind through the cross. **It is similar to the 27 books in the New Testament.**

### **Similarities in the way the book was written:**

(0.75 marks)

- Some theologians are of the opinion that the prophecies of Isaiah were written in two periods. **According to them the first 1-39 chapters of the book were written before the Babylon exile and chapters 40-66 were written during the exile.** This again give a **similarity to the division of the Bible as Old Testament & New Testament** in relation to Christ.

### **Similarities in the conclusion: -**

(0.5 marks)

- Isaiah concludes his **prophecies by giving hope of a new earth and a new heaven** in his last chapter. We can see this **hope also in Book of Revelations** which is **the last book in the New Testament.**



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2. How did Jesus prepare himself while entering Jerusalem and what was the reception received?

- Jesus enters Jerusalem as the King of Kings. Jesus starts his journey from Mount of Olives which is on the eastern side of Jerusalem. As they approached Jerusalem, near the town of Bethphage and Bethany, He sent two of His disciples to fetch a young donkey that had never been ridden.

**(0.5 marks)**

- They brought the donkey to Jesus and they threw their cloaks over it. Jesus mounted the donkey and continued His journey to Jerusalem. The people accepted Jesus in a royal way. They spread their cloaks and branches of trees on the road. These were all things of reception given to victorious kings.

**(0.5 marks)**

- The people who went ahead and followed Jesus shouted in great joy, “Hosanna! Blessed is the one who comes in the name of the Lord - the King of Israel

**(0.5 marks)**

- This journey of Jesus on the young donkey was the fulfilment of the prophecy of Zechariah. (9:9 - “Rejoice greatly, O daughter Zion! Shout aloud, O daughter Jerusalem! Lo, your king comes to you; triumphant and victorious is he, humble and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey.”

**(0.5 marks)**

3. The Gospel of St. Luke is called the ‘Prayer Gospel’. Justify the reason

Many things related to prayer are mentioned in this Gospel, hence, this book is also called the ‘Prayer Gospel’.

**(1 mark)**

(Mention any 4 prayers - **(0.25 marks each)**)



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- Prayer at the time of Baptism (3:21)
  - Praise when Jesus healed the Paralyzed man (5:16)
  - Prayer before selecting the Apostles (6:12)
  - At the time of Peter's declaration (9:18)
  - Prayer at the time of Transfiguration (9:29)
  - Prayer at the last breath (23:46).
4. Who has recorded the seven allegories that Jesus had said himself? List down the same.

**St. John has recorded the allegories said by Jesus ( 0.25 marks)**

**They are (0.25 marks each)**

1. I am the bread of life
  2. I am the light of the world
  3. I am the gate
  4. I am the good shepherd
  5. I am the resurrection and the life
  6. I am the way, and the truth, and the life
  7. I am the true vine
5. What is an interesting incident about St. James of Sarug when he was a child?
- There is an interesting incident about St. James of Sarug at the age of 3.**
- **St. James along with his mother went to the church for the Danaha festival.** (1 mark)
  - **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** (1 mark)



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## VI. WRITE LONG ANSWERS (answer ANY TWO only) (upto 9 sentences) (2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

1. Briefly describe any five Vestments used by the Priests during the Holy Qurbana.

- **Service gown** - The priest offering the Holy Mass and the Deacon who attends it, are to wear a white gown above the black camees. It is known as the service gown or alb.
- **Hamniko** – it is the breast plate put on by priests above the service gown. It is a modified form of Oororo used by the deacons. It is a chest armor to resist the enemy. It reminds us that the life of a priest is a continuous war against the world, flesh and Satan the three enemies.
- **Zenoro** - This is the girdle or belt worn by priests around the waist. It shows the preparedness to fight against the enemy at all times.
- **Zendo** - These are the sleeves worn over the forearms. It symbolizes the priest's readiness to keep God's Law and do works of righteousness.
- **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.
- **Shoes** - The special ceremonial footwear used by priests of all ranks while celebrating the Holy Mass. It shows the readiness to tread down the opponent, the evil one.
- **Clergy Skull cap**: The priest must wear during all public prayers a small cylindrical black cap. It consists of seven sections which indicate the full priesthood of the celebrant.

1. Briefly describe who were the Prophets, their role, period, books, duties and message?



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Prophet is the one who communicates divine revelation to others. The word prophet in Hebrew means 'Nabi'.

**a. Period of Prophets** (1 mark)

Generally, 8th Century to 5th Century B.C. is considered as the period of the prophets

**b. Prophetic Books:** (1 mark)

- Depending on the size of the book, prophets are classified as major and minor. There are 16 Prophetic books of which 4 are of major prophets and 12 books are of minor prophets.
- Major Prophets – Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and Daniel.
- Minor Prophets – Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi.

**c. Their role / mission:** (1 mark)

- Prophets have an important role in the history of Israel during the period of Old Testament.
- Prophets informed the will of God to the kings and the people at large.
- Prophets were representatives of God. They gave guidance in matters of politics, traditions and faith to both the king and his subjects.
- “Long ago God spoke to our ancestors in many and various ways by the prophets, but in these last days he has spoken to us by a Son”. (Heb. 1: 1-2)

**d. Their important duties:** (1 mark)

- Prophets were messengers of God who revealed God to the people.
- They were true interpreters of Law.
- They were preachers and teachers in relation with religious and social matters.
- They were political advisers and conveyed the will of God to both the kings and the people
- They were social reformers who opposed evil practices among the people.

**e. Their message:** There are similar ties and differences between all the prophesies, there are certain distinctive features in the message of prophets who are guided by the Holy Spirit. (1 mark)





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- Their messages were Christ centered
- It was interpreted by Christ
- It was a testimonial of Jesus Christ
- It included the message of grace and salvation
- It was filled with revelations that would endure till the end of the world

2. Answer the following:

- For whom was the Gospel of St Mark written and what was the intention?
  - Elaborate the inclusions and exclusions of the Gospel
- **Written for believers other than Jews. (0.5 marks)**
  - **The intention of the book is to draw a clear picture of Jesus as the Son of God. (0.5 marks)**

**Exclusions: (2 marks)**

- He has left out topics like the genealogy,
- the fulfilled prophecies
- citations from the Law
- the birth and childhood of Jesus

**Inclusions: (2 marks)**

- focus was given to explain the rituals of Jews and
- names of places are elaborated in detail so that the gentiles may understand them,
  - eating with unwashed hands (7:2),
  - Passover lamb (14:12),
  - Preparation day,
- meaning of Aramaic (Syriac) words.





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3. Write in brief the following about Prophet Jeremiah:

His mission, major thoughts and his vision about Christ.

**His mission, major thoughts, his vision about Christ and his warning to Jerusalem**

1. **The Mission of Jeremiah:** (1.25 marks)

- He had a **glorious mission** - *See, today I appoint you over nations and over kingdoms, to pluck up and to pull down, to destroy and to overthrow, to build and to plant (1: 10).* **God gave this young man a tough message of judgement to preach to the people, and with-it, God promises to always be with him.**
- The mission of Jeremiah was noble but at the same time he had to face hardships which were severe.
- He had to suffer ridicule and contempt even in the service at his native place. They caught hold of him and put him in prison.

2. **Major Thoughts:** (1.25 marks)

- **Trust in God** is the important message given by Jeremiah.
- He **informed the leaders and people who do not keep moral laws, in strong language, about the coming punishment.**
- He **explained that while the Lord will punish the sinner, He also awaits the repentance of the sinner.**

3. **Vision about Christ**(1.25 marks)

- Jeremiah in the chapter 23:1-8 has very clearly illustrated about Messiah. He **gives hope to the people that the Savior would come:**
  - as a **good shepherd** and
  - as a **righteous branch of David.**
- Jeremiah **prophesied that**
  - Jesus **will reign as a king and deal wisely**



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- He will execute justice and righteous in the land.
- In his days, Judah will be saved, and Israel will live in safety.

#### 4. Jeremiah's warning: (1.25 marks)

- Even though Jeremiah forewarned the people about the destruction of Israel, they did not accept that. The Lord through the prophet warned the people to forgo their evil ways but they rejected. Jeremiah foretold the people about the exile in Babylon for 70 years. Still, they did not believe him (Jeremiah chapter 25).
- Jeremiah illustrated to the people through many symbols about the Lord's mercy and his punishments. Still the people refused to believe in him and as a result they had to go on exile to Babylon as his prophesy.

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