Section 1: Multiple Choices
Circle the most appropriate response for the following questions. (25 x 1 = 25 Points)

1. ‘I am a Hebrew’ he replied. 'I worship the LORD, the God of heaven, who made the sea and the dry land' - who said? *(L7, Pg. 30)*
   a. Moses
   b. Jonah
   c. Samuel
   d. Malachi

2. "Put me to the test," says the LORD of Hosts. The test in the book of Malachi was about __________. *(L9, Pg. 41)*
   a. Passover
   b. Sacrifice
   c. Giving Tithe
   d. All the above

3. The Great Commission tells us that we have to preach to __________. *(L14, Pg. 68)*
   a. All types of soil as shown in the parable of the sower and the seed
   b. Greeks and Barbarians
   c. Wise and Foolish
   d. All the above

4. What is the symbol of the nation of Israel? *(L15, Pg. 71)*
   a. Golden Vine
   b. Red Chalice
   c. Golden Eagle
   d. Red Flame

5. James 5:16 says that 'Sincere prayers of a __________ are effective'. *(L17, Pg. 80)*
   a. rich man
   b. godly man
   c. humble man
   d. righteous man

6. Isaiah predicted to King Ahaz that __________ would defeat Judah. *(L18, Pg. 85)*
   a. Israel
   b. Assyria
   c. Syria
   d. Cannan
7. The captive girl strongly recommended to Naaman’s wife that Naaman should visit the Prophet ________ in ___________. (L 11P53)
   a. Elijah/Syria
   b. Elisha/Syria
   c. Elijah/Samaria
   d. Elisha/Samaria

8. Abraham said, “You have given me no offspring, and so a slave born in my house is to be my heir” Who is that slave? (L 3P14)
   1. Ishmael
   2. Eliezer
   3. Ebenezer
   4. Sarai

9. He was a judge, a prophet and a priest to the people of Israel. (L 6 30)
   1. Samuel
   2. Moses
   3. Elisha
   4. Aaron

10. Jonah was the son of ____________, (L 7 P33)
    1. Abraham
    2. Hezekiah
    3. Eli
    4. Amittai

11. God said to ____________, " Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it."(L1 P4)
    1. Noah and his family
    2. Abraham and Sarah
    3. Adam and Eve
    4. Jacob and Rachel

12. God asked Jonah to go to __________, but he went down to Joppa and got on a ship going to ____________. (L 7 P34)
    1. Jezreel / Nineveh
    2. Nineveh / Tarshish
    3. Nineveh / Tigris
    4. Nineveh / Damascus

13. Elisha told Naaman to go and wash himself seven times in the river ___________ (L11 P51)
    1. Abana
    2. Pharpar
    3. Nile
4. Jordan

14. What is the relationship that unites Jesus with the disciples as wine with the branches? *(L15, Pg. 73)*
   a. Hope  
   b. Love  
   c. Peace  
   d. Faith

15. Where did Jesus do the first of his miraculous signs? *(L23, Pg. 103)*
   e. **Wedding at Cana in Galilee**  
   f. At the Mount of Olives  
   g. By the Sea of Galilee  
   h. In Bethlehem

16. What does the word Immanuel mean? *(L18, Pg. 85)*
   i. God bless us  
   j. **God is with us**  
   k. God forgive us  
   l. God have mercy on us

17. What is the theme of the Parable of The Prodigal Son? *(L12, Pg. 56)*
   m. **Repent and return to God**  
   n. The unrepentant sinner will always be forgiven by God  
   o. Being God’s Witness in this world  
   p. Sacrificial Giving

18. Who is the father of Disciples James and John? *(L16, Pg. 76)*
   q. Joseph  
   r. **Zebedee**  
   s. Jacob  
   t. Zechariah

19. John’s baptism was a baptism of _____: *(L19, Pg. 89)*
   u. **Repentance**  
   v. Salvation  
   w. Victory  
   x. Righteousness

20. Four friends carried a paralyzed man to a house in this town to see Jesus? *(L17 P83)*
   a. Canaan  
   b. **Capernaum**  
   c. Jerusalem  
   d. Samaria

21. How many prophets of Baal were assembled at Mount Carmel? *(L5 P 25)*
   a. 150
22. The word tithe comes from the Hebrew word that means _______. (L9 P42)
   a. Offering
   b. Portion
   c. One tenth
   d. Sacrifice

23. What is the meaning of “Pontifex Maximus”? (L13 P65)
   a. Supreme Leader
   b. High Priest
   c. King
   d. Metropolitan

24. Zacchaeus told Jesus that if he defrauded anyone of anything he would pay back __________ as much. (L22, Pg. 99)
   a. 10 times
   b. 7 times
   c. 4 times
   d. 2 times

25. _______ is a statement about the Ethics of the Kingdom of God. (L21, Pg. 96)
   e. Liturgy
   f. Parable of the sower and the seed
   g. the Great Commission
   h. Sermon on the Mount

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 5 = 20 Points)

1. In the parable of the lost son, what did the lost son do to get acceptance of his father? (L12, Pg. 54-56)
   - Realization of his error: After the younger son had wasted everything he inherited from his father and he was left poor and hungry, he realized the consequences of his actions. He knew he had bought shame to his father and his family by his selfish action.
   - Remorse: The son realized he was no longer worthy to be called the son of the household. He realized his mistake and felt remorseful about what he had done.
   - Decision to return home to ask forgiveness: The son then decided to return home and ask forgiveness of his father.
- He did not expect to be welcomed back or treated with the respect due to a son, yet he went back home and apologized to his father which shows his sincere repentance.
- His father seeing him return welcomed him joyfully and treated him with love and honor.

2. Who was Zacchaeus? (1 Pt).
   What prevented him from seeing Jesus and what did he do? (1 Pt).
   What did Jesus say when he saw him? (1 Pt).
   How did he respond to Jesus? (1 Pt).
   What did Jesus say to him for his response? (1 Pt) *(L22, Pg. 99)*
   - Zacchaeus was a chief tax-collector and was rich.
   - He was unable to see Jesus because of the crowd and his short stature. He ran and climbed on a Sycamore tree to see Jesus.
   - When Jesus saw him on the tree and his eager face, Jesus looked up and said, “Zacchaeus, hurry and come down; for I must stay at your house today.”
   - Zacchaeus told Jesus that he would give half of his possessions to the poor and if he defrauded anyone of anything he would pay back four times as much.
   - Jesus said to him, ‘Today salvation has come to this house, because he too is a son of Abraham. For the Son of Man came to seek out and to save the lost’.

3. What does the lesson on Jonah teach us? – Lesson – 7 - Page 30
   Answer:
   1. God is good and gracious.
   2. God’s purpose of grace cannot be frustrated or thwarted by man.
   3. God’s salvation is not dependent on our works; salvation belongs to God.
   4. God will not cast us away for our faithlessness
   5. God is also the God of gentiles.

4. List all the fruits of the Spirit? – Lesson -15 – Page 70
   Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control.

5. How can we be salt and light to the world around us? Lesson – 21 – Page 96
   Salt gives flavors to the food we eat, without salt, the food is flavorless, and you won’t like it. Through our presence, love and care we should be able to pass on the love and care Jesus showed us, to the society around us. The other function of salt is to restrain corruption or stop decay. By our love and our actions, we should be able to stop the decay of the society around us by leading a life pleasing to God and be good examples and influence for good in the society.
   Jesus compared his disciples to be the light of the world. Light illuminates’ darkness and removes it. Jesus is the Light of the world, those who believes in Jesus in turn
becomes the torch bearers or those who show light to those around them who are in the
darkness. Jesus, the Gospel, is the light of the world and we who believes in him
should be able to guide others to the light of the world.

6. What is Tithe? (1 pt)
How did the people rob God as per Malachi? (1 pt)
What are the three tithes mentioned in the Old Testament by Malachi? (1 pt each) (L9, Pg. 39)

The word tithe comes from a Hebrew word that means one tenth. (1 pt).
The prophet is trying to get the attention of the people about their giving habit.
God’s people were failing to bring the required offering into the House of the Lord. (1 pt)
1. The tithe Malachi referred to was for the priest. (1 pt)
2. The tithe that helped celebrate the annual sacred feast. (1 pt)
3. The tithe that the people would give an additional ten percent to help the poor. (1 pt)

Section 5: Memory Verse
Complete any five (5 out of 7) of the following in the sheet provided. (5 x 5 = 25 Points)

1. Listen! I am standing at the door, knocking: if you hear my voice and open the door, I will come in
to you and eat with you, and you with me. Revelation 3:20 (Lesson 22)

2. So God created humankind, in His image, in the image of God He created them, male and female
He created them. Genesis 1:27 (Lesson 13)

3. 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 (L15, Pg. 74)

4. Come to me, all you that are weary and are carrying heavy burdens, and I will give you rest. Matthew 11:28 (L21, Pg. 98)

5. Just as he chose us in Christ before the foundation of the world to be holy and blameless before him in love. Ephesians 1:4 (L18, Pg. 87)

6. In the same way, let your light shine before others, so that they may see your good works and give glory to your Father in Heaven. Matthew 5:16 (L17, Pg. 83)

7. But to all who received him, who believed in his name, he gave power to become children of God. John 1:12 (L19, Pg. 91)

Section 6: MTC Foundation & Vision Multiple Choices
Circle the most appropriate response for the following questions. (10 x 1 = 10 Points)

1. Ordination is ______ sacrament. (MTVF L5, Pg. 187)
   a. Dominical
   b. Optional
2. The Aramaic word Qurbana means. *MTVF L3, Pg. 179*
   a. Blessing
   b. Sacrifice
   c. Holy Spirit
   d. Offering

3. Prayer to the Holy Spirit to sanctify the bread and wine is called. *MTVF L3, Pg. 181*
   a. Prayer of Anamnesis
   b. Prayer of Epiclesis
   c. Kiss of Peace
   d. Intercession

4. “Do this in remembrance of me.” These are the Words of Institution for the Sacrament of: *MTFV L1 P174*
   a. Communion
   b. Confession
   c. Confirmation
   d. Baptism

5. The Mar Thoma Church is using the …….. liturgy in the Holy Qurbana. *MTFV L3 P180*
   a. St. John
   b. St. James
   c. St. Luke
   d. St. Mark

6. Marriage is a …….. between husband and wife. *MTFV L4 P185*
   a. Contract
   b. Agreement
   c. Covenant
   d. Ceremony

7. The sacrament of marriage includes blessings of the rings and ……..*MTFV L4 P185*
   a. Service of consecration
   b. Service of betrothal
   c. Service of confession
   d. Service of confirmation

8. Sacrament of …….assures the anointing of the candidate by the Holy Spirit to do special ministry of shepherding, preaching, teaching and administering the sacraments. *MTFV L5 P187*
   a. Unction
b. Communion

c. Ordination

d. Baptism

9. The latter part of the Baptismal service is called ________________ _(MTFV L2 P178)

A. Confession
B. Communion
C. Confirmation
D. Kiss of Peace

10. What is the “matter” used in Holy Communion? 
(MTFV L1 P 174)

A. Oil
B. Water
C. Morron
D. Bread & Wine

Section 7: MTC Foundation & Vision
Answer any one (1 out of 3) of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (5 x 1 = 5 Points)

1. What are 10 parts of the St. James liturgy used by the Mar Thoma Church? 
(MTFV L1 179, Pg. 180) (ANY 10)

1. Anticommunion
2. Sermon
3. Confessional Prayer
4. Kiss of Peace
5. First Blessing
6. Words of Institution
7. Prayer of Anamnesis
8. Prayer of Epiclesis
9. Intercession
10. Second Blessing
11. Breaking of Bread
12. Third Blessing
13. Participation and Final Blessing.
2. What is a Sacrament? Which are the Sacraments of the Mar Thoma Church, and which are the Dominical Sacraments? *(MTVF L1, Pg. 171)*

The word Sacrament is derived from the Latin word Sacramentum, which means an oath or a pledge.

- Holy Baptism
- Confirmation
- Confession
- Holy Communion
- Christian Marriage
- Ordination
- Uection are the five Sacraments of the Mar Thoma Church.

Holy Baptism and Holy Communion are the Dominical Sacraments.

3. What are the 5 essential elements of Sacraments? Give an example of each element. *(MTVF L1, Pg. 172)*

- The 5 essential elements of Sacraments are:
  1. **Intention:** Declared purpose of the sacrament. Ex: Intention of Holy Communion is forgiveness of sins and admission into the covenant community
  2. **Meaning:** Ex: Baptism means commissioning of one’s identification with death and resurrection of Jesus Christ
  3. **Words of Institution:** The words from the Bible that institute the sacrament. Ex: The words of Jesus during the last supper are the words of institution of the Holy Communion
  4. **Matter:** Ex. Water is the matter of Baptism also Bread and Wine for Holy Communion
  5. **Celebrant:** Ex: The ordained minister of the Church

**Section 6 – Essay**

Choose one of the following two topics (1 out of 2) to write an essay in approximately 150 to 250 words (10 points):

- Explain the parable of the Sower and the seed.
  - What does the sower represent? (1 Pt)
  - What does the seed represent? (1 Pt)
  - What are the 4 different types of soils and what does each represent (8 Pts)? *(L 14, Pg. 67)*
The sower in the story is Jesus Christ (or Holy Spirit or any Christian who plants spiritual seeds) and the seed is the Word of God or Bible.

- The soil by the wayside/roadside/path: represents the hardness and unproductiveness of human hearts. Such hearts are hardened by difficult circumstances, and bitter experiences that they had in life.
- The stony soil: represents a weak faith of superficial hearers. Since life is full of trials and persecutions, when such hindrances affect these souls, they defect from their faith. This is because the word of God is not rooted in their heart.
- The thorny soil: represents the souls who go to Church, but their thoughts are dominated by worldly things and their preoccupation is the wealth of this world. Their hearts are not prepared to receive the Word of God as it is choked away by these other thoughts just like thorns choke the seed that tries to grow in the soil.

The good soil: represents the souls that are productive after hearing the word of God. These believers not only grow in God’s way but also produce other plants and it signifies the spreading of the word of God. They do not just hear the good news but also help spread it. They avoid distractions, overcome temptations, stand firm in the time of trouble and produce many fruits.

2. Introduction: Explain how anyone can witness God in any situation based on Naaman. (L11 P53-55)

Who is Naaman? Discuss the faith and witness of the captive girl. How did King of Israel react to Naaman and why? What instruction did the Prophet give to Naaman and what was his reaction? Explain how Naaman was healed.

Conclusion: Explain how God will empower us with the Holy Spirit to live out our life in faith.

Introduction: Naaman was a commander of the Syrian army of the King of Aram. He was a brave man and in high favour with his Master, because by him the Lord had given victory to Aram. Naaman suffered from an incurable skin disease – Leprosy. Anyone can be a witness for God. In the story of Naaman we see both the captive girl as well as his servant act as witnesses for God. (2 points) Discuss the faith and witness of the captive girl: She was a captive from Israel. She realised the real need for her master. She was bold enough to speak to her mistress about the disease of Naaman and share her faith in the Lord. As a person living without any freedom she could spend her days in utter bitterness and hatred instead of accepting her condition and trusting in God. Her faith helped her not to get angry at her master rather she talked to her mistress and strongly recommended a visit to Prophet Elisha in Samaria. (2 points) How did King of Israel react to Naaman and why: The king of Israel read the letter, he tore his clothes and said, “Am I God, to give death or life, that this man sends word to me to cure a man of his leprosy? He took it as an excuse from Aram to open up a new war with Israel. (1 point) What instruction did the Prophet give to Naaman and what was his reaction?: Go to the river Jordan and immerse yourself 7 times. Your skin will be healed. Naaman lost his temper and commented that the rivers of Damascus were cleaner than Jordan. He turned and went away in a rage. (2 points) Explain how Naaman was healed:
Naaman’s servants approached and said to him, “Father, If the prophet had commanded you to do something difficult, would you not have done it? Naaman went down and immersed himself seven times in the Jordan, according to the word of a man of God; his flesh was restored like a flesh of a young boy and he was clean. (2 points)

Conclusion: any variation of how the Holy Spirit will empower in student’s point of view should be honored. (1 point)