

Biblical General Knowledge Guide

O. S. S. A. E.

Outside Kerala Region Sunday Schools



Based on Revised Standard Version of the Bible

Biblical General Knowledge Guide (English)

An O.S.S.A.E. – OKR, Bangalore District Publication Bangalore, India.

First Published in 2009

Copies: 1000

Cover Design:

M/s. Sysfore Technologies, Bangalore.

Printed at:

Modern Printers, Bangalore.

For private circulation only.

Price Rs. 40/-

CONTENTS

CHAPTER - I

1	1.	THE HOLY BIBLE	
2	2.	MOUNTAINS REFERRED IN THE BIBLE	
3	3.	RIVERS & LAKES REFERRED IN	
		THE BIBLE	
4	4.	TEN PLAGUES OF EGYPT	
5	5.	THE TEN COMMANDMENTS	
6	3.	THE ESSENCE OF TEN	
		COMMANDMENTS	
7	7.	THE NEW COMMANDMENT OF JESUS	
8	3.	MIRACLES MENTIONED IN THE OLD	
		TESTAMENT	
ξ	9.	IMPORTANT MIRACLES MENTIONED	
		IN THE NEW TESTAMENT	
1	10.	PARABLES	
CHA	٩P	TER – II: Write the Names	
1	1.	THE OLD TESTAMENT	
2	2.	THE NEW TESTAMENT	
CHA	٩P	TER – III: Explain the Context	

CHAPTER -	IV:	Short	Answer	Questions

1	. THE OLD TESTAMENT	
2	. THE NEW TESTAMENT	
СНА	PTER – V: CHURCH HISTORY	
1	. NAME THE FOLLOWING	
2	. WRITE THE YEAR	

FOREWORD

After the successful publication of a concise memory verse text book named "Golden Verses" in English, the O.S.S.A.E. – OKR, Bangalore district proudly presents the second publication "Biblical General Knowledge Guide" for the Sunday School students.

This book is based on the original version of the Malayalam text "Pothu Vijnjana Sahayi", prepared by Mr. C. A. Abraham, which is used as the syllabus for the Sunday School Quiz competition in Kerala. Apart from both Old and New Testaments of the Bible, a brief coverage on the Church History is also included in this text.

I would like to place on record the valuable efforts of Mr. M. K. Uthup (Headmaster, St. Gregorios Cathedral Sunday School, Bangalore) and Mr. Thomas George, Chempakasseril (Headmaster, St. George Orthodox Sunday School, Bangalore) for translating and compiling this text book in English.

I take this opportunity to extend our heartfelt gratitude to Rev. Fr. Jacob Mathew (Old Seminary, Kottayam) for verifying the translations and helping with the corrections. I earnestly pray for God's blessings on all who have contributed towards this endeavour.

This text may be enhanced with more details and additional coverage, which will be included as appropriate in future.

21st December, 2009 Dukhrono of St. Thomas, The Apostle of India

Rev. Fr. V. P. Idichandy

Vice President
Bangalore District Sunday Schools

CHAPTER - I

1. THE HOLY BIBLE

- A. **Various names:** Bible is the word of God. It is the authoritative book for the Christian church and is known by different names.
 - Bible: Origin from the Greek word 'Biblion', which means book
 - ii) Holy Scriptures
 - iii) The Word of God
 - iv) The Holy Bible
- B. The most popular book in the world: The largest selling book translated in most languages with widest readership. Bible societies are functioning in all the countries in the world to publish the Bible.
- C. **The main theme:** Human response in God's way of creation and redemption is the main theme or the central message.
- D. How the Bible came about: Different authors have recorded the divinely inspired interpretation of God's revelation of Himself from time to time. The human authors involved in its composition varied greatly in their background. They include Kings, Shepherds, Doctors, Fishermen, Philosophers and tax collectors. It took nearly 1600 years to complete the whole book. The Old Testament was originally written in Hebrew language and the New Testament in Greek.

- E. Important sections: Divided into two sections (parts), namely the Old Testament and the New Testament. The term "Covenant" would match the original than the word "Testament". The Old Covenant is made between God and Israel and the New Covenant between Jesus Christ and the Church. These two sections are inseparably connected. New Testament is the fulfillment of the Old. One must know the Old in order to grasp the meaning and importance of the New.
- F. Old Testament: Divided into three sections.
 - Torah (Law) or Pentateuch: The Pentateuch, which consists of the first five books of the Bible – Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy.
 - ii) Neviim or Prophetic books: This section is further divided into two; Former Prophets and the Latter Prophets. Former prophetic book contains the narrative books of Joshua through Kings (except Ruth which is grouped along with the Ketuvim). The Latter prophetic books contain prophecies in the form of bible poetries.
 - iii) Ketuvim or The Writings: This includes Psalms, Solomon's Book of Wisdom, Job, Daniel, Chronicles etc.

Sections of the Bible in-detail:

OLD TESTAMENT				
Pentateuch Genesis	History Joshua	Books of Poetry Ruth		
Exodus Leviticus Numbers	Judges 1 Samuel 2 Samuel	Job Psalms Proverbs		

Deuteronomy	1 Kings 2 Kings 1 Chronicles 2 Chronicles Ezra Nehemiah Esther	Ecclesiastes Song of Solomon
Major Prophets Isaiah Jeremiah Ezekiel Daniel	Minor Prophets Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi	SUMMARY 39 books 929 chapters 23,214 verses 593,493 words Longest book: Psalms Shortest book: Obadiah
	NEW TESTAME	NT
Gospels Matthew Mark Luke John	History of the Early Church Acts	Pauline Epistles Romans 1 Corinthians 2 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians 1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians 1 Timothy 2 Timothy Titus Philemon

		Hebrews
General Epistles	Prophecies Revelation	SUMMARY 27 books
James 1 Peter 2 Peter 1 John 2 John 3 John Jude		260 chapters 7,959 verses 181,253 words Longest book: Luke ¹ Shortest book: 2 John ²

G. Translations:

- i) Greek Language: The Old Testament was translated into Greek during third century BC at Alexandria. It is known as "Septuagint" (meaning seventy) as it was translated by a group of seventy scholars. The Septuagint was used by early Christian church.
- ii) Aramaic Language: Reading in Synagogues used to be translated and read in Aramaic (Syriac), which was the spoken language of Jews in Palestine. This was called as "Targums".
- iii) Latin Language: The Bible consisting of Old Testament and New Testament was translated into Latin by a scholar named Jerome in fourth century. This is called the "Vulgate". The Roman Catholics consider this as the authentic text of Bible.
- iv) Syriac Language: The Bible was translated into Syriac in the fourth century and is known as the

¹ Based on the number of verses. Based on the number of chapters, the longest book is Matthew or Acts with 28 chapters each.

² Based on the number of verses.

- "Peshitta". This was modified in fifth century. This is the authentic translation of the Syrian Churches.
- v) The Bible was translated into Coptic, Ethiopian and Armenian languages in the fifth and sixth centuries.
- vi) Translation into European languages came out in sixteenth century.
- vii) Malayalam Language: The Malayalam New Testament was first published in 1829. First complete Malayalam Bible was printed by Benjamin Bailey, the Anglican missionary, in 1841.

2. MOUNTAINS REFERRED IN THE BIBLE

- Ararat: Noah's ark came to rest on this mountain. (Genesis 8:4)
- 2) **Abarim:** Lord showing the land given to the people of Israel to Moses. (Numbers 27:12)
- 3) **Ebal:** Set up the stones with Law (commandments) written on them, on this mountain and built an Altar. (Deuteronomy 27:4)
- 4) Olives: David went to Olives when he fled from Absalom. (2 Samuel 15:30)
 - Jesus lamented at Jerusalem. (St. Matthew 24:3)
 - Ascension of Jesus. (Acts. 1:9-12)
- 5) **Carmel:** The Prophet Elijah's home. (1 Kings 18:19) Where Prophet Elijah performed his miracle to win people to the worship of YHWH.
- 6) **Gilboa:** Saul and his three sons found dead on this mountain. (1 Samuel 31:8)

- 7) **Gerizim:** Those who obey the commandments of the Lord will be blessed. (Deuteronomy 11:29)
 - It is believed that, Samaritans worshiped there. (St. John 4:20)
- 8) **Galeed:** Mutual agreement between Jacob and Laban. (Genesis 31: 46-48)
- 9) **Tabor:** Barak's tent. (Judges 4:14)
 - Transfiguration of Jesus. (St. Mark 9:2)
- 10) **Nebo:** Lord showed the Promised Land to Moses from the headland of Pisgah on mount Nebo. (Deuteronomy 34:1)
- 11) **Bashan:** Famous for terebinth and rephaim. (Deuteronomy 3:13)
 - At the time of Israel's entrance into the Promised Land, Og came out against them. (Deuteronomy 3:1-7)
- 12) **Moriah:** Place where, God told Abraham to offer Isaac as a burnt offering. (Genesis 22:2)
 - Solomon built the house (temple) of Lord on mount Moriah. (2 Chronicles 3:1)
- Lebanon: Collected wood from Lebanon for building the temple of Lord. Lebanon is also famous for cedar wood. (2 Chronicles 2: 8:10)
- 14) **Seir:** Esau dwelt in the hill country of Seir. (Genesis 36:8)
- 15) **Sinai:** The Commandments were given here. (Exodus 19: 1-11)
- 16) **Zion:** King David and his men marched to Jerusalem and attacked the Jebusites. This became the City of David. (2 Samuel 5:7)

- 17) **Hermon:** A peak in the North East of Palestine, also known as Sion (Deuteronomy 4:48), distinct from Zion at Jerusalem. It has a rounded snowy top glittering in the Sun. (Joshua 12:1, Psalms 29:6)
- 18) Hor: Aaron died here. (Numbers 20:27-28)
- 19) **Horeb**³: Moses saw the burning bush (Exodus 3:1-2). Elijah flees to Horeb (1 Kings 19:8), the mount of God.

3. RIVERS & LAKES REFERRED IN THE BIBLE

- Abana and Pharpar: Two important rivers of Damascus in Syria. Naaman glorifies these rivers when Elisha told him to wash himself in Jordan seven times (2 Kings 5:12).
- 2) **Arnon:** East of the salt sea. Israelites fought battle here on their way to Canaan (Numbers 22:36).
 - The Arnon has been an important boundary-line between Moabites and Amorites (Numbers 21:13).
- 3) Salt Sea (Dead Sea): At the south of Jordan, the cities Sodom and Gomorrah (destroyed at the time of Abraham) in the valley of Siddim turned out to be this sea (Genesis 14:3).
- 4) **Euphrates (Frath):** Fourth River flowing out of the Garden of Eden.

This river is one of the boundaries of the land promised by God to Abraham and his descendants. (Genesis 15:18)

³ In Hebrew language, the word Horeb means 'dried up' or 'desert.' It is another name for Mount Sinai, and treated as the "The mount of God."

- North east boundary of the kingdom of Solomon. (1 Kings 4:21).⁴
- 5) **Brook of Kanah:** A stream forming the boundary between Ephraim and Manasseh (Joshua 16:8).
- 6) **Kidron:** Jesus and the disciples crossed this valley and went to the garden and there He was betrayed by Judas. The Kidron valley is between the city of Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives (St. John 18:1).
- 7) **Kishon River:** Barak defeated Sisera here (Judges 4:7), and there the Prophets of Baal were killed. (1 Kings 18:40)
- 8) Sea of Galilee (Sea of Chinneroth or Sea of Tiberias): Much of the ministry of Jesus occurred on the shores of Lake Galilee (St. Matthew 4:18, 15:29).
 - References in Old Testament: Numbers 34:11, Joshua 13:27.
- 9) **Brook of Cherith:** The prophet Elijah was fed by ravens (1 Kings 17:5).
- 10) **Chebar River:** The prophet Ezekiel had seen the visions of God (Ezekiel 1: 1-3, Ezekiel 10:20). It is in Mesopotamia.
- 11) **Gihon River:** One of the four rivers out of the Garden of Eden (Genesis 2:13).
- 12) **Pishon River:** One of the four rivers out of the Garden of Eden (Genesis 2:11).

⁴ The ancient city of Babylon is situated in the middle of the two great rivers, the Euphrates and Tygris, thereby named as Mesopotomia - meaning 'a place in the middle of rivers (*Meso*, meaning 'middle' and *Potamos* is 'river').

- 13) **Brook of Egypt:** South west boundary of the promised land (Numbers 34:5, Joshua 13:3).
- 14) **Merom:** Joshua defeated many kings. (Joshua 11:5-8)
- 15) **Jabbok:** Struggle of Jacob with the Angel. (Genesis 32:22)
- 16) **Jordan River:** Jesus came to be baptised by John and got baptised. (St. Matthew 3:13)
- 17) **Tigris (Hidekel):** Third of the four rivers branching off the river out of the Garden of Eden. (Genesis 2:14)

4. TEN PLAGUES OF EGYPT (Exodus chapters 7 to 12)

- Rivers and other water sources turned to blood killing all fish and other water life. (Exodus 7:14-25)
- 2) Frogs came up and covered the land of Egypt. (Exodus 8:1-15)
- 3) Dust of the earth became gnats. (Exodus 8:16-19)
- 4) Swarms of flies in the houses. (Exodus 8:20-30)
- 5) Severe plague on livestock. (Exodus 9:1-7)
- 6) Boils breaking out in sores on man and beast. (Exodus 9:8-12)
- 7) Heavy hail and fire. (Exodus 9:13-35)
- 8) Locusts ate all the foliage. (Exodus 10:1-20)
- 9) Darkness in all the land for three days. (Exodus 10:21-29)
- 10) Death of the first born of all Egyptian families. (Exodus 11:1 to 12:36)

5. THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

(Exodus 20:2-17, Deuteronomy 5:6-21)

- 1) I am the Lord your God. You shall have no other gods before me.
- 2) You shall not make for yourself a graven image (idol).
- 3) You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
- 4) Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.
- 5) Honour your father and your mother.
- 6) You shall not kill (murder).
- 7) You shall not commit adultery.
- 8) You shall not steal.
- 9) You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour.
- 10) You shall not covet anything that is your neighbour's.

6. THE ESSENCE OF TEN COMMANDMENTS

(St. Matthew 22:37-39)

- 1) You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind.
- 2) You shall love your neighbour as yourself.

7. THE NEW COMMANDMENT OF JESUS

(St. John 15:12)

1) Love one another as I have loved you.

8. MIRACLES MENTIONED IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

- 1) Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. (Genesis 19:24)
- 2) Lot's wife became a pillar of salt. (Genesis 19:26)
- 3) The birth of Isaac. (Genesis 21:1)
- 4) Moses and the burning bush. (Exodus 3:3)
- 5) Aaron's Staff becomes a snake. (Exodus 7:10)
- 6) Ten plagues of Egypt. (Exodus chapters 7 to 12)
- 7) Red sea water divided and made the sea dry land. (Exodus 14:21)
- 8) The water of Marah became sweet. (Exodus 15:25)
- 9) Manna and Quail. (Exodus 16:13-14)
- 10) Water from the Rock. (Exodus 17:6)
- 11) The death of Nadab and Abihu. (Leviticus 10:1)
- 12) Fire from Lord at Taberah. (Numbers 11:1)
- 13) Earth opened and swallowed Korah. (Numbers 16:31)
- 14) The budding of Aaron's Staff. (Numbers 17:8)
- 15) Water from the Rock in Kadesh. (Numbers 20:7)
- 16) Life through bronze serpent. (Numbers 21:8)
- 17) The talking of Balaam's ass (Numbers 22:30)
- 18) The waters of the Jordan stopped from flowing and stood in one heap. (Crossing the Jordan river.) (Joshua 3:14)
- 19) The fall of Jericho wall. (Joshua 6:20)
- 20) The Sun stands still and the Moon stayed. (Joshua 10:12-14)

- 21) Daring acts of Samson. (Judges chapters 14 to 16)
- 22) Samson getting the drinking water. (Judges 15:19)
- 23) Fall of Dagon. (1 Samuel 5:3)
- 24) Philistines afflicted by tumors. (1 Samuel 5:9)
- 25) Suffering at the city of Beth-Shemesh. (1 Samuel 6:19)
- 26) Lord thundered with a mighty voice against the Philistines. (1 Samuel 7:10)
- 27) Death of Uzzah. (2 Samuel 6:6)
- 28) Torn down of the Altar. (1 Kings 13:4-5)
- 29) Dew and rain stopped. (1 Kings 17:1)
- 30) Elijah fed by Ravens. (1 Kings 17:4)
- 31) Never ending supply of jar of meal and cruse of oil to the widow in Zarephath. (1 Kings 17:14)
- 32) Widow's son's life revived. (1 Kings 17:22)
- 33) Fire of the Lord fell and consumed the burnt offering. (1 Kings 18:38)
- 34) Great rain elicited by Elijah. (1 Kings 18:45)
- 35) Fire came down from heaven and consumed the captains and their men. (2 Kings 1:10)
- 36) Water of Jordan was parted to one side and to the other by Elijah. (2 Kings 2:8)
- 37) Elijah taken up by a whirlwind into heaven. (2 Kings 2:11)
- 38) Water of Jordan was parted to one side and to the other by Elisha. (2 Kings 2:14)
- 39) Elisha purified the water. (2 Kings 2:21)

- 40) Bears came out of the woods and killed the boys. (2 Kings 2:24)
- 41) Elisha filled the land with water. (2 Kings 3:20)
- 42) Widow's vessels filled with oil. (2 Kings 4:3)
- 43) The Shunammite's son restored to life. (2 Kings 4:35)
- 44) Purified the meal in the pot. (2 Kings 4:41)
- 45) Hundred men fed with twenty loaves of barley. (2 Kings 4:43)
- 46) Naaman healed of leprosy. (2 Kings 5:14)
- 47) Gehazi became a leper. (2 Kings 5:27)
- 48) Floating of axe head in water. (2 Kings 6:5)
- 49) King of Syria's secret plans revealed to Israel. (2 Kings 6:8)
- 50) Soldiers of Syria could not see anything. (2 Kings 6:18)
- 51) Soldiers get back eye sight. (2 Kings 6:20)
- 52) The bones of dead man revived and stood on Elisha's feet. (2 Kings 13:21)
- 53) Sennacherib's fall. (2 Kings 19:35)
- 54) Brought the shadow back ten steps. (2 Kings 20:11)
- 55) Uzziah's leprosy. (2 Chronicles 26:19)
- 56) Three men casted into the burning fiery furnace. (Daniel 3:19)
- 57) Daniel in the den of lions. (Daniel 6:16)
- 58) The fish saved Jonah. (Jonah 2:10)

9. IMPORTANT MIRACLES MENTIONED IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

A. Miracles documented in all the four Gospels

1) Jesus feeds the five thousand with five loaves and two fishes. (St. Matthew 14:15, Mark 6:36, St. Luke 9:12, St. John 6:1)

B. Miracles documented in Synoptic Gospels⁵

- 1) Jesus heals Simon Peter's mother-in-law from high fever. (St. Matthew 8:14, St. Mark 4:37, St. Luke 4:38)
- 2) Jesus calms the storm. (St. Matthew 8:23, St. Mark 4:35, St. Luke 9:22)
- 3) Healing of two demoniacs men. (St. Matthew 8:28, St. Mark 5:4, St. Luke 8:26)
- 4) Jesus heals a leper. (St. Matthew 8:2, St. Mark 1:40, St. Luke 5:12)⁶
- 5) Jairus' daughter restored to life. (St. Matthew 9:23, St. Mark 5:22, St. Luke 8:41)
- 6) Healing of a woman afflicted with hemorrhage. (St. Matthew 9:20, St. Mark 5:25, St. Luke 8:43)
- 7) Jesus heals a paralytic. (St. Matthew 9:2, St. Mark 2:3, St. Luke 5:18)⁷

-

⁵ The Synoptic Gospels are three Gospels in the New Testament the Gospel of St. Matthew, the Gospel of St. Mark and the Gospel of St. Luke that display a high degree of similarity in content, narrative arrangement, language, and sentence and paragraph structures.

⁶ Gospel reading passage on 2nd Sunday of the Great Lent.

⁷ Gospel reading passage on 3rd Sunday of the Great Lent.

- 8) Healing of a man with a withered hand. (St. Matthew 12:9, St. Mark 3:1, St. Luke 6:6)
- 9) Healing of a boy with epilepsy. (St. Matthew 17:18, St. Mark 9:25, St. Luke 9:42)
- 10) Two blind men receive sight. (St. Matthew 20:29, St. Mark 10:46, St. Luke 18:35)

C. Miracles documented in the Gospels of St. Matthew, St. Mark and St. John

1) Jesus walks on the water. (St. Matthew 14:25, St. Mark 6:43, St. John 6:48)

D. Miracles documented in the Gospels of St. Matthew and St. Mark

- Jesus heals Canaanite woman's daughter. (St. Matthew 15:28, St. Mark 7:24)⁸
- 2) Jesus feeds the four thousand. (St. Matthew 15:34, St. Mark 8:1)
- 3) The fig tree withers. (St. Matthew 21:18, St. Mark 11:13)

E. Miracles documented in the Gospels of St. Matthew and St. Luke

- 1) The faith of the Centurion and healing of his servant. (St. Matthew 8:5, St. Luke 7:1)
- 2) Jesus heals a blind and dumb demoniac. (St. Matthew 12:22, St. Luke 11:14)

⁸ Gospel reading passage on 4th Sunday of the Great Lent.

F. Miracles documented in the Gospels of St. Mark and St. Luke

1) Jesus drives out an evil spirit. (St. Mark 1:24, St. Luke 4:33)

G. Miracles documented only in the Gospel of St. Matthew

- 1) Jesus heals two blind men. (St. Matthew 9:27)
- 2) Jesus heals two blind men. (St. Matthew 9:32)
- 3) A shekel (coin) obtained from the mouth of a fish. (St. Matthew 17:24)

H. Miracles documented only in the Gospel of St. Mark

- 1) Healing of a deaf and mute man. (St. Mark 7:31)
- 2) Healing of a blind man at Bethsaida. (St. Mark 8:22)

I. Miracles documented only in the Gospel of St. Luke

- 1) Fishing with Simon and other disciples. (St. Luke 5:4)
- 2) Jesus raises a widow's son. (St. Luke 7:11)
- 3) A crippled woman healed on the sabbath. (St. Luke 13:13)⁹
- 4) Healing of a man with dropsy. (St. Luke 14:1)
- 5) Jesus cleanses ten lepers. (St. Luke 17:11)

⁹ Gospel reading passage on 5th Sunday of the Great Lent.

6) Healing of Malchus' ear. (St. Luke 22:51)¹⁰

J. Miracles documented only in the Gospel of St. John

- 1) Jesus transforms water to wine. (St. John 2:1)¹¹
- 2) Jesus heals the official's son. (St. John 4:46)
- 3) Healing of a man who was ill for thirty eight years at the Bethzatha pool. (St. John 5:1)
- 4) Jesus heals a man born blind. (St. John 9:1)12
- 5) Jesus raises Lazarus from the dead. (St. John 11:44)¹³
- 6) Jesus and the miraculous catch of fish at the sea of Tiberias. (St. John 21:5-14)¹⁴

K. Miracles documented in the Acts of Apostles

- 1) Peter heals a man lame from birth at the gate of the temple, which is called Beautiful. (Acts. 3:1-10)
- 2) Punishment of Ananias and Saphira. Note that, the sudden death as punishment for sinning against the apostle was treated as something miraculous. (Acts. 5:1-11)

¹² Gospel reading passage on 6th Sunday of the Great Lent. This Sunday is also celebrated as Catholicate day.

¹⁰ Malchus is the Jewish high priest's servant, who participated in the arrest of Jesus. The name Malchus is mentioned in St. John 18:10. But the healing of his ear is mentioned only in the gospel of St. Luke.

¹¹ Gospel reading passage on 1st Sunday of the Great Lent.

¹³ Gospel reading passage on 41^{st*} day (Lazarus Saturday) of the Great Lent.

¹⁴ Gospel reading passage on 2nd Sunday after the Easter.

- 3) Tabitha restored to life by Peter. (Acts. 9:36-42)
- 4) Peter's miraculous escape from prison. (Acts. 12:1-10)
- 5) Mist and darkness blocking Elymas sight and becoming blind. (Acts. 13:6-11)
- 6) Healing of the crippled man at Lystra. (Acts. 14:8-10)
- 7) Healing of a soothsayer girl. (Acts. 16:16-18)
- 8) Paul heals the sick by placing handkerchiefs and aprons. (Acts. 19:12)
- 9) Eutychus raised from the dead. (Acts. 20:9-10)
- 10) Snake fastened on Paul's hand but did not bite. (Acts. 28: 3-5)
- 11) Paul heals father of Publius. (Acts. 28:8)

10. PARABLES

A. Parables mentioned in the Old Testament

- Jotham spoken at Mount Gerizim: Trees making a king. (Judges 9:7-15)
- 2) Samson spoken at Timnah: Riddle about the Lion. (Out of the eater came something to eat. Out of the strong came something sweet!) (Judges 14:11)
- 3) Nathan spoken to King David: Poor man's ewe lamb. (2 Samuel 12:1-4)
- 4) Wise woman of Tekoa: Strife of two brothers and the avenger. (2 Samuel 14:6)
- 5) Jehoash, King of Israel: The thistle and cedar. (2 Kings 14:9)
- 6) Isaiah: Vineyard yielding wild grapes. (Isaiah 5:1-6)

- 7) Ezekiel: The boiling pot. (Ezekiel 24:3-5)
- 8) Ezekiel: The great eagles and the vine. (Ezekiel 17:3-10)
- 9) Ezekiel: Lion's whelps. (Ezekiel 19:2)

B. Parables mentioned in Synoptic Gospels

- 1) A lamp under a bushel. (St. Matthew 5:15, St. Mark 4:21, St. Luke 8:16)
- 2) Un-shrunk cloth stitched onto an old garment. (St. Matthew 9:16, St. Mark 2:21, St. Luke 5:36)
- 3) New wine in old wineskins. (St. Matthew 9:17, St. Mark 2:22, St. Luke 5:37)
- 4) The sower, the seeds and the soils. (St. Matthew 13:1, St. Mark 4:1, St. Luke 8:4)
- 5) Grain of mustard seed. (St. Matthew 13:31, St. Mark 4:31, St. Luke 13:19)
- 6) Vineyard and the tenants (or wicked vinedressers). (St. Matthew 21:38, St. Mark 12:1, St. Luke 20:9)
- 7) The fig tree becomes tender and puts forth its leaves. (St. Matthew 24:32, St. Mark 13:28, St. Luke 21:29)

C. Parables mentioned in the Gospels of St. Matthew and St. Luke

- House built on rock versus house built on sand. (St. Matthew 7:24, St. Luke 6:48)
- 2) Leaven. (St. Matthew 13:33, St. Luke 13:21)
- 3) The lost sheep. (St. Matthew 18:12, St. Luke 15:4)

D. Parables mentioned only in the Gospels of St. Matthew

- 1) The wheat and the weeds. (St. Matthew 13:24)
- 2) Hidden treasure. (St. Matthew 13:44)
- 3) Pearl of great value. (St. Matthew 13:45)
- 4) The net (dragnet). (St. Matthew 13:47)
- 5) The unforgiving servant. (St. Matthew 18:23)
- 6) Workers in the vineyard. (St. Matthew 20:1)
- 7) The two sons. (St. Matthew 21:28)
- 8) The wedding feast of King's son. (St. Matthew 22:1)
- 9) The ten maidens. (St. Matthew 25:4)
- 10) The talents (ten minas). (St. Matthew 25:14)
- 11) Sheep and goats. (St. Matthew 25:31)

E. Parables mentioned only in the Gospels of St. Mark

- 1) Seed Growing Secretly. (St. Mark 4:26)
- 2) Doorkeeper (or Watchful servant). (St. Mark 13:34)

F. Parables mentioned only in the Gospels of St. Luke

- 1) The creditor and the two debtors. (St. Luke 7:41)
- 2) The good Samaritan. (St. Luke 10:30)
- 3) A friend asking for help at midnight. (St. Luke 11:5)
- 4) The rich fool. (St. Luke 12:16)

- 5) The faithful servants. (St. Luke 12:35)
- 6) The faithful and wise steward. (St. Luke 12:42)
- 7) A fig tree without figs. (St. Luke 13:6)
- 8) The great banquet. (St. Luke 14:16)
- 9) Counting the cost before building a tower. (St. Luke 14:28)
- 10) The king marching for war. (St. Luke 14:31)
- 11) The lost coin. (St. Luke 15:8)
- 12) The prodigal son. (St. Luke 15:11)
- 13) The un-just steward. (St. Luke 16:1)

CHAPTER - II

Behold, the fear of the Lord, that is wisdom. (Job 28:28)

1. THE OLD TESTAMENT – Name the following:

No.	Question	Answer & Ref.
1.	What did God call the light during the creation?	Day (Gen. 1:5)
2.	On which day did God create man?	6 th day (Gen. 1:27)
3.	Which creation did God see as 'good' for the first time?	Light (Gen. 1:4)
4.	Which creation did God was pleased to divide into two?	Firmament (Gen. 1:7)
5.	Who was the first man?	Adam (Gen. 2:7)
6.	The man who named all creations.	Adam (Gen. 2:19)
7.	Who was the mother of all living?	Eve (Gen. 3:20)
8.	Who was the first born human?	Cain (Gen. 4:1)
9.	Adam's sons?	Cain, Abel, Seth (Gen. 4:1-2, 5:3)
10.	The first and the most beautiful garden in the world?	Eden Garden
11.	Rivers in Eden Garden?	Pishon, Gihon, Tigris, Euphrates (Gen. 2:11-14)

12.	The day which God blessed and hallowed?	7 th day (Gen. 2:3)
13.	Two important trees in Eden Garden?	i. Tree of life in the midst of the Garden ii. Tree of the knowledge of good and evil (Gen. 2:9)
14.	Who made the first offerings to the Lord?	Cain and Abel (Gen. 4:3-4)
15.	First person who was killed?	Abel (Gen. 4:9)
16.	Who is known as the father of those who dwell in tents and reared cattle?	Jabal (Gen. 4:20)
17.	Who was the first person to play the lyre?	Jubal (Gen. 4:21)
18.	Who was the first forger of all instruments of bronze and iron?	Tubalcain (Gen. 4:22)
19.	In whose days did people begin to call	In the days of Enosh,
	in God's name?	the son of Seth. (Gen. 4:26)
20.	in God's name? Name two people who walked with God?	
20. 21.	Name two people who walked with	(Gen. 4:26) i. Enoch (Gen. 5:24)
	Name two people who walked with God?	(Gen. 4:26) i. Enoch (Gen. 5:24) ii. Noah (Gen. 6:9) Methuselah (969

24.	The first person to become a navigator?	Noah (Gen. 7:18)
25.	Who was the father of Noah?	Lamech (Gen. 5:28)
26.	Name of the wood used by Noah for building the ark?	Gopher (Gen. 6:14)
27.	The place where Noah's ark came to rest?	Mount Ararat (Gen. 8:4)
28.	Noah's sons?	Shem, Ham and Japheth (Gen. 5:32)
29.	Name the first example for the maladies of drunkenness?	Noah (Gen. 9:21)
30.	Who was the first on earth to be reckoned as a mighty man?	Nimrod (Gen. 10:8)
31.	The first person who born after the flood?	Arpachshad (Gen. 11:10)
32.	Who is known as 'father of the faithful'?	Abraham (Rom. 4:16)
33.	Which is the birth place of Abraham?	Ur of the Chaldeans (Gen. 11:28)
34.	Who was the father of Abraham?	Terah (Gen. 11:27)
35.	The lone person mentioned as 'Friend of God' in the Bible?	Abraham (St. James 2:23)
36.	Who was Abraham's first wife?	Sarai (Gen. 12:5)
37.	The priest of God most High?	Melchizedek (Gen. 14:18)
38.	Name of the Egyptian maid servant of	Hagar (Gen. 16:1)

	Abraham?	
39.	Name of the son, who born to Abraham when he was 100 years old?	Isaac (Gen. 17:19)
40.	Whom did Abraham marry after the death of his wife, Sarah?	Keturah (Gen. 25:1)
41.	What is the name of Abraham's brother's son?	Lot (Gen. 11:31)
42.	Name the high priest to whom Abraham gave tithe (tenth of everything)?	Melchizedek (Gen. 14:18)
43.	Name of the place where God told Abraham to offer his son Isaac as a burnt offering?	Moriah (Gen. 22:2)
44.	What was the name given by Abraham to the place, where Jehovah provided a ram to sacrifice in place of Isaac?	Jehovah-jireh (<i>the</i> Lord will provide) (Gen. 22:14)
45.	Name of Isaac's wife?	Rebekah(Gen. 24:67)
46.	Another name for the high priest Melchizedek?	King of Salem (Gen. 14:18)
47.	The first cemetery?	Field of Mamre (Gen. 23:17)
48.	Places where Abraham built altars?	i. Shechem (Gen. 12:7) ii. Between Bethel and Ai (Gen. 12:8) iii. Field of Mamre (Gen. 13:18) iv. Mount Moriah (Gen. 22:9)

49.	Name the two cities that were destroyed by God?	Sodom and Gomorrah (Gen. 19:25)
50.	Former name of Bethel?	Luz (Gen. 28:19)
51.	Father of the tribes of Israel?	Jacob
52.	Jacob's sons (tribal heads)?	Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, Joseph, Benjamin, Dan, Naphtali, Gad and Asher (Gen. 35:23-26)
53.	The one who found the hot springs in the wilderness?	Anah (Gen. 36:24)
54.	The father (ancestor) of Edomites?	Esau (Gen. 36:43)
55.	The first innocent man to be jailed (went to prison)?	Joseph (Gen. 39:20)
56.	By what name Pharaoh called Joseph?	Zaphenath-paneah (Gen. 41:45)
57.	Who is the first interpreter of dreams?	Joseph (Gen. 40:8)
58.	Brother who was kind enough to Joseph?	Reuben (Gen. 37:21)
59.	Name of Joseph's wife?	Asenath (Gen. 41:45)
60.	Father of Asenath?	Potiphera (Gen. 41:50)
61.	Joseph's sons?	Manasshe and

		Ephraim (Gen. 41:51)
62.	Various wells mentioned in the book of Genesis?	i. Beer-lahai-roi (Gen. 16:14) ii. Beer-sheba (Gen. 21:31) iii. Esek (Gen. 26:20) iv. Sitnah (Gen. 26:21) v. Rehoboth(Gen. 26:22)
63.	Biblical name of the river Euphrates?	Phrat (or Frat) (Gen. 2:14)
64.	Name of the people who died without being born?	Adam and Eve
65.	Name of the people who did not die?	Enoch and Elijah
66.	Name the three creatures (as mentioned in the Bible), who spoke?	i. Serpent (Gen. 3:1)ii. Donkey (Num. 22:28)iii. Eagle (Rev. 8:13)
67.	The tribe that was called as serpent or lion's whelp?	Dan (Gen. 49:17, Deu. 33:22)
68.	Nations connected to Israelites? i. Canaanites (Gen. 15:21) ii. Amorites (Gen. 15:21) iii. Jebusites (Gen. 15:21) iv. Hittites (Gen. 15:20) v. Girgashites (Gen. 15:21) vi. Perizzites (Gen. 15:20)	

	vii. Hivites (Ex. 3:8) viii. Moabites (Gen. 19:37) ix. Ammonites (Gen. 19:38) x. Midianites (Gen. 25.2) xi. Philistines (2 Sam. 5:17) xii. Edomites (Gen. 25:30) xiii. Amalekites (Ex. 17:8)	
69.	Name of the king who did not know (Ex. 1:8-11) Joseph?	Raamses II
70.	Who was drawn out of water?	Moses (Ex. 2:10)
71.	Who was the father of Moses?	Amram (Ex. 6:20)
72.	Who was the mother of Moses?	Jochebed (Ex. 6:20)
73.	Name the brother and sister of Moses?	Aaron (Ex. 4:14) Miriam (Ex. 15:20)
74.	Wife of Moses?	Zipporah (Ex. 2:21)
75.	Moses' father-in-law?	Jethro (Ex. 3:1)
76.	Moses' brother-in-law?	Hobab (Num. 10:29)
77.	Name the mount of God, where Angel of the Lord appeared to Moses?	Horeb (Ex. 3:1)
78.	The sorcerers who opposed Moses?	Jannes and Jambres (Ex. 7:11,2 Tim. 3:18)
79.	Moses' sons?	Gershom (Ex. 2:22, Gen. 18:4) and Eliezer (Ex. 18:4)
80.	Chief craftsmen of the sanctuary?	Bezalel and Oho'liab

		(Ex. 31:3-6, Ex. 36:1)
81.	Different names of the sanctuary?	Tent (Ex. 26:9), Dwelling (Ex. 25:9), Tent of meeting and the altar (Ex. 29:44), House of the Lord (Ex. 23:19), Sanctuary (Ex. 25:8)
82.	Two men who held up Moses' hand, so that his hands were steady?	Aaron and Hur (Ex. 17:12)
83.	Place where Moses struck the rock, which caused a stream to flow from it?	Rephidim (Ex. 17:1)
84.	Name the first high priest of Israel?	Aaron (Ex. 28:29)
85.	Name of the wood used for making the alter?	Acacia (Ex. 27:1)
86.	Men who went with Moses to mount Sinai?	Aaron, Nadab and Abihu (Ex. 24:1)
87.	Aaron's sons?	Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar (Ex. 6:23)
88.	Name the two men among the 70 elders assigned by Moses, upon whom spirit of God rested and remained in the camp?	Eldad and Medad (Num. 11:26)
89.	One of the locations at which the Israelites passed through and known as 'Graves of lust'?	Kibroth-hattaavah (Num. 11:34)
90.		

		(Num. 12:1)
91.	Name the people, who rebelled against Moses and Aaron?	Korah, Dathan and Abiram (Num. 16:1)
92.	Place where Moses died?	Pisgah (Deu. 37:1)
93.	Who was the king Moab, who invited Balaam?	Balak (Num. 22:14)
94.	Those who entered the 'promised land' of Canaan?	Joshua and Caleb (Num. 26:65)
95.	Father of Joshua?	Nun (Num. 26:65)
96.	Father of Caleb?	Jephunneh (Num. 26:65)
97.	The place called the land of Rephaim?	Bashan (Deu. 3:13)
98.	Who was the successor of Aaron?	Eleazar (Deu. 10:6)
99.	The city of palm trees?	Jericho (Deu. 34:3)
100.	The prophet whom God knew face to face?	Moses (Deu. 34:10- 12)
101.	Name of the place where the people of Israel wept for Moses?	The Plains of Moab (Deu. 34:8)
102.	Who was the successor of Moses?	Joshua (Josh. 1:1)
103.	Joshua's tribe?	Ephraim
104.	Owner of the house where the two spies sent out by Joshua stayed?	Rahab (Josh. 2:1)
105.	The wall that collapsed when trumpets were blown?	Jericho (Josh. 6:20)

106.	Name the cities of Refuge?	Kedesh, Shechem, Hebron Bezer, Ramoth and Golan (Josh. 20:2-8)
107.	Former name of Hebron?	Kiriath-arba (Judg. 1:10)
108.	The prophetess who was the judge of (pre-monarchic) Israel?	Deborah (Judg. 4:4)
109.	The judge who made a vow to the Lord and subsequently sacrificed his daughter?	Jephthah (Judg. 11:30-39)
110.	Name of the altar, which Gideon built to the Lord?	The Lord is peace. (Judg. 6:24)
111.	The judge, who was son of a harlot?	Jephthah(Judg. 11:1)
112.	Gideon's new name after he destroyed Baal's alter?	Jerubbaal (Judg. 6:32)
113.	Name the two princes (Midianites) who were decisively defeated by Gideon?	Oreb and Zeeb (Judg. 7:25)
114.	Name the tower demolished by Gideon?	Penuel (Judg. 8:17)
115.	Name the Judge, who was killed by the upper part of a millstone cast by a woman?	Abimelech (Judg. 9:53)
116.	The king of Moab who defeated Israel?	Eglon (Judg. 3:12)
117.	A giant and the most powerful man?	Samson (Judg. 16:6)
118.	The woman who deceived Samson?	Delilah (Judg. 16:4)

119.	Place where Samson defeated the Philistines?	Ramath-lehi (Judg. 15:17)
120.	Father of Samson?	Manoah (Judg. 13:2)
121.	The dead whom he slew at his death were more than those whom he had slain during his life? Who was that?	Samson (Judg. 16:30)
122.	Who was the last Judge?	Samuel
123.	Biblical books named after female personalities?	Ruth and Esther
124.	Ruth's mother-in-law?	Naomi (Ruth 1:3-4)
125.	Who was Naomi's husband?	Elimelech (Ruth 1:2)
126.	Naomi's sons?	Mahlon and Chilion (Ruth 1:2)
127.	Who was Mahlon's wife?	Ruth (Ruth 1:4)
128.	Who was Chilion's wife?	Orpah (Ruth 1:4)
129.	Second husband of Ruth?	Boaz (Ruth 2:1)
130.	Who was David's father?	Jesse (Ruth 4:17)
131.	Who was Jesse's father?	Obed (Ruth 4:17)
132.	Who was Obed's father?	Boaz (Ruth 4:21)
133.	The mother-in-law who encouraged her son's widow for a second marriage?	Naomi (Ruth 3)
134.	Name the parents of Samuel?	Elkanah and Hannah (1 Sam. 1-2)
135.	The priest of Shiloh before Samuel?	Eli (1 Sam. 1:3)

136.	Eli's sons?	Hophni and Phinehas (1 Sam. 1:3)
137.	The grand sons of Eli?	Ichabod (1 Sam. 4:21), Ahitub (1 Sam. 14:3)
138.	Who took charge (guardian) of the ark of the Lord?	Eleazar (1 Sam. 7:1)
139.	The first king of Israel?	Saul (1 Sam. 8:17)
140.	Name of Saul's father?	Kish (1 Sam. 9:1)
141.	Tribe of Saul?	Benjamin (1 Sam. 9:1)
142.	Name of Saul's wife?	Ahinoam (1 Sam. 14:50)
143.	Saul's sons?	Jonathan, Ishvi, and Malchishua (1 Sam. 14:49)
144.	Saul's daughters?	Merab and Michal (1 Sam. 14:49)
145.	Name the commander of Saul's army?	Abner (1 Sam. 14:50)
146.	Name of the king who was taken alive by Saul?	Agag (1 Sam. 15:8)
147.	The priest of the Lord during the reign of Saul?	Ahijah (1 Sam. 14:3)
148.	Who was the second king of Israel?	David (1 Sam. 16:13)
149.	The Judge (or Prophet) who anointed David?	Samuel (1 Sam. 16:13)

150.	Name of the Philistine champion who killed by David?	Goliath (1 Sam. 17:51)
151.	Name of David's wife?	Michal(1 Sam. 19:11)
152.	The cave where David escaped to, when he had been expelled from the court of Saul?	Adullam(1 Sam. 22:1)
153.	The man who died of heart failure as referred in the Bible?	Nabal (1 Sam. 25:14)
154.	Who was Nabal's wife?	Abigail(1 Sam. 25:14)
155.	To which person belonging to Saul's family, did David show kindness?	Mephibosheth, son of Jonathan(2 Sam. 9:7)
156.	Who was Mephibosheth's father?	Jonathan(2 Sam. 9:3)
157.	The prophet who dared to speak against king David, even when he was one among his counsellors?	Nathan (2 Sam. 7:2)
158.	Another name of Solomon, given by prophet Nathan?	Jedidiah (2 Sam. 12:25)
159.	The man who was considered to be the chief counselor of king David?	Ahithophel (2 Sam. 16:23)
160.	Who was the servant of Mephibosheth?	Ziba (2 Sam. 16:1)
161.	The man who hanged (hung) himself, as referred in the old testament?	Ahithophel (2 Sam. 17:23)
162.	The high priest appointed by Solomon?	Zadok (2 Sam. 18:19)

163.	The man with 24 fingers?	Son of Rephaim (2 Sam. 21:20) ¹⁵
164.	Head of David's warriors?	Abishai (2 Sam. 23:18)
165.	Name the prophet who conveyed Lord's anger for taking census of the people to David?	Gad (2 Sam. 24:11)
166.	Who was the rival of Solomon to gain the throne of David?	Adonijah (1Kings 1:5)
167.	Name the king who greatly helped Solomon to build the Temple?	Hiram(2 Sam. 5:1-18)
168.	Who was in charge of the (levy of) forced labour, during the temple construction?	Adoniram (2 Sam. 5:13-14)
169.	By what name was the 20 cities given by Solomon to Hiram known?	Land of Cabul (2 Sam. 9:13)
170.	Name the queen who tested Solomon's wisdom with questions?	Queen of Sheba (1 Kings 10)
171.	Who was Solomon's adversary, raised by the Lord?	Hadad (1 Kings 11:14)
172.	Name the servant who rebelled against king Solomon?	Jeroboam (1 Kings 11:26)
173.	Who was the foolish son of the wise King?	Rehoboam (1 Kings 11:21)
174.	The king who built (finished building) the house of the Lord or the temple?	Solomon (1 Kings 9:1)

 $^{^{\}rm 15}$ Also known as "born to the giant". In Hebrew Rephaim means giants.

175.	Name the king who reigned Israel for only seven days?	Zimri (1 Kings 16:16)
176.	The king who set fire to the palace and perished?	Zimri (1 Kings 16:18)
177.	Who was Solomon's mother?	Bathsheba (2 Sam. 12:24)
178.	Who was brought back to life by Elijah?	Son of the widow of Zarephath (1 Kings 17:22)
179.	Who took care of 100 prophets by hiding them in caves, during the persecution by Jezebel?	Obadiah (1 Kings 18:4)
180.	Name the mountain where Elijah defeated the prophets of Baal?	Mount Carmel (1 Kings 18:20)
181.	Name the prophet who offered sacrifice at mount Carmel and proved the Lord of host is the living God?	Elijah (1 Kings 18:20)
182.	The Queen who threatened Elijah with death?	Jezebel (1 Kings 19:2)
183.	The prophet who prayed for death, sitting beneath a broom tree?	Elijah (1 Kings 19:4)
184.	The prophet who walked forty days and forty nights, strengthened by one meal?	Elijah (1 Kings 19:8)
185.	The king who had an ivory palace?	Ahab (1 Kings 22:39)
186.	Who was the king Ahab's wicked wife?	Jezebel (1 Kings 19)
187.	The prophet who cursed Ahab?	Elijah (1 Kings 21)

188.	The king who had fallen through the lattice in his upper chamber?	Ahaziah (2 Kings 1:2)
189.	The prophet who was taken up by a whirlwind into heaven?	Elijah (2 Kings 2:11)
190.	The disciple who requested to inherit a double share of his Master's spirit?	Elisha (2 Kings 2:9)
191.	Elisha's servant?	Gehazi (2 Kings 4:12)
192.	Who was the Syrian commander, who came to Elisha?	Naaman (2 Kings 5)
193.	The only lady who ruled Judah?	Athaliah (2 Kings 11)
194.	The king who was seven years old when he began to reign?	Jehoash (2 Kings 11:21)
195.	The king who made Israel to sin?	Jeroboam (2 Kings 14:24)
196.	The king who got 15 years added to his life through prayer?	Hezekiah (2 Kings 20:6)
197.	The king who saw the shadow of Sun returned back ten degrees?	Hezekiah (2 Kings 20:11)
198.	The king who made pool and the conduit and brought water into the city?	Hezekiah (2 Kings 20:20)
199.	The king who was eight years old when he began to reign?	Josiah (2 Kings 22:1)
200.	The prophetess whom Josiah consulted about the Book of the law found in the temple of the Lord?	Huldah (2 Kings 22:14)
201.	The boy whom Elisha brought back to	Son of Shunammite

	life?	woman (2 Kings 4:34)
202.	The wicked lady who killed her grand children to become Queen?	Athaliah (2 Kings 11:1-4)
203.	The prophet who reprimanded (cursed) David for getting Uriah killed?	Nathan (2 Sam. 12:4)
204.	Name the king of Persia, who issued a proclamation to build a house for the Lord at Jerusalem?	Cyrus (Ezra 1:1)
205.	Who was the treasurer of the king Cyrus?	Mithredath (Ezra 1:8)
206.	Name the king who stopped the work on the house of God, which is in Jerusalem?	Artaxerxes (Ezra 4:23)
207.	The prophets who prophesied to restart the work on the house of God?	Haggai and Zechariah (Ezra 5:1)
208.	Name the people who began to rebuild the house of God in Jerusalem?	Zerubbabel and Jeshua (Ezra 5:2)
209.	The ruler at the time when the construction of the temple of Lord resumed during the re-build?	Darius (Ezra 6:1)
210.	Name the priest of Israel who was a descendent of the high priest Aaron during the re-building of the temple?	Ezra (Ezra 7:1-7)
211.	Father of Nehemiah?	Hacaliah (Neh. 1:1)
212.	Brother of Nehemiah?	Hanani (Neh. 1:2)
213.	How was the main enemy of Nehemia?	Sanballat (Neh. 2:10)

	Which are the ten gates of Jerusalem?	
214.	 i. Sheep Gate (Neh. 3:1) ii. Fish Gate (Neh. 3:3) iii. Old Gate(Neh. 3:6) iv. Valley Gate (Neh. 3:13) v. Dung Gate (Neh. 3:14) vi. Fountain Gate (Neh. 3:15) vii. Water Gate (Neh. 3:26) viii. Horse Gate (Neh. 3:28) ix. East Gate (Neh. 3:29) x. Muster or Miphkad Gate (Neh. 3:3) 	31)
215.	The prophetess who worked against Nehemiah?	Noadiah (Neh. 6:14)
216.	The exiled Jew who became Queen?	Esther
217.	The king who ruled over one hundred and twenty seven provinces from India to Ethiopia?	Ahasuerus (Esther 1:1)
218.	Capital of Ahasuerus' kingdom?	Susa (Esther 1:2)
219.	The first queen of Ahasuerus?	Vashti (Esther 1:9)
220.	Foster father of Esther?	Mordecai (Esther 2:5)
221.	Mordecai's uncles' daughter?	Hadassah or Esther (Esther 2:7)
222.	Another name of Hadassah?	Esther (Esther 2:7)
223.	The man who did not bow down and show obeisance to Haman?	Mordecai (Esther 3:2)

224.	The two chamberlains who plotted to kill the king Ahasuerus?	Bigthan and Teresh (Esther 2:21)
225.	The servant whom Esther sent to find out the reason for Jew's mourning?	Hathach (Esther 4:5)
226.	The birth place of Job?	Uz (Job 1:1)
227.	Name of Job's friends?	Eliphaz, Bildad, Zophar and Elihu (Job 2:11, 32:2)
228.	Name the friend of Job, who was considered to be the first among his friends?	Eliphaz (Job 2:11)
229.	The one among Job's friends, who stated of himself "I am young"?	Elihu (Job 32:6)
230.	Who was the greatest among the prophets?	Isaiah
231.	Who was the father of Isaiah?	Amoz (Isaiah 1:1)
232.	The kings of Judah during Isaiah's time?	Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah (Isaiah 1:1)
233.	The longest name as mentioned in the Bible?	Maher-shalal-hash- baz (Isaiah 8:1)
234.	Name of the fleeing serpent?	Leviathan (Isaiah 27:1)
235.	The prophet unto the nations?	Jeremiah (Jer. 1:5)
236.	Who was the father of Jeremiah?	Hilkiah (Jer. 1:1)
237.	The birth place of Jeremiah?	Anathoth (Jer. 1:1)

238.	The priest who struck Jeremiah?	Pashhur (Jer. 20:2)
239.	The name Jeremiah gave to Pashhur?	Magormissabib (Terror on every side) (Jer. 20:3)
240.	The men who requested the king Jehoiakim, not to burn the scroll?	Elnathan, Delaiah and Gemariah (Jer. 36:22-25)
241.	The prophet who walked among the people with yoke on his neck?	Jeremiah (Jer. 27)
242.	The prophet who broke the yoke of Jeremiah?	Hananiah (Jer. 28:10)
243.	Jeremiah's uncle?	Shallum (Jer. 32:7)
244.	Shallum's son?	Hanamel (Jer. 32:7)
245.	A disciple of Jeremiah?	Baruch (Jer. 32:16) ¹⁶
246.	Father of Baruch?	Neriah (Jer. 32:16)
247.	Name of the prophet who was cast into a cistern with mire?	Jeremiah (Jer. 38:6)
248.	Who was the Ethiopian, who was assigned by the King to lift prophet Jeremiah out of the cistern?	Ebed-melech (Jer. 38:10)
249.	Who was the father of the prophet Ezekiel?	Buzi (Ezek. 1:3)
250.	What was the proposed name of the restored Jerusalem city, which Ezekiel saw in his vision?	Jehovah-shammah (<i>The Lord is there</i>) (Ezek. 48:35)

-

 $^{^{\}rm 16}$ Baruch was a friend, faithful attendant and a disciple of Jeremiah.

251.	Name the youths from Israel, whom the king Nebuchadnezzar selected to serve in his palace?	Daniel, Hananiah, Misha-el and Azariah (Dan. 1:6)
252.	The Chaldean names given to the youths from Israel at king Nebuchadnezzar's palace?	Belteshazzar, Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego (Dan. 1:7)
253.	Whom did the king Nebuchadnezzar appoint, to destroy the wise men of Babylon?	Arioch (Dan. 2:24) ¹⁷
254.	Where did the king Nebuchadnezzar make an image of gold?	The plain of Dura. (Dan. 3:1)
255.	Name the people those who did not fall down and worship the golden image made by the king Nebuchadnezzar?	Shadrach, Meshach, Abednego(Dan. 3:12)
256.	The prophet who was cast into the den of lions?	Daniel (Dan. 6:16)
257.	The king who was cast Daniel into the den of lions?	Darius (Dan. 6:16)
258.	Which are the rivers named in the Book of Daniel?	Ulai (Dan. 8:2), Tigris (Dan. 10:4)
259.	The prophet of tenderness, (kindness)?	Hosea
260.	Who was the father of the prophet Hosea?	Beeri (Hosea 1:1)
261.	The kings of Judah during the time of Hosea?	Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah

 $^{^{\}rm 17}$ Arioch was captain of Nebuchadnezzar's guard.

		(Hosea 1:1)
262.	Who was the wife of Hosea?	Gomer (Hosea 1:3)
263.	Who was the father of Gomer?	Diblaim (Hosea 1:3)
264.	Name of the sons of Hosea?	Jezreel, Lo-ammi (not my people) (Hosea 1:4,9)
265.	Name of the daughter of Hosea?	Lo-ruhamah (not pitied) (Hosea 1:6)
266.	Name the trees described by Hosea, underneath which people made offerings as they provide good shade?	Oak, Poplar and Terebinth (Hosea 4:13)
267.	Who was the father of prophet Joel?	Pethuel (Joel 1:1)
268.	The prophet of justice?	Amos
269.	The birth place of Amos?	Tekoa (Amos 1:1)
270.	The first among prophets, who recorded prophesies?	Amos
271.	Name of the priest who warned Amos, to flee away to the land of Judah?	Amaziah (Amos 7:12)
272.	Name of the book in the Old Testament with only one chapter?	Obadiah
273.	The prophet who survived in the belly of a fish for three days and three nights?	Jonah (Jonah 1:17)
274.	Who was the father of Jonah?	Amittai (Jonah 1:1)
275.	Which is the birth place of Jonah?	Gathhepher (2 Kings 14:25)

276.	Which is the birth place of Micah?	Moresheth (Micah 1:1)
277.	The kings of Judah during the time of Micah?	Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah (Micah 1:1)
278.	Who was the father of Zephaniah?	Cushi (Zeph 1:1)
279.	The king of Judah during the time of Zephaniah?	Josiah (Zeph 1:1)
280.	 The composite names of Yahweh (Jehovah) mentioned in the old testament? i. Yahweh–Yireh (Jehovah-Jireh): The Lord will provide. (Genesis 22:14) ii. Yahweh–Rapha: The Lord your Healer. (Exodus 15:26) iii. Yahweh–Nissi: The Lord our Banner. (Exodus 17:15) iv. Yahweh–Shalom: The Lord our Peace. (Judges 6:24) v. Yahweh–Ra-ah (Yahweh–Roi): The Lord my Shepherd. (Psalms 23:1) vi. Yahweh–Tsidkenu or Zidkenu: The Lord our Righteousness. (Jeremiah 23:6) vii. Yahweh–Shammah (Jehovah-Shammah): The Lord is there (present). (Ezekiel 48:35) 	
	viii. Yahweh–Elohekah: The Lord your God. (Exodus 20:2) ¹⁸	
	ix. Yahweh–Mekaddishkem: The Lord, who sanctify you. (Exodus 31:13) ¹⁹	
	x. Yahweh–Tsebaoth or Zebaoth: The Lord of Hosts. (1	

¹⁸ This is the transliteration of the Hebrew word Elohim (God) with the suffix to give the meaning 'your God'.

¹⁹ This is the transliteration of the Hebrew word Quadesh (holy) with prefix and suffix to give the meaning 'your sanctifier'.

	 Samuel 17:45) xi. Yahweh–Elyon: The Lord, the Most High. (Psalms 7:17) xii. Yahweh–Gemolah: The Lord of recompense or The God of retribution. (Jeremiah 51:56) xiii. Yahweh–Makeh or Yahweh–Nakah: The Lord, who smites or The God of slaughter. (Ezekiel 7:9) xiv. Yahweh–Elohim: The Lord our God. (Psalms 99:5) xv. The Lord, our Maker. (Psalms 95:6) xvi. The Lord will guide you. (Isaiah 58:11) 	
281.	Which are the different Jewish factions?	i. Phariseesii. Sadduceesiii. Essenesiv. Zealotsv. Herodiansvi. Scribes
282.	The important offerings (sacrifices) of the Jewish community?	i. Burnt offerings (Lev. 1:3) ii. Sin offerings (Lev. 4:3) iii. Peace offerings (Lev. 3:1) iv. Guilt offerings (Lev. 7:1) v. Cereal offerings (Lev. 2:1) vi. Drink offerings (Lev. 23:13)
283.	Which are the main feasts of Jews?	i. Passover ii. Feast of Weeks

		(Reaping) or Feast of Harvest (Ex. 23:16) iii. Feast of Booths (Tabernacles)
284.	Which are the Books of Law?	Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy
285.	Name the former prophetic books?	Joshua, Judges, Samuel and Kings
286.	Name the latter prophetic books?	Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi
	Hebrew names of the calendar months?	
287.	 i. Nisan (also called as Abib)²⁰ (Exodus 13:4) ii. Iyyar (also called as Ziv) (1 Kings 6:1) iii. Siwan²¹ iv. Tammuz v. Av (or Ab) vi. Elul vii. Tishri (also called as Ethanim)²² (1 Kings 8:2) viii. Mareshwan (also called as Bul) (1 Kings 6:38) 	

²⁰ Passover is celebrated during this month.
²¹ Feast of Weeks (Reaping) or Harvest is celebrated during this month.

²² Feast of Booths (Tabernacles) is celebrated during this month.

	ix. Kislew x. Tebeth xi. Shevat xii. Adar	
288.	What was the original language of Old Testament?	Hebrew
289.	Name of the prophetess mentioned in the Old Testament?	Miriam (Ex. 15:20), Deborah (Judg. 4:4), Noadiah (Neh. 6:14), Huldah (2 Kings 22:14)
290.	The person who lost his strength because of his sleep, as mentioned in Old Testament?	Samson (Judg. 16)
291.	The prophets, who did not write a book?	Nathan, Gad, Elijah and Elisha
292.	The person whom God named 'Israel'?	Jacob (Gen 32:28)
293.	The place where Jacob struggled with an angel?	Peniel (Gen. 32:30)
294.	The place where Jacob had a dream?	Bethel (Gen. 28:19)

2. THE NEW TESTAMENT – Name the following:

No.	Question	Answer & Ref.
1.	Which are the Synoptic Gospels?	Gospel of St. Matthew, St.

		Mark and St. Luke ²³
2.	The chapters of the Bible, which records the genealogy of Jesus Christ?	St. Matt.1:1-17, St. Luke 3:24-33
3.	Name the women, who named in the genealogy of Jesus as per the Gospel of St. Matthew?	i. Tamar (St. Matt. 1:3) ii. Rahab, iii. Ruth (St. Matt. 1:5) iv. Bethsheba (wife of Uriah) (St. Matt. 1:6)
4.	Name, which means "God with us"?	Emmanuel (St. Matt. 1:23, Isaiah 7:14)
5.	Who was the king of Judea when Jesus was born?	Herod (St. Matt. 2:1)
6.	The king who was the successor of Herod?	Archelaus (St. Matt. 2:22)
7.	Who was the forerunner of Jesus?	John the Baptist (St. Matt. 3:1)
8.	The place where Jesus was baptized?	River Jordan (St. Matt. 3:13)
9.	Who baptised Jesus?	John the Baptist (St. Matt. 3:14)

.

²³ Presentation of the activity and life of Jesus Christ is very similar (unlike Gospel of St. John) in content and presented with the same or similar words, anecdotes and with the same theological perspective.

10.	Name the first one among the twelve disciples to follow Jesus?	Andrew (St. Matt. 4:18)
11.	Who was the brother of Andrew?	Peter (St. Matt. 4:18)
12.	Name of the sons of Zebedee?	James and John (St. Matt. 4:21)
13.	The chapters according to gospel of St. Matthew, where the 'Sermon on the Mount' was recorded?	Chapters 5, 6 and 7
14.	The plant cited by Jesus as more glamorous than Solomon in all his glory?	Lily (St. Matt. 6:28)
15.	Who are the disciples of Jesus Christ?	(i) Simon, who is called Peter, (ii) Andrew, (iii) James, (iv) John, (v) Philip, (vi) Bartholomew, (vii) Thomas, (viii) Matthew the tax collector, (ix) James the son of Alphaeus, (x) Thaddaeus, (xi) Simon the Cananaean, (xii) Judas Iscariot (St. Matt. 10:2-4)
16.	Who was the oldest among the twelve apostles?	Peter

17.	The birth place of Peter?	Bethsaida (St. John 1:44)
18.	The disciple who was crucified head downwards?	Peter ²⁴
19.	Who was the youngest among the twelve apostles?	John
20.	Who was the brother of John?	James (St. Matt. 10:2)
21.	Who is the Apostle of Love?	John
22.	Name the apostle, who had a natural death among the twelve apostles?	John
23.	Which is the birth place of James?	Bethsaida
24.	Who was the first apostle to be martyred?	James
25.	The first disciple whom Jesus asked "follow me"?	Philip (St. John 1:43)
26.	Which is the birth place of Philip?	Bethsaida (St. John 1:44)
27.	The disciple whom Philip brought to Jesus?	Nathanael (St. John 1:45)
28.	The apostle who being known as the doubting disciple?	Thomas (St. John 20:25)
29.	Another name of Thomas the Apostle?	Didymus (St. John 20:24)
30.	Who is the apostle of India?	Thomas

.

²⁴ The main feast of St. Paul is on 29th of June.

31.	The apostle (or disciple) who was a tax collector?	Matthew
32.	Princess whom Matthew raised.	Afjania (No bible reference)
33.	The apostle who was flayed (flaying is the removal of skin from the body) and then crucified?	Bartholomew
34.	Which is the birth place of Bartholomew?	Cana (in Palestine)
35.	Who was the brother of James the son of Alphaeus?	Thaddaeus
36.	Other names of Thaddaeus?	Jude, Lebbaeus
37.	The only Apostle who was not from Galilee?	Judas Iscariot
38.	Which is the birth place of Judas Iscariot?	Kerioth
39.	Name the Apostles who wrote Gospel?	Matthew and John
40.	Name the Apostles who have written Epistles?	Peter and John
41.	The apostle who betrayed Jesus?	Judas Iscariot
42.	The greatest among those born of woman?	John the Baptist
43.	The city, which Jesus said "shall be brought down to Hades"?	Capernaum
44.	The chapter in the gospel of St. Matthew, where the most parables are recorded?	Chapter 13

45.	Who was the wife of Herod's brother Philip, whom Herod took as wife?	Herodias (St. Matt. 14:3)
46.	Who was the daughter of Herod?	Salome
47.	Name the two men who walked on the water?	Jesus and Peter (St. Matt. 14:29)
48.	The place which is believed to be the site of the Transfiguration of Jesus?	Mount Tabor (St. Matt. 17:1)
49.	Name the Apostles present with Jesus during the transfiguration?	Peter, James and John (St. Matt. 17:1)
50.	Those who appeared and spoke with Jesus during transfiguration?	Moses and Elijah (St. Matt. 17:3)
51.	Name the mother of Zebedee sons?	Salome
52.	The man who offered the tomb for the burial of Jesus?	Joseph of Arimathea (St. Matt. 27:57)
53.	Which Gospel was written first?	Gospel of Mark
54.	Who was mother of Mark?	Mary (Acts.12:12)
55.	Who was the cousin of Barnabas?	St. Mark (Colos. 4:10)
56.	The apostle who was called from the tax office?	Matthew (Levi) (St. Mark 2:14)
57.	Who was the father of the apostle Matthew?	Alphaeus (St. Mark 2:14)

58.	People who are known as "Sons of Thunder"?	James and John (St. Mark 3:17)
59.	The Greek word Jesus used for "sons of thunder"?	Boanerges (St. Mark 3:17)
60.	What is the name of the prince of demons?	Beelzebul (St. Mark 3:22)
61.	The girl whom Jesus Christ resuscitated to life?	Daughter of Jairus (St. Mark 5:42)
62.	What was the Aramaic phrase used by Jesus, which means "Little girl, I say to you, arise"?	"Talitha-cumi" (St. Mark 5:41)
63.	The language in which Gospel of St. Mark was written?	Greek
64.	The surname given to Simon by Jesus?	Peter (St. Mark 3:16)
64. 65.	The surname given to Simon by Jesus? The term used by Jesus for "that which is given or offered to God"?	•
	The term used by Jesus for "that which is	3:16) Corban (St.
65.	The term used by Jesus for "that which is given or offered to God"? The term used by Jesus, which means "Be	3:16) Corban (St. Mark 7:11) Ephphatha (St.
65. 66.	The term used by Jesus for "that which is given or offered to God"? The term used by Jesus, which means "Be opened"? Name the disciple, whom Jesus called	3:16) Corban (St. Mark 7:11) Ephphatha (St. Mark 7:34) Peter (St. Mark
65. 66. 67.	The term used by Jesus for "that which is given or offered to God"? The term used by Jesus, which means "Be opened"? Name the disciple, whom Jesus called Satan? Who was the blind man, who healed by	3:16) Corban (St. Mark 7:11) Ephphatha (St. Mark 7:34) Peter (St. Mark 8:33) Bartimaeus (St.

		and John
		i. Jesus Christ resuscitated the daughter of Jairus to life. (St. Mark 5:42)
71.	Which are the occasions when only the beloved disciples in the inner circle only were with Jesus?	ii.Transfiguration of Jesus Christ. (St. Mark 9:2)
		iii. The prayer before Jesus' crucifixion at Gethsemane (St. Mark 14:33)
72.	Who was the person compelled by the Roman soldiers to carry the cross of Jesus as Jesus was taken to his crucifixion?	Simon of Cyrene (St. Mark 15:21)
73.	Who are the sons of Simon of Cyrene?	Alexander and Rufus (St. Mark 15:21)
74.	What is the present name of the city Cyrene?	Libya
75.	The people who are known as the secret disciples of Jesus?	Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus
76.	Name the ladies who followed Jesus to the very end of his life and witnessed where he was laid?	Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of Joses (St. Mark 15:47)

77.	The disciple, whose profession was a Physician?	Luke ²⁵
78.	The companion of the evangelist Luke?	St. Paul
79.	Which family was the priest Zechariah from?	Division of Abijah (St. Luke 1:5)
80.	Who was the wife of Zechariah?	Elizabeth (St. Luke 1:13)
81.	The angel of the Lord appeared to Zechariah as he was standing on the altar?	Gabriel (St. Luke 1:19)
82.	Who is the prophet of the Most High?	John the Baptist (St. Luke 1:76)
83.	Who was the Roman Emperor when Jesus was born?	Caesar Augustus (St. Luke 2:1)
84.	Name the people who lived, awaiting to see Jesus?	Simeon (St. Luke 2:25), Anna (St. Luke 2:36)
85.	Who was the father of the prophetess, Anna?	Phanuel (St. Luke 2:36)
86.	Who was the father of Joseph?	Heli (St. Luke 3:23)

²⁵ Luke, a native of Antioch, by profession a physician. He had become a disciple of the apostle Paul and later followed Paul until Paul's martyrdom. The traditional view is that Luke, who was not an eyewitness of Jesus' ministry, wrote the Gospel after gathering the best sources of information within his reach (Luke 1:1-4).

87.	Name the disciples of Jesus, who were brothers?	Peter and Andrew, James and John, James the son of Alphaeus and Jude (St. Luke 6:14)
88.	Name of the woman who had been healed of evil spirits and from whom seven demons had gone out?	Mary Magdalene (St. Luke 8:2)
89.	The disciples who wanted to bid fire down from heaven to consume the Samaritans who did not welcome Jesus?	James and John (St. Luke 9:54)
90.	Who was Martha's sister?	Mary (St. Luke 10:39)
91.	Lamp of the body, as mentioned in the Bible?	Eye (St. Luke 11:34)
92.	The person who perished between the altar and the sanctuary?	Zechariah (St. Luke 11:51)
93.	How did Jesus address Herod, when Pharisees told Jesus that Herod wants to kill him?	Fox (St. Luke 13:32)
94.	Name of the tree on which, Zacchaeus climbed up to see Jesus?	Sycamore (St. Luke 19:4)
95.	Name of the person from the town of Arimathea, who went to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus?	Joseph (St. Luke 23:52)
96.	One of the two disciples who encountered	Cleopas (St.

	Jesus on the road to Emmaus?	Luke 24:18)
97.	Which are the Bible references where Jesus' ascension is recorded?	St. Luke 24:51 and Acts. 1:9
98.	The Gospel, which is known as Gospel of 'Life'?	Gospel of St. John
99.	Who was the father of Simon (Peter)?	John (St. John 1:42)
100.	Which was the first miracle of Jesus, performed to reveal his glory?	Water turned to wine during the marriage in Cana (St. John 2:11)
101.	Who was the man of the Pharisees, a ruler of the Jews, who came to Jesus by night?	Nicodemus (St. John 3:1)
102.	The place where Jesus talked to a samaritan woman?	Sychar (St. John 4:5)
103.	The disciple, who said "Let us also go, that we may die with him."?	Thomas (St. John 11:16)
104.	What was the name of the high priest's slave whose right ear was cut off by Peter?	Malchus (St. John 18:10)
105.	To whom Jesus was first brought after Jews seized him?	Annas (St. John 18:13)
106.	The disciple who denied Jesus?	Peter (St. John 18:17)
107.	Who were the women who were standing by the cross when Jesus was crucified?	i. Mary, the mother of Jesus ii. Mary, the wife of Clopas

		iii. Mary Magdalene (St. John 19:25)
108.	Who was the only disciple who was standing by the cross when Jesus was crucified?	John (St. John 19:26)
109.	Who was the first one to witness Jesus' resurrection and informed the disciples about this?	Mary Magdalene (St. John 20:2)
110.	The disciple who reached Jesus' tomb first, after resurrection?	John (St. John 20:4)
111.	People whom Jesus raised from death?	i. Son of widow from Nain (St. Luke 7:11) ii. Lazarus (St. John 11:17) iii. Daughter of Jairus (St. Mark 5:42)
112.	The Gospel which is known as Spiritual Gospel?	Gospel of John
113.	Who is the author of Acts of the Apostles?	St. Luke
114.	The mount from where Jesus ascended to heaven?	Olivet (Acts. 1:12)
115.	The disciple who hanged himself to death?	Judas Iscariot (St. Matt. 27:5)
116.	Who was the apostle chosen by the remaining eleven apostles to replace Judas	Matthias (Acts. 1:26)

	Iscariot?	
117.	Who was proposed along with Matthias to replace Judas Iscariot?	Joseph called Barsabbas, who was surnamed Justus (Acts. 1:23)
118.	How did the Holy Spirit appear to the Apostles during Pentecost?	Tongues as of fire (Acts. 2:3)
119.	The disciple who spoke on the day of Pentecost?	Peter(Acts. 2:14)
120.	The place where Peter healed a man who was lame from birth?	At that gate of the temple, which is called Beautiful (Acts. 3:2)
121.	What was the surname given by the Apostles to a Levite (named Joseph), a native of Cyprus?	Barnabas (Acts. 4:36)
122.	The couple who dropped dead after attempting to deceive the Holy Spirit by withholding part of the proceeds from the sale of a piece of property?	Ananias and Sapphira (Acts. 5:1)
123.	The Pharisee and a teacher of the law, who presented an argument against killing the Peter and other apostles?	Gamaliel (Acts. 5:34)
124.	Who were the seven Deacons, elected by the leaders of early Christian church?	Stephen, Philip, Prochorus, Nicanor, Timon, Parmenas and Nicolaus (Acts.

		6:5)
125.	The person who tried offering money to the Apostles in exchange for miraculous abilities, specifically the power of laying on of hands?	Simon, the magician (sorcerer) (Acts. 8:19)
126.	Who took St. Paul and introduced him to the apostles, after he (Paul) returned to Jerusalem after his conversion?	Barnabas (Acts. 9:27)
127.	Who was the paralysed man healed by Peter in Lydda?	Aeneas (Acts. 9:33)
128.	The woman whom Peter waked and raised from the dead?	Tabitha ²⁶ (Acts. 9:40)
129.	The centurion, who had a vision and invited Peter and got baptised?	Cornelius (Acts. 10:1)
130.	The place where the followers (disciples) of Jesus were first called "Christians."?	Antioch (Acts. 11:26)
131.	The prophet mentioned in the Acts of Apostle, who foretold by the Spirit that there would be a great famine all over the world?	Agabus (Acts. 11:28)
132.	The king who killed the apostle James?	Herod (Acts. 12:1)
133.	The apostle who became first martyr?	James (Acts. 12:1)
134.	The place where Paul found an altar with the inscription `to an unknown god'?	Athens (Acts. 17:23)

.

 $^{^{26}\} The\ word\ Tabitha\ means\ Dorcas.\ (Acts\ 9:36)$

135.	The Jewish couple whom Paul met and stayed and worked with them, as he (Paul) was a tentmaker as they were?	Aquila and Priscilla (Acts. 18:2)
136.	Who was the ruler of the synagogue, believed and baptized after hearing Paul?	Crispus (Acts. 18:8)
137.	A silversmith, who organised protest against Paul?	Demetrius (Acts. 19:24)
138.	The young man, who fell asleep due to the long nature of the discourse Paul was giving and fell from the third story and later brought back to life by Paul?	Eutychus (Acts. 20:12)
139.	The one who warned Paul of his coming capture?	Agabus ²⁷ (Acts. 21:11)
140.	The man who informed the Tribune of the plot of Jews to kill Paul?	Son of Paul's sister (Acts. 23:16)
141.	The advocate whom Ananias engaged to state their case against Paul, in the presence of Felix?	Tertullus (Acts. 24:2)
142.	Who was the successor of Felix?	Porcius Festus (Acts. 24:27)
143.	The person who was healed from fever and dysentery by Paul at Malta island?	Father of Publius (Acts. 28:8)
144.	Who is the wife of Felix?	Drusilla (Acts.

²⁷ Agabus took Paul's girdle and bound his own feet and hands and said, "Thus says the Holy Spirit, `So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man who owns this girdle and deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles." (Acts 21:11)

		24:24)
145.	Who was the first one to conduct the trial of Paul?	Felix (Acts. 23:24)
146.	Who conducted the second trial of Paul?	Festus (Acts. 26:24)
147.	The third person who conducted Paul's trial?	Agrippa (Acts. 26:1)
148.	Who is known as the "Apostle to the Gentiles"?	Paul
149.	What was the former name of Paul?	Saul
150.	The birth place of Saul (Paul)?	Tarsus (Acts. 22:3)
151.	Who was the teacher of Saul (Paul)?	Gamaliel
152.	Who baptised Saul?	Ananias
153.	Where did Saul stay after he lost his eye sight?	House of Judas on Straight street (Acts. 9:11)
154.	The Apostle who did the most missionary work?	Paul
155.	Which all places did Paul visit during his first missionary journey?	Cyprus, Perga, Antioch, Iconium, Lystra, Derbe
156.	Who all accompanied Paul during his first missionary journey?	Barnabas and Mark (Acts. 12:25, 15:38)

157.	Who was the Jewish false prophet (magician) who opposed Paul and Barnabas, in the city of Paphos?	Bar-Jesus, also known as Elymas (Acts. 13:6)
158.	Which is the birth place of Barnabas?	Cyprus (Acts. 4:36)
159.	Who was the mother of Mark?	Mary (Acts. 12:12)
160.	Which all places did Paul visit during his second missionary journey?	Troas, Philippi, Thessalonika, Beroea, Lystra, Athens, Corinth, Caesarea, Derbe
161.	Who all accompanied Paul during his second missionary journey?	Timothy and Silas
162.	Which is the birth place of Timothy?	Lystra (Acts. 16:1)
163.	The first one to get baptised from the city of Thyatira?	Lydia (Acts. 16:14)
164.	The place at which Paul was first troubled by pagans?	Philippi (Acts. 16:11)
165.	Which all places did Paul visit during his third missionary journey?	Galatia, Phrygia, Ephesus, Philippi, Troas, Miletus, Caesarea
166.	Who was the first disciple to enter Rome?	Paul

167.	The place where the crowd attempted to offer sacrifice, considering Paul and Barnabas are gods?	Lystra (Acts. 14:13)
168.	Which are epistles in the New Testament, attributed to Paul? (Total 14 epistles.)	Romans, 1 Corinthians, 2 Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, 1 Thessalonians, 2 Thessalonians, 1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews
169.	Which was the first epistle of Paul?	Galatians ²⁸
170.	The epistle of Paul, which is known as the 'Epistle of Joy'?	Epistle to the Philippians ²⁹
171.	Which are the three 'pastoral epistles' written by Paul? ³⁰	1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, Titus
172.	Which are the epistles known as 'captivity epistles'? ³¹	Philippians, Colossians, Philemon and

.

²⁸ Recent study indicates the first epistle of St. Paul as '1 Thessalonians'.

²⁹ Philippians is the epistle of joy and encouragement in the midst of adverse circumstances.

They are addressed to some early Christian pastors (bishops) or leaders.

³¹ They are grouped together because they all mention Paul's imprisonment.

		Ephesians
173.	The epistle of Paul, which dismisses personal matters?	Epistle to Philemon
174.	The epistle in which Paul assures, there is no reason to mourn the death of fellow Christians?	1 Thessalonians (1 Thes. 4:16)
175.	The messenger who carried the letter to Romans?	Phoebe (Romans 16:1)
176.	Which are the epistles known as 'General Epistles' (also called Catholic Epistles)? 32 i. Epistle of James ii. First Epistle of Peter (1 Peter) iii. Second Epistle of Peter (2 Peter) iv. First Epistle of John (1 John) v. Second Epistle of John (2 John) vi. Third Epistle of John (3 John) vii. Epistle of Jude	
177.	The person mentioned in the first epistle of Peter as the amanuensis who wrote down Peter's dictation?	Silvanus (1 Peter 5:12) ³³
178.	The letter (epistle) addressed to Gaius?	Third Epistle of John (3 John)

³² They are termed "general" because for the most part their intended audience seems to be Christians in general rather than individual persons or congregations as is the case with the Pauline epistles.

³³ 'Silvanus'is the Romanised version of the original name 'Silas', who accompanied Paul in some of his missionary journeys.

179.	The archangels mentioned in the bible?	Gabriel (St. Luke 1:26), Michael (Jude 1:9)
180.	Who is the author of the book Revelation?	John the Apostle
181.	The place stated as, where Apostle John received his first vision?	Patmos
182.	Which are the seven churches of Asia, as referred in the Book of Revelations?	Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamum, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia and Laodicea. (Rev. 1:11)
183.	Who are the Blessed as said by Jesus, in His sermon on the Mount? i. The poor in spirit ii. Those who mourn iii. The meek iv. Those who hunger and thirst for righteousness v. The merciful vi. The pure in heart vii. The peacemakers viii. Those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake (St. Matthew 5:3-10)	
184.	What are the 'works of the flesh'?	Fornication, Impurity, Licentiousness, Idolatry, Sorcery, Enmity, Strife,

		Jealousy, Anger, Selfishness, Dissension, Party spirit, Envy, Drunkenness and Carousing. (Galatians 5:19- 21)
185.	What are the 'fruits of the Spirit'?	Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Goodness, Faithfulness, Gentleness and Self-control. (Galatians 5:22-23)
186.	Who are the various women named Mary, as mentioned in the Bible? i. Mother of Jesus (St. Matt. 1:18) ii. Mother of James and Jose (St. Matt. 27:56) iii. Mary Magdalene (St. Matt. 27:56) iv. Sister of Lazarus (St. Matt. 10:39) v. Mother of John, also called Mark (Acts. 12:12) vi. Who worked hard among for the Church in Rome. (Rom. 16:6)	
187.	The seven crowns mentioned in the New Tes i. Crown of thorns (St Matt. 27:29) ii. Imperishable wreath (1 Cor. 9:25)	tament?

	iii. Crown of boasting (1 Thes. 2:19)iv. Crown of righteousness (2 Tim. 4:8)v. Crown of glory (1 Pet. 5:4)vi. Crown of life (Rev. 2:10)vii. Vii. Golden crown (Rev. 4:4)	
188.	Who was the person referred in one of the Gospels as, friend of Jesus?	Lazarus (St. John 11:11)
189.	Which is the only miracle recorded in all four gospels?	Jesus feeds the five thousand with five loaves and two fishes. (St. Matthew 14:15, St. Mark 6:36, St. Luke 9:12, St. John 6:1)
190.	Which are the books in New Testament with single chapter?	i. 2 John ii. 3 John iii. Jude iv. Philemon
191.	Which is the single chapter book written by St. Paul?	Epistle to Philemon
192.	The faithful whom Paul sent to Philippi?	Timothy ³⁴
193.	The names given to Jesus before his birth?	Jesus, Emmanuel

-

³⁴ Timothy went with Paul in his journey through Phrygia, Galatia and Mysia, also to Troas, Philippi, Veria, and Corinth.

194.	The Apostle who preached a sermon to the crowd on Pentecost day?	Peter (Acts. 2:41)
195.	Who was the delegate of the Christian community at Philippi, sent with their gift to Paul during his first Roman imprisonment?	Epaphroditus (Philipp. 4:18)

CHAPTER - III

Wisdom is better than jewels. (Proverbs 8:11)

A. Explain the context (situation) of the following bible verses from Old Testament

- 1. God saw that it was good. (Genesis 1:12)
- 2. "Am I my brother's keeper?" (Genesis 4:9)
- 3. "God has made laughter for me." (Genesis 4:9)
- 4. 'Drink, and I will give your camels drink also.' (Genesis 24:46)
- 5. "Upon me be your curse, my son." (Genesis 27:13)
- 6. "Of all that thou givest me I will give the tenth to thee." (Genesis 28:22)
- 7. "I will not let you go, unless you bless me." (Genesis 32:26)
- 8. "Put off your shoes from your feet, for the place on which you are standing is holy ground." (Exodus 3:5)
- 9. "I AM WHO I AM." (Exodus 3:14)
- 10. "He shall be a mouth for you, and you shall be to him as God." (Exodus 4:16)
- 11. "Go in peace." (Exodus 4:18)
- 12. "How long will this people despise me?" (Numbers 14:11)

- 13. "What have I done to you, that you have struck me these three times?" (Numbers 22:28)
- 14. "What does my Lord bid his servant?" (Joshua 5:14)
- 15. "Sun, stand thou still at Gibeon, and thou Moon in the valley of Aijalon." (Joshua 10:12)
- 16. There has been no day like it before or since, when the Lord hearkened to the voice of a man. (Joshua 10:14)
- 17. "Now I am about to go the way of all the earth." (Joshua 23:14)
- 18. "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." (Joshua 24:15)
- 19. "Come, and I will show you the man whom you are seeking." (Judges 4:22)
- 20. "The Lord is with you, you mighty man of valor." (Judges 6:12)
- 21. "If the Lord is with us, why then has all this befallen us?" (Judges 6:13)
- 22. "Peace be to you; do not fear, you shall not die." (Judges 6:23)
- 23. "The people with you are too many." (Judges 7:2)
- 24. "When I come again in peace, I will break down this tower." (Judges 8:9)
- 25. "As the Lord lives, if you had saved them alive, I would not slay you." (Judges 8:19)

- 26. 'Come you, and reign over us.' (Judges 9:10, 9:12, 9:14)
- 27. 'If in good faith you are anointing me king over you, then come and take refuge in my shade.' (Judges 9:15)
- 28. "Draw your sword and kill me, lest men say of me, 'A woman killed him.'" (Judges 9:54)
- 29. "Alas, my daughter! You have brought me very low." (Judges 11:35)
- 30. "Out of the eater came something to eat. Out of the strong came something sweet." (Judges 14:14)
- 31. "Where you go I will go, and where you lodge I will lodge." (Ruth 1:16)
- 32. "Your people shall be my people, and your God my God." (Ruth 1:16)
- 33. "Where you die I will die, and there will I be buried." (Ruth 1:17)
- 34. "May the Lord do so to me and more also if even death parts me from you." (Ruth 1:17)
- 35. "I went away full, and the Lord has brought me back empty." (Ruth 1:21)
- 36. "How long will you be drunken?" (1 Samuel 1:14)
- 37. "I am a woman sorely troubled; I have drunk neither wine nor strong drink." (1 Samuel 1:15)

- 38. 'Those who honour me I will honour, and those who despise me shall be lightly esteemed.' (1 Samuel 2:30)
- 39. "Speak, for thy servant hears." (1 Samuel 3:10)
- 40. "And for whom is all that is desirable in Israel? Is it not for you and for all your father's house?" (1 Samuel 9:20)
- 41. "Stop here yourself for a while, that I may make known to you the word of God." (1 Samuel 9:27)
- 42. "Nothing can hinder the Lord from saving by many or by few." (1 Samuel 14:6)
- 43. "God do so to me and more also." (1 Samuel 14:44)
- 44. "Do you come peaceably?" (1 Samuel 16:4)
- 45. "But truly, as the Lord lives and as your soul lives, there is but a step between me and death." (1 Samuel 20:3)
- 46. "As the Lord lives, it is safe for you and there is no danger." (1 Samuel 20:21)
- 47. "For the matter of which you and I have spoken, behold, the Lord is between you and me for ever." (1 Samuel 20:23)
- 48. "Behold, your handmaid is a servant to wash the feet of the servants of my lord." (1 Samuel 25:41)
- 49. "As the Lord lives, no punishment shall come upon you for this thing." (1 Samuel 28:10)
- 50. "I know that you are as blameless in my sight as an angel of God." (1 Samuel 29:9)

- 51. "How is it you were not afraid to put forth your hand to destroy the Lord's anointed?" (2 Samuel 1:14)
- 52. "Who am I, O Lord God, and what is my house, that thou hast brought me thus far?" (2 Samuel 7:18)
- 53. "According to all that my lord the king commands his servant, so will your servant do." (2 Samuel 9:11)
- 54. "As the Lord lives, the man who has done this deserves to die." (2 Samuel 12:5)
- 55. "One cannot turn to the right hand or to the left from anything that my lord the king has said." (2 Samuel 14:19)
- 56. "On me be the guilt, my lord the king, and on my father's house." (2 Samuel 14:9)
- 57. "Whatever seems best to you I will do." (2 Samuel 18:4)
- 58. "Let us fall into the hand of the Lord, for his mercy is great." (2 Samuel 24:14)
- 59. "I will not offer burnt offerings to the Lord my God which cost me nothing." (2 Samuel 24:24)
- 60. "I am about to go the way of all the earth." (1 Kings 2:2)
- 61. "Come in, for you are a worthy man and bring good news." (1 Kings 1:42)
- 62. "I am but a little child; I do not know how to go out or come in." (1 Kings 3:7)

- 63. "Oh, my lord, give her the living child, and by no means slay it." (1 Kings 3:26)
- 64. "My father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions." (1 Kings 12:11)
- 65. "How long will you go limping with two different opinions?" (1 Kings 18:21)
- 66. "It is enough now, O Lord, take away my life." (1 Kings 19:4)
- 67. "Arise and eat, else the journey will be too great for you." (1 Kings 19:7)
- 68. "God of hosts; and I, even I only, am left; and they seek my life, to take it away." (1 Kings 19:14)
- 69. "Arise, and eat bread, and let your heart be cheerful." (1 Kings 21:7)
- 70. "As the Lord lives, and as you yourself live, I will not leave you." (2 Kings 2:2)
- 71. "I pray you, let me inherit a double share of your spirit." (2 Kings 2:9)
- 72. "You have asked a hard thing." (2 Kings 2:10)
- 73. "Go up, you baldhead! Go up, you baldhead!" (2 Kings 2:23)
- 74. "I dwell among my own people." (2 Kings 4:13)
- 75. "As the Lord lives, and as you yourself live, I will not leave you." (2 Kings 4:30)
- 76. "Am I God, to kill and to make alive?" (2 Kings 5:7)

- 77. "Go and wash in the Jordan seven times." (2 Kings 5:10)
- 78. "As the Lord lives, whom I serve, I will receive none." (2 Kings 5:16)
- 79. "Fear not, for those who are with us are more than those who are with them." (2 Kings 6:16)
- 80. "Let the shadow go back ten steps." (2 Kings 20:10)
- 81. "It is I who have sinned and done very wickedly. But these sheep, what have they done?" (1 Chronicles 21:17)
- 82. "Should you help the wicked and love those who hate the Lord?" (2 Chronicles 19:2)
- 83. "Why is your face sad, seeing you are not sick?" (Nehemiah 2:2)
- 84. "Come, let us build the wall of Jerusalem, that we may no longer suffer disgrace." (Nehemiah 2:17)
- 85. "Shall we receive good at the hand of God, and shall we not receive evil?" (Job 2:10)
- 86. "Can that which is tasteless be eaten without salt, Is there any taste in the slime of the purslane?" (Job 6:6)
- 87. "I am a man of unclean lips, and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips." (Isaiah 6:5)
- 88. "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" (Isaiah 6:8)
- 89. "Here am I! Send me." (Isaiah 6:8)

- 90. "Is it too little for you to weary men, that you weary my God also?" (Isaiah 7:13)
- 91. "Ah, Lord God! Behold, I do not know how to speak, for I am only a youth." (Jeremiah 1:6)
- 92. 'MENE, MENE, TEKEL, and PARSIN'. (Daniel 5:25)
- 93. "What do you mean, you sleeper? Arise, call upon your god!" (Jonah 1:6)
- 94. "What is your occupation? And whence do you come? What is your country? And of what people are you?" (Jonah 1:8)
- 95. "I am a Hebrew; and I fear the Lord, the God of heaven, who made the sea and the dry land." (Jonah 1:9)
- 96. "O Lord, take my life from me." (Jonah 4:3)
- 97. "I beseech thee, for it is better for me to die than to live." (Jonah 4:3)
- 98. "It is better for me to die than to live." (Jonah 4:8)
- 99. "The Lord gave, and the Lord has taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." (Job 1:21)
- 100. "I have not troubled Israel; but you have, and your father's house." (1 Kings 18:18)
- 101. "If you had not plowed with my heifer, you would not have found out my riddle." (Judges 14:18)

B. Explain the context (situation) of the following bible verses from New Testament

- 1. "Where is he who has been born king of the Jews?" (St. Matthew 2:2)
- 2. "When you have found him bring me word, that I too may come and worship him." (St. Matthew 2:8)
- 3. "Let it be so now; for thus it is fitting for us to fulfil all righteousness." (St. Matthew 3:15)
- 4. "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God." (St. Matthew 4:4)
- 5. "Lord, if you will, you can make me clean." (St. Matthew 8:2)
- 6. "Lord, I am not worthy to have you come under my roof." (St. Matthew 8:8)
- 7. "Not even in Israel have I found such faith." (St. Matthew 8:10)
- 8. "Go; be it done for you as you have believed." (St. Matthew 8:13)
- 9. "What have you to do with us?" (St. Matthew 8:29)
- 10. "It is not fair to take the children's bread and throw it to the dogs." (St. Matthew 15:26)
- 11. "Great is your faith! Be it done for you as you desire." (St. Matthew 15:28)

- 12. "Friend, how did you get in here without a wedding garment?" (St. Matthew 22:12)
- 13. "The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak." (St. Matthew 26:41)
- 14. "Lord; yet even the dogs under the table eat the children's crumbs." (St. Mark 7:28)
- 15. "O faithless generation, how long am I to be with you?" (St. Mark 9:19)
- 16. "Why do you call me good?" (St. Mark 10:18)
- 17. "Lo, we have left everything and followed you." (St. Mark 10:28)
- 18. "Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me!" (St. Mark 10:47)
- 19. "If any one says to you, 'Why are you doing this?' say, 'The Lord has need of it and will send it back here immediately." (St. Mark 11:3)
- 20. "By what authority are you doing these things?" (St. Mark 11:28)
- 21. "Whose likeness and inscription is this?" (St. Mark 12:16)
- 22. "Let her alone; why do you trouble her?" (St. Mark 14:6)
- 23. "One who is dipping bread into the dish with me." (St. Mark 14:20)
- 24. "It would have been better for that man if he had not been born." (St. Mark 14:21)

- 25. "Even though they all fall away, I will not." (St. Mark 14:29)
- 26. "If I must die with you, I will not deny you." (St. Mark 14:31)
- 27. "Remove this cup from me." (St. Mark 14:36)
- 28. "Could you not watch one hour?" (St. Mark 14:37)
- 29. "It is enough; the hour has come; the Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners." (St. Mark 14:41)
- 30. "How shall I know this? For I am an old man, and my wife is advanced in years." (St. Luke 1:18)
- 31. "How shall this be, since I have no husband?" (St. Luke 1:34)
- 32. "With God nothing will be impossible." (St. Luke 1:37)
- 33. "He who is mighty has done great things for me." (St. Luke 1:49)
- 34. "You, child, will be called the prophet of the Most High." (St. Luke 1:76)
- 35. "I bring you good news of a great joy which will come to all the people." (St. Luke 2:10)
- 36. "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word." (St. Luke 2:29)
- 37. "Son, why have you treated us so?" (St. Luke 2:48)
- 38. "Did you not know that I must be in my Father's house?" (St. Luke 2:49)

- 39. "Thou art my beloved Son; with thee I am well pleased." (St. Luke 3:22)
- 40. "Collect no more than is appointed you." (St. Luke 3:13)
- 41. "We toiled all night and took nothing!" (St. Luke 5:5)
- 42. "Do not be afraid; henceforth you will be catching men." (St. Luke 5:10)
- 43. "Rise, take up your bed and go home." (St. Luke 5:24)
- 44. "I am a man set under authority." (St. Luke 7:8)
- 45. "Your faith has saved you; go in peace." (St. Luke 7:50)
- 46. "Someone touched me; for I perceive that power has gone forth from me." (St. Luke 8:46)
- 47. "Go and do likewise." (St. Luke 10:37)
- 48. "One thing is needful. Mary has chosen the good portion, which shall not be taken away from her." (St. Luke 10:42)
- 49. "This my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found." (St. Luke 15:24)
- 50. "Son, you are always with me." (St. Luke 15:31)
- 51. "They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them." (St. Luke 16:29)
- 52. "Today salvation has come to this house, since he also is a son of Abraham." (St. Luke 19:9)
- 53. "I am among you as one who serves." (St. Luke 22:27)

- 54. "Lord, I am ready to go with you to prison and to death." (St. Luke 22:33)
- 55. "Today you will be with me in Paradise." (St. Luke 23:43)
- 56. "Are you the only visitor to Jerusalem who does not know the things that have happened there in these days?" (St. Luke 24:18)
- 57. "A spirit has not flesh and bones as you see that I have." (St. Luke 24:39)
- 58. "Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!" (St. John 1:29)
- 59. "Rabbi where are you staying?" (St. John 1:29)
- 60. "Behold, an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile!" (St. John 1:47)
- 61. "You are the Son of God! You are the King of Israel!" (St. John 1:49)
- 62. "Do whatever he tells you." (St. John 2:5)
- 63. "You shall not make my Father's house a house of trade." (St. John 2:16)
- 64. "He must increase, but I must decrease." (St. John 3:30)
- 65. "Are you greater than our father Jacob?" (St. John 4:12)
- 66. "I who speak to you am he (Messiah)." (St. John 4:26)

- 67. "I have food to eat of which you do not know." (St. John 4:32)
- 68. "Do you take offense at this?" (St. John 6:61)
- 69. "One of you is a devil?" (St. John 6:70)
- 70. "Let him who is without sin among you be the first to throw a stone at her." (St. John 8:7)
- 71. "Neither do I condemn you." (St. John 8:11)
- 72. "Go, wash in the pool of Siloam." (St. John 9:7)
- 73. "Ask him; he is of age." (St. John 9:21)
- 74. "Let us also go, that we may die with him." (St. John 11:16)
- 75. "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died." (St. John 11:21)
- 76. "I am the resurrection and the life." (St. John 11:25)
- 77. "If you would believe you would see the glory of God." (St. John 11:40)
- 78. "Unbind him, and let him go." (St. John 11:44)
- 79. "If I do not wash you, you have no part in me." (St. John 13:8)
- 80. "It is he to whom I shall give this morsel when I have dipped it." (St. John 13:26)
- 81. "What you are going to do, do quickly." (St. John 13:27)

- 82. "Lord, show us the Father, and we shall be satisfied." (St. John 14:8)
- 83. "Are not you also one of this man's disciples?" (St. John 18:17)
- 84. "I find no crime in him." (St. John 18:38)
- 85. "Woman, behold, your son!" (St. John 19:26)
- 86. "I thirst." (St. John 19:28)
- 87. "We do not know where they have laid him." (St. John 20:2)
- 88. "Woman, why are you weeping?" (St. John 20:15)
- 89. "Do not be faithless, but believing." (St. John 20:27)
- 90. "My Lord and my God!" (St. John 20:28)
- 91. "Children, have you any fish?" (St. John 21:5)
- 92. "Cast the net on the right side of the boat." (St. John 21:6)
- 93. "Come and have breakfast." (St. John 21:12)
- 94. "Do you love me more than these?" (St. John 21:15)
- 95. "You know that I love you." (St. John 21:16)
- 96. "Tend my sheep." (St. John 21:16)
- 97. "Men of Galilee, why do you stand looking into heaven?" (Acts. 1:11)
- 98. "Are not all these who are speaking Galileans?" (Acts. 2:7)

- 99. "I have no silver and gold, but I give you what I have." (Acts. 3:6)
- 100. "You have not lied to men but to God." (Acts. 5:4)
- 101. "Lord, do not hold this sin against them." (Acts. 7:60)
- 102. "Your silver perish with you, because you thought you could obtain the gift of God with money!" (Acts. 8:20)
- 103. "Who are you, Lord?" (Acts. 9:5)
- 104. "He is a chosen instrument of mine to carry my name before the Gentiles and kings and the sons of Israel." (Acts. 9:15)
- 105. "No, Lord; for I have never eaten anything that is common or unclean." (Acts. 10:14)
- 106. "What God has cleansed, you must not call common." (Acts. 10:15)
- 107. "Stand up; I too am a man." (Acts. 10:26)
- 108. "Come over to Macedonia and help us." (Acts. 16:9)
- 109. "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved, you and your household." (Acts. 16:31)
- 110. "Do not be alarmed, for his life is in him." (Acts. 20:10)
- 111. "And now, behold, I am going to Jerusalem, bound in the Spirit." (Acts. 20:22)
- 112. "I do not account my life of any value nor as precious to myself." (Acts. 20:24)

- 113. "You are mad; your great learning is turning you mad." (Acts. 26:24)
- 114. "In a short time you think to make me a Christian!" (Acts. 26:28)

CHAPTER - IV

The beginning of wisdom is this: Get wisdom. (Proverbs 4:7)

A. Short Answer Questions from Old Testament

- 1. In the beginning, what all did God create on each day?
 - i) 1st day: Light (Genesis 1:3-5)
 - ii) 2nd day: Water and Firmament in the midst of the waters (Genesis 1:6-8)
 - iii) 3rd day: Dry land and plants (Genesis 1:9-13)
 - iv) 4th day: Two great lights (Sun and Moon) (Genesis 1:14-19)
 - v) 5th day: Living creatures and birds (Genesis 1:20-25)
 - vi) 6th day: Man and land animals (cattle) (Genesis 1:25-31)
 - vii) 7th day: God rested on the seventh day from all his work. (Genesis 2:1-3)
- 2. Which is the first prophecy in the Bible?

I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her seed; he shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise his heel. (Genesis 3:15)

3. Why did Lord felt sorry that he had made man on the earth?

Lord saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. (Genesis 6:5-6)

4. How long did the flood last?

In the six hundredth (600) year of Noah's life, in the second month, on the 17^{th} day of the month, the windows of the heavens were opened. Rain fell upon the earth forty days and forty nights. And the waters prevailed upon the earth a hundred and fifty days. In the six hundred and first year (601), in the second month, on the 27^{th} day of the month, the earth was dry. (Genesis 7:11 – 8:14)

5. "Where have you come from and where are you going?" She said, "I am fleeing from my mistress." Who is this mistress and maid?

Maid: Hagar, Mistress: Sarai (Genesis 16:8)

6. Then I asked her, 'Whose daughter are you? She said, The daughter of Bethuel, Nahor's son, whom Milcah bore to him.' Who is this "I" and "she"?

I: Abraham's servant, She: Rebekah (Genesis 24:47)

7. How many years did Jacob serve Laban?

20 years (Genesis 31:41)

8. How many people escapes from the waters of the flood? Who are they?

8 people. Noah and his wife, Noah's 3 sons and their wives. (Genesis 7:7)

9. How many years did the people of Israel dwelt in Egypt (under bondage)?

430 years. (Exodus 12:40)

- 10. What is the 'Ordinance of the Passover'?
 - i) No foreigner shall eat of it.
 - ii) But every slave that is bought for money may eat of it after you have circumcised him.
 - iii) No sojourner or hired servant may eat of it.
 - iv) In one house shall it be eaten.
 - v) You shall not carry forth any of the flesh outside the house.
 - vi) You shall not break a bone of it.
 - vii) All the congregation of Israel shall keep it. (Exodus 12:43-47)
- 11. Answer the bible reference of 10 commandments?
 - (i) Exodus 20:3-17, (ii) Deuteronomy 5:7-21
- 12. How many times the partition of water (water parted) recorded in the Bible? Who did this and how?

5 times.

- i) God God said (Genesis 1:6)
- ii) Moses with his staff (Exodus 14:16)
- iii) The priests who bore the ark of the covenant of the Lord. (Joshua 3:17)
- iv) Elijah with his mantle (2 Kings 2:8)
- v) Elisha with his mantle (2 Kings 2:14)

- 13. How many Israelites came out of Egypt with Moses? How many of them reached Canaan? Who were they?
 - About six hundred thousand (600,000) men. (Exodus 20:37) Only 2 of them reached Canaan. Joshua and Caleb. (Numbers 26:65)
- 14. Who all made changes to water, as recorded in the Bible?
 - i) Moses struck the Water in the Nile and that turned to blood. (Exodus 7:20)
 - ii) At Marah, the water became sweet. (Exodus 15:25)
 - iii) At Jericho, Elisha turned dirty water into fresh water.(2 Kings 3:19-22)
 - iv) Jesus transforms water to wine. (St. John 2:9)
- 15. Which are the items that came out of rock as recorded in Bible?
 - i) Moses struck the rock, and water came out of the rock at Horeb. (Exodus 17:6)
 - ii) Angel of the Lord brought out fire from rock for Manoah, Samson's father. (Judges 13:19)
 - iii) Psalms 81:16 refers that 'With Honey from the rock I would satisfy you.'
- 16. What are the instruments kept in the Sanctuary?
 - (i) Altar of incense, (ii) Lampstand, (iii) Table with bread of the Presence on the table (Exodus 25)
- 17. What are the contents of the Ark of the Covenant?

- Tablets of stone on which were inscribed the Ten Commandments
- ii) A golden jar containing some of the Manna.
- iii) The staff (rod) of Aaron that budded.
- 18. What was the biblical description of Manna?

Manna was like coriander seed, and its appearance like that of bdellium. (Numbers 11:7)

19. Why Moses was not allowed to enter into Canan?

Because Moses did not believe in Lord, to sanctify Him in the eyes of the people of Israel. (Numbers 20:12)

- 20. 'There has been no day like it before or since, when the Lord hearkened to the voice of a man.' Who was that man? Which day? What was the voice?
 - i) Joshua
 - ii) The day when the sun stood still, and the moon stayed.
 - iii) "Sun, stand thou still at Gibeon, and thou Moon in the valley of Aijalon." (Joshua 10:12-14)
- 21. Explain the story of the trees went forth to anoint a king over them?

The trees once went forth to anoint a king over them; and they said to the olive tree, 'Reign over us.' But the olive tree said to them, 'Shall I leave my fatness, by which gods and men are honoured, and go to sway over the trees?'

And the trees said to the fig tree, 'Come you, and reign over us.' But the fig tree said to them, 'Shall I leave my

sweetness and my good fruit, and go to sway over the trees?'

And the trees said to the vine, 'Come you, and reign over us.' But the vine said to them, 'Shall I leave my wine which cheers gods and men, and go to sway over the trees?'

Then all the trees said to the bramble, 'Come you, and reign over us.' And the bramble said to the trees, 'If in good faith you are anointing me king over you, then come and take refuge in my shade; but if not, let fire come out of the bramble and devour the cedars of Lebanon.' (Judges 9:8-15)

22. What was the riddle proposed by Samson to his companions?

"Out of the eater came something to eat. Out of the strong came something sweet." (Judges 14:14)

23. "Who brought you here? What are you doing in this place? What is your business here?" Whom are they referring as "you"?

The young Levite, who was hired as a priest by Micah. (Judges 18:3)

24. Call me 'Mara'. Whom should be addressed as 'Mara'? Why?

Naomi.

Because the Almighty has dealt very bitterly to Naomi. (Ruth 1:20)

25. Name the children those who have born as answer to the prayer, as recorded in the Bible?

- (i) Isaac (Genesis 15:2-5)
- (ii) Esau, (iii) Jacob (Genesis 25:21-26)
- (iv) Dan (Genesis 30:6)
- (v) Issachar, (vi) Zebulun, (vii) Dinah (Genesis 30:17-21)
- (viii) Samuel (1 Samuel 1:9)
- (ix) John the Baptist (St. Luke 1:13)
- 26. The first Biologist as referred in the Bible? What was the biblical reason for the same?

Solomon. He spoke of trees, from the cedar that is in Lebanon to the hyssop that grows out of the wall. (1 Kings 4:33)

- 27. 'These things did the three mighty men.' Who all are these mighty men?
 - i) Jashobeam the son of Zabdiel was the chief of the three. (1 Chronicles 27:2) (1 Chronicles 11:11)
 - ii) Eleazar the son of Dodo (1 Chronicles 11:12)
 - iii) Shammah, the son of Agee (2 Samuel 8:11)
- 28. "Your wisdom and prosperity surpass the report which I heard." Who said about whom?

Queen of Sheba about (the wisdom of) Solomon. (1 Kings 10:7)

29. Which metal was not considered of much value in the days of Solomon?

Silver. (2 Chronicles 9:20)

30. What was the proclamation of Cyrus, the king of Persia?

"The Lord, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth, and he has charged me to build him a house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah.

Whoever is among you of all his people, may his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and rebuild the house of the Lord, the God of Israel - he is the God who is in Jerusalem; and let each survivor, in whatever place he sojourns, be assisted by the men of his place with silver and gold, with goods and with beasts, besides freewill offerings for the house of God which is in Jerusalem." (Ezra 1:1-4)

31. Which are the books in Bible without any reference of names associated to God?

Esther and Song of Solomon

32. Children said to be adopted as referred in the Bible?

Jacob adopted Ephraim and Manasseh, Joseph's son. (Genesis 48:1-5)

Moses adopted by Pharaoh's daughter. (Exodus 2:10)

Mordecai adopted Esther. (Esther 2:7)

- 33. Give the references where India is mentioned in the Bible?
 - i) Esther 1:1
 - ii) Esther 8:9
- 34. Which is the longest book in the Bible?

Psalms

35. Which is the shortest book in the Bible?

2 John (Based on the number of verses.)

36. Which is the longest verse in the Bible?

Esther 8:9

37. Which is the shortest verse in the Bible?

John 11:35

38. What did the Psalmist ask of the Lord?

To dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of his life, to behold the beauty of the Lord, and to inquire in his (Lord's) temple. (Psalms 27:4)

- 39. Where does the Bible state about man's lifetime?
 - i) His days shall be a hundred and twenty years. (Genesis 6:3)
 - ii) The years of our life are threescore and ten or even by reason of strength fourscore. (Psalms 90:10)
- 40. Quote the similar verses in the Bible?

Psalms 107, verses 8, 15, 21 and 31 are same.

41. Which is the longest chapter in the Bible?

Psalms 119

42. The chapter in which "His steadfast love endures for ever" is repeated 25 times?

Psalms 136

43. The books in the Bible, which depicts the Wisdom of Solomon?

Ecclesiastes, Proverbs and Song of Solomon.

- 44. There are six things which the Lord hates, seven which are an abomination to him. Which are the six things that Lord hates?
 - i) Haughty eyes
 - ii) A lying tongue
 - iii) Hands that shed innocent blood
 - iv) A heart that devises wicked plans
 - v) Feet that make haste to run to evil
 - vi) A false witness who breathes out lies. (Proverbs 6:16-19)
- 45. What are the four things that Solomon could not understand?
 - i) The way of an eagle in the sky
 - ii) The way of a serpent on a rock
 - iii) The way of a ship on the high seas
 - iv) The way of a man with a maiden (Proverbs 30:19)
- 46. Which are the four things on earth that are small, but are exceedingly wise?
 - i) Ant: They are a people not strong, yet they provide their food in the summer.

- ii) Badgers: They are a people not mighty, yet they make their homes in the rocks.
- Locusts: They have no king, yet all of them march in rank.
- iv) Lizard: You can take them in your hands, yet it is in kings' palaces. (Proverbs 30: 24-28)
- 47. Four things are stately in their stride. Which are they?
 - i) Lion, which is mightiest among beasts and does not turn back before any.
 - ii) The strutting cock.
 - iii) The he-goat.
 - iv) A king striding before his people. (Proverbs 30: 29-31)
- 48. This is the whole duty of man. What?

Fear God, and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man. (Ecclesiastes 12:13)

49. In the year that King Uzziah died, I saw the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up. Who saw? Explain the scene?

Isaiah.

His train filled the temple. The glory of YHWH, as seen by Isaiah filled the temple. Above Him stood the seraphim; each had six wings; with two he covered his face, and with two he covered his feet, and with two he flew. And one called to another and said: "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts, the whole earth is full of his glory." (Isaiah 6:1-3)

50. "Is not this the fast that I choose?" What?

- i) To share your bread with the hungry
- ii) Bring the homeless poor into your house
- iii) when you see the naked, cover him
- iv) Not to hide yourself from your own flesh. (Isaiah 58: 7)
- 51. What did the hand inscribe on the wall? What was the meaning of the writing?

MENE, MENE, TEKEL, and PARSIN.

MENE, God has numbered the days of your kingdom and brought it to an end.

TEKEL, you have been weighed in the balances and found wanting.

PERES, your kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians. (Daniel 5:25-28)

B. Short Answer Questions from New Testament

- 1. To whom does the Gospel of St. Matthew mainly aim at?
 - The group denominated by Jewish Christians.
- 2. What are the characteristic features of the narration of St. Matthew and St. Mark?
 - St. Matthew gives importance to the teachings of Christ while St. Mark gives importance to the deeds of Christ.
- 3. How many generations are there from David to Jesus Christ? How are they segregated?

Generations from Abraham to David were 14 generations. From David to the deportation to Babylon is another 14 generations. From the deportation to Babylon to the Christ is another 14 generations. (St. Matthew 1:17)

4. "Behold, a virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and his name shall be called Emmanuel". Who prophesied this?

Isaiah

5. Why was King Herod troubled after hearing the news of Jesus' birth?

The wise men from the East told King Herod that a king of the Jews is born. (St. Matthew 2:1-3)

6. How long did Joseph, Mary and Jesus stay in Egypt?

They stayed in Egypt until the death of Herod. (St. Matthew 2:15)

7. How did Jesus get the name Nazarene?

Jesus grew up in a town called Nazareth. (St. Matthew 2:23)

8. What was John the Baptist's food?

Locusts and wild honey. (St. Matthew 3:4)

- 9. Which are the situations where God's voice came from heaven upon Jesus?
 - i) At the time of his baptism, a voice from heaven, saying, "This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased." (St. Matthew 3:17)

- ii) During the transfiguration, a voice from the cloud said, "This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased; listen to him." (St. Matthew 17:5)
- iii) After entering Jerusalem and before the judgment, a voice came from heaven, "I have glorified it, and I will glorify it again." (St. John 12:28)
- 10. Why Jesus said do not swear at all, either by heaven or by the earth?

Because heaven is the throne of God and earth is his footstool. (St. Matthew 5:34-35)

11. How perfect Jesus asks us to be?

You must be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect. (St. Matthew 5:48)

12. Who is referred as 'Elijah, who is to come' by Jesus?

John the Baptist (St. Matthew 11:14)

13. Who got out of the boat and walked on the water to reach Jesus, who was walking on the water?

Peter (St. Matthew 14:28)

14. When Jesus asked "who do you say that I am?", what did Simon Peter say?

You are the Christ, the Son of the living God. (St. Matthew 16:16)

15. After the transfiguration, Jesus commanded the disciples not to tell anyone about this till sometime. What did Jesus command to the disciples?

Tell no one the vision, until the Son of man is raised from the dead. (St. Matthew 17:9)

16. From where did Jesus get the money to pay the tax?

From the mouth of a fish. (St. Matthew 17:27)

17. What did the mother of the sons of Zebedee ask Jesus?

Two sons of mine may sit, one at your right hand and one at your left, in your kingdom. (St. Matthew 20:22)

18. Which is the great and first commandment?

You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind. (St. Matthew 22:37)

- 19. Name the women, who witnessed the crucifixion of Jesus?
 - i) Mary Magadalene
 - ii) Mary the mother of James and Joseph
 - iii) Mother of the sons of Zebedee
 - iv) Mother of Jesus (St. Matthew 27:56, St. John 19:25)
- 20. Seven words of Jesus on the cross?
 - i) "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do." (St. Luke 23:34)

- ii) "Truly, I say to you, today you will be with me in Paradise." (St. Luke 23:43)
- iii) Jesus said to his mother: "Woman, behold, your son!." Then he said to the disciple, "Behold, your mother!" (St. John 19:26-27)
- iv) "Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani?" which means, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" (St. Mark 15:34)
- v) "I thirst." (St. John 19:28)
- vi) When Jesus had received the vinegar, he said, "It is finished." (St. John 19:30)
- vii) "Father, into thy hands I commit my spirit!" (St. Luke 23:46)

21. Seven words of the risen Lord, Jesus Christ?

- i) "Do not be afraid. Peace be with you." (St. Matthew 28:10, St. John 20:19)
- ii) "O foolish men, was it not necessary that the Christ should suffer these things and enter into his glory?" (St. Luke 24:25)
- iii) "Do not be faithless, but believing." (St. John 20:27)
- iv) "Cast the net on the right side of the boat." (St. John 21:6)
- v) "Simon, son of John, do you love me?" (St. John 21:16)
- vi) "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to the whole creation." (St. Mark 16:15)
- vii) "I am with you always, to the close of the age." (St. Matthew 28:20)

22. Which is the first canonical gospel written, as thought by most scholars?

Gospel of St. Mark

23. Who was Mark, who wrote the first Gospel?

Mark was Peter's interpreter and cousin of Barnabas³⁵.

24. In which language was the Gospel of Mark written?

The Gospel of Mark was written in Greek, primarily for an audience of Greek speaking residents of the Roman Empire.

25. What does the "seed" in the parable of the Sower indicate?

"Seed" is the word of God. (St. Mark 4:14)

26. Where was the man with an unclean spirit, at Gerasenes was living?

He lived among the tombs. (St. Mark 5:3)

27. What did Jesus say when Jairus' daughter was restored to life?

"Talitha cumi", which means, "Little girl, I say to you, arise." (St. Mark 5:41)

28. Whom did Herod's daughter give the head of John the Baptist?

³⁵ Barnabas' story appears in the Acts of the Apostles, and Paul mentions him in some of his epistles.

To her mother. (St. Mark 6:28)

29. To what did Jesus compare the entry of rich man to the kingdom of God?

Camel to go through the eye of a needle. (St. Mark 10:25)

30. What did Jesus say about marriage, when we rise from the dead?

When we rise from the dead, we neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are like angels in heaven. (St. Mark 12:25)

31. Which commandment is the first of all?

The first is, The Lord our God, the Lord is one and you shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.

The second is, You shall love your neighbour as yourself. (St. Mark 12:29-31)

32. While praying at Gethsemane, how many times did Jesus come to the disciples?

3 times. (St. Mark 14)

33. What is the meaning of the word 'Golgotha'?

The place of a skull. (St. Mark 15:22)

34. The scripture was fulfilled, which says; 'And he was counted among the wicked.' Who and how?

Jesus was counted among the wicked.

Jesus was crucified along with two robbers, one on his right and one on his left. (St. Mark 15:27)

- 35. Whose companion was Luke, the author of the Gospel?

 Luke was the companion of Paul.
- 36. Which family does Joseph, foster father of Jesus, belong to?
 - Joseph was of the house and lineage of David. (St. Luke 2:4)
- 37. What sign did the Angel give to the shepherds, while giving the good news that a saviour has been born?
 - You will find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes and lying in a manger. (St. Luke 2:12)
- 38. What was the first temptation of Jesus by the devil? What did Jesus quote from the scripture to refuse the temptation?
 - Devil said to Jesus, "If you are the Son of God, command this stone to become bread." Jesus answered him, "It is written, 'Man shall not live by bread alone." (St. Luke 3:3-4)
- 39. What was the miracle Jesus did at Simon's (Peter) house?
 - Simon's mother-in-law was ill with a high fever. Jesus stood over her and rebuked the fever and it left her. Immediately she rose and served them. (St. Luke 4:38)
- 40. What was Jesus' testimony to John the Baptist?
 - Among those born of women none is greater than John. (St. Luke 7:28)

41. According to Jesus who is considered as his mother and brothers?

Jesus said, "My mother and my brothers are those who hear the word of God and do it." (St. Luke 8:21)

42. How many people were killed when the tower in Siloam fell down?

Eighteen (St. Luke 13:4)

- 43. Write the references from the Bible about the ascension of Jesus?
 - i) St. Luke 24:51
 - ii) Acts 1:1-9
 - iii) Ephesians 4:9-10
 - iv) 1 Timothy 3:16
- 44. What is the testimony of John the Baptist about himself, which Isaiah prophesised?

John said, "I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness, 'Make straight the way of the Lord', as the prophet Isaiah said." (St. John 1:23)

45. What did John say after looking at Jesus and as Jesus walked?

"Behold, the Lamb of God!" (St. John 1:36)

46. What was the situation when Jesus bent down and started writing with his finger on the ground?

When the scribes and the Pharisees brought a woman, who had been caught in adultery to test him. (St. John 8:6)

47. What is the greatest love, as commanded by Jesus?

Greater love is that, a man lay down his life for his friends. (St. John 15:13)

48. What was the title wrote by Pilate and put on the cross of Jesus?

'Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews.' (St. John 19:19)

49. What did Jesus tell his mother (Mary) from the Cross?

Seeing the disciple whom Jesus loved, standing near; He said to His mother, "Woman, behold, your son!" (St. John 19:26)

50. What did Nicodemus bring for Jesus' burial?

Brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about a hundred pounds' weight. (St. John 19:39)

51. What was the qualification set for the person to be chosen in place of Judas Iscariot?

One who have accompanied us during all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, beginning from the baptism until the day when he was taken up from us. He must also witness to His resurrection with us. (Acts. 1:21-22)

52. What did Peter give to the man lame from birth, at the gate of the temple which is called Beautiful?

In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, Peter raised him up and made him to stand and walk. (Acts. 3:6)

53. What was the meaning of the name 'Barnabas'?

Son of encouragement (Acts. 4:36)

- 54. Which are the occasions listed in the Bible, where the gift of the Holy Spirit is received?
 - i) During the day of Pentecost, the apostles were filled with the Holy Spirit. (Acts. 2:4)
 - ii) The people of Samaria received the Holy Spirit. (Acts. 8:17)
 - iii) Holy Spirit fell on Cornelius and the believers. (Acts. 10:44)
 - iv) In Ephesus, Holy Spirit came on the disciples of John. (Acts. 19:6)
- 55. What was the prayer made by Stephen, for the people who stoned him?

Lord, do not hold this sin against them. (Acts. 7:60)

56. Why did Peter curse Simon, who had previously practiced magic in the city of Samaria?

Simon offered money to Peter and thought he could get the power that, any one on whom he lay his hands may receive the Holy Spirit. (Acts. 8:20)

57. Which part of the scripture was read by the Ethiopian minister, a eunuch, when he was seated in his chariot?

As a sheep led to the slaughter or a lamb before its shearer is dumb, so he opens not his mouth. (Acts. 8:32)

58. In Lystra, when Paul made to walk a man, who was cripple from birth; what did the crowd say?

The gods have come down to us in the likeness of men! (Acts. 14:11)

59. Who was Crispus, who believed in the Lord after hearing Paul?

The ruler of the synagogue. (Acts. 18:8)

60. A verse which states something as Jesus said, but has not been recorded in the Gospels?

'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' (Acts. 20:35)

61. Which is the birth place of St. Paul?

Tarsus in Cilicia. (Acts. 22:3)

62. How do the righteous live?

Righteous shall live through faith. (Romans 1:17)

63. How does God show his love for us?

While we were sinners, Christ died for us. (Romans 5:8)

64. Who should we suffer with Christ?

We suffer with Him in order that we may also be glorified with Him. (Romans 8:17)

65. What is the main theme of the epistle of St. Paul to the Romans?

Justification and salvation by the grace of God through faith in Jesus Christ.

- 66. What are the main gifts of the Holy Spirit?
 - i) Wisdom (1 Corinthians 12:8)
 - ii) Knowledge (1 Corinthians 12:8)
 - iii) Faith (1 Corinthians 12:9)
 - iv) Gifts of healing (1 Corinthians 12:9)
 - v) Working of miracles (1 Corinthians 12:10)
 - vi) Prophecy (1 Corinthians 12:10)
 - vii) Ability to distinguish between spirits (1 Corinthians 12:10)
 - viii) Various kinds of tongues (1 Corinthians 12:10)
 - ix) Interpretation of tongues (1 Corinthians 12:10)
- 67. Which are the 4 division came up in Corinth?
 - i) Paul's group
 - ii) Apollos' group
 - iii) Peter's group
 - iv) Christ's group
- 68. Write the reference of the chapter, where St. Paul mentions about Love?
 - 1 Corinthians, chapter 13.

69. Which is the greatest out of Faith, Hope and Love?

Love. (1 Corinthians 13:13)

70. Why Paul was restless in spirit in Troas?

Because, he did not find his brother Titus. (2 Corinthians 2:13)

71. Why God made Him (Christ) to be sin, who knew no sin?

Because, in Christ we might become the righteousness of God. (2 Corinthians 5:21)

72. How did we all become sons of God, in Jesus Christ?

Through faith. (Galatians 3:26)

73. The whole law is fulfilled in one word. Which word?

You shall love your neighbour as yourself. (Galatians 5:14)

74. If we live by the Spirit, how should we be walked?

We should walk by the Spirit. (Galatians 5:25)

75. As a plan for the fullness of time. What plan?

To unite all things in him, things in heaven and things on earth. (Ephesians 1:10)

76. What is the reference (or basis) for forgiving one another, as Paul says?

Forgive one another, as God in Christ forgave you. (Ephesians 4:32)

77. What is the first commandment with a promise?

"Honour your father and mother, that it may be well with you and that you may live long on the earth." (Ephesians 6:2-3)

78. What is the whole armor of God?

Having girded your loins with truth, having put on the breastplate of righteousness and having shod your feet with the equipment of the gospel of peace. Besides all these, taking the shield of faith, with which you can quench all the flaming darts of the evil one. (Ephesians 6:14)

79. The saying, is sure and worthy of full acceptance. Which is this saying?

Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners. (1 Timothy 1:15)

80. Great indeed, is the mystery of our religion. What is the mystery mentioned here?

He (God) was manifested in the flesh, vindicated in the Spirit, seen by angels, preached among the nations, believed on in the world, taken up in glory. (1 Timothy 3:16)

81. As preached in my gospel. What was that gospel?

Remember, Jesus Christ descended from David, raised from the dead. (2 Timothy 2:8)

82. Which chapter in the Bible is known as 'chapter of faith'?

Hebrews, chapter 11.

83. Why did St. James say, 'blessed is the man who endures trial'?

He has stood the test he will receive the crown of life which God has promised to those who love him. (St. James 1:12)

84. 'That word is the good news which was preached to you.'
Which word?

All flesh is like grass and all its glory like the flower of grass. The grass withers and the flower falls, but the word of the Lord abides forever. (1 Peter 1:24-25)

85. 'This is what he has promised us.' What?

Eternal Life. (1 John 2:25)

86. 'There are three witnesses and these three agree.' Which are they?

The Spirit, the Water and the Blood. (1 John 5:8)

- 87. What are the main SEVENs recorded in the book of Revelation?
 - i) Seven churches (Rev. 1:11)
 - ii) Seven spirits (Rev. 1:4)
 - iii) Seven golden lampstands (Rev. 1:12)
 - iv) Seven stars (Rev. 1:16)
 - v) Seven torches of fire (Rev. 4:5)
 - vi) Seven seals (Rev. 5:1)
 - vii) Seven horns (Rev. 5:6)

- viii) Seven angels (Rev. 8:2, Rev. 15:1)
- ix) Seven thunders (Rev. 10:4)
- x) Seven heads (Rev. 12:3)
- xi) Seven diadems (a type of crown) (Rev. 12:3)
- xii) Seven plagues (Rev. 15:1)
- xiii) Seven bowls (Rev. 17:1)
- xiv) Seven mountains (Rev. 17:9)
- xv) Seven kings (Rev. 17:10)

CHAPTER - V: CHURCH HISTORY

A. Name the Following

- 1. Who is the founder of Malankara Orthodox Church?
 - St. Thomas, the Apostle.
- 2. Who convened the Council of Nicaea?
 - **Emperor Constantine**
- 3. Whose heresy was the main subject matter of the Council of Nicaea?
 - Heresy of Arius.
- 4. Who is best remembered for his role in the conflict with Arius and Arianism during the Council of Nicaea?
 - Deacon Athanasius of Alexandria.
- 5. Who convened the first Council of Constantinople, which was the second ecumenical church council in Christianity?
 - Emperor Theodosius I (First)
- 6. Which are the ecumenical Councils recognized by our church?
 - (i) Council of Nicaea (AD 325)
 - (ii) Council of Constantinople (AD 381)
 - (iii) Council of Ephesus (AD 431)

7. How many churches were established by the Apostle St. Thomas?

Ezharappallikal or "Seven and Half Churches".

- 8. Which are the churches established by the Apostle St. Thomas?
 - (i) Kodungallur
 - (ii) Kollam
 - (iii) Niranam
 - (iv) Nilackal
 - (v) Kokkamangalam
 - (vi) Kottakavu (Paravur)
 - (vii)Palayoor
 - (viii) Thiruvithamcode Arappally
- 9. Who convened the Synod of Diamper (Udayamperoor)?

It was convened under the leadership of Alexis de Menezes, (Catholic) Archbishop of Goa in 1599.

10. Who was the Metropolitan, who traveled to India in 1665 to regularize the ordination of Mar Thoma I (First)?

Mar Gregorios Abdul Jaleel Bava of Jerusalem

11. Who was the first native Bishop to get ordained by the Patriarch of Antioch?

Palakunnathu, Mathews Mar Athanasius Metropolitan (in 1842)

12. Who founded the Old Seminary, Kottayam in 1815?

Pulikkottil, Joseph Mar Dionysious I

13. The Metropolitan who is known as 'Malankara Sabha Jyothis'?

Pulikkottil, Joseph Mar Dionysious I

14. Who was the first Patriarch of Antioch to arrive in Malankara?

Mar Ignatius Pathrose III (arrived in 1875)

15. Who convened the Mulanthuruthy Synod (in 1875)?

Mar Ignatius Pathrose III, the Patriarch of Antich.

16. Dioceses formed after Mulanthuruthy Synod?

Kollam, Thumpamon, Niranam, Kottayam, Kandanad, Kochi and Ankamaly.

17. Who was the Malankara Metropolitan during the time of Mulanthuruthy Synod?

Pulikkottil, Joseph Mar Dionysious II (or Mar Dionysious V)

18. The Metropolitan who is known as 'Malankara Sabha Bhasuran' (illuminator of the church)?

Vattasseril, Geevarghese Mar Dionysius (or Mar Dionysius VI)

19. Who was the Patriarch of Antioch, who helped Malankara Church to establish the Catholicate in Malankara in 1912?

Patriarch Abdul Messiah

20. Who was the 1st Catholicos of the East?

Moran Mar Baselios Paulose I (1912-1913)

21. Who was the 2nd Catholicos of the East?

Moran Mar Baselios Geevarghese I (1925-1928)

22. Who was the 3rd Catholicos of the East?

Moran Mar Baselios Geevarghese II (1929-1964)

23. Who was the 4th Catholicos of the East?

Moran Mar Baselios Augen I (1964-1975)

24. Which Catholicos added the traditional title 'Mar Thoma' along with the name of the Catholicos?

Moran Mar Baselios Mar Thoma Mathews I (5th Catholicos) (1975-1991)

25. Who was the 6th Catholicos of the East?

Moran Mar Baselios Mar Thoma Mathews II (1991-2005)

26. Which Catholicos of the East is the 90th successor of the Holy Apostolic Throne of St. Thomas?

Moran Mar Baselios Mar Thoma Didymus I (2005-till date)

27. What the official name of our church, as adopted in the Constitution (1934)?

Malankara Orthodox Syrian Church

- 28. Name the Saints as declared by the Holy Episcopal synod of our Church?
 - (i) St. Eldo Mar Baselios (Kothamangalam Bava)
 - (ii) St. Geevarghese Mar Gregorios of Parumala
 - (iii) St. Geevarghese Mar Dionysius of Vattasseril
- 29. The first Catholicos to hold two ecclesiastical positions *viz.* Catholicos and Malankara Metropolitan?

Moran Mar Baselios Geevarghese II

- 30. Who was the founder of 'Servants of the Cross'?

 Pathrose Mar Osthathios Metropolitan.
- 31. Founder of Serampore college?

Dr. William Carey

32. Founder of Medical Mission Hospital, Vellore?

Dr. Ida S. Scudder

33. The first foreign mission of Malankara church?

Brahmawar Mission.

Additional Information: H. G. Alvares Mar Julius Metropolitan of the blessed memory started the Brahmawar Mission at Karnataka in 1888. H. G. Alvares Mar Julius was ordained as a Priest of Catholic order in 1869 and served in Goa. Fr. Alvares left Goa in 1887 and reached Malankara in 1887. Parumala Mar Gregorios Metropolitan of Malankara Orthodox Church ordained Fr. Alvares to the monastic order of Ramban. On 29th July 1889, Ramban Alvares was consecrated as a Metropolitan with title Alvares Mar Julius at the Old Seminary, Kottayam by then Malankara Metropolitan Pulikkottil Joseph Mar Dionysius II and Parumala Mar Gregorios. The newly consecrated Metropolitan Mar Julius was appointed as the Archbishop of India and Ceylon for the diocesan area of outside Kerala of the Malankara Orthodox Church. His Grace entered into eternal abode on 23rd September, 1923 at Ribandar, Panji, Goa and interred mortal remains in Goa.

- 34. Who issued The Edict of Milan (in 1313)?

 Emperors Constantine and Licinius.
- 35. Who is the founder of Christian monasticism?

 Saint Pachomius
- 36. Who was the first Metropolitan of outside Kerala diocese?
 Alexios Mar Theodosius Metropolitan
- 37. Who was the first Metropolitan of Delhi diocese?

Dr. Paulos Mar Gregorios (1922-1996)

Additional Information: Paul (childhood name of Mar Gregorios) was born on August 9, 1922 at Tripunithura. Young Paul was a

brilliant student, a top-notcher in academics, an extraordinary talented orator, proficient in English and a prodigy in learning. Paul Varghese started his career as a freelance journalist, contributing articles and reports to various newspapers in Kochi and Malabar. Later he took up a job as a teacher in Ethiopia. As a teacher in Ethiopia, he imbibed the rich culture of the Ethiopian people. The Ethiopian Emperor, H.H. Haile Sellassi, learned about his capabilities and enthusiasm and soon took him under his wings. The strong bond of friendship that developed between them helped Paul Varghese to head various institutions in Ethiopia. Later served as Emperor's personal aide and advisor. In 1958. he returned to India and was ordained as Deacon in 1961 (Fr. Paul Varghese). He was one of the Presidents of W.C.C. In 1967, he was appointed as the Principal of Orthodox Theologian Seminary, Kottayam. H.H. Moran Mar Baselios Augen I ordained him as Metropolitan in 1975. Later he took charge of the Delihi diocese.

- 38. Who are the 2 Maphrians, who came to Malankara and later entombed in Malankara?
 - i) St. Eldo Mar Baselios Bava (Kothamangalam Bava) in 1685
 - ii) St. Baselios Shakralla (in 1764)
- 39. The Patriarch of Antioch, who entombed in Malankara?
 Mar Ignatius Elias III (in 1932)

40. The first Catholicos of the East to consecrate Holy Mooron (Chrism) in Malankara?

Moran Mar Baselios Geevarghese II (22nd April, 1932)

41. Where was World Council of Churches founded?

Amsterdam (1948)

42. Founder of International Red Cross?

Henry Dunant

43. Founder of YMCA?

Sir George Williams (1844)

B. Write the Year

1. Arrival of St. Thomas in India: AD 52

2. Edict of Milan : AD 313

3. Council of Nicaea : AD 325

4. Council of Constantinople : AD 381

5. Council of Ephesus : AD 431

6. Arrival of Knayi Thoma (Thomas of Cana) : AD 345

7. Synod of Diamper (Udayamperoor) : June 20-26, 1599

8. Coonan Cross (Leaning Cross) Oath: January 3, 1653

- Arrival of Mar Gregorios Abdul Jaleel Bava of Jerusalem : 1665
- 10. Mulanthuruthy Synod: June 27-30, 1876
- 11. Establishment of Catholicate in Malankara : September 15, 1912
- 12. Malankara Association that approved the Constitution of our Church: December 26, 1934
- 13. St. Gregorios of Parumala entered into eternal abode : November 2,1902
- 14. First time Holy Mooron consecrated in Malankara : August 27, 1876 (By Patriarch Mar Ignatius Pathrose III).
- 15. The year of canonization of Vattasseril Thirumeni : February 24, 2003 (By Moran Mar Baselios Mar Thoma Mathews II)
- 16. The centenary year of Catholicate establishment in Malankara : 2012

...രുഷ്ടര ...

