Section 1 – Multiple Choice. Circle the most appropriate response for the following questions/statements. (30 x 1pt= 30 pts Total)

1. God created _____________ on the sixth day of creation.
   a. Cattle & wild animals  
   b. creeping things  
   c. man  
   d. all of them  
   D (L1 P2)

2. When God created man, his role was...
   a. Caretaker of the environment and all of God's creation  
   b. to exploit the earth's resources  
   c. to take care of the environment  
   d. to satisfy his greed through exploitation  
   A (L2 P6)

3. _____________ tempted Adam.
   a. the serpent  
   b. Eve  
   c. the serpent & Eve  
   d. Adam ate the apple first  
   B (L3 P9)

4. _____________ is the meaning of Abraham.
   a. exalted Father  
   b. father of the multitude  
   c. image of God  
   d. none of these  
   B (L4 P16)

5. As per God's instructions, when Abraham moved to the land of Canaan, which part of the land did God give to Abraham's offspring?
   a. Haran  
   b. Ur  
   c. Bethel  
   d. Shechem  
   D (L4 P22)

6. On this mountain, God first introduced himself to Moses.
   a. Bethel  
   b. Hebron  
   c. Horeb  
   d. Haran  
   C (L6 P22)

7. _____________ is a Hebrew word that means, "to be set apart for a special purpose"
   a. Ecclesia  
   b. Oadosh  
   c. Dei  
   d. none of these  
   B (L6 P26)
8. This Greek word appears 117 times in the Greek New Testament and means "a group of people called out for a purpose."
   a. Ecclesia  b. Oadosh  c. Dei  d. none of these
   A (L6 P26)

9. The criteria for the Israelites to be God's chosen people was _____________.
   a. Love of God  b. Faithfulness to God  c. to be Holy  d. to be people with purpose
   B (L6 P26)

10. This spy sent by Moses to Canaan to evaluate conditions came back and suggested that they all proceed to occupy the land?
    B (L7 P31)

11. Jerubbaal means _________________.
    a. Mighty Warrior  b. The Sword of God  c. Let Baal contend against him  d. He who contends against Baal
    C (L8 P38)

12. Gideon selected his men to fight against the Midianites by _________________.
    a. strength of numbers  b. test of how they drank water from the river  c. skilled swordsman  d. none of these
    B (L8 P39)

13. "Yahweh is salvation" is the meaning of this word:
    C (L9 P44)

14. Isaiah became aware of this in the presence of God.
    a. his sins  b. his sins and that of his people  c. how he defiled God's request  d. none of these
    B (L9 P45)

15. Isaiah did this when he saw God.
    a. He walked up to God and praised Him  b. He shouted 'The sword of the Lord and Gideon'
    c. He knelt down and prayed  d. He humbled himself and confessed that he was a man with unclean lips.
    D (L9 45)
16. Jeremiah was a contemporary of _____________ and ______________.
   a. Habakkuk and Elijah  b. Ezekial and Isaiah
   c. Hezekiah and Ezekiel  d. Habakkuk and Ezekiel
   D (L10 P49)

17. Jeremiah was timid due to his young age and inexperience, but he was _____________.
   a. dedicated to God  b. True patriot
   c. Fearless and faithful  d. all of the above
   D (L10 P49)

18. Who was the King that Esther married after winning the beauty pageant?
   C (L11 P56)

19. The Jews celebrated __________ to remember their deliverance from the persecution
    planned by Haran and foiled by Esther.
   A (L1 P57)

20. Belteshazzar, Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego stood out among the chosen Hebrew boys to
    be trained in the Kings court because of
   a. their courage and willingness to profess their faith when faced with adversity
   b. courage and willingness to accept their assignment
   c. willingness to cooperate with the king's court and courage to face adversity
   c. none of these
   A (L12 P62)

21. Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah did not eat the food offered at the King's table
    because ________________.
   a. it was food from the sea and caught by Babylonians
   b. meats were of certain un-clean animals not slaughtered according to Jewish laws
   c. both a and b
   d. none of these
   B (L12 P62)

22. __________________ did not give King Ahab his vineyard.
   C (L13 P65)
23. ___________ and ___________ (in order) were the two commandments that King Ahab disobeyed.
   a. Thou shall not covet thy neighbors goods  
   b. Thou shall not steal
   c. Thou shall not kill  
   d. Thou shall not steal
   e. Thou shall not covet thy neighbor's goods  
   f. Thou shall obey the Lord thy God

A (L13 P65)

24. The book of Proverbs is a compilation of __________ written by __________.
   a. Collection of Proverbs; David  
   b. Collection of Proverbs; Solomon
   c. Collection of advice; David  
   d. Collection of advice; Solomon

D (L14 P75)

25. Solomon was blessed with the gift of __________.
   a. knowledge and insight  
   b. wisdom and insight
   c. wisdom and knowledge  
   d. advice and insight

B (L14 P75)

26. Elisha's commitment to Elijah can be compared with __________ loyalty to __________.
   a. Ruth’s; Naomi  
   b. Mary’s; Jesus
   c. Naomi’s; Ruth  
   d. Sarah’s; Abraham

A (L15 P79)

27. The basic guide to a meaningful and powerful prayer is:
   a. atonement, confession, thanksgiving and supplication  
   b. adoration, confession, transgression and supplication
   c. atonement, confession, transgression, and supplication  
   d. adoration, confession, thanksgiving, and supplication

D (L16 P84)

28. Believing that Jesus' death on the cross is a sacrifice to redeem us from our sins is the only way to attain __________ with God.
   a. peace  
   b. atonement  
   c. eternal life  
   d. happiness

D (L17 P88)

29. The responsibilities of Parakletos are:
   a. counselor and advocate  
   b. comforter and helper
   c. only b  
   d. a & b

D (L18 P92)

30. Our bodies are __________ of the Holy Spirit.
   a. sacred  
   b. temples  
   c. full  
   d. none of these

B (L20 P102)
Section 2 – Short Answers. Answer any four (4) of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (4 x 5pts = 20 pts Total)

1. Abraham was a nomad with no children, but God chose him because of his unconditional faith.
   - What are the three main promises in the Abrahamic Covenant? 3 pts.
   - Explain why Abraham holds a prominent position in history as the father of the Hebrew nation. (Israel). 2 pts.

   (L4 P17)
   - The three main promises in the Abrahamic Covenant are:
     ▪ The promise of land
     ▪ The promise of descendants
     ▪ The promise of blessings and redemption
   - Abraham holds a prominent position in history as the father of the Hebrew nation because of his blind faith in God.

2. What are the ten plagues that God sent upon Egypt to persuade Pharaoh to free the Israelites. List them in order. 0.5 pts. ea.

   (L5 P22) 0.5 pts. each
   - Water turned to blood
   - Frogs
   - Lice/gnats
   - Flies
   - Diseased Cattle
   - Boils
   - Hail
   - Locusts
   - Darkness
   - Death of first-born children

3. When the angel appeared to Gideon and instructed him that he was to lead the Israelites to victory against their oppressors, Gideon was not convinced that he was the chosen one and needed more assurance. So he asked the angel to show him signs that the angel was truly sent by God. State and describe each sign. 5 pts.

   (L8 P38) 5 pts.
   - As Gideon prepared an offering of meat and bread for his guest, the angel touched the offering with the end of the stick he was holding and fire came out of the rock and burnt the meat and bread.
   - Gideon laid a wool fleece on the threshing floor and asked God to make the fleece wet and the floor dry. The angel did Gideon asked.
   - Then Gideon asked the angel make the fleece dry and the floor wet and the angel did Gideon asked.

4. State the five characteristics that Esther possesses. 1 pt. ea.

   (L11 P58) 1 pt. ea.
   1. Esther was obedient and submissive
   2. Esther was sincere with a grateful heart
   3. Esther was humble and believed in the Divine power
   4. Esther was courageous
   5. Esther was patient.
5. The manifestations of the Holy Spirit are grouped into three categories. List them and provide examples. **5 pts.**

(L9 P4) **5 pts.**
The manifestations of the Holy Spirit are grouped into three categories:
- a. Inspiration: Speaking in tongues, interpretation of tongues, prophecy
- b. Revelations: Words of wisdom, words of knowledge, discerning of spirits
- c. Power: Faith, working of miracles, gifts of healing

SECTION 3 – Memory Verses: Complete any of five (5) of the following (5 x 5pts = 25 pts. Total)

1. "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, I will bless those who bless you, and the one who curses you I will curse; and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed." - Genesis 12: 2-3

(L4 P19)

2. O Lord, who may abide in your tent? Who may dwell on your holy hill? Those who walk blamelessly, and do what is right, and speak the truth from their heart. - Psalm 15: 1-2

(L13 P71)

3. "For you are a people holy to the Lord your God; the Lord your God has chosen you out of all the peoples on earth to be his people, his treasured possession." - Deuteronomy 7:6

(L6 P28)

4. For he says, "At an acceptable time I have listened to you, and on a day of salvation I have helped you." See, now is the acceptable time; see, now is the day of salvation! - 2 Corinthians 6:2

(L17 P90)

5. But strive first for the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things will be given to you as well. - Matthew 6:33

(L19 P99)

6. For if you keep silence at such a time as this, relief and deliverance will rise for the Jews from another quarter, but you and your father's family will perish. Who knows? Perhaps you have come to royal dignity for just such a time as this." - Esther 4:14

(L11 P59)

Section 4 – Mar Thoma Church: Our Foundation and Vision. Circle the most appropriate response for the following question/statement. (10 x 1pt= 10 pts. Total)

1. This is characterized by the regular proclamation of the Gospel and the regular administration of the Lord's Supper.
   a. The Holy Qurbana  
   b. Nicene Creed
   c. The Mar Thoma Church Liturgy  
   d. The Great Lent Period

C (MTFV P153)
2. Liturgy is defined as ...
   a. the source and summit of the life of the church and the celebration of the mystery of salvation
   b. the history of the church and the celebration of the mystery of salvation
   c. the source and summit of the life of the church and the celebration of life.
   d. none of the above
   A (MTFV P154)

3. What *Taksa* does the Mar Thoma Church use during Holy Communion?
   c. Nicene liturgy        d. Syrian Orthodox liturgy
   A (MTFV P154)

4. ____________ is included in the Qurbana.
   a. Elements of the Holy Spirit and wine
   b. Elements of the Holy Spirit and the offertory
   c. Elements of the Holy Spirit and confession
   d. Elements of the offertory and confession
   B (MTFV P158)

5. The smoke coming from the incense represents what kind of presence?
   a. Presence of the priest celebrating Communion
   b. The Divine congregation of man and God
   c. The Divine and presence of the Lord
   d. all of the above
   C (MTFV P159)

6. What happened on Epiphany?
   a. This is the day the believers saw the Glory of the Lord
   b. This is the day the Jewish people saw the Glory of the Lord
   c. This is the day that the people celebrated the sighting of the star
   d. This is the day that the gentiles saw the Glory of the Lord
   D (MTFV P163)

7. What day marks the beginning of Christianity?
   a. Epiphany          b. The Day of Ascension
   c. The Day of Pentecost d. Easter
   C (MTFV P163)

8. We use a cross without the crucifix known as the ______________.
   a. Epiphany          b. The Day of Ascension
   c. The Day of Pentecost d. Easter
   D (MTFV P159)
9. The Nicene Creed ...
   a. is the statement of the basic faith of the Christian Church
   b. is a statement that we affirm our faith in the Triune God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit
   c. proclaims that we look forward to the second coming of Christ
   d. all of the above

D (MTFV P169)

10. The Nicene Creed is the only creed that is _____________ and ______________.
    a. Liturgical and universal
    b. Ecumenical and methodical
    c. Ecumenical and universal
    d. Liturgical and ecumenical

C (MTFV P166)

Section 5 – Mar Thoma History Short Answer. Answer one of the following questions. Answers should be brief and to the point. (1 x 5pts = 5 pts Total)

1. What are the five symbols associated with the Mar Thoma Order of Worship. Briefly describe each.

   (MTFV P158-59) 1 pt. ea.
   1. Madbaha - an altar to celebrate the Qurbana
   2. Light - calls us to shine light the light in a world of darkness
   3. Incense and Censer - an offering. The smoke from the incense is a symbol of the divine presence. The cloud and incense stand for the invisible presence of the Lord. Three chains on censer stand for the Holy Trinity. The bells attached to the chains symbolizes the teachings of the twelve Apostles.
   4. Cross - symbolizes eternal life granted to humanity through Christ's sacrificial act. It symbolizes light, peace, and the new life received through Christ.
   5. Kappa - vestment that the priest wears during Holy Qurbana and other sacraments. They are made "for glory and beauty".

2. What are the 5 faith proclamations (We believe (or acknowledge) ….) in the Nicene Creed?

   (MTFV P167-168)
   - We believe in one true God, the father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth and of all things visible and invisible
   - We believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God
   - We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and giver of life
   - We believe in one, Holy, Catholic and apostolic church
   - We acknowledge one baptism for the remission of sins and look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the new life of the world to come
Section 6 – Essay (10 points). Choose one of the following two topics to write an essay in approximately 150 words.

1. The Kingdom of God was a main theme of Jesus’ teaching.

   **Be sure to include to below points in your essay**
   
a. Define the Kingdom of God (2 pts)
b. How did Jesus teach about the Kingdom of God? Give 2 examples. (3 pts)
c. What are 6 truths that can explain the Kingdom of God (5 pts)

(L19 P98)
a. The Kingdom of God is not a geographical or political entity. It is God’s kingly authority which rules over all time and space. His Kingdom embraces not only all people but also all of His creation. His Kingdom is righteousness, peace and joy which the Holy Spirit gives.
b. Jesus used parables to teach the characteristics of the Kingdom of God.
   - Parable of the mustard seed
   - Parable of the yeast
   - Parable of the treasure hidden in the field
   - Parable of the vineyard
   - Parable of the wedding feast
c. Some truths
   - The Kingdom of God is a great treasure. It is difficult for the rich to inherit the Kingdom of God if they love their wealth more than God.
   - The Kingdom of God belongs to the children. If you are not born again, you cannot see the Kingdom of God
   - Everyone is welcome to the Kingdom of God. If the chosen people, the invited ones, don not turn up, God in His mercy, takes in even the least deserving among the people
   - The Kingdom of God is a just society where God rewards everyone according to His mercy.
   - The Kingdom of God is like yeast or a small seed. A small quantity of yeast ferments the whole flour, and a small seed grows into a big tree that gives shade and shelter to many.
   - The Kingdom of God is of the past, present and future. Jesus makes clear that the Kingdom of God is open to all irrespective of wealth, creed, race or gender. The only requirement is that you accept His call.
2. God gave Elijah the responsibility of finding his own replacement/successor.

*Be sure to include below points in your essay*

a. Who succeeded Elijah as the prophet of the Lord? **1 pt.**
b. What symbolic action did Elijah do to the successor and what did it mean? **1 pt.**
c. How many times did Elijah ask his successor to leave him and go on his own? **1 pt.**
d. Which Old Testament story has similar characteristics to this type of faithfulness? **1 pt.**
e. When Elijah was taken to heaven, his successor did 2 things. What were they what did they mean? **3 pts.**

(L15 P79)

a. Elisha succeeded Elijah as the prophet of the Lord

b. Elijah put his mantle onto Elisha’s shoulder which symbolized Elijah’s passing on his responsibilities to Elisha.

c. Elijah asked Elisha to leave him 3 times

d. This faithfulness can be related to the story of Ruth ad how she never left Naomi’s side

e. First he requested to Elijah that he inherit a double share of the Elijah’s spirit which was given to him. Elisha was asking for double the blessings Elijah received in his time.

Secondly, as Elijah was taken up to heaven, Elisha cried and tore his clothes which meant one or all of three thing:

1. Elisha was expressing his grief over losing Elijah
2. Elisha was showing his overwhelming emotion as he receives his double portion
3. Elisha is showing his acceptance of Elijah’s position by throwing away his old self