



# Mor Athanasius Jacobite Sunday School

Under the patronage of

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

## Class IX

### FINAL EXAMINATION – ANSWER KEY

#### I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

(10 x 0.5 = 5 Marks)

- \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Christian to be baptized in Europe  
(a. **Lydia**, b. Timothy, c. Jailer)
- In the Tabernacle, the Golden Censer was kept in the  
(a. **Most Holy Place**, b. Holy Place, c. Court)
- H. H. Moran Mor Ignatius Zakka I performed the Mooron Sacrament in St Mary's Church, Manarcadu during the \_\_\_\_\_ Holy Apostolic visit  
(a. **first**, b. second, c. third)
- Saul became a member of the Sanhedrin at the age of  
(a. 26 years, b. 24 years, c. **28 years**)
- From Perga, John Mark left Paul and Barnabas and went back to  
(a. Antioch, b. **Jerusalem**, c. Cypress)
- This Cappadocian Father believed that Christian life is an imitation of Divine character  
(a. St Basil, b. St. Greory of Nazianzus, c. **St. Gregory of Nyssa**)
- They are a group of singers trained to sing liturgy hymns and they are in the control of the church choir  
(a. Mshamshono, b. Quroyo, c. **Mzamrono**)
- This is a voluntary offering to recognize God's good will and gifts.  
(a. **Grain offering**, b. Peace offering, c. Guilt offering)
- The priest on behalf of the penitent congregation, beseeches the Lord for mercy and absolution in  
(a. Promion, b. Sedro, c. **Hoosoyo**)



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10. Jerusalem Synod was convened in the year

- (a. 57 A.D,      b. **51 A. D**,      c. 50 A. D)

## **II. FILL UP THE BLANKS**

***(10 x 0.5 = 5 marks)***

1. The entrance of the tabernacle was covered with curtains woven with blue, purple and red wool and embroidered with figures of **cherubim**.
2. In Jerusalem Synod **James (brother of Jesus)** spoke supporting St Peter.
3. In Corinth, Paul and his friends went to live in the house of a Gentile, named **Titus Justus** and worked among the Gentiles.
4. **Evangelion** is read from the four gospels of the New Testament.
5. Saul learned **tent making** as it was the custom of the Jews that all the youth must learn a trade.
6. In Paphose, Paul rebuked **Elymas** and made him blind for a short time.
7. The second apostolic visit H. H. Moran Mor Ignatius Zakka I was in connection with the golden jubilee celebrations of **Abraham Mor Clemis**,
8. **St. Basil of Caesarea** is also known as Second Athanasius
9. All the sacrifices in the Old Testament were a pointer to the incomparable sacrifice of Jesus Christ at **Calvary**.
10. The Malankara Association met on 27 December 2000 at Puthencruz and elected **H.G. Thomas Mor Dionysius** as the Catholicose designate.



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## III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

(5 × 0.5 = 2.5marks)

- |                           |                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Tabernacle - <b>c</b>  | a. Arnase       |
| 2. Dionysis - <b>d</b>    | b. Nicene creed |
| 3. Saul - <b>e</b>        | c. Laver        |
| 4. Catechumens - <b>b</b> | d. Areopagus    |
| 5. Monastery - <b>a</b>   | e. Gamaliel     |

## IV. STATE TRUE or FALSE

(5 × 0.5 = 2.5marks)

1. After singing the song 'Paulose Sleeho' the reader reads the 1<sup>st</sup> epistle from the Acts of Apostles. - **False**
2. The chief celebrant of the 101 Mass offered on November 2, 2002. was H.B.Catholicose Baselius Thomas I . - **True**
3. Soon after his baptism Saul went to Jerusalem and stayed with St Peter for some time - **False**
4. In Sin offering a portion of the sacrificed animal is burnt and the remaining part can be eaten by the male members of the priests' family. - **True**
5. Paul stayed in Corinth for three and half years. – **False**

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

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

1. Describe the open Celebration of the Holy Eucharist (0.5 marks for each point)
  - **The open celebration of the Holy Eucharist begins with the unveiling of the Sanctuary from south to north.**
  - **The prelate who offers the Holy Eucharist puts incense in the censer and fumigates the Holy Eucharist, and then around the Altar and Kisses all the four corners of the Altar.**



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- **The Deacon who assists the prelate in the celebration of the Holy Mass has to hold a candle in his left hand and places his right hand close to the chest and walk backwards in front of the prelate.**
  - **If there are sufficient servers are present in the Sanctuary two should hold Marvahthos and they have to join the procession, one in the front and the other in the back. Both of them have to walk forward.**
2. Whom did Paul take with him during the second Missionary journey and what was the reason?
- **Paul took Silas with him during the second Missionary journey. (0.5)**
  - **Barnabas wanted to take John Mark also along with them for the second missionary journey. Since John Mark had left them midway in the previous journey, Paul was against this. So, without Paul, Barnabas and John Mark went to the island of Cypress. Paul decided to take Silas and went through Syria and Cilicia. (1.5 marks)**
3. Write on BURNT offering in the Old Testament (0.5 marks for each point)
- **It is also known as an offering by fire of pleasing odor to Lord.**
  - **The animal that is offered as a burnt offering should be a male without blemish. It should be brought before the Lord.**
  - **The person who offers the beast, put his hand upon the head of the burnt offering and it is accepted as his atonement.**
  - **Nobody is allowed to take any portion of it. The whole should be burnt upon the altar itself. It is also known whole burnt offering.**



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4. Pen on the THIRD Holy Apostolic visit of H.H. Moran Mor Ignatius Zakka I.  
(ANY 4 points 0.5 marks each)
- **The third Holy Apostolic visit was in September, 2004**
  - **His Holiness inaugurated the silver Jubilee celebrations of the consecration of His Holiness**
  - **His Holiness performed the Mooron Sacrament in St. Thomas Church (Cheriapally) Kothamangalam**
  - **His Holiness inaugurated the Patriarchate centre at Puthencruz.**
  - **Presided on the Episcopal synod at St. George's Church Karingachira.**
  - **The meeting of the central committee of the M.J.S.S.A held at Patriarchate centre Puthencruz on 24th September, 2004 was under the chairmanship of His Holiness.**
  - **The 2nd Mulanthuruthy Synod held at St. Thomas Church, Mulanthuruthy on 27th September 2004, was presided over by His Holiness.**
5. Explain the events in Lystra during the first Missionary journey of Paul  
(0.5 marks for each point)
- **In Lystra Paul cured a man who was lame from birth. When Paul looked straight at him and said in a loud voice. "Stand up straight on your feet!" The man jumped up and started walking around.**
  - **The astonished crowd believed that Paul and Barnabas were gods in human form. They called Barnabas Zeus and Paul Hermes. They started to offer sacrifice for them, but Paul & Barnabas corrected them.**
  - **Paul & Barnabas preached the Good News to the people in Lystra and many believed.**



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- Some Jews who came from the nearby places won the crowd to their side and stoned Paul and dragged him out of the town, thinking that he was dead. When the believers gathered around him, he got up and went back into the town. The next day Paul and Barnabas went to Derbe.

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

1. Describe the incident how Saul the great scholar became apostle Paul

(1 mark for each point)

- Saul was a Roman citizen. He was zealous in observing the Law of God. He was enthusiastic in persecuting the Christian Church. He kept up his violent threats of murder against the followers of the Lord.
- He set out with a few people with letters of introduction to the synagogues in Damascus, so that if he could find out any followers of the church, he could arrest and bring them back to Jerusalem.
- As Saul was approaching the city of Damascus, he had a vision. A dazzling light from the sky flashed around him. He fell down to the ground and heard a voice, “Saul, Saul! Why do you persecute me?” “Who are you, Lord?” he asked. “I am Jesus whom you persecute,” the voice said. “But get up and go into the city, where you will be told what you must do”.
- When he got up, he could not see anything. He was led to the house of Judas at straight street. For three days he fasted.



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- At God's guidance a disciple named, Ananias came to Saul and placed his hands on him and prayed. His vision was restored. He received baptism.
- After his baptism, Saul went to the desert for keeping communion with God and for meditation for some time. Saul returned to Damascus as a totally changed man and full of enthusiasm.

2. Pen the difference between the Altar of Incense and the Altar of Sacrifice.

( ANY 5 differences - 1 mark for each point)

Altar of Incense	Altar of Sacrifice
Altar of incense was placed in the Holy place.	Altar of sacrifice was placed at the entrance of the court
Altar of Incense was covered with pure gold.	Altar of Sacrifice was covered with bronze.
Measurement was one cubit on all four sides and 2 cubits height.	Measurement was 5 cubits on all four sides and 3 cubits height.
Only priests were allowed to the altar of incense.	Everybody could see the altar of sacrifice.
Every morning and evening incense were offered on the altar of incense.	Animals and birds were sacrificed regularly at the altar of sacrifice.
From the altar of incense sweet smell of burning incense used to come up.	From the altar of sacrifice smell of burning meat and smoke came up which was not very pleasant.



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3. How are the blessings of the censer done?

(1 mark for each point)

- **The celebrant holds one chain with his left hand and the three fingers of the right hand joined together touches the hook and recites “Holy is the Holy Father”**
- **Then holding two more chains and repeating the sign of the cross over them, proclaims “Holy is the Holy Son”,**
- **Then holding the last chain and again repeating the sign of the cross and proclaims “Holy is the Holy and Living Sprit”.**
- **Then at once he passes the right hand round the censer three times (first two anticlockwise and third one clockwise), then fumigates the Eucharist, the Sanctuary and lectern and the public.**
- **Then he returns and after kissing the altar, hands it over to the Thurifer. The Thurifer receives it after kissing the hand of the celebrant, kissing and fumigating the Altar, moves around and goes down the sanctuary and wait for the absolution by the celebrant.**



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4. Who were the Cappadocian Fathers? What was the expert field for each?  
Describe the activities of St. Gregory of Nazianzus in Constantinople.

(1 mark for each point)

- **Cappadocian Fathers are the spiritual scholars of the Cappadocian church in the second half of the 4th century, when the church in Asia Minor was affected by heretical teachings.**
- **They are Basil of Caesarea, his brother Gregory of Nyssa and his close friend Gregory of Nazianzus.**
- **Basil of Caesarea was an expert in work, Gregory of Nyssa was an expert in philosophy and Gregory of Nazianzus was an expert in preaching.**
- **St. Gregory, who reached Constantinople on the invitation of true believers, succeeded in bringing back many believers who had crossed over to the false teachings of Arius.**
- **He was elected as the Bishop of Constantinople in 381 A.D. However, to avoid a split in the church he decided to relinquish his office, due to the opposition of a few and retired from church administration. Until his death in 390 A.D, he was engaged in meditation and prayers.**