

DIOCESE SUNDAY SCHOOL EXAM FOR BOOK 10

December 2008



Malankara Syrian Orthodox Sunday School Association Of North America

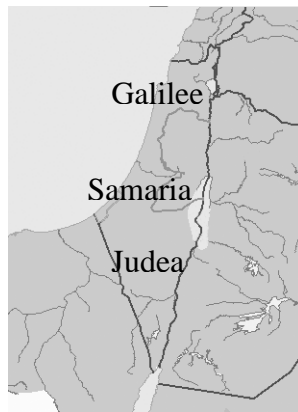
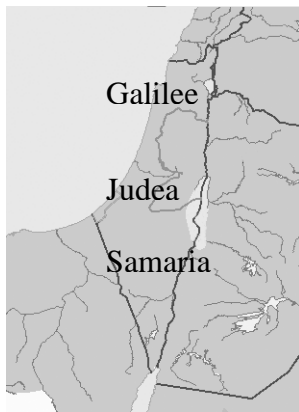
Name of Student: _____

Name of Parish: _____

Instructions:

1. *This exam consists of 45 multiple choice/matching questions (2 pts each), plus one essay (10 pts).*
2. *For many of the multiple choice questions you may see a statement similar to “(circle all that apply).” This means there are one or more correct answers and you are to circle all the correct answers. If no such statement is seen, that means there is only one correct answer.*
3. *Please write all your answers in this booklet itself.*
4. *In case you use additional sheets, please write your name and parish name on it and staple it to this booklet.*

- Which of the following are in correct chronological order? (*circle all that are correct*)
 - Abraham → Moses → Deborah
 - Time of Judges → Slavery in Egypt → Time of Kings
 - The divided kingdom → Assyrians defeat Israel → Babylonians defeat Judah
 - The divided kingdom → Babylonians defeat Judah → Assyrians defeat Israel
 - Joshua → Samuel → Moses
- How many years did the Israelites travel through the desert to reach Canaan?
 - 20 years
 - 30 years
 - 40 years
 - 50 years
- Who built the first temple in Jerusalem?
 - Moses
 - David
 - Solomon
 - Zerubbabel
 - Nehemiah
 - Herod
- Which of the following are in correct chronological order? (*circle all that are correct*)
 - Alexander the Great → Judah Maccabi → Hirkanus → Herod the Great
 - Alexander the Great → Judah Maccabi → Herod the Great → Hirkanus
 - Persians conquer Babylon → Return of Exiles → Building of the 2nd Temple
 - Return of Exiles → Persians conquer Babylon → Building of the 2nd Temple
- Jesus was born during the reign of? (*circle all that are correct*)
 - Herod Antipas
 - Herod the Great
 - Hirkanus
 - Pontius Pilate
 - Emperor Augustus
- Identify which of the following maps depicts the correct relative geographic position of *Samaria*, *Galilee* and *Judea*:



- In Jewish custom, how many days after a male baby's birth is the circumcision?
 - 4 Days
 - 7 Days but not on the Sabbath
 - 8 Days
 - 12 Days
 - 16 Days

8. In Jewish terminology, when someone says the “9th hour” this is equivalent to what time?
- | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|
| a. 6 am | c. 12 noon | e. 6 pm |
| b. 9 am | d. 3 pm | f. 9 pm |
9. Circle the statements that are true about the Tabernacle (*circle all that are correct*):
- The tabernacle was a tent where the Israelite people sacrificed to God.
 - The tabernacle was used after the first temple was destroyed.
 - It has 3 distinct places: Courtyard, The Holy Place, The Most Holy Place.
 - The tabernacle was built on top of Mt. Moriah.
10. Which of the following were placed inside the Ark of the Covenant? (*circle all that are correct*)
- The Ten Commandments
 - Manna
 - Aaron’s Budded Rod
11. Match the Jewish offering type to the reason by drawing lines from the left column to the best matching description in the right column.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| • Whole Burnt Offering | “cheating / sins regarding religious items” |
| • Sin Offerings | “shows submission to God” |
| • Fellowship(Peace) Offerings | “atonement for unintentional sins” |
| • Guilt(Trespas) Offerings | “out of thanksgiving” |
12. The Passover Feast remembers what in Jewish history? (*circle all that apply*)
- An angel of God “passing over” Jewish children.
 - The people of Israel “passing over” the Red Sea.
 - God saving the people from famine.
13. Jesus established the Eucharist at which Jewish festival?
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Pentecost | d. Purim |
| b. Feast of Tabernacles | e. Feast of Dedication |
| c. Passover Feast | f. Day of Atonement |
14. The “Feast of Dedication” commemorates what? (*circle all that apply*)
- The dedication of the 1st temple.
 - The dedication of the 2nd temple.
 - The cleansing & restarting of worship in the 2nd temple by Judah Maccaabi.
 - The cleansing of the nation by King Josiah.
15. In the “*Sermon on the Mount*”, Jesus gives a list of people who are blessed. Below, circle entries that were on Jesus’ list. (*circle all that apply*)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. The poor in Spirit | e. The merciful |
| b. Those who steal | f. Those hungry for righteousness |
| c. Those who mourn | g. The educated |
| d. The wealthy | h. The wise |

16. Match the alternate name of Jesus from the left column to the meaning/description in the right column by drawing a **straight** line between the matching pairs.

- Immanuel “Born to release the world from bondage”
- Savior “Born in the line of kings”
- Lamb “God with us”
- Son of David “Sacrificed in place of us”

17. Which of the following are a sign of Jesus’ second coming? (*circle all that apply*)

- a. The stars will fall from heaven.
- b. The sun will grow brighter.
- c. The moon will no longer shine.
- d. There will be bloodshed, fire, and clouds of smoke.

18. In John 6:53-54, Jesus states:

“I am telling you the truth; if you do not eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you will not have life in yourselves. Those who eat my flesh and drink my blood have eternal life, and I will raise them to life on the last day.”

In the Orthodox Church, this translates to what action? (*Circle all that apply*)

- a. Holy Baptism c. Holy Communion e. Holy Qurbana
- b. Holy Chrism d. Holy Priesthood f. Attending Church

19. Circle the true statements below about the Kingdom of God. (*circle all that apply*)

- a. The Kingdom of God means a place where God is the king.
- b. You can only enter the Kingdom of God after your physical death.
- c. You can only enter the Kingdom of God after being born again.

20. Which Emperor declared the Edict of Milan?

- a. Nero d. Caesar g. Aurelius
- b. Diocletian e. Caligula
- c. Constantine f. Flavius

21. Which of the following was declared in the “Edict of Milan”? (*circle all that apply*)

- a. It declared that Jerusalem, Alexandria, Antioch, and Constantinople have their own Patriarchs.
- b. It declared Sundays were public holidays.
- c. It declared Nestorian theology was flawed.
- d. It declared religious freedom in the country.

22. Which of the following Emperors were friendly towards Christians? (*circle all that apply*)

- a. Constantine c. Theodosius
- b. Diocletian d. Nero

23. Match the Catholic Order/Movement in the left column to a characteristic in the right column by drawing a **straight** line between matching pairs.

- Benedict Order Founded by Robert of France
- Cistercian Order Didn't emphasize studies, as it would cause pride.
- Franciscan Order Founded by Ignatius of Loyola
- Society of Jesus The founder used Syrian monks as his model.

24. In the French Revolution: (*circle all the true statements*)

- a. The Roman Catholic Church grew in power in France.
- b. The headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church moved to France.
- c. The Roman Catholic Church lost power in France.

25. Pope Leo X implemented the concept of "Indulgence" in the Catholic Church. What does "Indulgence" mean? (*circle all that apply*)

- a. People only had to take confession once a year.
- b. People could have redemption of sins after death if they gave money to the Pope.
- c. People could live for free at a monastery if they gave up all their wealth.
- d. The Pope has the right to declare a king invalid.

26. Match the reformation leader in the left column to the geographic area where they had spread their reformation ideas by drawing a **straight** line between the matching pair:

- Martin Luther France
- Huldrych Zwingli Scotland
- John Calvin Germany
- John Knox Switzerland

27. The Church of England follows 2 documents for their liturgy, what are they? (*circle 2*)

- a. The Book of Common Prayers
- b. The liturgy of St. James
- c. The 39 articles of faith
- d. The Hymns of Old York

28. The leader of the Anglican Church is?

- a. The Pope
- b. The Canterbury Archbishop
- c. The Constantinople Patriarch
- d. The Jerusalem Patriarch

29. The Anglican dioceses in India eventually joined what denomination(s)? (*circle all that apply*)

- a. The Pentecostal Movement
- b. The Syrian Orthodox Church
- c. The Marthoma Church
- d. The Church of South India(CSI)
- e. The Church of North India(CNI)

30. Match the Protestant Church to its founder by drawing a straight line from the left column to the matching entry in the right column.

- Methodist Church George Fox
- Quakers John Wesley
- Salvation Army William Booth

31. Which of the following was a motivator for the Dayara movement? (*circle all that apply*)
- With the decline in martyrdom, people centered spirituality on asceticism and celibacy.
 - The desire to lead a separate life from the things of this world.
 - Financial pressures
 - The closing of Orthodox churches by the Roman Catholic Church.
32. Which of the following describe the Nestorian argument? (*circle all the apply*)
- It stated that Christ had 2 personalities and 2 kinds of natures.
 - It was accepted by the 3rd ecumenical council.
 - It was the major topic of the Council of Ephesus in AD 431.
 - Our church accepts this argument.
33. Which of the following are Oriental Orthodox Churches? (*circle all that apply*)
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Greek Orthodox Church | d. Coptic Orthodox Church |
| b. Syrian Orthodox Church | e. Armenian Orthodox Church |
| c. Russian Orthodox Church | f. Ethiopian Orthodox Church |
34. According to tradition, who established the Church in Egypt? (*circle all that apply*)
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. St. John | d. St. Peter |
| b. St. Mark | e. St. Bartholomew |
| c. St. Thaddeus | f. St. Paul |
35. What is the “filioque clause”? (*circle all that are true*)
- It says that the Holy Spirit comes from the Father and the Son.
 - It says that the Holy Spirit comes from the Father only.
 - It is a theology rejected by Eastern Orthodox Churches.
 - It is a theology accepted by the Roman Catholic Church.
36. According to tradition, which apostle(s) spread the Gospel in Armenia? (*circle all that apply*)
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. St. John | d. St. Peter |
| b. St. Mark | e. St. Bartholomew |
| c. St. Thaddeus | f. St. Paul |

Questions about the Evening Prayer

37. Which of the follow Psalms are part of the evening prayer? (*circle all that apply*)

- a. Psalm 23
- b. Psalm 51
- c. Psalm 91
- d. Psalm 119
- e. Psalm 121

The following 3 questions are regarding the following hymn which appears in our evening prayer (Only the first 2 stanzas are shown...)

Lord, Thy mercy on us cast,
Use our service every piece
Grant us from Thy treasure vast
Mercy, blessing and release.

Let me Lord, before Thee stand
Wakefully my watch I'd keep,
Should I fall to slumber's hand,
Guard Thou me from sinful sleep.

....

38. The above hymn is known as:

- a. The Hymn of St. Ephraim
- b. The Hymn of St. Gregarious
- c. The Hymn of St. Peter
- d. The Hymn of St. Ignatius

39. Which of the following best describes the overall topic of the hymn?

- a. Praying for a restful and holy sleep before going to bed.
- b. Praying for the second coming to come quickly.
- c. Praying for God's presence in daily life.
- d. Praying for not being lazy and rather being attentive.

40. Please complete the next stanza in the hymn:

The following 5 questions are about the Nicene Creed.

41. Which, of the following, best describes the Nicene Creed? (*circle only one*)
- A prayer to the Father, Son, & Holy Spirit.
 - A statement of our basic beliefs and faith.
 - A prayer before going to bed.
 - A prayer written by Mar Severius of Antioch.
42. What are the major topics of the Nicene Creed? (*circle all that apply*)
- The Father
 - The Son
 - The Holy Church
 - The Holy Qurbana
 - The Holy Spirit
43. When the Nicene Creed says “One holy, catholic, and **apostolic** Church”, what does *apostolic* mean here? (*circle only one*)
- A Church that was established on the faith of the Apostles and follows from what they taught and their authority.
 - A Church that is “sent”, just as the Apostles were “sent”.
 - A Church that is waiting for Christ’s “coming”.
 - A Church that believes in infant baptism.
44. When the Nicene Creed says “One holy, **catholic**, and apostolic Church”, what does *catholic* mean here? (*circle all that apply*)
- A Church that is under the Pope’s authority.
 - A Church that was established in Rome.
 - A Church that has communion with the Roman Catholic Church.
 - The “Universal” church beyond human division.
45. Which of the following appear in the Nicene Creed? (*circle all that apply*)
- The Holy Spirit proceeds from the Son.
 - The Holy Spirit is worshipped less than the Father and the Son.
 - The Holy Spirit spoke through the Prophets.
 - The Holy Spirit spoke through the Apostles.
 - The Holy Spirit comforts us and helps us to pray.

