

I. Answer in one sentence.

1. Who is the original cause of everything? A. The One God.
2. God the Father, who is one among the Holy Trinity is _____.
A. Omnipotent.
3. God the Father, _____ of the eternal Son, the Word, who was born of Him. A. Begetter.
4. The Son is one in Essence with the Father and the Holy Spirit, and is _____. A. uncreated.
5. The Son without any change in His ~~Godly estate~~, _____ became man. A. Godly estate.
6. The died and buried Son descended into hell and _____.
A. preached the goodnews to those who were there.
7. What is the meaning of the word, 'pussupa'? - A. Face.
8. At the time of His death, His _____ without getting separated from the spirit and body, dwelt with both of them. A. Godhead.
9. The Son will come again in His glory - For what?
A. to judge the living and the dead.
10. Holy Spirit proceeds from _____. A. The Father.
11. Holy Spirit spoke through _____. A. The prophets and the Apostles.
12. Give another name of the Holy Sacraments. A. Divine Mysteries.
13. The Sacraments are how to be received to get the grace of God? A. with the appropriate preparation and eligibility for each of them.
14. Which is the first among the Sacraments? A. Holy Baptism.
15. Why the Baptism is also called, "light"? A. Because by this, one is made to move from darkness of ignorance, and approach the divine light.

16. What are the rewards for those who receive Holy Qurbana with faith and devotion?

A. remission of sins and eternal life.

17. Holy Confession is also known as —

A. The sacrament (mystery) of repentance.

18. 1st and 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of the creed described about whom?

The Father, Son and the Holy Spirit respectively.

19. Who is the Lord, the giver of life?

A. Holy Spirit.

20. Two holy oils which are using in the Holy Baptism?

A. Holy Chrism (mooron) and consecrated olive oil (Sailb)

21. Two other occasions where Holy Chrism (Myrrh) uses?

A. Consecration of the church and the consecration of Thabalaitha or Tablet (Portable Altar)

22. No one can take this position upon himself on his own? which position?

A. Priesthood.

23. These sacraments are only for those who want to have them. what are they?

A. Priesthood and Matrimony.

24. But those who part take of Holy Qurbana without — and — shall be condemned.

A. discrimination and devotion.

25. In Holy Qurbana, ^{through which service} ~~on which time~~ the Blood is mixed in the body and Body is mixed in the Blood?

The Service of Fraction.

Answer in two or three sentences.

1. According to our faith who is God.

There is only one God, who is life and truth, the creator of everything visible and invisible. There is no other God than the One God, who is the original cause of everything.

2. Holy Trinity - in short words.

There are three personalities in Godhead - the Father, Son and the Holy Spirit. That is one in three and three in one. Between the three persons there is no variation as regards seniority, status or strength.

3. The oneness of Holy Trinity - Explain.

They have one essence, one kingship, one nature, one will, one thinking, one power, one glory and one leadership.

4. Explain - God the Father.

God the Father, who is one among the Holy Trinity is omnipotent, creator of heaven and earth; as well as everything visible and invisible, begetter of the eternal Son, the Word, who was born of Him; and is perfect with all the attributes of God.

5. Write two sentences about the Godship of the Son.

The Word and Son of the Father, one among the Holy Trinity, was born eternally from the Father, is one in Essence with the Father and the Holy Spirit, and is uncreated.

6. To ^{learn} by heart - 11th Paragraph of the Nicene Creed.

7. This union is a great mystery - Give Elaborate.

The Son of God became truly man without Godly nature changing to become human nature, without human nature changing to become Godly nature, or both getting mixed up, or uniting to become another substance, or one getting annihilated by the other, the two natures, Godhead and Manhood, with perfect characteristics of both, except sin, were united, never again to be separated. This union is a great mystery.

8. What is our faith about the Resurrection and the Second Coming of the Son of God.

His body was made incorruptible at Resurrection, never again have death or suffering authority over Him. He is the Way, the Truth and the Life. Without him nobody is saved. He will come again in His glory to judge the living and the dead.

9. Holy Spirit in Holy Trinity - Briefly Explain.

The Holy Spirit, the comforter and one among the Holy Trinity is co-equal to the Father and Son, uncreated and eternal.

10. The proceeding and the stewardship of the Holy Spirit.

The Holy Spirit proceeds from the Father, takes from the Son, is adored and glorified along with the Father and the Son. And Spoke through the Prophets and the Apostles.

11. What are the Sacraments?

Sacraments are the visible operations of the invisible graces, ordained and instituted by our Lord, which are necessary for the salvation of mankind.

12. Name the 7 Sacraments.

(1) Baptism, (2) Chrismation (3) Confession (4) Holy Qurbana. (5) Priesthood (Ordination) (6) Matrimony and (7) Anointing of the sick.

13. What are the graces we get through Baptism?

(1) The Sonship of God. (2) Remission of sins (3) The gifts of the Holy Spirit (4) The fellowship in the company of the children of God. (Church)

14. Why Mamodeeso called also as - Baptism, Light or Rebirth?

It is called "Baptism" because those who receive Mamodeeso are washed clean of defilements with water. It is also called "light" since, by this one is made to approach the divine light. This is called rebirth ~~because~~ since those who are born again from the womb of baptism, are children of Grace.

15. The grace of baptism shall not be denied to little children. Why?

Since all humanity is condemned to punishment by God, not only due to sins of actions but also due to the original sin; and through baptism we unite with the death and Resurrection of our Saviour Jesus Christ and that forgiveness of sins and the Grace of God are obtained through baptism. So the Grace of baptism shall not be denied to little children.

16. How the Bread and Wine change into the Body and Blood of the Lord?

When the Word united with human nature, just as His Humanity is called, "God", the Holy Spirit dwells in the bread and wine offered in the Holy Qurbana, therefore it is to be believed that they are the Holy Body and Blood of the Lord, according to His command that 'this is My Body, and 'this is My Blood.'

17. What are we commemorate in Holy Qurbana?

It is shown that the sacrifice of Christ, for the sake of the salvation of the world has been accomplished; and it recalls His birth, public ministry, death, burial, resurrection and we are awaiting for His second coming.

18. How can we prepare to receive Holy Qurbana?

Those who receive Holy Qurbana shall take Holy Confession sincerely. Receive it with true faith, devotion and prayer, and also preparing oneself with fasting for the honour of the Holy Qurbana.

19. The bread that is used in the Holy Qurbana must be leavened. why?

The Kingdom of Heaven is like yeast. (Mt. 13:33) just as it is shown that Christ is the leaven that gives life to the whole world. The syriac word "Ammeera" here used for bread, is used for bread made with leavened dough.

20. What is Holy Confession?

Confession is a sacrament in which we receive remission of sins through repentance before God,

by confessing our sins before the priest, who is the representative of God. [John. 20: 23]

21. What are the obligations of a priest in Holy Confession?

The priest shall admonish the people about their sins sympathetically like a loving father. They shall prescribe appropriate amends to be made by the people for their sins like fasting, alms giving and the like; they should tell the people and make them fear the justice of God, comfort them by making them depend on God's grace by telling them about His mercy, saying on them the prayer of absolution and bless them.

22. What is the necessity of anointing of the Holy Oils?

We put on Christ in baptism, be born again from water and Holy Spirit and be anointed by Him and sealed for life. Therefore as the sign of these things, it is necessary to be anointed and sealed by Holy Chrism and consecrated olive oil.

23. Who is a Priest?

Priests are the guides to transform worldly people to be heavenly, and those with animal nature to be of Godly nature. They are the ambassadors of the unseen God and the ministers of the Holy sacraments entrusted to the church by God.

24. How one can become a priest?

No one can take this position upon himself on his own. It shall be only for those chosen according to ~~this~~, the will of God, and who receives the laying on of hands from Christ through the ~~High Pri~~ highpriests.

25. What is the view point of the church about one who excommunicated?

For those priests who are seen as evil, shall be excommunicated, after which they shall not administer ~~which~~ with any sacraments; and the faithful laity shall not partake with those who defy and administer sacraments.

