



Question Bank

Class VIII

Lesson 1

The Holy Spirit and the Early Christian Church

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What was the experience of the Apostles on the Pentecost Day? (page 10; para 10)
2. What was the response of the people to the preaching of Peter on the Pentecost? (page 11; para 2, 3)
3. What was the lifestyle of the early Christian Community? (page 11; para 6)
4. How was the risen Christ dwelt among the early Christians? (page 13; para 4)
5. How should our parish communities live? (page 14; para 1)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. The coming of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost. (page 10; para 2 : page 11; para 1)
2. The service of the Breaking of the Bread and Prayer in the early Church. (page 13; para 1-3)
3. The God experience of early Christians in the Holy Eucharist. (page 13; para 4)

Lesson 2

The Church Grows

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. How did the early Christian apostle? (page 15; para 2)
2. How was the death of St. Peter? (page 17; para 2)
3. What does St. Paul say about his persecution? (page 19; para 2)
4. What was the reason to convene the Council of Jerusalem? (page 19; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. What were the experiences of St. Peter in the prison? (page 16-17; para 4)
2. Write a short note on the conversion of Saul. (page 18; para 1)
3. Write a short note on the apostolic work of St. Paul. (page 18; para 2 ; page 19; para 1)
4. Write a short note on the Council of Jerusalem. (page 19; para 3)

Lesson 3

The Divine Nature of the Church

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. How does one become a citizen of the kingdom of God? (page 21; para 3)
2. Write the meaning of the words Ecclesia, Mysterion and Rozo. (page 22; para 2 : page 23; para 1)
3. Why the Church is called a mystery? (page 23; para 1)
4. Why the Church is called a sacrament? (page 23; para 2)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Establish that Church is the sacrament of Christ. (page 23; para 3, 4)

Lesson 4

The symbols of the Church

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Write the hymn in the Sunday morning prayer of Malankara liturgy that presents Church as the bride of Christ? (page 27; para 3)
2. How do we experience the presence of Paradise in the Church? (page 28; para 1)
3. Why is the Church called Mother? (page 28; para 2)
4. How is it identical to love the Church and to love Jesus? (page 29; para 2)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. How does each member of the Church become the bride of Jesus? (page 27; para 4)
2. Which are the Old Testament symbols used to indicate the Church? (page 29; para 1)
3. Which are the New Testament symbols used to indicate the Church? (page 28; para 4, 5)
4. 'Church is the Temple of God' – Substantiate. (page 26; para 1)

Lesson 5

The Characteristics of the Church

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What are the characteristics of the Church? (page 30; para 1)
2. Who were known as Jacobites, Orthodox and Protestants? (page 30; para 2)
3. 'The Catholic Church can be understood as the Universal church.' - Why? (page 31; para 3)
4. 'The perfection of apostolicity is only in the Catholic Church.'- How? (page 32; para 4)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the apostolic foundation of the Church. (page 32; para 3)
2. How is it to be understood when we say that the Church is Holy? (page 34; para 2, 4)

Lesson 6

The Church, the People of God

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Why are the people of Israel known as the people of God in the old Testament ? (page 36; para 2)
2. Why are the people of God known as the Pilgrim Community? (page 38; para 1)
3. Why do we say that the people of God enter into the experience of the Church through association with the bishop? (page 38; para 2)
4. Which are the things that make the Church perfect? (page 39; para 2)
5. Which are the triple missions of Jesus? How do each Christian associate and fulfill these missions? (page 39; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. 'The Church is the people of God of the New Testament.' - Explain. (page 37; para 1)
2. 'The Church is the People of God with the apostolic leadership.' - Explain. (page 38; para 2, 3)
3. What does it mean by saying that the Church is the worshipping people of God? (page 39; para 1, 2)

Lesson 7

The Primacy of Peter in the Church

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Why did Jesus appoint and place Peter in order to lead the college of apostles? (page 43; para 1)
2. How did Jesus give Peter the special authority to guide the Church after his resurrection? (page 43; para 2)
3. What does St. Chrysostom say about the primacy of Peter? (page 44; para 2)
4. How does the tradition of the Greek Orthodox Church extol Peter in the first place? (page 44; para 3)

5. What are the different powers of Pope as successor of Peter? (page 45; para 7)
6. How do we know that the primacy of the Bishop of Rome was accepted from the period of the early Church? (page 46; para 1)
7. What is known by the name 'Infallibility'? (page 46; para 4)
8. What is known as the 'Collegiality of Bishops'? (page 47; para 2)
9. Who are priests? (page 47; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the primacy of Peter in the early Church. (page 43; para 3; page 44; para 1)
2. Describe the primacy of St. Peter with examples as described in the Malankara Liturgy. (page 44; para 4; page 45; para 1-5)
2. What are the powers of the Pope of Rome as the successor of St. Peter? (page 45; para 6, 7; page 46)

Lesson 8

Catholic Church, the Communion of Churches

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Which are the three Individual Catholic Churches in India? (page 49; para 1)
2. How did various Churches take different forms in the early Church? (page 50; para 10)
3. What does it mean by Individual Churches? (page 50; para 2)
4. Why are Churches known as Western and Eastern? (page 50; para 3)
5. How many Individual Churches are there in the Catholic Church? Which are the families they belong to? (page 50; para 3)
6. Which are the three things by which the Individual Churches of the Catholic Church are united to each other? (page 51; para 3)
7. Who are known as Puthenkoottukar? (page 52; para 2)
8. Who were known as Malankara Catholics? (page 53; para 1)
9. What incident of the recent past is a great recognition of the Reunion Movement?

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the various individual Churches of the Catholic Church. (page 50; para 3)
2. 'Malankara catholic Church is the symbol of unity.' - Explain. (page 52; para 1)

Lesson 9

Baptism

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. How many sacraments are there in the Church? Which are they? (page 58; para 3)
2. Which are called sacraments of initiation? Why? (page 59; para 4)
3. Why is the renouncing of Satan in baptism done turning to the West? (page 61; para 3)
4. What is meant by original sin? (page 61; para 4)
5. Why is the confession of faith in Christ done turning towards the East? (page 61; para 6)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Explain briefly the Biblical basis of baptism. (page 59; para 1-3)
2. 'Baptism is a new creation in the Spirit' – Explain. (page 63; para 2-4)

Lesson 10

Confirmation

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What is confirmation? (page 65; para 1)
2. What is known as 'Anointing with Myron'? Why? (page 65; para 2)

3. How do the faithful become worthy of the status of king, prophet and priest? (page 66; para 2)
4. Which are the sacraments that can be received only once? Why? (page 67; para 1)
5. What is the significance of reception of Holy Communion after baptism and confirmation? (page 68; para 1)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on anointing in the Old Testament. (page 65; para 3)
2. 'Jesus Christ is the one genuinely anointed'. Explain. (page 66; para 2)
3. Write a short note on the Crowning after the Confirmation. (page 67; para 5)

Lesson 11

Holy Qurbono

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. How did Jesus institute Holy Qurbono? (page 70; para 2)
2. What is known as Holy Qurbono in the Syrian Church? What are the meanings for the word Qurbono? (page 72; para 3)
3. Which is the liturgy used by the Malankara Catholic Church? Where is its origin? (page 73; para 1)
4. Write the hymn in the Holy Qurbono which commemorates the history of salvation. (page 73; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the Old Testament concept about sacrifice. (page 71; para 1,2)
2. Write a short note on the Holy Qurbono in the early Church. (page 72; para 2-4)
3. 'Holy Qurbono is the memorial of salvation history'. Explain. (page 73; para 2-4)
4. Write a short note on the divine presence in the Malankara Holy Qurbono. (page 74; para 1-3)
5. Make the reality clear that only through the Holy Communion the celebration of the Holy Qurbono is complete. (page 75; para 1-3)

Lesson 12

Sacrament of Reconciliation

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What is the reason for saying that 'by confessing sin to the priest one confesses sin to God and to the community of the Church? (page 79; para 1)
2. Why is confession called the sacrament of the absolution of sins? (page 80; para 2)
3. Why is Christ said to be the great physician? (page 79; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the absolution of sin in the New Testament. (page 77; para 2 : page 78; para 1)
2. How does sin become harmful to the body of the Church? (page 79; para 2)
3. 'Confession is said to be the sacrament of reconciliation'. Prove. (page 80; para 1)
4. Write a short note on confession in the Malankara Church. (page 81; para 1)

Lesson 13

Anointing of the Sick

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What is known as 'the Anointing of the Sick'? (page 83; para 1)
2. What is known as 'the Service of the Kanthila'? (page 86; para 2)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the anointing with oil in the New Testament. (page 83; para 2: page 84; para 1)

Lesson 14

Priesthood

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Who is a priest? (page 88; para 1)
2. 'Only in Jesus, there is the incomparable and most perfect priesthood'. Why? (page 89; para 1)
3. How did Jesus establish the foundation for the New Testament priesthood? (page 89; para 2)
4. Why are all members of the Church said to be the sharers of the priesthood of the Messiah? (page 89; para 4)
5. What is meant by the common or royal priesthood? (page 89; para 4)
6. What is meant by the sacramental priesthood? (page 90; para 1)
7. How many ranks are there for priesthood? Which are they? (page 90; para 2)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on priesthood in the Old Testament. (page 88; para 2, 3)
2. Write a short note on the priesthood of Jesus Christ. (page 89; para 1-3)
3. Make clear the difference between the common priesthood and the sacramental priesthood. (page 89; para 4 : page 90; para 1)
4. Write a short note on the service of the order of priesthood in the Malankara Church. (page 92)

Lesson 15

Marriage

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Write the Scriptural reference in which Jesus teaches about indivisibility of marriage? (page 95; para 2)
2. How is marriage a sacrament founded by God? (page 95; para 5)
3. Why is it said that marriage is a gift and call of God and part of the divine scheme? (page 96; para 1)
4. Why does the priest give the rings to the spouses in the liturgy of marriage of Malankara Church? (page 97; para 4)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the viewpoint of Jesus Christ regarding marriage. (page 95; para 2, 3)
2. Write a short note on the vision of St. Paul regarding marriage. (page 95; para 4)
3. Clarify the thought that married life is sharing in the Triune God. (page 98; para 2)
4. Substantiate the reality that married life should last till the end of life. (page 97; para 5)

Lesson 16

Church, in the First Four Centuries

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What are called the First Church, the Second Church and the Third Church? (page 104; para 3)
2. What all things were helpful for the propagation of the Gospel in the early Church? (page 104; para 3)
3. How did the Church get freedom? (page 105; para 2)
4. How did the New Testament take shape? (page 107; para 1)
5. Who were known as heretics? (page 107; para 2)
6. Who are called schismatic? (page 107; para 2)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Discuss the order of worship of the early Church? (page 106; para 2-4)
2. Write a short note on the order of the hierarchy of the early Church. (page 106; para 5)

Lesson 17

The Church Fathers – Preface

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Who are Church Fathers? What was their role in the growth of the Church? (page 109; para 1)

2. What was the outlook of the Church Fathers about the apostolic changes? (page 111; para 1)
3. Name the important Church Fathers from the Syrian Church? (Page 112; para 2)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. In the daily life of the Church, the position of the Fathers of the Church is great. Why? (page 109; para 2 ; page 110; para 1, 2)
2. Explain the outlook of the Church Fathers about the mysteries of Christ. (page 111; para 2)
3. Write a short note on the Church Fathers belonging to various cultures. (page 111; para 3 : page 112; para 1, 2)

Lesson 18

Eastern and Western Church Fathers

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Who are apostolic Fathers? Why are they called so?
2. Who are known as custodians of faith? Who are the chief among them? (page 113; para 2)
3. What was the main teaching of St. Cyril? (page 114; para 3)
4. Who are known as the Cappadocian Fathers? (page 114; 4)
5. Who was known as the 'Harp of the Holy Spirit'? Why? (page 115; para 2)
6. What was the contribution of St. Jerome to the Church? (page 116; para 1)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on St. John Chrysostom. (page 114; para 1)
2. Who are the Cappadocian Fathers? Describe. (page 114; para 4 : page 115; para 1)
3. Write a short note on St. Augustine. (page 116; para 2-5)

Lesson 19

The Problems of Adolescence

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Which evils originate from evil friendships? (page 121; para 1)
2. What should adolescents do for not to be slaves of intoxicants? (page 121; para 2)
3. What will stabilize us in the relationship with God? (page 124; para 1)
4. What habits should be inculcated by adolescence, in order to not fall into problems of adolescence? (page 124; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. The friendship of adolescence should be handled with great care. Why? (page 120; para 3 : page 121; para 1)
2. Why is it said that the likings and attractions of adolescence are to be taken care of? (page 123; para 4)
3. How does the excessive interest in audio-visual media spoil the adolescents? (page 122; para 1)

Lesson 20

Media – Virtue and Vice

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What are called as the mass media? Why are they called so? (page 126; para 1)
2. How can the media be divided? (page 126; para 2)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. What are the virtues media impart to the world? (page 127; para 2-5)
2. Write a short note on the practical approach to the media. (page 128; para 5 : page 129; para 1-3)