

DIOCESE SUNDAY SCHOOL EXAM FOR BOOK 10

December 2008



Malankara Syrian Orthodox Sunday School Association
Of North America

ANSWER BOOK

Each multiple choice question is worth 2 points.

- If the multiple choice question has “circle all that apply” or something similar then they will get partial credit for each choice that the correctly circle or not circled!
- For matching questions, each correct match is to be award partial credit.

The Essay is worth 10 points.

1. Which of the following are in correct chronological order? (*circle all that are correct*)
 - a. **Abraham → Moses → Deborah**
 - b. Time of Judges → Slavery in Egypt → Time of Kings
 - c. **The divided kingdom → Assyrians defeats Israel → Babylonians defeat Judah**
 - d. The divided kingdom → Babylonians defeat Judah → Assyrians defeats Israel
 - e. Joshua → Samuel → Moses

Answer: Lesson 2

Incorrect explanations:

“b” → The slavery in Egypt was before the time of Judges.

“d” → Northern Israel was conquered before Judah fell to the Babylonians.

“e” → Joshua was Moses’ successor.

2. How many years did the Israelites travel through the desert to reach Canaan?
 - a. 20 years
 - b. 30 years
 - c. **40 years**
 - d. 50 years

Answer: Lesson 2, 40 years

3. Who built the first temple in Jerusalem?
 - a. Moses
 - b. David
 - c. **Solomon**
 - d. Zerubbabel
 - e. Nehemiah
 - f. Herod

Answer: Lesson 2 – Solomon

Incorrect explanations:

“a” Moses had nothing to do with the temple, rather the Tabernacle

“b” David wanted to build the temple, but God did not allow him.

“d” Zerubbabel helped build the 2nd temple.

“e” Nehemiah helped rebuild the walls around Jerusalem.

“f” Herod added major additions to the 2nd temple

4. Which of the following are in correct chronological order? (*circle all that are correct*)
 1. **Alexander the Great → Judah Maccabi → Hirkanus → Herod the Great**
 2. Alexander the Great → Judah Maccabi → Herod the Great → Hirkanus
 3. **Persians conquer Babylon → Return of Exiles → Building of the 2nd Temple**
 4. Return of Exiles → Persians conquer Babylon → Building of the 2nd Temple

Answer: Lesson 3

Incorrect explanations:

“b” – Hirkanus preceded Herod the Great

“d” – The exiles only returned after the Persians conquered Babylon.

5. Jesus was born during the reign of? (*circle all that are correct*)
- a. Herod Antipas
 - b. Herod the Great**
 - c. Hirkanus
 - d. Pontius Pilate
 - e. Emperor Augustus**

Answer: Lesson 2 and Lesson 3

Herod the Great was the ruler in the Israel area and Emperor Augustus was the Roman emperor at the time of Jesus' birth.

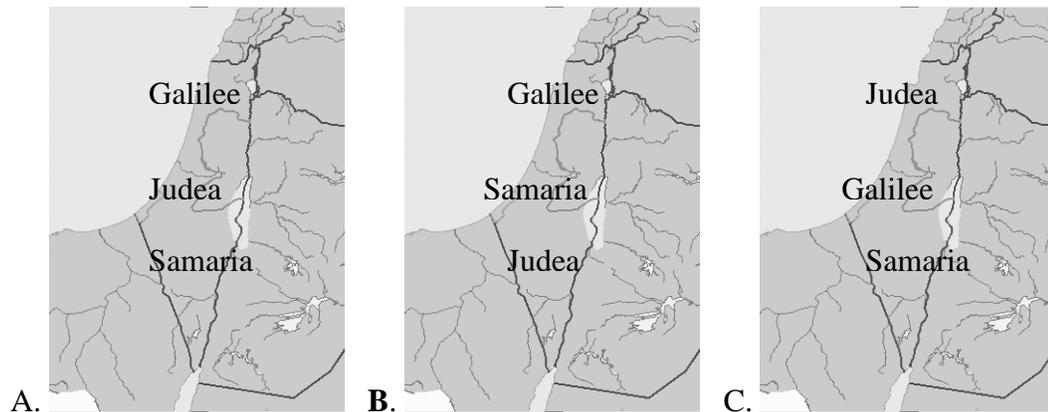
Incorrect Explanations:

“a” Herod Antipas was a son of Herod the Great.

“c” Hirkanus preceded Herod the Great.

“d” Pontius Pilate was the Roman governor at the time of Jesus's trial.

6. Identify which of the following depicts the correct relative geographic position of Samaria, Galilee and Judea:



Answer: Lesson 5, B is correct

Samaria is between Galilee (on the north) and Judea (on the south).

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

Answer: Lesson 8, 8 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 |

Answer: Lesson 8, 3pm

Jews calculated hours from 6 am, so the answer is 9 hours after 6am = 3pm. The importance of this question is that is related to our prayers as well. For example, in the Good Friday liturgy, there are references to the “prayer of the ninth hour”.

9. Circle the statements that are true below about the Tabernacle (*note there may be multiple answers*):
- 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

Answer: Lesson 9

Incorrect Explanations

“b” – The tabernacle was used before the first temple

“d” – The temple was built on top of Mt. Moriah not the tabernacle.

10. Which of the following were placed inside the Ark of the Covenant (*circle all that apply*)?
- The Ten Commandments**
 - Manna**
 - Aaron’s Budded Rod**

Answer: Lesson 9, all of the above.

11. Match the 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” |

Answer: Lesson 11

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.

Answer: Lesson 12

An angel of God “passing over” Jewish children.

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 |

Answer: Lesson 12, Passover Feast

Incorrect Explanations:

“a” – Pentecost, for Christians, is when the Holy Spirit came.

“b” – At this feast is where Jesus offers the thirsty to come to him.

“d,e,f” – Nothing directly mentioned with Jesus.

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.

Answer: Lesson 13

15. In the “Sermon on the Mount”, Jesus gives a list of blessed people. 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 |

Answer: Lesson 14

16. Match the alternate name of Jesus on the left to the mean on the right by drawing a **straight** line between the matching pairs.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| a. Immanuel | → | “Born to release the world from bondage” |
| b. Savior | → | “Born in the line of kings” |
| c. Lamb | → | “God with us” |
| d. Son of David | → | “Sacrificed in place of us” |

Answer: Lesson 15

17. Which of the following are a sign of Jesus’ second coming? (*circle all that apply*)
- The stars will fall from heaven.**
 - The sun will grow brighter.
 - The moon will no longer shine.**
 - There will be bloodshed, fire, and clouds of smoke.**

Answer: Lesson 17

Incorrect explanation: The sign for the sun is that it will grow darker.

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: *(circle all that apply)*

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

[Answer: Lesson 19, Holy Communion = Holy Qurbana](#)

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**

[Answer Lesson 20](#)

[Incorrect explanations:](#)

[“b” – the Kingdom of God is in you as long as God is the king of your heart.](#)

20. Which Emperor declared the Edict of Milan?

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

[Answer: Lesson 22, Constantine](#)

21. Which of the following was part of 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.**

[Answer: Lesson 22, b & d](#)

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

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

[Answer: Lesson 22, Constantine & Theodosius](#)

[Incorrect Explanations: Diocletian and Nero were persecutors of Christianity.](#)

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.

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

Answer: Lesson 23

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

- The Roman Catholic Church grew in power in France.
- The headquarters of the Roman Catholic church moved to France.
- The Roman Catholic Church lost power in France.**

Answer: Lesson 24

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

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

Answer: Lesson 26

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 |

Answers: Lesson 26

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

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

Answer: Lesson 27

Incorrect Explanations

"b" The liturgy of St. James is one of our Thaksas

"d" This book doesn't exists.

28. The leader of the Anglican Church is?
- a. The Pope
 - b. The Canterbury Archbishop**
 - c. The Constantinople Patriarch
 - d. The Jerusalem Patriarch

Answer: Lesson 27

29. The Anglican dioceses in India eventually joined what denomination? (*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)**

Answer Lesson 27

30. Match the Protestant Church to the 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 |

Answer Lesson 28

31. Which of the following were primary motivators for the Dayara movement? (*circle all that apply*)
- a. With the decline in martyrdom, people centered spirituality on asceticism and celibacy.**
 - b. The desire to lead a separate life from the things of this world**
 - c. Financial pressures
 - d. The closing of the Orthodox churches by the Roman Catholic church

Answer: Lesson 31

32. Which of the following describe the Nestorian argument? (*circle all the apply*)
- a. It stated that Christ had 2 personalities and 2 kinds of natures.**
 - b. It was accepted by the 3rd ecumenical council.
 - c. It was the major topic of the Council of Ephesus in AD 431.**
 - d. Our church accepts this argument.

Answer: Lesson 33

Incorrect Explanations:

“b” – It was rejected by the 3rd council

“d” – Our church accepts the teaching of the 3rd council

33. Which of the following are Oriental Orthodox Churches? (*circle all that apply*)
- a. Greek Orthodox Church
 - b. Syrian Orthodox Church**
 - c. Russian Orthodox Church
 - d. Coptic Orthodox Church**
 - e. Armenian Orthodox Church**
 - f. Ethiopian Orthodox Church**

Answer: Lesson 33

Syrian, Coptic, Armenian, Ethiopian. These are the churches that did not accept the council of Chalcedon

Incorrect Explanations: The Greek and Russian Orthodox are part of the “Eastern Orthodox Churches”

34. According to tradition, who established the Church in Egypt? (*circle all that apply*)
- a. St. John
 - b. St. Mark**
 - c. St. Thaddeus
 - d. St. Peter
 - e. St. Bartholomew
 - f. St. Paul

Answer: Lesson 35

St. Mark

35. What is the “filioque clause”? (*circle all that are true*)
- a. It says that the Holy Spirit comes from the Father and the Son.**
 - b. It says that the Holy Spirit comes from the Father only.
 - c. It is rejected by Eastern Orthodox Churches.**
 - d. It is accepted by the Roman Catholic Church.**

Answer: Lesson 36

The “Filioque” was added by the Catholic Church to the Creed saying that the Holy Spirit proceeds from the Father and the Son. This was not agreed to by many churches...this led to the division between the Roman Church and the Eastern Orthodox Churches.

36. According to tradition, which apostle(s) spread the Gospel in Armenia? (*circle all that apply*)
- a. St. John
 - b. St. Mark
 - c. St. Thaddeus**
 - d. St. Peter
 - e. St. Bartholomew**
 - f. St. Paul

Answer: Lesson 36

St. Thaddeus (from AD 43 to 66) and St. Bartholomew (from AD 60 to 68)

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**

Answer: Psalm 91 & 121

Incorrect Explanation:

Psalm 23 – This is the “Lord is my Shepherd” psalm. It is not part of the evening prayer.

Psalm 51 – Is done during confession and morning prayer; it is the psalm written by David after sinning with Bathsheba.

Psalm 119 – This is the longest Psalm in the Bible. It is the prayer of one who delights in the commands of the Lord.

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. Gregorius
 - c. The Hymn of St. Peter
 - d. The Hymn of St. Ignatius
39. What is 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:

Walking, if to wrong I take,

Mercifully absolve Thou me;

Sleeping, if a sin I make,

Pardon grant in clemency

Answer: Note there may be slight variations

The following 5 questions are on the Nicene Creed.

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

Essay Question: *Answer one of the following questions in the space below.*

Question 1: Compare and contrast Eastern Spirituality and Western Spirituality.

[Answer: Lesson 32](#)

Question 2: Compare and contrast the Jewish Temple to the Orthodox Christian Church. Also explain why the sacrifice of Christ far exceeds the Old Testament Jewish sacrifices.

[Answer: Lesson 10 & Lesson 11](#)