



# MAR THOMA DIOCESAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS

## DIOCESE OF NORTH AMERICA

### 2019 Diocesan Exam: Grade: 10

Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Score: 100 Points

#### Section 1: Multiple Choice

Circle the most appropriate response for the following question(s) / statement(s). (25 x 1 pt. = 25 pts. Total)

1. How many jars of water did Elijah ask the men to pour on the offering and wood, and how many times?
- a) 3 jars each, 3 times      c) 5 jars each, 2 times  
b) 4 jars each, 4 times      d) **4 jars each, 3 times**

2. The Palestinian covenant is also called the:
- a) **Land covenant**      c) New covenant  
b) Abrahamic covenant      d) Noahic covenant

**OUT of syllabus (Please give 1 mark to all students)**

3. The Ark of Covenant had the 10 commandments, Aaron's rod, a jar of manna and the \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Moses stick      c) 12 stones of Israel  
b) **First Torah scroll**      d) Gold Calf

4. Isaiah saw the vision of the Lord in the year of the death of King \_\_\_\_\_
- a) **Uzziah**      c) Rehoboam  
b) Ahab      d) Hezekiah

5. Who told Job "Do you still persist in your integrity? Curse God, and die."
- a) Friends      **c) Wife**  
b) Father      d) Satan

6. In Hebrews 5:7, \_\_\_\_\_ offered up prayers and supplications, with loud cries and tears.
- a) Paul      c) Elihu  
b) Job      **d) Jesus**

7. Who said to Whom: "He must manage his own household well, keeping his children submissive and respectful in every way-for if someone does not know how to manage his own household, how can he take care of God's church?"
- a) Timothy to Paul      c) Paul to Peter  
b) Paul to John      **d) Paul to Timothy**

8. What does the name "Jacob" mean?
- a) **Supplanter**      c) Younger  
b) Liar      d) Deceiver

9. Regarding salvation, Paul believes that:
- a) Faith and reverence can save      c) Faith and fasting can save  
b) Faith with works can save      **d) Faith alone can save**

10. The God said to Ezekiel, “ \_\_\_\_\_ to these bones and say to them, O dry bones, hear the Word of God!”
- a) Command                      **c) Prophecy**  
 b) Talk                              d) None of the Above
11. \_\_\_\_\_ was the High Priest among the exiles who returned to Jerusalem to rebuild the Temple
- a) **Joshua**                              c) Haggai  
 b) Shealtiel                              d) Nehemiah
12. How many beatitudes are in the Sermon on the Mount
- a) 7              b) 8                      **c) 9**                      d) 10
13. \_\_\_\_\_ was the governor of Judea and \_\_\_\_\_ was the ruler of Galilee in the days of John the Baptist.
- a) Herod, Philip    b) Philip, Pontius Pilate    **c) Pontius Pilate, Herod**                      d) Tiberius, Pontius Pilate
14. The final petition in Jesus’ priestly prayer is for
- a) Union of his own people with himself**  
 b) His disciples to be strong during the upcoming trials  
 c) His mother Mary and brother John to be safe from harm  
 d) The truth of the gospel
15. In the High Priestly prayer Jesus prayed, “Father Glorify me in your presence with the \_\_\_\_\_ that I had in your presence before the \_\_\_\_\_ existed”
- a) Power, universe                      c) Truth, world  
 b) **Glory, world**                              d) Love, Holy spirit
16. Jesus encourages all believers to grow in relationship, commitment and \_\_\_\_\_ to Him.
- a) **Obedience**              b) Dedication                      c) Discipline                      d) Love
17. \_\_\_\_\_ voluntarily agreed to give away half of his wealth and pay back 4 times of what he cheated.
- a) Chief Priest              **b) Zacchaeus**                      c) Nicodemus                      d) The rich young man
18. Gnostic preachers tried to rationalize salvation not by faith in Christ, but by “special \_\_\_\_\_”
- a) Learning              b) Deeds                      **c) Knowledge**                      d) Ritual
19. In Numbers 12: 8, “with him I speak face to face- clearly, not in riddle; and he beholds the form of the Lord”. Who is the Lord referring to here?
- a) **Moses**                      b) Jacob                      c) Abraham                      d) Issac
20. From the beginning of the Gospel of \_\_\_\_\_, we see the emphasis that Jesus is God.
- a) Matthew              b) Mark                      **c) John**                      d) Acts
21. Peter tells the crowd in Acts 4: 12, “There is \_\_\_\_\_ in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given among mortals by which we must be saved”
- a) Fulfilment              b) **Salvation**                      c) Forgiveness                      d) Peace

22. In Numbers 12, God describes \_\_\_\_\_ as very humble, more so than anyone else on the face of the earth.  
 a) David                      b) Abraham                      c) Joshua                      d) **Moses**
23. Jesus told \_\_\_\_\_, "I am the resurrection and the life. Those who believe in me, even though they die, will live..."  
 a) **Martha**                      b) Mary                      c) Mary Magdalene                      d) Salome
24. The \_\_\_\_\_ enabled those who were in hiding due to fear after the crucifixion of Jesus to go out into the word and courageously proclaim the Gospel.  
 a) Holy Spirit                      b) **Resurrection**                      c) Heavenly voice                      d) Crusaders
25. 'Revelation' is from a Greek word "apocalypse" which means a \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) The end                      b) **Disclosure**                      c) Blessings                      d) Final account

## Section 2: Short Answers

Answer **any four (4 out of 6)** of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point.  
 (4 x 5pts = 20 Points)

1. What was the core of John the Baptist's message? (2pts)

Who were the 3 (**2 is enough**) individuals/groups John the Baptist had a specific message for, and what was his advice to them? (3pts)

He told the **crowds**: "repent for the kingdom of heaven is near" and/or "whoever has two coats must share with anyone who has none; and whoever has food must do likewise"

He told the **tax collectors** "Collect no more that the amount prescribed for you"

He told the **soldiers** "Do not extort money from anyone by threats or false accusations and be satisfied by your wages"

He condemned the wealthy people for their luxurious lifestyle

He rebuked King Herod for his immoral activity

2. What did Ezekiel see in the opening of the vision about the bones and how is it related to the spiritual state of the people of Israel?

The vision opens with Ezekiel being placed in a valley of dry bones. This vision is about the eventual restoration of Israel. However, the scene that was presented to Ezekiel was not one of hope but one of death and desolation. This represented the spiritual state of the people of Israel. They had no place of worship or spiritual fellowship in Babylon. The valley represents their physical exile and spiritual inertia. In all these things, it would seem there was no hope.

- 3. List any five pieces of "Armor of God" and a one line on what it means (1 pt each)**

**OUT of syllabus - If the student has answered at least 2 short answers well then give 5 marks for this question.**

a. Belt of Truth:

- In accordance with the facts, in other words, with the Word of God
- Truth or sincerity in action is the foundation of our character

b. Breastplate of Righteousness

- Breastplate ensures that the soldier could withstand attacks from the enemy

- Righteousness is the quality of being morally right or justifiable before God.

c. Shield of Faith

- A soldier uses his shield at the proper time to defend against attack
- Faith represents our complete trust or confidence in God

d. Helmet of Salvation

- Salvation is defined as deliverance from sin and its consequences
- Salvation is the basis of our victory against enemy

e. Sword of Spirit

- Like a sword, the Word of God pierces through the arguments of the devil
- Like Jesus used the Word of God against the Satan, the sword of the spirit is so crucial to Christian life.

4. Which of Job's friends visited him? (1.5 points) How did they respond seeing his suffering?(3.5 points)

Job's three friends heard of all these troubles that had come upon him, each of them set out from his home—**Eliphaz** (the Temanite), **Bildad** (the Shuhite), and **Zophar** (the Naamathite).

They met together to go and console and comfort him. When they saw him from a distance, they did not recognize him, and they raised their voices and wept aloud; they tore their robes and threw dust in the air upon their heads. They sat with him on the ground seven days and seven nights, and no one spoke a word to him, for they saw that his suffering was very great.

5. What did Jesus pray for before He was arrested? His specific petitions?

Jesus prayed for His work, the disciples, unity, and Himself.

Petition for glorification based on the completion of his work and humility.

Petitions for his disciples and stewardship. Jesus prayed for the disciples he would soon be leaving behind.

Petition for the preservation and sanctification of "his own" in the world.

Petition for unity of "his own". He prays that "that they may be one, as we are one...". He says that just as He and the Father are inherently one, without any separation in nature

Petition for the union of "his own" with himself. Jesus prays that "his own" may one day be with Him and share in His glory.

6. Write 5 or more sentences about Haggai: What was the word of the LORD to Haggai? What was Haggai's message to the Israelites and how did they respond and what did they accomplish?

Then the word of the LORD came by the prophet Haggai, saying: Is it a time for you yourselves to live in your panelled houses, while this house lies in ruins?

Prophet Haggai came to deliver God's message urging them to rebuild the Temple. His message stands out for one key reason: the people listened and obeyed. His message was passionate, inspiring and straightforward. He addressed the key issue with a question, "Is it a time for you yourselves to live in your panelled houses, while this house lies in ruins?". Haggai urged them to continue working and not to be discouraged. He assured them that God was with them and that the future glory of this modest temple would be greater than the former one.

The people feared and obeyed the voice of the Lord through prophet Haggai. The Lord inspired everyone to work on the temple. As a result of Haggai's messages, they resumed their work and continued until its completion in 515 B.C.

### Section 3: Memory Verse

Complete **any five (5 out of 7)** of the following in the sheet provided. (5 x 5pts = 25 Points)

- 1) I call heaven and earth to witness against you today that I have set before you life and death, blessings and curses. Choose life so that you and your descendants may live.” Deuteronomy 30:19 – (Lesson: 3)
- 2) “I appeal to you therefore, brothers and sisters, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is your spiritual worship.” Romans 12:1 – (Lesson:4)
- 3) I hereby command you, ‘Be strong and courageous; do not be frightened or dismayed, for the Lord your God is with you wherever you go.’ Joshua 1:9 (Lesson:6)
- 4) Know that I am with you and will keep you wherever you go, and will bring you back to this land; for I will not leave you until I have done what I have promised you.’ Genesis 28:15 (Lesson:7)
- 5) Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life; whoever disobeys the Son will not see life, but must endure God’s wrath. John 3:36 (Lesson:13)
- 6) But strive first for the kingdom of God and his righteous-ness, and all these things will be given to you as well. Matthew 6:33 (Lesson:17)
- 7) “The commandment we have from him is this: those who love God must love their brothers and sisters also.”- 1 John 4:21 (Lesson:19)

### Section 4: MTC Foundation & Vision Multiple Choices

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

1. “The message of the Kingdom of God calls upon us to serve others in all their needs- physical, mental and spiritual”- Whose words were these?
  - a) Abraham Malpan
  - b) Dr. Yuhanon Mar Thoma Metropolitan
  - c) Dr. Alexander Mar Thoma Metropolitan**
  - d) Pope John Paul
2. When was the Sunday School Samajam established?
  - a) 1888
  - b) 1905
  - c) 1924
  - d) 1884**
3. Dr. Alexander Mar Thoma Valiya Metropolitan showed special interest for the total development of the \_\_\_\_\_ Mar Thoma community.
  - a) **Dalit**
  - b) Hindu
  - c) American
  - d) Tribal
4. What did Dr. E. Stanley call Dr. Abraham Mar Thoma Metropolitan?
  - a) God's Servant

**b) Great Indian Missionary**

- c) The Pioneer Missionary  
d) God's Disciple
5. What is the name of the book that Dr. Stanley Jones wrote?  
a) **The Christ of the Indian Roads**                      c) How to be like Jesus  
b) Missionary: God's Calling                                  d) Heaven is for Real
6. Who was awarded the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize in 1971 and Nobel Peace Prize in 1979  
a) Stephen Neil  
**b) Mother Teresa**  
c) Mabel Lossing  
d) C.F. Andrews
7. The Mar Thoma Church developed indigenous missionary movement in India by establishing \_\_\_\_\_ that sent Indians as missionaries to rest of India.  
a) Mar Thoma Voluntary Evangelists Association  
b) Sabha Tharaka  
c) Navajeevan Kendram  
**d) Mar Thoma Evangelistic Association**
8. Which of the following was a contribution of Rev. Dr. Abraham Mar Thoma Metropolitan?  
a) Believed that Mar Thoma Church has a special role in evangelizing India; sent missionaries to all parts of India  
b) He exhorted every member of the Mar Thoma Church to be an Evangelist and established the Mar Thoma Voluntary Evangelists' Association  
c) His entire life as a priest, bishop, and Metropolitan was dedicated to making the Mar Thoma Church as a pioneer evangelistic church.  
**d) All of the above**
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ dynamic of the ministry is reaching out and bringing in people into the fellowship of the church.  
a) Centripetal            **b) Centrifugal**                      c) Gravitational                      d) Peripheral
10. Servant ministry is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) **Diakonial ministry**                      c) Centripetal ministry  
b) Ministry of the church                      d) Koinonia ministry

**Section 5: MTC Foundation & Vision**

Answer **any two (2 out of 3)** of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the Point. (2 x 5pts =10)

1. What is mission and ministry, and how do you differentiate?

**Mission** of the church is centrifugal – reaching out and bringing people into the fellowship of the church

**Ministry** is centripetal – taking care of the people's total needs. Diaconal mission of Christ to serve the total needs of the people. Involvement of both priests and laity. Church follows the "Feed my Lamb commission taking care of social, economic, and spiritual needs of the Christian community.

2. Write 5 sentences or more about Most Rev. Dr. Alexander Mar Thoma Metropolitan, and his mission activities.

**Any 1 or 2 from the below answers**

N. M. Abraham was born in Central Kerala. He attended Madras Christian college and received his B. A. degree. He was ordained deacon in 1911 and became the first college graduate to enter ordained ministry of the Mar Thoma Church. He was consecrated Bishop in 1917 and in 1944 he became the Metropolitan.

**Any 2 or 3 from the below answers**

Dr. Abraham Mar Thoma Metropolitan firmly believed that Mar Thoma Church has a special role in evangelizing the rest of India.

- He dedicated his life in molding the Mar Thoma Church as a pioneer evangelistic church among all the churches in India.
  - He was pioneer in sending the missionaries from Kerala to various corners of India to preach the gospel
  - He exhorted every member of the Mar Thoma Church to be a missionary
  - He established Mar Thoma Voluntary Evangelists Association
3. Give two reasons why Mother Theresa is a supreme example of love, humility and Christ-likeness. (L3 P230)

- Mother Theresa challenged society and her sermons were thought provoking.
- She sacrificed her time and life to the betterment of the neglected, the abused, the marginal and destitute of society.
- Her actions and her lifestyle were all representative of God's love and Christ-likeness.
- With very little she was able to have such profound impacts, including the large number of organizations and groups that exist today because of her work
- She lived a simple life, one that was the epitome of simple faith and humble living.

**Section 6: Essay**

Answer **any one (1 out of 2)** to write an essay in 150 words or more. (10 pts. Total) Circle the question.

1. Write **any of the 5 "blessedness"** ascribed by Jesus to the crowd, provide an explanation for **each of the five**.

**The below answers are a guideline and does not have to be word for word. As long as the Beatitude is mentioned and a brief explanation is given.**

Beatitude 1- **"Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven"**- the fundamental attitude of believers. (v3) The "poor" have been a prominent audience in Biblical times for prophets of the Old Testament as well as the New Testament. Although "poor" may be attributed to monetary wealth, the Beatitude refers to those who are spiritually poor. This "spiritually poor" further describes those who have humbled themselves before the Lord, acknowledging their sinful condition and their need of a Saviour.

Beatitude 2- **"Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted"**- an everlasting hope for believers. (v4) Mourning comes with the loss of something significant in our lives, whether it be a loved one, broken relationship, etc. Out of mourning comes a hope that everything will return to normal - ultimately that things will get better.

Beatitude 3- **"Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth"**- a spirit of gentleness and self-control possessed by believers (v5) "Meek" people possess a spirit of gentleness and self-control;

they don't oppress others and are free from malice. "Meekness" for believers is also seen as fruit of the Holy Spirit. Jesus tells the crowd that those who are meek will inherit the earth, but what does "the earth" refer to?

Beatitude 4- **"Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled."**- the yearning nature of the believer for the Lord's vision (v6) Jesus clearly states that those who have that constant thirst, or desire, to seek uprightness and are in search of God's way, they will be filled. This Beatitude also recurs in the same chapter when Jesus says, "Ask, and it will be given you; search, and you will find; knock, and the door will be opened for you. For everyone who asks receives, and everyone who searches finds, and for everyone who knocks, the door will be opened."

Beatitude 5- **"Blessed are the merciful, for they will receive mercy."**- the forgiving nature of the believer (v7) Along with the other characteristics of a believer seen in the other Beatitudes, we notice an outward expression of dependence and need of help from the Lord. Having a merciful heart acknowledges the flaws of oneself and how one falls short many times and enables one to forgive others and show mercy.

Beatitude 6- **"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God."** – the vision and seeking of God by believers (v8) The "pure in heart" refers to the actions of a believer that are aligned with God's vision and are intended to be good in God's eyes. Those who are "pure in heart" will be able to see God in every situation or circumstance in life, allowing them to fully give praise and honour to God amidst struggles as well as joy.

Beatitude 7- **"Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God."**- the advancement of the Kingdom of God by believers (v9) Jesus doesn't refer to the ceasing of hostilities and war within the world when He mentions "peace". He refers to a drastic change of nature that the world has not yet seen for peace to persist. Jesus characterizes peacemakers as being those who focus on harmonious communities, but ultimately those who are promoting the Kingdom of God on earth.

Beatitude 8- **"Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven."**- the perseverance of believers (v10) Although it may seem only logical that a life of "righteousness" is one that should be sought for, the world is broken and far removed from the way of the Lord. Those who are searching for righteousness will be persecuted on account of their pursuit after God's heart.

Beatitude 9- **"Blessed are you when people revile you and persecute you and utter all kinds of evil against you falsely on my account. Rejoice and be glad, for your reward is great in heaven, for in the same way they persecuted the prophets who were before you."** – the great reward for believers. (v11)

**OR**

2. Name any 5 of the covenants identified in lesson 3, and explain in detail the Palestinian covenant.

**OUT of syllabus - If the student has answered more than 50% of fill in the blanks, memory verses, and short answers then please give 10 marks for this question.**



If the student has attempted the #1 essay, please give 5 marks (max 10 marks for essay) for this question.

1. Noahic covenant (Genesis 9: 8-17)
2. Abrahamic covenant: Genesis chapters 12-16 in junior classes.
3. Mosaic Covenants (Genesis, chapters 17, Exodus chapters 19-24, 34:28 and Deut.5:6-22)
4. Palestinian covenant (Deut: chapters 29 and 30)
5. Davidic covenant (2 Samuel 7: 12-13)
6. New Covenant (Jeremiah 31: 1-34)

Palestinian covenant –The Palestinian covenant is considered to be part of the Mosaic covenants and is also known as the “Land covenant” because God gave these commandments through Moses to the Israelites just before the Israelites were to get possession of the Promised Land of Canaan. These covenants are described in Deuteronomy chapters 29 and 30. God made this covenant with Israel while they were in Moab waiting to go into the Promised Land. This covenant would serve the new generation of Israelites as a reminder of their special covenantal relationship with God. Deuteronomy chapter 30:1-20 can be taken as a summary of the Palestinian covenant. Moses reminds the Israelites of the following: You can choose Life or Death (blessings or curses - Deut. 30:1,15) These commandments are not too hard for you, nor is it far off, but the word is near you; it is in your heart, so that you can do it (Deut: 30: 11-14) You can obey His commandments by loving the Lord your God (Deut. 30:2,16) You will perish and will not live long if your heart turns away from the Lord and His commandments (Deut. 30:17-18) The Palestinian Covenant presupposes that Israel will fail to keep the Mosaic Covenant. In the event of such a failure, God promises to do the following if they sincerely turn their hearts back to Him:

- Have compassion on Israel
- Free Israel from enslavement
- Re-gather Israel, from all parts of the earth, into their own land
- Circumcise Israel's heart, such that their love and obedience of God will be perfect