Section 1 – Match the following. Write the appropriate letter of the matching word from Column B that corresponds with the word from Column A. 
(10 x 1pt each = 10 pts Total)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Jacob</td>
<td>F (L10 P1&amp;2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Rahab</td>
<td>J (L4 P1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Naomi</td>
<td>G (L17 P2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. David</td>
<td>K (L12 P1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Joseph</td>
<td>B (L12 P2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Enemies</td>
<td>I (L2 P2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Jesus</td>
<td>H (L8 P1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Andrew</td>
<td>C (L18 P2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Goliath</td>
<td>E (L19 P2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Micah</td>
<td>A (L7 P1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2 – Fill in the Blanks. Write the appropriate word(s) in the space provided. 
(10 x 1pt each = 10 pts Total)

1. _________________________ was King Nebuchadnezzar’s successor. 
   King Belshazzar (L14 P2)

2. The Lord gave the Israelites over to __________________ of Canaan, who reigned in Hazor. 
   King Jabin (L11 P1)

3. Obed became father of Jesse, the grandfather of _________________. 
   David (L8 P3)

4. The Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream by at __________________. 
   Gibeon (L13 P1)

5. The twelve stones on the altar that Elijah rebuilt represented _________________. 
   tribes of the sons of Jacob (L9 P1)

6. Moses walked down with Ten Commandments in his hand from ________________ after 
   spending forty days with God. 
   Mount Sinai (L6 P2)

7. Magi, who were expert in study of stars, discovered the star that signaled the birth of 
   “____________________.” 
   “King of the Jews” (L16 P2)

8. So, Jacob called the place ____________________, saying, “For I have seen God face to 
   face, and yet my life is preserved.” 

Peniel (L2 P1)
9. Jesus said to _________________________, “Today salvation has come to this house, because this man, too, is a son of Abraham.”

Zacchaeus (L20 P1)

10. Joseph was sold to ________________, one of the officials of Pharaoh and the captain of the Guard.

Potiphar (L3 P5)

Section 3 – Multiple Choice. Circle the most appropriate response for the following question/statement. (20 x 1pt= 20 pts Total)

1. _________________ led the Israelites to the “Promised land” after the death of Moses.
   a. Aaron
   b. Jacob
   c. David
   d. Joshua
   D (L7 P2)

2. Instead of praying for wealth or power, King Solomon prayed to the Lord for _________________.
   a. Strength
   b. An understanding mind
   c. Health
   d. A good family
   B (L13 P1)

3. Who was Barak’s father?
   a. Sisera
   b. Jabin
   c. Abinoam
   d. Hazor
   C (L11 P1)

4. According to Leviticus 25:25, a _________________ was a relative who helped a poor person to get back on their feet.
   a. business associate
   b. a kinsman-redeemer
   c. Boss
   d. Wealthy friend
   B (L8 P1)

5. The Israelite King who worshipped false Gods, Baal and Asherah, was _________________.
   a. Ahab
   b. Saul
   c. Jabin
   d. Barak
   A (L9 P1)

6. Who molded the golden calf that the Israelites worshiped and danced around?
   a. Aaron
   b. Moses
   c. Abram
   d. Isaac
   A (L6 P1)

7. God asked Abram to leave his father’s land which was called _________________ and go to Canaan.
   a. Ur
   b. Bethel
   c. Haran
   d. Laban
   C (L1 P1)

8. ________________ was both a Prophetess and a Judge.
   a. Jael
   b. Mary Magdalene
   c. Deborah
   d. Jezebel
   C (L11 P1)
9. The walls of Jericho came down on the _________ day.
   a. 1st  b. 3rd  c. 6th  d. 7th  
   D (L7 P1)

10. Esther was chosen from all the women in Persia by which King?
   D (L15 P2)

11. Of the twelve disciples, who was the first to become a martyr?
   D (L17 P2)

12. The Parable of the good Samaritan teaches us to love our ____________________.
   a. Parent’s enemy  b. neighbor  c. siblings  d. enemy  
   B (L19 P1)

13. Who was the commander of King Jabin’s army?
   A (L11 Judges 4:2)

14. When Esther was queen, who passed a law which stated that all Jews must be killed?
   A (L15 P1)

15. You are the ________________ of the world, a city on a hill cannot be hid.
   a. Pride  b. Chosen one  c. Light  d. Meek  
   C (L18 P1)

16. Jacob wrestled with a man who struck him on his ____________________.
   a. neck  b. hip socket  c. thigh  d. head  
   B (L2 P1)

17. Which disciple was referred to as the “Zealot”?
   B (L17 P2)

18. During the last plague Moses told the elders of Israel to take ________________ and dip it into
    the lamb’s blood to mark the lintel and doorposts so that the firstborn Israelites would be spared.
   a. Stalks of grain  b. wineskins  
   c. hyssop  d. hay  
   C (L5 P3)

19. Boaz could not marry Ruth without first ____________________.
   a. Asking her to marry him  
   c. having a job
b. getting permission from Naomi
d. finding a closer relative who would want to marry her

D (L8 P3)

20. Micah was a native of the land of _______________________.
   a. Samaria  b. Moresheth  c. Assyria  d. Ashkelon

B (L10 P1)

Section 4 – Short Answers. Answer any four (4) of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (4 x 5pts = 20pts Total)

1. Explain how Deborah served God as a prophetess and judge. (L11 P2)
   • Faith/Trust—Deborah is a great example of someone with strong faith. Barak was not quite so ready to trust in the word of God. When Barak hesitated to take the lead, it was Deborah who obeyed God and stepped up to become the army leader.
   • Obedience—Deborah obeyed God. Not only did she set a fine example of a woman of faith, but Deborah fulfilled the job that was given to her, and was willing to take up the leadership when others (Barak) panicked.
   • Honor—Due to the defeat of King Jabin and army leader Sisera, Deborah was able to restore integrity back into the Israelites’ lives.

2. Name the twelve disciples of Jesus. (3 pts)
   For what purpose did Jesus call them? (2 pts) (L17 P1-2)
   • Simon, also known as Peter, and his brother Andrew; James son of Zebedee, and his brother John; Philip and Bartholomew; Thomas and Matthew the tax collector; James son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus; Simon the Cananaean, and Judas Iscariot, the who betrayed him.
   • Jesus called these 12 people as disciples to be the ones who will not only experience Jesus’ missionary work, up close but also carry on this work after Jesus’ death. They were to tell other about the good news of Jesus, life death and resurrection.

3. Daniel’s night in the Lion Den probably was one of the most challenging and scariest times of his life. Briefly explain, the events that led up to him being thrown in the lion’s den. (2 pt) Why did people want him thrown there? (1pt) How did Daniel respond and what happened in the end. (1pt) What is one lesson that you took away from this story? (1pt) (L14 Daniel 6)
   When King Darius was ruler of Persia, he made Daniel one of three presidents who was appointed over 120 satraps/high officials in the kingdom. This made Daniel’s peers very jealous and they wanted to bring him down. They passed a law stating that no one could pray to any other god other than the king. Daniel trusted in God, and so did not stop praying to God. The King was forced to put him in the Lion’s Den. However,
during the night God kept the mouths of the lion shut. The king came out in the morning and found Daniel unharmed. (Note: For the last questions student responses will vary.) (L 14, Daniel 6)

4. Esther was a young girl that went from being a young Jewish girl to becoming the Queen of Persia. But there was a reason for her becoming queen. How did God use Queen Esther? (3 pts) What were some of the good qualities Esther had as a believer in God? List at least two (2pts)

(L15 Esther 4)
God used Esther as Queen to save his people from Hamaan the wicked Persian Prime Minister. Haman was angry that Esther’s cousin Mordecai did not bow down before him. As such, Haman wanted to execute all the Jewish people in Persia. Mordecai told Esther that she would need to plead to the king to save their lives as she was only who would have the chance to approach him. Esther was scared at first, but then she gathered the courage to the face the king. Esther got all the Jews to fast for three days and three nights in prayer. She then went to the king and told the king. The king then was able to put a stop to Haman’s plan. (Answers can vary for listing qualities Esther had. Examples, she was bold, she was thoughtful, she did not forget about her cousin. She loved God. Etc) (Lesson 15; Esther 4)

5. One of the greatest commandments that Jesus gave to mankind, was to “Love your neighbor as yourself.” Explain how Jesus’ story of the Good Samaritan shows us to follow this commandment. (3 pts) Who was the real ‘neighbor’ in this story and explain why? (1pt) Give one example, of how you will show God’s love to the your “neighbors?” (1pt)

(L19 Luke 10:25-37)
In the story of the Good Samaritan, there was a man traveling from Jerusalem to Jericho where he was attacked by a group of robbers. A priest passed by the road, and saw the wounded man and did nothing. Neither did a Levite. But there was a Samaritan, who was a from a group of people hated by the Jews. He stopped by and treated the man’s wounds and took him to an him and even paid the man’s bill. The Samaritan was the real ‘neighbor’ because even though he did not know the wounded traveler, he chose to show him mercy and help him. [Last question: responses will vary]

Section 5 – Memory Verses. Complete any of five (5) of the following. (5x5pts =25 pts. Total)

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 (L16 P1)

2. You shall not make for yourself an idol, whether in the form of anything that is in the heaven above, or that is on the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth.
3. If any of you is lacking in wisdom, ask God, who gives to all generously and ungrudgingly, and it will be given you. - James 1: 5

4. But Ruth said, “Do not press me to leave you or to turn back from following you! Where you go, I will go; where you lodge, I will lodge; your people shall be my people, and your God my God.” - Ruth 1:16

5. 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. - Genesis 12:2

6. 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

Section 6 – Mar Thoma Church: Our Foundation and Vision. Select the most appropriate response for the following question/statement. (10 x 1pt= 10 pts. Total)

1. The first Christians were the ______________, who believed that Jesus was the Messiah.
   B (MTFV P130)

2. Who was the first Indian Bishop of the Church, consecrated with the title Marthoma 1?
   a. Archdeacon Alexander  b. Archdeacon Gregorious
   c. Archdeacon Thomas  d. Abraham Malpa
   C (MTFV P136)

3. In 1980, the Mar Thoma Church entered into a “sister-church” relationship with whom?
   a. The Episcopal Church of North America
   b. The Methodist Church of America
   c. The Eastern Orthodox Church
   d. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
   A (MTFV P147)

4. What is considered the declaration of independence from all foreign control and a call for Indian Christians to continue their faith?
   a. Coonen Cross Oath  b. Nicene Creed
   c. Council of Constantinople  d. Separation of Church and State
   A (MTFV P136)

5. Who was the pioneer in the reformation of the Malankara Church and translated the Syrian liturgy into Malayalam?
6. The Bishops of the Mar Thoma church are elected by the Sabha Mandalam. What is required for a Bishop to be elected?
   a. Majority votes of all Marthomites
   b. 75% votes of both the clergy and laity counted separately
   c. Majority of both clergy and laity
   d. 75% from clergy alone

B (MTFV P139)

7. When did the first regular Mar Thoma services begin in New York which laid the foundation for many churches to follow?
   a. 1971
   b. 1981
   c. 1988
   d. 1972

D (MTFV P147)

8. Abraham Malpan and eleven other priests submitted a memorandum in 1836 to the British Resident suggesting much needed changes to the church called _________________.
   a. Nicene Creed
   b. The Coonan Cross Oath
   c. Lighted to Lighten
   d. The Trumpet Call of Reformation

D (MTFV P139)

9. Which administrative body of the church consists of all the bishops of the Mar Thoma Church and the Metropolitan as the supreme authority?
   a. Sabha Mandalam
   b. The Executive Diocese
   c. Episcopal Synod
   d. Sabha Council

C (MTFV P142)

10. The Church is Catholic. What is the meaning of the word Catholic?
    a. United
    b. Set apart for God
    c. Universal
    d. Apostolic

C (MTFV P132)

Section 7 – Mar Thoma History Short Answer. Answer one of the following questions. (1 x 5pts = 5 pts Total)

1. What were the prayers and practices discarded by the Reformation led by Abraham Malpan in the Malankara Church?

(MTFV 139)
   • Mediation through the saints.
   • Prayer and adoration to Virgin Mary.
   • Prayer and mass for the dead.
   • Auricular confession (Confession to the priest)
False teachings and practices such as associating concessions with payment of money to priests, seeking forgiveness of sins through offering oil, incense, candles and bodily penance.

2. Who are the members of the Episcopal Synod? What is its responsibility? What is the Metropolitan’s role in the Episcopal Synod?

(MTFV 142)
Episcopal Synod consists of all the Bishops of the Mar Thoma Church (1pt) - It has to 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)