



Question Bank

Class IX

Lesson 1

The Bible, The Word of God

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Why is it said, 'Bible is the collection of the self-revelation of God'? (page 11; para 2)
2. How has the Bible been written? (page 11; para 4, 5)
3. What is the period of composition of the Bible? (page 12; para 2)
4. What is the uniqueness of Bible compared to other religious books? (page 10; para 2)
5. What is meant by 'Divine Inspiration'? (page 13; para 1)
6. What is the difference between Canonical and non-canonical books? (page 13; para 4)
7. Who questioned the canon of the Catholic church and what happened thereafter? (page 14; para 2)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write short note on the Catholic and Protestant Bibles. (page 14; para 1, 2)
2. Write short note on the formation of the Bible (page 11; para 4, 5 : page 12; para 1)
3. Describe briefly the composition of the Bible?(Page 12; para 2,3)
4. Write short note on the original works and versions of the Bible. (page 12; para 4, 5)
5. What was proclaimed at the council of Trent? (page 13; para 5 : page 14; para 1)
6. How has the Bible been divided by the Jews and the Catholics? (page 14; para 3)

III Essay

1. How does the Catholic Church divide the Bible? Describe. (page 14; para 3 : page 15)
2. Explain briefly the Canonicity of the Bible. (page 13; para 3-5)

Lesson 2

The Bible in Christian Life

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. 'The relation between the order of the liturgy and the Bible is inseparable.' - Why? (page 17; para 2)
2. How did the early Christians recognize the presence of Jesus? (page 18; para 3)
3. How does the word of God renew our life? (page 19; para 2, 3)
4. How does the Holy Spirit work when we read the Holy Scripture? (page 20; para 5)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. 'Bible is intrinsically related to the Order of the Liturgy and Christian life.' – Explain. (page 17; para 2 :page 18; para 1)
2. Explain briefly the importance of the reading of the Holy Scripture in our daily life. (page 20; para 2, 3)

III Essay

1. Describe briefly the presence of Jesus in the Bible. (page 18; para 2-4: page 19; para 1)

2. Explain briefly the work of the Holy Spirit in the reading of the Holy Scripture. (page 20; para 4, 5: page 21)

Lesson 3

The Order of the Syro Malankara Liturgy

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. How many orders of liturgy are prevalent in Indian Catholic Church today? Which are they? (page 24; para 2)
2. How did the Antiochean order of liturgy get its name? (page 25; para 1)
3. Why is Holy Qurbono called a Holy Mystery? (page 26; para 1)
4. What is the thought behind making the Antiochean order of liturgy Musical? (page 27; para 2)
5. What is the emphasis given to Holy Scripture in the Antiochean order of liturgy? (page 25; para 4)
6. What does the saying that 'the Holy Qurbono is the commemoration of the salvation mysteries' mean? (page 28; para 2)
7. What is meant by 'signs'? Give two examples from the Antiochean order of liturgy. (page 26; para 2)
8. Why is it said that Trinitarian praise is a characteristic feature of Antiochean order of liturgy? (page 28; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the different orders of liturgy that developed in the early Church. (page 24; para 1, 2)
2. How was the beginning and growth of the Antiochean order of liturgy? (page 25; para 1, 2)
3. Explain briefly the incensing in the Antiochean order of liturgy. (page 27; para 3 : page 28; para 1)
4. Describe the importance given to Mother Mary in the Antiochean order of Liturgy? (page 28; para 4)

III Essay

1. Describe briefly the following specialities of the Antiochean Order of Liturgy: Mysteriousness, Liturgical Music and Hymns and Praise to Holy Mother of God. (page 26; para 1 : page 27; para 1, 2 : page 28; para 4)

Lesson 4

The Order of the Syro Malabar Liturgy

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What are the main services in the Introductory Service of the Syro Malabar Qurbono? What is commemorated in this Service? (page 32; para 5, 6)
2. What are the main services in the Service of the Word of the Syro Malabar Qurbono? (page 32; para 7)
3. What are the main services in the service of Preparation? What is remembered in this service? (page 33; para 2, 3)
4. What is 'Anaphora'. Which are the main services of this part of the Holy Qurbono? (page 33; para 4, 5)
5. What is the act performed during the Service of the Breaking? What does this signify? (page 33; para 6)
6. What does the celebrant pray for, during the service of Reconciliation? Which are the main services of this part of the Holy Qurbono? (Page 34; para 1)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. In how many parts are the Syro Malabar Qurbono divided? Which are they?
2. Explain briefly the Service of Preparation of the Syro Malabar Qurbono. (page 33; para 2, 3)
3. Describe in brief the Service of the communion of the syro Malabar Qurbono. (page 34; para 2)

III Essay

1. Write short notes on the Anaphora, the Service of the Breaking, the Service of Reconciliation, the Service of the Communion and the Concluding service of the Syro Malabar Qurbono. (page 33; para 4-6 : page 34; para 1-3)

Lesson 5

The Order of the Latin Liturgy

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Which are the important orders of liturgy that were formed in the West? Which of them exist today? (page 36; para 1)
2. How many parts are there for the order of the Divine Liturgy in the Latin rite? Which are they? (page 37; para 4)
3. What is the importance of the preaching of the Word in the Latin liturgy? (page 37; para 6)
4. Which are the three things in the thanksgiving part of the Latin liturgy? (page 38; para 2)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the beginning and development of the Order of the Latin liturgy. (page 36; para 2-5: page 37; para 1-3)
2. Write a short note on the Preparation of the Offerings and Eucharistic Prayer in the Order of the Latin Liturgy. (page 38; para 3, 4: page 39; para 1)
3. Write a short note on the Act of the Holy Communion in the Order of the Latin Liturgy. (page 39; para 2-4)

Lesson 6

The Church and Asceticism

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. How was the religious life in the early Church? (page 43; para 1)
2. Who are ascetics? Name the Founder Fathers of asceticism. (page 43; para 2)
3. Which Biblical passage attracted St. Anthony towards God? (page 43; para 3)
4. Which are the religious types of the early Church? Who are the originators? (page 45; para 4)
5. What is the contribution of St. Paccomios for the religious life? (page 44; para 1)
6. Which are the vows compulsory in the religious life, according to the Rule of Benedict? (page 45; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. What was the contribution of St. Basil for the religious life? (page 44; para 2, 3)
2. Which are the religious types of the early Church? Who are the originators? (page 45; para 4)
3. Describe the substance of asceticism. (page 46; para 1, 2)

III Essay

1. Write short notes on the Religious Fathers who have led ascetic life in the early Church. (page 43; para 3, 4 : page 44 : page 45; para 1-3)

Lesson 7

The First Seven Ecumenical Councils

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Which are the first seven Ecumenical Councils? (page 48; para 1)
2. Why was the council of Nicea-I held? What was the outcome? (page 49; para 1)
3. What was the contribution of the Cappadocian fathers in the council of Constantinople I and what was made clear after this council? (page 49; para 2)
4. What was the most important declaration of the council of Ephesus? What was the drawback of this council? (page 50; para 1)
5. What is Nestorian heresy? (page 50; para 1)
6. What was the teaching of the Chalcedon council? (page 50; para 2)
7. Why was the council of Constantinople III convened? (page 51; para 2)
8. What was the reason to convene the Council of Nicea II? What was its decision? (page 51; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Why were the councils held? (page 48; para 1)
2. Describe briefly the council of Nicea I (page 49; para 1)
3. Why was the Council of Constantinople I convened and what was the outcome? (page 49; para 2)
4. Write short note on the Chalcedon Council held in 451 A.D. (page 50; para 2)
5. What were the salient features of the council of Constantinople II? (page 51; para 1)

III Essay

1. Describe briefly the following Ecumenical Councils: Nicea I, Constantinople I and Ephesus. (page 49; para 1, 2 : page 50; para 1)

Lesson 8

The Church in the Middle Ages

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What marked the beginning of the Papal State? (page 53; para 2)
2. What is known as 'Peppin's donation'? (page 54; para 2)
3. How did the feudal system affect the Church? (page 55; para 3)
4. Name the Saints who dedicated themselves to set free the Church spiritually during the middle ages? (page 56; para 1)
5. What is meant by Inquisition? (page 56; para 2)
6. What are the circumstances under which the Western Christians waged war against the Muslims? (page 56; para 3)
7. Why are holy wars called as wars of the cross? (page 57; para 1)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the renovation of the Church in the middle ages. (page 55; para 4: page 56; para 1)
2. Write a short note on Inquisition. (page 56; para 2)
3. Make clear what Avignon Diaspora means. (page 59; para 2, 3)

III Essay

1. Describe briefly the Holy Wars and the after effects of it. (page 56; para 3: page 57: page 58; para 1)

Lesson 9

Protestant Reformation and the Council of Trent

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What is the background of the Protestant revolution/ (page 60; para 3)
2. What is the teaching of Luther about salvation? (page 61; para 2)
3. What is called as indulgence? (page 62; para 2)
4. What are the important decisions of the Council of Trent (1545-1563)? (page 64; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the Theology developed by Martin Luther. (page 61; para1-3)
2. Explain briefly the dispute about indulgence initiated by Martin Luther. (page 62; para 1-3)
3. Write a short note on the split of the Church in England. (page 63; para 2, 3)
4. What is the share of the religious communities in the renovation of the Church? (page 65; para 2, 3)

III Essay

1. Describe briefly the Council of Trent (1545-1563) and its results. (page 64: page 65; para 1)
2. Describe briefly the missionary activities of the 16th Century. (page 66)

Lesson 10

The Church in the Modern Age

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What were the main teachings of Jansenism and Gallicanism? (page 68; para 2)
2. What are the fundamental teachings of Communism? (page 70; para 1)
3. What are the contributions of Pope John XXIII to the Church? (page 72; para 1)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. What is the mentality of the Church regarding Communism? (page 70; para 2, 4)
2. What were the challenges raised by Science to the Church during the 16th and 17th centuries. (page 71; para 1-3)
3. Write a short note on the First Vatican council. (page 71; para 4) (page 50; para 2)

III Essay

1. Describe briefly the Second Vatican Council. (page 72; para 1-3; page 73; para 1, 2)
2. Describe briefly the life and works of Pope John Paul II. (page 73; para 4; page 74)

Lesson 11

The Commandments

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Why are the Ten Commandments given? (page 78; para 1)
2. What do the commandments teach about love? (page 79; para 1)
3. What does the Church teach about the observance of Sunday? (page 80; para 3)
4. What does the Church mean by 'make confession atleast once a year'? (page 80; para 4)
5. What is the importance of fast and abstinence in the Christian life? (page 81; para 1)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Which are the Ten Commandments? (page 78; para 2)
2. Explain briefly the new dimension Jesus gave to the commandments of the Old Testament. (page 79; para 1, 2)
3. What is the importance of the sacrament of confession? (page 80; para 4)

III Essay

1. Which are the commandments of the Church? Explain. (page 80 - 82)

Lesson 12

The Only God

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Write the first commandment. (page 83; para 1)
2. What is the core of the first commandment? (page 83; para 2)
3. What does God demand from us through the first commandment? (page 84; para 3)
4. What is meant by disbelief? (page 85; para 3)
5. Who is an apostate? (page 85; para 4)
6. What is heresy? (page 85; para 5)
7. What is atheism? (page 85; para 6)
8. What is meant by superstition? (page 85; para 7)
9. Which are the sins against hope? (page 86; para 5 : page 87; para 1)
10. What does it mean by, 'you shall have no other gods before me'? (page 88; para 4)
11. 'It is not wrong to venerate the saints'. Why? (page 89; para 1)
12. What is idolatry? (page 89; para 2)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. What is the viewpoint of the Holy Scripture about the first commandment? (page 83; para 2)
2. What is the inner meaning of the first commandment? (page 84; para 3)
3. Write a short note on the sins against faith. (page 85; para 2-7 : page 86; para 1, 2)
4. Write a short note on the divine virtue hope. (page 86; para 3-5 : page 87; para 1)
5. Write a short note on the divine virtue charity. (page 87; para 2, 3)
6. Write a short note on the sins against charity. (page 87; para 4 : page 88; para 1, 2)

III Essay

1. What does God expect from His children when He says, "I am the Lord your God"? (page 83; para 2 : page 84; para 2, 3)
2. Explain briefly: 'You shall have no other gods before me'. (page 88; para 4-6 : page 89)

Lesson 13

God's Name should be Glorified

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. How did the people of Israel interpret the commandment, "You shall not take the Holy Name of the Lord in vain"? How did Jesus expand the same? (page 91; para 2)
2. How is the breaking of a vow, breaking of the second commandment? (page 93; para 4)
3. How do we glorify God by blessing in the name of the Lord? (page 94; para 2)
4. 'Assuming Christian names is honouring the second commandment'. Why? (page 96; para 4)
5. 'Impure conversation is against the second commandment'. Why? (page 95; para 2)
6. 'Blasphemy trespass the second commandment'. How?
7. 'To swear meaninglessly is against the second commandment'. Clarify. (page 95; para 4)
8. What is the inner meaning of the Second Commandment? (page 96; para 1)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the sacred name of God. (page 92; para 1)
2. 'The name of the Lord Jesus too, should be honoured together with God the Father'. Explain. (page 92; para 2-4 : page 93; para 1)
3. Show that the name of God should be praised. (page 93; para 2)

III Essay

1. Explain briefly the useful occasions to praise, glorify and honour the name of God. (page 93; para 3,4 : page 94)
2. Explain briefly the sins against the Second Commandment. (page 95, 96)

Lesson 14

Sunday Observance

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What is Sabbath? (page 97; para 2)
2. What is the basis of observance of sabbath? (page 98; para 1)
3. What was Jesus' view on Sabbath? (page 98; para 5 : page 99; para 1)
4. Why is Sunday called the Lord's Day and the most important day of the life of the Christians? (page 99; para 3)
5. What is the view of the Church regarding the Sunday observance? (page 101; para 1)
6. How should Sunday be observed in practical life? (page 101; para 2)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on Jesus and Sabbath. (page 98; para 5 : page 99; para 1)

2. Write a short note on Sunday observance. (page 99; para 2,3)
3. Write a short note on the Sunday observance in the Early Church. (page 99; para 4)
4. Write a short note on the view of the Church on Sunday Observance.(page 100; para 1-4 : page 101; para 1)
5. How should we observe Sunday in our practical life? (page 101; para 2, 4)

III Essay

1. Describe briefly Sabbath in the Old Testament. (page 97; para 2 : page 98; para 1-4)
2. Explain briefly the importance of Sunday observance in the Christian life. (page 101; para 2-4)

Lesson 15

An Ideal Christian Family

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What is the aim of the Fourth commandment? (page 103; para 1)
2. What does Jesus say about the Fourth Commandment? (page 103; para 2 : page 104; para 1)
3. What are St. Paul's teachings on the Fourth Commandment? (page 103; para 2 : page 105; para 4)
4. Why is it said that the relationship of the Holy Trinity is a model for family life? (page 104; para 3)
5. Why does Second Vatican Council call the family the 'Family Church'? (page 104; para 4)
6. How do the children fulfill their moral duty of honouring parents? (page 105; para 2)
7. What are the two aspects of the Fourth commandment? (page 106; para 1)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on the Fourth commandment. (page 103; para 1)
2. What is the duty of parents towards their children? (page 106; para 1-3)
3. Which are the sins against the fourth commandment? (page 107; para 2, 3)

III Essay

1. 'The primary end of the fourth commandment is the good of family life'. (page 104; para 2-4 : page 105; para 1)
2. 'The natural duty of honouring the parents is raised to the rank of moral duty by God through the fourth commandment'. Explain. (page 105; para 2-4)

Lesson 16

Life, the Gift of God

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What is the new interpretation Jesus that gave to the commandment 'you shall not kill'? (page 109; para 2)
2. What is the glory of man? (page 110; para 1)
3. What do we mean by saying 'life is to be protected'? (page 110; para 3)
4. 'Nature's protection is the fulfillment of the 5th commandment.' Why? (page 111; para 1)
5. 'Among the attacks against life, abortion is the most heinous and inhuman.' Why? (page 112; para 2)
6. How does the use of intoxicants become sin? (page 113; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Explain briefly the Fifth commandment on the basis of Holy Scripture. (page 109; para 2)
2. Clarify the glory of man. (page 110; para 1, 2)
3. What is meant by mercy killing? Why is it a sin? (page 112; para 3)
4. 'Suicide is a grave evil in itself.' – Explain. (page 113; para 1)

III Essay

1. 'Life is to be protected.' – Explain on the basis of fifth commandment. (page 110; para 3,4 : page 111; para 1-3)
2. Describe briefly the evils against life. (page 111; para 4 : page 112-114)

Lesson 17

Bear Witness to Truth

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. Why should all members of the Church maintain commitment to truth? (page 117; para 4)
2. What does it mean by living the truth? (page 118; para 2)
3. How is telling lie against the 8th commandment? (page 118; para 6)
4. How is flattery against the 8th commandment? (page 119; para 3)
5. How is boasting against the 8th commandment? (page 119; para 4)
6. How is copying in the exam against the 8th commandment? (page 120; para 1)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Explain briefly the 8th Commandment on the basis of the Holy Scripture. (page 117; para 1, 2)

III Essay

1. Briefly describe the evils, which the 8th Commandment prohibits. (page 118; para 5, 6 : page 119, 120)

Lesson 18

Conjugal Love and Fidelity

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What does the 6th and 9th commandments admonish the spouses? (page 121; para 1)
2. 'The infidelity of the married life is compared to the idolatry of Israel in the Old Testament.' How? (page 122; para 5)
3. How does St. Paul depict the relationship between husband and wife? (page 123; para 1)
4. Why are the spouses obliged to safeguard the divine grace obtained through marriage? (page 123; para 4)
5. What is the foundation of the indissolubility of marriage? (page 124; para 1)
6. Which are the fundamental elements of married life? (page 125; para 1)
7. What is meant by sex? What are the aims of sex? (page 125; para 2)
8. What does it mean by purity? (page 125; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. 'Marriage is a part of Divine plan.' – Explain. (page 122; para 1-4)
2. Write a short note on the relationship of husband and wife based on the Holy Scripture. (page 122; para 5 ; page 123; para 1-3)
3. What are the important elements of married life?(page 124; para 2, 3 : page 125; para1)
4. How is sex and purity related? (page 125; para 2, 3)

III Essay

1. Describe briefly the sins against sexual morality. (page 125; para 4 : page 126)

Lesson 19

Christian Attitude Towards Wealth

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. How should one earn and expend private wealth? (page 129; para 2)
2. 'Justice is intrinsically related to the right use of wealth.' How? (page 129; para 3)
3. What is meant by justice? (page 129; para 4)
4. Why should all try to fulfill the Christian duty to side with the poor? (page 130; para 2)

5. How is avarice a sin? (page 131; para 2)
6. How is envy a sin? (page 131; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Write a short note on wealth and justice. (para 129; para 3, 4 : page; para 1)
2. 'All should try to fulfil the Christian duty to side with the poor.' – Explain. (page 130; para 2, 3)
3. Write a short note on restitution. (page 132, 133)

III Essay

1. Describe briefly the evils against the 7th and 10th Commandments. (page 131, 132)

Lesson 20

Conscience

I Short Notes (two or three sentences)

1. What is meant by conscience? (page 134; para 2)
2. How is conscience depicted in the Old Testament? (page 135; para 2)
3. How does St. Paul evaluate his own conscience? (page 135; para 5)
4. Why is it said that with regard to a Christian, his faith and conscience are complementary to each other? (page 136; para 2, 3)
5. What are the things that will help to form a right Christian conscience? (page 137; para 4)
6. What does it mean by best conscience? (page 138; para 3)

II Answer in a paragraph

1. Why is conscience said to be the voice of God? (page 137; para 1, 2)
2. Write a short note on the formation of conscience. (page 137; para 3, 4 : page 138; para 1, 2)
3. Write a short note on best conscience. (page 138; para 3, 4)

III Essay

1. Describe briefly conscience as seen in the Holy Scripture. (page 135; para 3-6 : page 136; para 1)