



MAR THOMA DIOCESAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS
DIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE

Grade 6 - 2018 Diocesan Examination

Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Score: 100 Points

Section 1: Fill in the Blanks

Write the appropriate word(s) in the space provided (10 x 1 = 10 Points)

1. God asked _____ to go and lay his hands on Saul so that Saul's sight may be restored.
Ananias (L.27, p.114)
2. Abram settled in the land of Haran until his father _____ died.
Terah (L1, P2)
3. _____ are wise men who studied the stars for a living.
Magi (L16 P67)
4. _____ and _____ were the first two disciples of Jesus.
Simon and Andrew (L17, P69)
5. Moses told the elders of Israel to apply the blood of the _____
_____ on the doorpost of each Israelite home.
Passover Lamb (L5 P21)
6. Joseph is sold to the Midianite traders, who came with the Ishmaelite caravan bound for,
_____.
Egypt (L3, pg. 9)
7. Jacob called the place that he wrestled with God _____.
Peniel (L2, pg. 5)
8. Saul was on his way to _____ when a light from heaven flashed around him.
Damascus (L27 P112)
9. The _____ complained against the Hebrews because their widows were being neglected.
Hellenists (L26 P108)
10. Jesus told the church of _____ that they needed to "strengthen what remains and is about to die".
Sardis (L.30, p.127)



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Section 2: Match the following

Write the appropriate letter of the matching word from Column B that corresponds with the word from Column A.

(10 x 1 = 10 Points)

Column A		Column B
1. James	E (L17 P69)	A. Blessings of the Spirit
2. Herod	I (L16 P65)	B. Tax collector
3. Wine	J (L.24. p.99)	C. Tenth Plague
4. Lazarus	G. (L22 P89)	D. One of Pharaoh's officials
5. Potiphar	D (L3 P9)	E. Son of Alphaeus
6. Nathanael	H (L17 P70)	F. Who was called the Twin
7. Peace and joy	A (L.29, P122)	G. Brother of Martha and Mary
8. Thomas	F (L.25, P103)	H. Son of Talmai
9. Zacchaeus	B (L.20, P81)	I. King during the time of Jesus birth
10. Death of First Born	C (L5 P21)	J. Blood of Jesus

Section 3: Multiple Choices

Circle the most appropriate response for the following questions. (20 x 1 = 20 Points)

- All who were sitting in the council looked intently at Stephen, and they saw his face was like the.
A. **Face of an Angel (L.26, p.110)** B. Face of Jesus C. Face of a Cherub
D. Face of Priest
- _____ also known as Didymus, was the disciple who travelled to India.
A. **Thomas (L17, p71)** B. Simon peter C. Andrew D. John
- Where was Abram when God asked him to go to the promised land:
A. Ur B. Bethel C. Cannan D. **Haran (L1 P1)**
- God asked Abram to leave his father's land which was called _____.
A. Canaan B. **Ur (L1, P.2)** C. Shechem D. Haran
- Zacchaeus told the Lord he would pay back _____ times the amount to anybody he cheated?
A. Three B. Ten C. **Four (L20 P81)** D. Seve
- God instructed John to write about his visions to how many churches in Asia?
A. Ten B. Twelve C. **Seven (L30 P125)** D. Three
- Paul warns that the way to avoid the flesh is to live through the _____.



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- A. World B. **Spirit (L.29, p.122)** C. Body D. Soul
8. Who was referred to as "a man full of faith and the Holy Spirit"?
- A. Philip B. Timon C. **Stephen (L26 P108)** D. Ananias
9. Where was Joseph taken to after he was sold by his brothers?
- A. Shechem B. **Egypt (L3 P9)** C. Dothan D. Gilead
10. For where your treasure is, there your _____ will be also.
- A. Mind B. Body C. Soul D. **Heart (L18 P73)**
11. What was the first plague that happened in Egypt because Pharaoh would not listen?
- A. Frogs B. Livestock diseased C. **Water turned to blood (L5 P19)** D. Darkness
12. Parts of Psalms 119 describe how the Israelites felt about God's _____.
- A. Love B. Judgement C. **Laws (L23 P95)** D. People
13. For the Passover preparations, Jesus asked his disciples to meet a man carrying _____ and follow him to the house he enters and speak to the owner of the house.
- A. Basket of bread B. 1year old lamb C. **Jar of water (L24 P98)** D. Bundle of corn
14. Of the twelve disciples, who was the first to become a martyr?
- A. Simon B. Andrew C. John D. **James the Elder (L17 P2)**
15. The _____ is the symbol of the New Covenant for all those who believe in Jesus.
- A. Body B. Food C. **Blood (L.24 P99)** D. Cup
16. Who wrote the Book of Revelation?
- A. Mark B. Peter C. Luke D. **John (L.30)**
17. Jesus stated "you are the light of the world" as part of his _____.
- A. Lord's prayer B. Healing C. **Sermon on the Mount (L18 P73)** D. Fasting
18. In Jewish Concept ,the full meaning of Peace is _____?
- A. Confession B. **Completeness (L29 P121)** C. Joy D. Power
19. James, John, Simon Peter and Andrew were:
- A. **Fishermen (L17 P69)** B. Carpenters C. Shepherds D. Farmers



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20. In the old Testament book of Deuteronomy chapter 6, where did God ask the Israelites to write down his commandments?

- A. The bible B. **Doorposts (L23 P94)** C. Diaries D. Walls

Section 4: Short Answers

Answer any four (4) of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (5 x 4 = 20 Points)

1. Explain how Saul went from persecuting Christians to becoming one of the most powerful leaders of the Christian faith? **(L.27) 1 pt. each (max 5)**

- Saul's next target was Damascus. He had letters from the High Priest so that if he found any people who belonged to the Way, they would be captured and brought to Jerusalem.
- As he approached Damascus light from heaven flashed around him and a voice called out to him, "Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me."
- When Saul asked, "Who are you Lord?" The response was "I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting". Saul was blinded by this experience and had to be led by people into Damascus.
- God reached out to Ananias who was a Christian in a vision to go lay hands on Saul so that Saul could receive sight. Things like scales fell off his eyes and he could see again.
- Saul baptized and soon began preaching the Gospel.

2. Explain what happened in the Parable of good Samaritan? Why did Jesus tell this story? **(L.19) 1pt each (5 pts max)**

- A man was walking from Jerusalem to Jericho when he was attacked by robbers. They took all his money and left him half dead on the side of the road.
- Soon a priest came by and went to the other side of the road and did not help the man. Next a Levite (priest's assistant) came by, stopped, looked at the man and then walked by on the other side.
- A man from Samaria, called a Samaritan came by. Jews and Samaritans were sworn enemies at this time.
- The Samaritan stopped and helped the Jewish man, put medicine on his wounds and took him to a hotel, where he continued to look after him and paid the owner of the hotel some money and told to take care of the man.
- By telling the story Jesus teaches us that we need to love the Lord with all our heart, soul, strength and mind and we should love our neighbours as we love ourselves. Jesus also shows us that the Kingdom of God requires action – not just talk.



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3. Who was Stephen? What were the charges brought against him? How was Stephen able to be bold to speak the truth to his enemies? **(L 26) 1 pt. each (max 5)**

- Stephen was one of the seven men who were full of the spirit and wisdom in charge of the food distribution.
- He was a man full of faith and the Holy Spirit.
- He did great wonders and signs among the people.
- He used the powers God had given him to help others.
- These actions led other people to glorify God and accept Jesus as their saviour and some of the Jews to consider him as an enemy.
- Stephen was charged for talking offensive against Moses and God and was brought before the council. Everyone in the council looked intently at him and could see face of an Angel on his face.
Because of the grace of God, he had the wisdom and the Spirit to defend his faith in Jesus Christ

4. Who wrestled with Jacob and how did the fight end? What is his new name and what does it mean?

(L2) 1 pt. each

- God wrestled with Jacob until daybreak.
- Jacob wouldn't let go until he was blessed by Him.
- God struck him on the hip socket and Jacob's hip was put out of joint as he wrestled with him.
- Jacob called the place Peniel
- Jacob's new name is Israel which means May God prevail

5. What is an altar? What were they made of during the time of Abram? Describe the purpose and significance of altars during the time of Abram. **(L1P3)**

- **Altar is an elevated, or high place that has a mound or platform where animals or grain were placed on and set fire to, as a sacrifice for God.**
- **They were built using earth or stones.**
- **Altars were a means of worshipping God**
- **Altars were built in place where they could be easily identified.**
- **Altars often acted as landmarks or milestones which marked sacred ground for other travelers.**

6. What symbols did Jesus use at the Last Supper and what is the meaning of these symbols? Explain the New Covenant? **(L24 P99)**

- The bread symbolizes Jesus body
- The wine symbolizes His blood.
- The bread is a symbol for us to remember the sacrifice of Jesus when he was crucified.



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- The wine is the blood poured out for us on the cross. A symbol of the New Covenant for those who believe in Jesus.
- The New Covenant is that Jesus was sent to die on the cross for our sins.

Section 5: Memory Verse

Complete **any five (5)** of the following in the sheet provided. (5 x 5 = 25 Points)

1. Though I walk **in the midst of trouble, you preserve me against the wrath of my enemies; you stretch out your hand, and your right hand delivers me.** *Psalm 138:7 (L.16, p65)*
2. I am the living **bread that came down from heaven. Whoever eats of this bread will live forever; and the bread that I will give for the life of the world is my flesh.**” *John 6:51 (L.24, P 98)*
3. When Pharaoh does not **listen to you, I will lay my hand upon Egypt and bring my people the Israelites, company by company, out of the land of Egypt by great acts of judgement.** *Exodus 7:4 (L5 P19)*
4. you shall **love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind, and with all your strength.’ 31 The second is this, ‘You shall love your neighbour as yourself.’ There is no other commandment greater than these.**” *Mark 12:30-31 (L.23, P 94)*
5. Rejoice always, pray without ceasing, give thanks in all circumstances; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you. **1 Thessalonians 5:16-18 (L18, P.73)**
6. “By contrast, the fruit of the Spirit is **love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. There is no law against such things.**” *Galatians 5:22-23 (L29 P 120)*
7. I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you, and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. **Gen 12:2 (L1, P1)**

Section 6: MTC Foundation & Vision Multiple Choices



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Circle the most appropriate response for the following questions. (10 x 1 = 10 Points)

- The Gospels were translated into Malayalam in 1811 by _____.
A. **Claudius Buchanan** C. Abraham Malpan
B. Vasco de Gama D. Jacob Bardeaus
A. (MTFV P.136)
- The term, in relation to the church, that refers to all people of faith in Jesus Christ or the whole body of Christians.
A. The church is a pilgrim community C. The church is a worshipping community
B. The church is Apostolic D. **The church is catholic**
D. (MTFV P.132)
- The word Malpan means _____.
A. **Teacher** C. Priest
B. Father D. Saint
A. (MTFV P.139)
- In what city the disciples and other believers gathered for prayer on the day of Pentecost?
A. Bethlehem C. Nazareth
B. **Jerusalem (MTFV P130)** D. Jericho
- What was the declaration of independence of the Malankara church from foreign control?
A. Edict of Milan C. Diamper Synod
B. Nestorianism D. **Coonen Cross Oath (MTFV P136)**
- What is the most visible characteristic of the church?
A. Catholic C. **Worshipping Community (L1/P132)**
B. Pilgrim Community D. Holy
- The Nestorian Liturgy was in the _____ language, the language spoken by Jesus Christ.
A. Greek C. **Aramaic (L2, pg. 135)**
B. Hebrew D. English
- Who is the supreme authority of the Mar Thoma Church?
A. **Metropolitan (L4, pg. 142)** C. Sabha Mandalam
B. Clergy D. Diocesan Council
- The Elected Executive Committee of the Diocesan Assembly is called _____.
A. **Diocesan Council (L5, pg. 148)** C. Episcopal Synod
B. Sabha Mandalam D. Laity
- Who is the president of Parish Administration?



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- A. Vicar (L4, pg. 143)
B. Bishop

- C. Laity
D. Episcopa

Section 7: MTC Foundation & Vision

Answer **any one (1)** of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (5 x 1 = 5 Points)

1. What is “Coonen Cross Oath”? Explain the circumstances behind this oath and why it is so important. (MTFV P135-136) 1pt each (5 pts max)
 - The “Coonen Cross Oath” was a pledge taken by a group of Christians in Kerala
 - They declared, “We and our children shall never be under Rome.”
 - In 1653, about 25,000 devoted Christians under the leadership of Archdeacon Thomas and 633 priests marched to Cochin fort.
 - They were confronted by Portuguese soldiers.
 - They withdrew to a church at Mattancherry, where there was a cross.
 - They tied ropes to the cross and touching the ropes they took the above pledge.
 - The cross was slightly leaning and so the oath is known as “Coonen Cross Oath.”

2. Who are the members of the Episcopal Synod? What is its responsibility? What is the Metropolitan’s role in the Episcopal Synod? (MTFV P142)
 - Episcopal Synod consists of all the Bishops of the Mar Thoma Church (1pt)
 - It must approve all decisions of the Sabha Mandalam before they are implemented (2pt)
 - The Metropolitan is the supreme authority and has special power to send back the decisions for reconsideration by the Mandalam (2pt)

3. List the 5 prayers and practices that were discarded as a result of the reformation. (L3, p139-140)
 - A. Mediation through the so-called saints
 - B. Prayer and adoration to Virgin Mary
 - C. Prayer and mass for the dead
 - D. Confession to the priest
 - E. False teachings and practices like paying money to priests for forgiveness of sins, etc.