### **CLASS IX - CHURCH THE WORSHIPPING COMMUNITY**

### **CHAPTER 1 - WORSHIP OF GOD**

1.	Jesus told the Samaritan woman that the hour is coming when true worshippers will worship the Father in and
2.	The ancient man worshipped powers beyond his control to escape from their wrath (True/False)
3.	What do you know about the liturgical rites prevalent in the olden days?
4.	"Man will reach God through true worship". What did St. Augustine say to justify this statement?
5.	Name few religions who worship God in various modes and manners.
6.	The Jews were a worshipping community. Elucidate.
7.	Name different types of sacrifices offered by Israelites in the Temple of Jerusalem.
8.	When Israelites worshipped God without heart, what did the Lord said through prophet Hosea?

9. How should we offer worship in spirit and truth as taught by Jesus?
10. Christian adoration is a sharing in the adoration of Jesus. Explain.
To the first of th
11. What is liturgy? List out different elements of liturgy.
12. Explain about a different mode of worship to God by a different religion other than Christianity in your own words.
42 We believe in a Coducke source in easily of view 1, 21% is a second
13. We believe in a God who comes in search of man. Justify in your own words.

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#### **CHAPTER 2 - SIGNS AND SYMBOLS**

	The bronze serpent made by Moses was a sign of
	. Two types of signs aresigns and//signs/signs/
5.	Write a short note on: Signs and symbols in the liturgy.
6.	How many sets of signs are there in the liturgy? Name them.
7.	Explain the importance of signs and symbols in the liturgy.

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#### CHAPTER 3 - SIGNS AND SYMBOLS IN THE HOLY QURBANA

1.	. The three important areas withir	n a church are,	, and
2.	In the Holy Qurbana, the body and blood of Jesus resp		are the symbols of
3.	What are the symbolic meanings: The Sanctuary:	s of	
	The Questroma:		
	The Hykla:		
4.	. A church is normally built in a	direction	with it's sanctuary
	at the extreme	end.	
5.	. The Altar is at the	·	es the
_	Natabatha fallandar		
о.	. Match the following:		
	1. Sanctuary	a)Receptacle of the Holy Eu	charist
	2. Sacristy	b)tomb of Christ	
	3. Tabernacle	c)nikshepalayam or treasur	У
	4. Questroma	d)sacred vestments	
	5. Bema	e)choir stands	
	6. Bethsahade	f)earthly paradise	
	7. Altar	g)Three steps higher than th	ne Questroma
	8. Bethgazzas	h)Relics of martyrs	

7. Who are all represented by the celebrant, deacons and the community of the faithful?

8. What all are symbolized by the cross?

9. Jesus sitting at the right of the Father is symbolized by the placed at the right side of the altar.					
10.	10. The is the sacred vessel for the Blood.				
11.	The		is the sacred vessel for the Body.		
12.	The	is t	he sacred vessel for reserving the sacred Body.		
13.	Sacred	Vestments: Match th	e following:		
	1.	Kotina	a)sacred veil (square-shaped)		
	2.	Zunara	b)priestly authority and purity		
	3.	Urara	c)vestment of justice		
4. Zande d)man renewed in Christ			d)man renewed in Christ		
5. Paina e)girdle over Kotina					
	6.	Sosappa	f)Hands are ready		
14.	Gestur	es and Body postures:			

#### 14. Gestures and Body postures:

1.	Standing	a) repentance and penance
2.	Sitting	b)Respect, Submission
3.	Kneeling	c)Interceding or Request
4.	Bowing	d)Resurrection
5.	Stretching of Hands	e)During Readings and Homily
6.	Exchange of Peace	f)Sign of Salvation
7.	Kissing	g)prayer raised to heaven
8.	Sign of the Cross	h)reconciling, mutual love and unity
9.	Incense	i)love and respect
10	). Washing of the Hands	j)journey
11	Processions	k)Jesus the light of the world
12	. Lighting of Lamp	I)wipe away the sins

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CHAPTER 4 - HOLY QURBANA THE HIGHEST FORM OF W	<u>OK2HIP</u>
1. Why do we consider the holy Qurbana as the solemn form of worship of	God?
2. Write short note on 'The holy Qurbana: A sacrifice and a banquet'.	
3. In the holy Qurbana, all the mysteries in the life of	are
<ul><li>commemorated through signs and symbols.</li><li>4. The holy Qurbana is not a private prayer by individuals, but a prayer by community of the Church. Justify this statement.</li></ul>	the
5. The Church joins Jesus to worship God. Elucidate.	

<ol><li>How</li></ol>	does the h	olv Qurbana	become the	power-house o	f Christian	life?
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- 8. Match the following:

1. 'You do this in my memory'	a)Supplies Energy for God-Centred life
2. St. Mother Teresa	b)performs all the rites in the liturgy
3. Syro-Malabar Church	c)celebrated in the holy Qurbana
4. Holy Eucharist	d)Necessity of breaking and sharing
5. Jesus the priest	e)Found Jesus in the forsaken people
6. Birth to second coming of Jesus	f)Three forms of Holy Qurbana

9. The holy Qurbana is the highest form of worship. Elaborate this statement in your own words from the context of this lesson.

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#### CHAPTER 5 - THE INTRODUCTORY SERVICE AND LITURGY OF THE WORD

1.	The introductory prayers in our Holy Qurbana starts with the hymn to the hymn
2.	The introductory hymn Annapesaha thirunalil reminds us that if you have something
	against your brother or sister, you should first before you can offer a gift at the altar.
3.	Athyunnathamam (Glory to God) hymn reminds the birth of
4.	The hymn of praise that is echoing constantly in the heaven and is sung along the Lord's prayer is
5.	Prarthikkam namukku samadhanam (Let us pray, Peace be with us) reminds us the presence of among us.
6.	What are the important parts of the introductory rites?

7. What does the resurrection hymn (sarvadhipanam) remind us?

8. What experience does the Trisagion prayer (sabdamuyarthi) give us?		
9. Readings: Match the following:		
1. First reading	a)Epistles	
2. Second reading	b)Gospel	
3. Third reading	c)"Praise be to the Lord our God"	
4. Fourth reading	d)"Praise be to Christ, our Lord"	
5. First two readings	e)Pentateuch	
6. Epistle and Gospel	f)Prophets or Acts of the Apostles	
10. What all things are indicated through the procession with the Gospel book and the reading?		
11. The is the ir	nterpretation of the Word of God.	
12. Karozutha prayer is the response t expression of our	o the Heard and an	
13. The prayers of blessing make the co	mmunity ready to attend the central part of the	
•	h And ends with	

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	<u>CHAPTER 6 - THE PREPARATION OF GIFTS AND ANAPHORA</u>			
1.	<ol> <li>When we participate in anaphora, what are we sharing in?</li> </ol>			
	_			
	2. Two types of preparatory service are and			
		1. Preparation of the Offerings		
		2. Deposition and covering with Sosappa		
	material	3. Dismissal of the unworthy		
	spiritual	4. paying obeisance		
		5. washing of hands		
		6. the creed		
		7. entry of celebrant into the sanctuary		
4.	What do we comme	morate during the preparation of gifts?		
5	The worthiness to na	rticipate in the Anaphora is to have:		
	1			

6.	Washing of hands by the priest symbolizes the purification.
7.	What are the rituals performed during the hymn of the mysteries? Also give their symbolic meanings.
8.	How many anaphoras are there in East Syrian liturgy? Name them.
9.	In the anaphora, what are the four prayer cycles?
	. The Syriac word G'hantha menans
	. What are the actions of the Holy Spirit mentioned in the invocation to the Holy Spirit in our Qurbana?
12	. Write short notes on each of the four G'hantha cycle prayers.
13	. Write short hotes on each of the four o handla cycle prayers.

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#### CHAPTER 7 - THE COMMUNION SERVICE AND THE CONCLUDING SERVICE

1.	Which are the four divisions in the reconciliation rite of the Holy Qurbana? 1 2 3 4
2.	The prayers of the reconciliation rite grants forgiveness of sins. What is the meaning of this statement?
3.	The ending prayer of the reconciliation rite is ""
4.	What preparatory requisites are essential to receive the holy communion as exhorted in the karozutha prayer?
5.	The most important element in the Holy Qurbana and in the communion service is to receive the
6.	Why is it said that receiving Holy Communion is necessary for the completion of the Holy Qurbana?
7.	The concluding service contains these four rites and prayers:

1 2

	3 4	
8.	Everyone who participates in the holy Qurba	na is sent as a missionary. Explain.
9.	2.Praise Jesus 3.Birth of Jesus 4.remission of debts 5.Crucifixion 6.Jesus second coming	T/F
10.	. How do our lives become redemptive?	
11.	. Do you receive Holy Communion in every ho	ly Qurbana that you participate? Why?

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#### CHAPTER 8 - THE WORD OF GOD AND CHRISTIAN LIFE

1	. Jesus said; "My mother and my brothers are those who hear the and do it"
2	. Explain the importance of the word of God in the Christian life.
	Jn. 8:51 says
	Jn. 6:63 says
5.	What is the relation between the word of God and discipleship?
6.	The Word of God darkness.
7.	
8.	How did St Augustine convert himself through the word of God? (Refer the verses)

9.	How did The word of God saved St Francis Xavier and many souls through him? (Refer the verses)
10	Write short note : The word of God: source of life
10.	Write short note. The word of God. source of me
11.	Mk. 16:15-16 says
12.	Jn. 5:24 says
13.	What are the requisites for the word of God to influence our life?

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### **CHAPTER 9 - THE SACRAMENTS AND CHRISTIAN LIFE**

	. The are the saving signs that give us the Holy Spirit How does Jesus act as a basic sacrament?
3.	Why do we say that the Church is a sacrament of Jesus?
	The seven sacraments touch all phases of Christian life and are the signs that give life.
	The life-giving redemptive presence of Jesus is experienced today through the
6.	The sacraments are sanctifying rituals. Explain.
7.	Write a note: The sacraments are channels of grace.

	Jn.4:14 says
10.	Jesus is present in all the sacraments. Explain.

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### <u>CHAPTER 10 – The sacraments of Initiation</u>

1.	The Sacraments of Initiation are and
2.	Why do we qualify them as the sacraments of Initiation?
3.	Why did the ancient Church administer the sacraments of Initiation together?
4.	Baptism is a sharing in the death and resurrection of Jesus. Elucidate.

5.	The baptismal font is the symbol of the of Jesus.
6.	The rising up from the water in the baptismal font denotes with Jesus.
7.	Chrismation leads a person born anew through baptism into Christian maturity. Explain.
8. 9.	Messiah, the Syriac word means
10	. Write down Jn.3:5 :

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### CHAPTER 11 – The sacraments of Healing

1.	The sacraments of Healing are and
2.	What is the purpose of the Sacraments of Healing?
3.	The Church is entrusted, with the power to forgive sins, by Jesus. Elucidate.
4.	The four levels of Reconciliation are:  1
	The core factor of the Sacrament of Reconciliation is
6.	What are the five requisites to receive the Sacrament of Reconciliation worthily?
7.	What do you mean by 'Examination of Conscience'?

8.	What is the essence of Contrition?
9.	Write short note on Resolution and Confession.
10.	Write short note on the Penance stage during the Sacrament of Reconciliation.
11.	Which are the two occasions during the Reconciliation that we recite the act of contrition?  1
42	2
12.	Describe the sacrament of Anointing of the Sick.

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### CHAPTER 12 – The sacrament of Holy Orders

1.	In the Old Testament God selected the tribe for the liturgical service.
2.	The word 'Priest' means
3.	How does a priest become the mediator between God and man?
4.	Write short note on:
	1. Common Priesthood
	2. Ministerial Priesthood
_	One becomes a Priest with the blessings of the Holy Spirit – Elucidate.
٥.	one becomes a rifest with the biessings of the holy spirit – Liucidate.

6. What are the duties of a Priest?

	The primary duty of a priest is to inform the to everyone. Write short note on 'Priest – the Sanctifier'.
9.	Write short note on 'Priest – the Leader'.
10.	What all should be done to promote vocation to priesthood and religious life?

# CLASS IX - CHURCH THE WORSHIPPING COMMUNITY CHAPTER 13 – The sacrament of Matrimony

1.	Matrimony is a sacrament. Explain.
2.	Why do we say that marriage is a covenant of love?
3.	What are the duties entrusted to the spouses through the sacrament of matrimony?
4.	What are the aims of the sacrament of matrimony?
5.	Procreation is one of the primary aims of matrimony. Elucidate.

6. What does St. Paul say in Eph. 5:33

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### CHAPTER 14 – The Liturgical Year and Christian Life

1.	List out the different seasons of the liturgical year; also mention the redemptive events signified through them.
2.	What are the divine mysteries commemorated in the season of Annunciation?
	Nativity is the period between and the feast of
5. 6.	The feast of Epiphany or Denha is celebrated on

7.	The first Sunday in the season of Lent is called in Syriac which means in Syriac
8.	The season of Easter is the seven weeks from to the feast of
9.	The first Friday after Easter is the Feast of
10.	The second Sunday after Easter known as
11.	The Syriac word Sliha is to refer the Apostles and this means
	The season of Kaitha or Summer starts with the feast of
13.	What are the mysteries recommended by the Church for meditation during the season of Elijah-Cross-Mosses?

14. Write a summary of the verses from the letter 1 Pet. 1:3-12

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### <u>CHAPTER 15 – The Consecrated Life</u>

1.	Why do we say that the life of the religious stands in place of martyrdom?
2.	Why is the religious life considered as a symbol of the kingdom of God?
3.	What is the basic rule of the religious life?
4.	The religious life is in the Church and for the Church. Explain?

5. Why is it said that the divine call is a gift of God?