

# ST.LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL 3rd TERM EXAMINATION-2018

CLASS-7 & 8

SUBJECT: CATECHISM DURATION: 2 hrs 30 mins

F.M: 80 DATE:16.11.2018

#### SECTION-A

(25marks)

#### A. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

(1X8=8)

1. At the Council of Nicea there was a discussion about the **person** of Jesus.

- 2. The Councils of Nicea [315 A.D.], Constantinople [381 A.D.] and Chalcedon [451 A.D.] jointly teach that Jesus Christ is **one** person with **two** natures.
- 3. When Peter and John were set free, they were strictly forbidden by the chief priests and elders to **teach** in the name of Jesus.
- 4. South Africa apartheid system is in clear conflict with Christianity.
- 5. "It is in dying that we are **born** to eternal life." St. Francis of Assisi.
- 6. History tells us that from 1095 to 1291 the Christians undertook <u>eight</u> ( the number) Crusades to the Holy Land.
- 7. After the death of the Prophet, Abu Bakr became his first successor, or "Caliph".
- **8.** Right through the ages, the Church has tried to respond to wrong religious teachings by discussing these matters at a **council**.

### B. STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT IS TRUE OR FALSE: (1x8=8)

- 1. Jesus Christ is dead and gone. False
- 2. Pope John Paul II accepted to visit the Republic of South Africa in September 1988. False
- 3. A Crusade is a 'holy war' fought in the name of the Lord Jesus. <u>True</u>
- 4. The Lord called St. Francis of Assisi to 'restore his Church'. False
- 5. The three persons who are truly God make up a set of three Gods. <u>False</u>
- 6. Arius challenged the Church about the divinity of Jesus. <u>True</u>
- 7. The Edict of Milan in the year 298 A.D. freed the Church from persecution. False
- 8. Christianity became a state religion. True

#### C. MATCH THE COLUMNS:

(1x9=9)

#### **COLUMN A**

- 1. "You are the Messiah
- 2. "Be alert, stand firm in the faith,
- 3. Zatak is to
- 4. Pater the hermit travelled riding on a donkey
- 5. Persons who held wrong doctrines or taught them
- 6. Vision of the cross
- 7. Roman emperor
- 8. 'ISLAM'
- 9. Abraham

#### **COLUMN B**

The Son of Living God
Be brave, be strong"
Give alms to the people in need
Rousing the people to "the holy cause"

Were called heretics

Milvian bridge constantinople submission to God's will Father of faith

#### **SECTION-B**

## D. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (attempt any 5 out of 7)

(3x5=15)

- 1. What did Peter answer, when Jesus asked, 'Who do you say that I am?' Ans: Simon Peter answered, "You are the Messiah, the Son of the Living God". "Good for you, Simon, son of John" answered Jesus. "For this truth did not come to you from any human being, but it was given to you directly by My Father in heaven".
- 2. Name the three kings came to worship the baby Jesus. Ans: Balthazar, Melchior and Casper
- 3. Write a 'Prayer to the Blessed Trinity'. Ans: Glory be to the father, and to the Son and to the Holy spirit. As it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be world without end . Amen.
- 4. Define Hermit. Ans: The word comes from the Greek word 'erema', "desert", and indicates someone who goes into the desert to seek God.
- 5. Name the five pillars of Islam. Ans: Shahadah, Salat, Zatak, Saum and Hajj.
- 6. What are the gifts offered to Jesus by the wise men of the East and the gifts stand for? Ans: Gold stands for Kingship, Myrrh for suffering, Frankincense for divinity.
- 7. Write in detail: Acts 2:1-4. Ans: When the day of Pentecost came, suddenly there was a noise like a strong wind, and they saw tongues of fire. They were all filled with the Holy spirit.

#### **SECTION-C**

(40marks)

## E. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (any 4 out of 6)

(10x4=40)

- 1. Explain in detail "The Life of St. Antony".
  - Ans: Antony lived between 251 and 356 A.D. He was a Coptic Christian from a rich peasant family of Egypt. At the age of 20, he heard the call of God, sold everything he had, gave the money to the poor and went into the desert. He lived there absolutely alone for 20 years; he is known to have many bad temptations, which he overcame. The fame of this first hermit's holiness spread more and more all over the land. More hermits built their cells near his . They often came to him for guidance. While Antony lived in solitude, he always prayed for all the church and for its need. He died at the age of 105. His feast is celebrated on January 17.(10)
- 2. State the prayer of St. Francis of Assisi.

Ans: Lord, make me an instrument of your peace: where there is hatred, let me sow love; where there is injury, pardon;

where there is doubt, faith;
where there is despair, hope;
where there is darkness, light;
where there is sadness, joy.
O divine Master, grant that I may not so much seek
to be consoled as to console,
to be understood as to understand,
to be loved as to love.
For it is in giving that we receive,
it is in pardoning that we are pardoned,
and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life.
Amen. (10)

#### 3. Write in detail: Mathew 26: 47-54.

Ans: While he was still speaking, Judas, one of the Twelve, arrived. With him was a large crowd armed with swords and clubs, sent from the chief priests and the elders of the people. Now the betrayer had arranged a signal with them: "The one I kiss is the man; arrest him." Going at once to Jesus, Judas said, "Greetings, Rabbi!" and kissed him.

Jesus replied, "Do what you came for, friend." Then the men stepped forward, seized Jesus and arrested him. With that, one of Jesus' companions reached for his sword, drew it out and struck the servant of the high priest, cutting off his ear. "Put your sword back in its place," Jesus said to him, "for all who draw the sword will die by the sword. Do you think I cannot call on my Father, and he will at once put at my disposal more than twelve legions of angels? But how then would the Scriptures be fulfilled that say it must happen in this way?" (10)

#### 4. a) Write about St. Benedict.

Ans: St.Benedict lived in Italy near Rome. He had rich parents, but left home to live and pray in a cave. He lived a very holy life, and men came from miles around to join him. He founded many monasteries. The monks who lived there needed to know how to pray, what work to do, how to treat one another. Benedict wrote all these things in a "Rule", about the year 500. Now, 1500 years later, thousands of monasteries all over the world are following this Rule of St.Benedict. St.Benedict motto was "to pray and to work", and this is still the motto of the Benedictine monks and sisters today. (5)

b) Explain in detail about the "Passion of Jesus Christ".

Ans: In Christianity, the Passion is the short final period in the life of Jesus covering his entrance visit to Jerusalem and leading to his crucifixion on Mount Calvary, defining the climactic event central to Christian doctrine of salvation history. The commemoration begins with the portent grievance of the Blessed Virgin Mary, followed by Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem and includes his institution of the Eucharist at Last Supper, his bleeding and Agony in the Garden followed by his arrest by the Sanhedrin priests and ultimate trial before Pontius Pilate. Those parts of the four Gospels that describe these events are known as the "Passion narratives". In the liturgical calendar of the Roman Catholic Church, the Passion is commemorated in

Holy Week, beginning on Friday of Sorrows, the Palm Sunday and culminating on his death on Good Friday.

The word *passion* has since taken on a more general application and now may also apply to accounts of the suffering and death of Christian martyrs, sometimes using the Latin form *passio*. (5)

- 5. Mention clearly what Pope said about the apartheid system in South Africa.

  Ans: Pope John Paul says that South Africa's apartheid system is in "clear conflict" with christianity and must end for the good of all African peoples. The Pope made the remark at a general audience on September 21, two days after he returned from his ten-day trip to South Africa. He visited Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland, without mentioning his seven hour detour in South Africa on September 14, after bad weather forced his plane to land in Johannesburg. The Pope said it was his impression that the entire region faces a "particular problem. It is the problem of racial seggregation, apartheid, which remains in clear conflict with human dignity, both from the point of view of the common moral conscience and that of the Christian faith", he said. (10)
- 6. Explain what happened between the bishop, St. Ambrose and the emperor, Theodosius.

  Ans: St.Ambrose was Bishop of Milan at the time when Theodosius was Emperor of the east. One day there was a sudden riot in Thessalonica, and one of the Emperor's governors was killed. In relation, Theodosius ordered a savage massacre that led to the death of 7000 defenseless men, women and children in the circus of Thessalonica. Ambrose wrote a letter to the Emperor, reproaching him for his crime; he told Theodosius that, under the threat of being rejected from the communion of the Church, he must do public penance. At first, Theodosius refused to comply, and Ambrose refused to allow him to enter the cathedral of Milan. Some months later, the emperor complied.(10)