

Summary: Distribution of Marks

1. Christianity part I (02 hours)

MCQ $50 \times 2 = 100$

2 Marks for each and total 100 Marks

2. Christianity part II (03 hours)

This divided into part I and part II

Part I has 03 questions

- Only 02 questions to be answered
- Each question has five sub-parts ($4 \times 5 = 20$)
- Altogether 20 marks for one question
- For all 02 questions (2×20) = 40 Marks

Part II has 05 questions

- Only 03 questions to be answered
- Each question has parts I and II
- 10 marks for part I
- 10 marks for part II
- All together 20 marks for one question
- For all 03 questions (3×20) = 60 Marks

3. Part I - $50 \times 2 = 100$

Part II - 100

Part I & II - $100 + 100$

Total Marks - - $200 \div 2 = 100$

Common Techniques of Marking Answer Scripts.

It is compulsory to adhere to the following standard method in marking answer scripts and entering marks into the mark sheets.

1. Use a red color ball point pen for marking. (Only Chief/Additional Chief Examiner may use a mauve color pen.)
2. Note down Examiner's Code Number and initials on the front page of each answer script.
3. Write off any numerals written wrong with a clear single line and authenticate the alterations with Examiner's initials.
4. Write down marks of each subsection in a \triangle and write the final marks of each question as a rational number in a \square with the question number. Use the column assigned for Examiners to write down marks.

Example:

Question No. 03

(i)		✓	$\triangle \frac{4}{5}$
(ii)		✓	$\triangle \frac{3}{5}$
(iii)		✓	$\triangle \frac{3}{5}$

03	(i)	$\frac{4}{5}$	+	(ii)	$\frac{3}{5}$	+	(iii)	$\frac{3}{5}$	=	<table style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr><td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">10</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">15</td></tr> </table>		10		15
10														
15														

MCQ answer scripts: (Template)

1. Marking templates for G.C.E.(A/L) and GIT examination will be provided by the Department of Examinations itself. Marking examiners bear the responsibility of using correctly prepared and certified templates.
2. Then, check the answer scripts carefully. If there are more than one or no answers Marked to a certain question write off the options with a line. Sometimes candidates may have erased an option marked previously and selected another option. In such occasions, if the erasure is not clear write off those options too.
3. Place the template on the answer script correctly. Mark the right answers with a 'v' and the wrong answers with a 'X' against the options column. Write down the number of correct answers inside the cage given under each column. Then, add those numbers and write the number of correct answers in the relevant cage.

Structured essay type and essay type answer scripts:

1. Cross off any pages left blank by candidates. Underline wrong or unsuitable answers. Show areas where marks can be offered with check marks.
2. Use the right margin of the overland paper to write down the marks.
3. Write down the marks given for each question against the question number in the relevant cage on the front page in two digits. Selection of questions should be in accordance with the instructions given in the question paper. Mark all answers and transfer the marks to the front page, and write off answers with lower marks if extra questions have been answered against instructions.
4. Add the total carefully and write in the relevant cage on the front page. Turn pages of answer script and add all the marks given for all answers again. Check whether that total tallies with the total marks written on the front page.

Preparation of Mark Sheets.

Except for the subjects with a single question paper, final marks of two papers will not be calculated within the evaluation board this time. Therefore, add separate mark sheets for each of the question paper. Write paper 01 marks in the paper 01 column of the mark sheet and write them in words too. Write paper II Marks in the paper II Column and write the relevant details. For the subject 51 Art, marks for Papers 01, 02 and 03 should be entered numerically in the mark sheets.

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved

පැරණි කීර්දේශය පழைய பாடத்திட்டம் / Old Syllabus

OLD **இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் தலைக்களம்**
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ட்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

05.08.2019 / 0830 – 1030

ක්‍රිස්තියානි ධර්මය I
 கிறிஸ்தவம் I
Christianity I

43 E I

පැය දෙකයි
 இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்
Two hours

Instructions:

- * Answer all the questions.
- * Write your **Index Number** in the space provided in the answer sheet.
- * Instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.
- * In each of the questions from 1 to 50, pick one of the alternatives from (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) which is **correct or most appropriate** and mark your response on the answer sheet with a **cross (x)** in accordance with the instructions given in the back of the answer sheet.

1. Though there are many books in the Holy Bible, it is a single book as,
 - (1) it has been joined together.
 - (2) its theme is one and the same.
 - (3) it has been bound together.
 - (4) it has been written in papyrus.
 - (5) its co-author is the man.
2. What is the epistle which mentions the purpose of writing the Holy Bible?
 - (1) 1 Timothy (2) Hebrews (3) 1 Corinthian (4) 2 Corinthian (5) 2 Timothy
3. Pentateuch belongs to the category of
 - (1) the books of Law. (2) Books of Prophets. (3) Books of Epistles.
 - (4) Books of Leviticus Laws. (5) Deuterocanonical Books.
4. In which king's reign was the writing of the Holy Bible initiated?
 - (1) Saul (2) David (3) Solomon (4) Rehoboam (5) Jeroboam
5. Through whom did God act in saving the people of Israel from Midianites?
 - (1) Samuel (2) Deborah (3) Esther (4) Gideon (5) Samson
6. God divided the land of Canaan through
 - (1) Moses. (2) Joshua. (3) Judah. (4) Joseph. (5) Abraham.
7. An important event that took place during the reign of King David is
 - (1) renovation of the places of worship at Bethel.
 - (2) beginning the places of worship at Dan.
 - (3) establishment of royal generation in which son inherited power from father.
 - (4) ruling by dividing the state into southern and northern parts.
 - (5) the people of Judah were expelled to Babylon.
8. The two traditions that began in northern kingdom are
 - (1) E and D. (2) E and P. (3) J and D. (4) J and E. (5) J and P.
9. The tradition which has a theme of almighty glory was shown only to Moses by God is
 - (1) D tradition. (2) E tradition. (3) J tradition. (4) P tradition. (5) Oral tradition.
10. Creation of man out of dust symbolizes
 - (1) God's love. (2) God's protection. (3) Mystical image.
 - (4) Subjection to death. (5) Lowliness.

11. The main teaching on sin can be seen in the book of
 (1) Exodus. (2) Leviticus. (3) Numbers. (4) Genesis. (5) Deuteronomy.
12. In the midst of whose luxuries was Moses brought up?
 (1) Pharaoh (2) David (3) Aaron (4) Abraham (5) Joseph
13. After Moses was sent to Pharaoh, a plague caused after Moses' warning of what was going to happen in future was the plague of
 (1) Gnats. (2) Frogs. (3) Thunder and hail.
 (4) Boils. (5) Flies.
14. Mentioned below are some plagues faced by Egyptians.
 A - Plague of gnats
 B - Plague of locusts
 C - Plague of darkness
 D - Livestock destruction
 E - Plague of boils
 F - Killing of the first-born
 Select the answer which consists of plagues that were performed by Moses and Aaron without having a deal with Pharaoh.
 (1) A, B and D (2) A, C and F (3) A, D and E
 (4) A, E and F (5) C, D and E
15. Easter is
 (1) a shepherdic festival. (2) a cultivation festival.
 (3) a fisheries festival. (4) a festival of various professions.
 (5) a festival of Egyptians.
16. The story which shows the fact that though God destroyed people who were against Him, He did not destroy the existence of human race is the story
 (1) about tower of Babel.
 (2) of Adam and Eve.
 (3) of Isaac who was offered as a sacrifice.
 (4) about the flood.
 (5) of Sodom and Gomorrah.
17. People of Israel who led a tribal life became a civilized nation
 (1) by being faithful to Beatitudes.
 (2) by being faithful to covenant of Sinai.
 (3) by believing in Baal gods.
 (4) through political influence.
 (5) through social influence.
18. Given below are names of certain prophets
 A - Isaiah
 B - Hoshea
 C - Joel
 D - Ezekiel
 E - Jeremiah
 Which are the letters that indicate the major prophets among the mentioned above?
 (1) A, B and C (2) A, B and D (3) A, D and E
 (4) B, C and -D (5) C, D and E
19. The region that prophet Ezekiel prophesied was
 (1) Palestine. (2) Assyria. (3) Egypt. (4) Babylon. (5) Samaria.

20. The saying, "O daughter of Zion, your king comes to you" is narrated in the Holy Bible by
 (1) Prophet Joel. (2) Prophet Isaiah. (3) Prophet Ezekiel.
 (4) Prophet Micah. (5) Prophet Zechariah.
21. Though not seen in public, the prophet who spoke of hidden injustice in the society is
 (1) Isaiah. (2) Jeremiah. (3) Amos. (4) Ezekiel. (5) Micah.
22. The group of people who acted as Roman henchmen in Jewish society in order to get more advantages and benefits from the power of Roman empire is
 (1) Herodians. (2) Pharisees. (3) Esenians. (4) Sadducees. (5) Scribes.
23. A group of people who were considered low in social status was
 (1) Pharisees. (2) Sadducees. (3) Herodians. (4) Samaritans. (5) Esenians.
24. Who are the two evangelists mentioned about the childhood of Jesus?
 (1) Mark - Matthew (2) Luke - Matthew (3) John - Mark
 (4) Matthew - John (5) Mark - Luke
25. Tearing of the curtain of the temple into two symbolizes
 (1) the expression of the anguish of Christ.
 (2) the opening of the way to God by Christ.
 (3) the doubtfulness of the existence of God.
 (4) a pre-announcement of the Resurrection.
 (5) the message of Resurrection revealed through environmental changes.
26. The one who acted as leader of Greek-Jewish people after Stephan is
 (1) Jacob. (2) Paul. (3) Ananias. (4) Philip. (5) Baranbas.
27. A city which can be considered as a Greek cultural centre and has given birth to many experts and philosophers is
 (1) Tarsis. (2) Ephesus. (3) Antioch. (4) Lystra. (5) Corinth.
28. What is the council which gave a momentum to Mariology?
 (1) Ephesus. (2) Nicene. (3) Chalcedon.
 (4) Constantinople. (5) Trent.
29. The most skillful debater among the debaters is
 (1) St. Gregory the Great. (2) St. Ambrose. (3) St. Augustine.
 (4) St. Basil the Great. (5) St. Justin.
30. Heresy that rejected the human nature which was embedded in Christ was
 (1) Pelagianism. (2) Aryanism. (3) Eutyhianism. (4) Nestorianism. (5) Subordinationism.
31. Who were named as Great Church Fathers by Pope Boniface VIII?
 (1) St. Jerome, St. Augustine, St. Ambrose and St. Gregory
 (2) St. Gregory, St. Basil the Great, St. Jerome and St. Athanasius
 (3) St. John Chrysostom, St. Gregory, St. Jerome and St. Augustine
 (4) St. Polycarp, St. Ignatius, St. Gregory and St. Jerome
 (5) St. Ambrose, St. Gregory, St. Polycarp and St. Jerome
32. The heresy that said Christ is another creature of God is known as
 (1) Eutyhian. (2) Nestorian. (3) Arian. (4) Monipitian. (5) Pelagian.
33. What is the reason of holding the council of Ephesus in 431 A.D.?
 (1) To respond to Subordinationism
 (2) To respond to Nestorian heresy
 (3) To respond to Eutyhian heresy
 (4) To respond to Arian heresy.
 (5) To respond to Monipitianism

34. The father of the Church named in history as head of Alexandrian school is
 (1) St. Cyril. (2) St. Jerome. (3) St. Origen. (4) St. Justin. (5) St. Tertullian.
35. What is the council which recognized the Creed recited in the Eucharistic celebration as a Church dogma and directed to use it?
 (1) Council of Jerusalem. (2) Council of Nicaea. (3) Council of Chalcedon.
 (4) Council of Ephesus. (5) Council of Constantinople.
36. The one who pioneered to save Rome from the attacks of the leader of Attila the 'Hun' tribe was
 (1) Pope Gregory the Great. (2) Pope John XII. (3) Pope Leo I.
 (4) St. Boniface. (5) Pope Sylvester II.
37. The book called 'Institutes of the Christian Religion' was published by
 (1) Martin Luther. (2) John Wesley. (3) William Booth.
 (4) Ulrich Zwingli. (5) John Calvin.
38. The reason that caused the birth of Greek Orthodox Church deviating from Eastern Church in 1054 A.D. was
 (1) rejection of Sacraments. (2) rejection of Holy Bible.
 (3) rejection of Holy Eucharist. (4) rejection of God's will of one Church.
 (5) rejection of indulgences.
39. "Theology is faith seeking understanding." This was introduced by
 (1) John Calvin. (2) Peter Lombard. (3) St. Augustine.
 (4) Martin Luther. (5) Anselm of Canterbury.
40. The monastic life of Carmelite Religious Order was introduced to England by
 (1) St. Simon Stock. (2) Theresa of Avila. (3) John of the Cross.
 (4) Francis of Assisi. (5) Peter Canisius.
41. The first congregation which was initiated to get the involvement of women in apostolic mission is
 (1) Holy Family congregation. (2) Carmelite congregation.
 (3) Holy Angles congregation. (4) Sisters of Charity.
 (5) Good Shepherd congregation.
42. The book, 'The Christian Topography' which is an important source when studying the Christian Church history of this country, was written by
 (1) Robert Knox. (2) Cosmas Indicopleustes. (3) Senarath Paranavithana.
 (4) Fr. Gonzalves. (5) Don Geronimo.
43. Who presented the opinion that, it was Christ who has been referred to as 'Abhisheka Jīna' in the church built by Migara the Commander, a Christian that came from India during the time of Sigirya?
 (1) Abuzeid. (2) Senarath Paranavithana. (3) A.R. Ayrton.
 (4) Benjamin Rabai. (5) Leonard Woolf.
44. Under what name did the King Dharmapala embrace Christianity in 1557?
 (1) Mayadunne (2) Don Juwan Dharmapala (3) Juwan de Vila
 (4) Raigam Bandara (5) Antonio
45. Due to which characteristic were the Catholic missionaries able to perform easily the evangelization activities during Portuguese period?
 (1) Proficiency in language skills (2) Simple life style (3) Feudalism
 (4) Social life style (5) Provision of Financial aid

46. Under which regime were the translation of the Holy Bible into Sinhala and its spreading among people were initiated?
(1) Portuguese (2) Dutch (3) English (4) Sinhalese (5) Tamil
47. The Holy Bible was translated into Tamil by
(1) Fr. Gnanaprakasara. (2) Peduru Puliver. (3) Fr. Suan Carval.
(4) Percival Ayer. (5) Henry Henricus.
48. Mentioned below are some important books of Sri Lankan Christian Church history.
A - Veda Kavvya
B - Mangala Geethaya
C - Constantheenu Hatana
D - Mahopadeshaya
E - Nallur Swami
Select the option which gives the books written only by Fr. Jacome Gonzalves.
(1) A and B (2) A and E (3) B and C (4) B and D (5) C and D
49. The Christian Church which has two dioceses or dioceses in this country and engage in mission is
(1) Church of Ceylon. (2) Methodist Church. (3) Baptist Church.
(4) Christian Reformed Church. (5) South Indian Church.
50. The effort or dedication for one church and one Christ by putting aside all divisions which took place in the past is
(1) Ecumenical dialogue of Christian Churches.
(2) Unity among Christian Churches.
(3) Meeting of Christian Churches.
(4) Participation of Christian Churches.
(5) Organization of Christian Churches.

* * *

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
අ.පො.ස. (උ.පෙළ) විභාගය/ க.பொ.த. (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை - 2019
පැරණි නිර්දේශය/ பழைய பாடத்திட்டம்

විෂය අංකය
பாட இலக்கம்

43

විෂය
பாடம்

Christianity

ලකුණු දීමේ පටිපාටිය/புள்ளி வழங்கும் திட்டம்
I පත්‍රය/பத்திரம் I

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.
01.	2	11.	4	21.	3	31.	1	41.	4
02.	5	12.	1	22.	1	32.	3	42.	2
03.	1	13.	2	23.	4	33.	2	43.	2
04.	3	14.	2	24.	2	34.	3	44.	2
05.	4	15.	1	25.	2	35.	5	45.	2
06.	2	16.	4	26.	4	36.	3	46.	2
07.	3	17.	2	27.	1	37.	5	47.	4
08.	1	18.	3	28.	1	38.	4	48.	1
09.	4	19.	4	29.	5	39.	5	49.	1
10.	3	20.	5	30.	3	40.	1	50.	1

❖ විශේෂ උපදෙස්/ விசேட அறிவுறுத்தல் :

එක් පිළිතුරකට/ ஒரு சரியான விடைக்கு 02 ලකුණු බැගින්/புள்ளி வீதம்
මුළු ලකුණු/மொத்தப் புள்ளிகள் 2 × 50 = 100

Part 1

1. (i). State in four points, the way the sub-author acted when the Holy Bible was written.

- ❖ Setting apart those of intelligence.
- ❖ Consideration of qualitative power of the sub- author of the Bible and consequences.
- ❖ Guiding the sub-author by the main author.
- ❖ God, the main author implementing through the sub-author.
- ❖ Sub-author communicating the Word under Divine Inspiration.

(ii). State in four points that were symbolized by 'the serpent' in the ancient eastern world

- ❖ Considering the serpent as an enemy of man.
- ❖ A sign of abstract wisdom.
- ❖ A sign of prosperity and religious rights (for Canaanites).
- ❖ Goddess 'Ashera' was represented by serpent.

(iii). Name four regions which belong to Samaria

- ❖ Bethel
- ❖ Shiloh
- ❖ Shechem
- ❖ Keersha
- ❖ Sameria
- ❖ Dohan

(iv). State four points, the difference between the nature of the body at the moment of death and nature of the body at the moment of rising as mentioned by St. Paul

Moment of Death	Moment of resurrection
corruptible	non-Corruptible
weak body	powerful body
subject to death	not subject to death
human nature	spiritual nature
a body created by soil	spiritual body

(v). State in four points, the service rendered by Philip who acted as the Greek-Jewish leader after Stephen

- ❖ Preaching the Good News
- ❖ Expelling the evil spirit
- ❖ Healing the sick
- ❖ Baptizing
- ❖ Converting the Samaritans to Christ

)4x5= 20 Marks(

2. (i). Write four opinions that have been presented on crossing of the Red Sea

- ❖ According to the description given by the author, the people of Israel have not gone towards the Red Sea. When analyzing the geographical structure of the route that can be perceived.
- ❖ They have journeyed towards a lake called 'Siribonis' (near the Mediterranean Sea)
- ❖ Probably they have journeyed towards marshy land near 'Mitsha lake region'
- ❖ This incident has been recorded by two traditions (P and J)
- ❖ The people of Israel were chased by the soldiers of Pharaoh, finally they were saved.

(ii). Who is really the suffering servant? Explain in four points.

- ❖ At a time he is a person
- ❖ At another time he is a representative of a group
- ❖ A prophet
- ❖ A savior
- ❖ A suffering servant

(iii). Mention four new congregations initiated in the time of Pope Pius VII

- ❖ Marianists
- ❖ Marist
- ❖ Loretto
- ❖ Salesians
- ❖ Society of Divine Word
- ❖ Sisters of Charity
- ❖ White Fathers

(iv). Mention four reasons that influenced the success of Portuguese missionary endeavors in this country.

- ❖ The dedication and the enthusiasm of the missionaries.
- ❖ Mission to a foreign land and foreign people.
- ❖ The benefits given by the Portuguese administration.
- ❖ The missionary methods of the missionaries.
- ❖ The simple and exemplary life style of the missionaries.

(v). Name four reports to the Last Supper.

- ❖ The report of St. Matthew the Evangelist
- ❖ The report of St. Mark the Evangelist
- ❖ The report of St. Luke the Evangelist
- ❖ The report of St. Paul the Apostle

)4x5= 20 Marks(

3. (i). Mention four fields where injustice occurs in the society according to the prophetic teachings.

- ❖ Field of Economy
- ❖ Field of politics and political power
- ❖ Legal matters
- ❖ Among religious bodies

(ii).Mention four similar characteristics between the “Priestly Prayer” and “Our Father”

- ❖ Addressing God as ‘Father’
- ❖ Praising God and His Holy Name
- ❖ Fulfillment of the Will of God
- ❖ Praying to protect from evil

(iii). Mention four apparitions of Christ after the Resurrection as presented by St. John

- ❖ Appearance to Mary Magdalene
- ❖ Appearance to disciples
- ❖ Appearance to Thomas
- ❖ Appearance to disciples at the lake Tiberius

(iv). Write four influences Greek sources had on Christian Liturgy.

- ❖ Many words used in liturgy.
- ❖ Anointing that is related to rites of adults' baptism.
- ❖ Healing the possessed by evil powers.
- ❖ The baptism at vigil service.
- ❖ Prayers related to litany style.

(v). Mention four special characteristics found in Roman Catholic liturgical rites.

- ❖ Majestic
- ❖ Brief
- ❖ Disciplined
- ❖ Comprehensible

)4x5= 20 Marks(

4. (i). Describe in brief, five occasions in which the people of Israel experienced divine providence during the journey in the desert.

Tower of fire and tower of cloud

- ❖ God was present to the people of Israel. As sign for this presence tower of cloud during the day and tower of fire during the night were presented.

Thirst at 'Marah'

- ❖ At this place, God gave them water which became sweet for them in order to quench their thirst.

Providing food in the desert

- ❖ When the people felt hungry and lack of food, God gave them "Manna" and "Birds" from heaven at their requests.

Protecting them from invasions

- ❖ People of Israel were under the treats of Ammonites and they prayed for God's protection. And finally Ammonites were defeated.

Crossing the Red Sea

- ❖ When the people of Israel were freed and journeyed towards the promise land the Egyptian soldiers of Pharaoh chased them. In the middle of the Red Sea, the waters were piled and the people could cross, but the soldiers were destroyed.

(10 marks for the answers as above)

(ii). Explain in brief, five occasions in which you experience divine providence as a Christian in your daily living.

- ❖ While living in this world we are compelled to face many hardships and difficulties in life. In such moments we lift-up our hands towards God's help.
- ❖ When we face challenges in life we seek God's love and mercy.
- ❖ In moments of decision making in life we seek God's guidance.
- ❖ When we are left alone and rejected by others we feel God would never let us be in pain.
- ❖ At the moment of death of a loved one, we feel lost and need someone for our consolation. This consolation will be experienced with the intervention of God alone.

(10 marks for the answers as above)

5. (i) Describe in brief about authorship objectives and basic characteristic of St. Mark's Gospel.

Authorship

- The Church at the early age accepted Mark as the author of this Gospel of which the author was considered to be unknown.
- According to Church Fathers, the author of Mark's Gospel was a person who acted as a translator of St. Peter.
- John Mark found in the Acts of the Apostle has a connection with the mission of St. Peter and therefore the author has made use of the information provided by St. Peter.
- It is written during the period of 60-70 A.D.
- It is accepted that the author of this Gospel is a devout follower of the early Church who is also considered to be a member of the second generation.

Objectives

- It has been written for the Spiritual consolation of the Persecuted Christians under the persecution of Nero.
- It is an attempt to convince these Christians that the time of consolation is at hand.
- According to many experts, the time of consolation is identified with the second coming of Christ.

Main Characteristics

- Jewish traditions and customs are described.
- Latin inherited tones are used.
- Time frames are shown according to the Roman System.
- Aramaic words and Sentences are translated.
- Giving priority to the deeds of Jesus rather than words (teaching) of Jesus.
- The entire Gospel is very active and enthusiastic.

- The words like “at ones” and “immediately” are recorded 40 times in the Gospel.
- Jesus’ mission is presented from Galilee to Jerusalem.
- “Messianic secret” is presented.
- It speaks about humanity of Jesus and the kingdom of God.
- Speakers of the Eschatology.
- The last events of Jesus are presented in more descriptive manner (Passion, Death and Resurrections etc.). Therefore it is called the “The Gospel of Passion.”

(10 marks for the answers as above)

(ii) Name **five** parables which depicts the values of the Kingdom of God and explain in brief, five messages received from in relation to your life.

1. Parable of the Treasure - Selling everything in order to buy the treasure.
2. Parable of the Pearl - Kingdom of God is a way of life. It is a hard journey and not attractive in the society but it leads to eternal joy.
3. Parable of the Net - Taught that everyone is called to the inherence of the Kingdom, not every invited one will enter it.
- In the final judgment separating the good from the bad.
4. Parable of the Banquet - Though everyone was invited for the banquet, only some selected.
- Some get disqualified due to unfitting wedding garments
5. Parable of the Mustard Seed - Useful thing to the world.
- gives shade to all in the world.

(If above Parables are described with their applications to life 10 marks)

(If only Parables are explained 05 marks only)

06. (i). Name **three** emperors who occupied Palestine before the time of Christ and describe, **two** special events that took place during that period.

Persian Empire - King Cyrus

Greek Empire - Alexander the Great, Epipanis of Antioch

Roman Empire - Julius Ceaser, Herod the Great, Herod Antipas

Pompe, Pontus Pilate

(If 3 Empires or 3 Emperors are rightly named – marks 2x3= 6)

Persian Empire - Jews were able to return to their own country as a result of being in exile in Babylon.

Jerusalem wall was built. Israelites became an obedient people.

Greek Empire - became a state under the Jews

- Spread from Egypt to India covering entire Middle East under Emperor Alexander the Great
- Becoming political and economical signs
- Translating Old Testament to Greek language.
- Writing New Testament in Greek and introducing it as Septuagint.

Roman Empire - Herod (who was not a Jew) was anointed as the Regional King.

- Birth of Christ took place during the time of Herod the Great.

(Two important incidents 2x2= 4)

(ii). Name five main teachings of St. Paul and explain in brief, the way become appropriate to the modern society.

Leadership and Humanity (Eph. 1:3, Col. 1:15-20)

- God revealed Himself through Jesus Christ. Jesus represents God. Jesus is God.
- Jesus Christ is the far excellence in creation. He is the greatest and glorious.
- Jesus Christ is the Head of the Body, the Church.
- The relationship between God and man was damaged due to the effects of sin and God sent His Son Jesus Christ to reconcile them to God.
- We have to accept the Lordship of the Lord.
- He is the King of our family and lives.
- We have to be exemplary leaders in our society like Christ.
- We have to be leaders who accept others as they listen to them with humanity.

Humanity (Phil 2:5-11)

- “It is not I. but Christ who lives in me.” (Phil 2:5) St. Paul invites us to have Christ like qualities, to live a humble life, words, deeds and attitudes.
- Christ who was God, left his divinity took human nature in order to save us. Jesus considered divinity as something to be embraced but something to be emptied.
- He emptied in order to take upon himself the form of a servant (total emptiness).
- He became one among us.
- He left aside his privileges, divine nature and glory.
- He was like us except sin.
- He not only became man but also a slave. He became humble to go to the cross by sacrificing His own life.
- He did not come to govern people but to serve people according to the will of the Father. He did not boast about Himself but humbled to be the servant of all.
- He was rewarded by His Father for His humility.
- Christ was made glorious and His name was raised to the highest name of all names.
- We too today should commit ourselves for the service of others genuinely.

Family life (1 Cor. 6:1-6/Eph. 5:22-30)

- Family life is the back born of the Church.
- Holy Church (which is built by the unity of all other Christian families is the special family of God).
- Hence family and Church are closely connected.
- Husband and wife shouldn't be considered as objects but be given to each other for they belong to one another.
- Husband and wife should respect each other and be committed for the needs of the other.

Resurrection and second coming (1 Thess. 4:14/1 Cor. 15:12)

- St. Paul answers to the question that arose among Corinthians and Thessalonians regarding the resurrection of the dead.
- We cannot refuse the resurrection of the dead because Christ was resurrected.
- Those who believed in the resurrection of the dead will be first raised when the second coming of Christ takes place.
- Christians who die to sin daily will bear witness to new life.

Resurrection of the body (1 Cor. 15:35-38)

- Explain about the nature of the body of the ones who will be raised after death.
- Explain about the incorruptible soul.
- Physical body is buried.
- Spiritual body will be raised.
- Parable of the 'seed buried' taken as an example.

Brotherhood and Unity (1 Cor. 8:9-13/13:3-8/2 Cor. 8:9)

- Those who live in Christ with the power of the Holy Spirit will also live in unity with Christ and the others.
- Through baptism we become partakes of Christ's saving act and live in Him.
- Unity of the members of the Church is signified through the unity of the parts of the body.

Fruits and gifts of the Holy Spirit

- Holy Spirit is the highest gift among the other gifts of God.
- Holy Spirit dwells in our hearts.
- He reveals Himself to us through gifts of the Holy Spirit. 7 gifts and 12 fruits of the Spirit.

(10 marks for the answers as above)

07. (i) Name five congregations of priests and religious, which gave leadership to carry forward the work of reformation of the Church in the sixteenth century and describe them in brief.

- Carmelite Congregation
- Capuchin Congregation
- Vincentian Congregation
- Society of Jesus (Jesuits)
- Congregation of the Sisters of Charity
- De La Sale Congregation

(If named 5 Congregations 05 marks)

Carmelite Congregation

- Began on the Mount Carmel of Palestine in 12th century.
- The monks of the congregation lived a solitary life.
- St. Simon Stock got this Congregation to England.
- They established monasteries near universities so that monk could study while serving.
- St. Teresa of Avila gave a renewal to Carmelite Order (1515-1582).
- She revitalized the contemplative life.
- She wrote important works such as “The Way of Perfection” and “The Interior Castle”
- St. John of the Cross joined in this renewal guided by St. Teresa of Avila (1542-1591).
He wrote following books;
 - The Ascent of Mount Carmel
 - Dark Night of the Soul
 - The Spiritual Canticle
 - The Divine Flame of Love

Capuchin Congregation

- The Franciscan Congregation began in Italy in 1525. It
- St. Francis of Assisi said about the value of rules while insisting on practical life according to the World of God.
- Matteo Di Passi contributed and gave leadership to begin Capuchin Order.
- At the beginning, this renewal congregation had issues in the Church. But renewal was slowly marching forward.
- They lived simultaneously both the evangelical life and monastic life.
- They earned their living by helping the sick and working hard in the fields.
- They preached against reformations of the Protestant Church.
- They lived a life of poverty.

Charity Sisters of St. Vincent De Paul

- In 1633 St. Vincent De Paul established.
- The sisters dedicate their service and mission of evangelization as full timers.
- They gave more concern towards the poor and needy.

De La Sale Congregation

- St. John De Baptized De La Sale was the founder of this congregation.
- He began this while serving in a parish in France.

Vincentian Congregation

- This congregation established in France in 1625 by St. Vincent De Paul.
- St. Vincent De Paul worked for Church reformation as a pioneer.
- He gave his full attention to the poor people with love and kindness.
- Their service was to teach the Catholic Religion and respond to their reformatory teachings.
- St. Vincentian Congregation followed two methods in reforming the Church;
 1. Organized religious congregation in order to form exemplary priests
 2. According to the Council of Trent formation of priests were handed over to religious congregations

Society of Jesus (Jesuits)

- Established during the Church reformatory background.
- Founded by St. Ignasius of Loyala.
- While he was injured in war and receiving treatment he studied the Holy Scripture and read the lives of Saints and his life was changed.
- The congregation established to educate uneducated people and poor. But later on extended to educated princes and kings.
- The main features of this congregation are to observe vows of dedicated life and pay obedience to the orders of Popes.
- The mission of the Jesuits congregation is to teach the Doctrine of the Church.
- During the time of reformation the Jesuits Priests brought forward the teaching of the Catholic Church.
- St. Ignasius wrote Spiritual Excise text and Peter Canisius was the author of three Cathocatical texts, which developed Catholic Catechism even the reformatory churches, praised his work and Council of Trent approved it.
- St. Robert Belomian worked in the Council of Trent as a Theologian.

(05 marks for the answers as above)

(ii) Mention **five** renewal projects presented by the Council of Trent (1545-1563) in order to respond to the teachings of reforming and describe in brief, how they would be of help to your spiritual growth.

- Banned the preaching on indulgence.
- Encouraged the veneration of Mother Mary and Saints with due respect.
- Established minor seminaries in all dioceses for priest formations.
- Encouraged receiving Holy Communion.
- Encouraged taking part in Eucharistic adoration and received blessings.

(05 marks for the names of five projects)

How the renewal projects of Council of Trent influence the Spirituality of the student

- To experience forgiveness for all the sins committed and repentance with the sacrament of reconciliation.
- To understand the different characteristics of the Holy Trinity (Father, Son and the Spirit), and the Saints. And also honor the Saints and Mother Mary in particular.
- To take part in seminary camps in order to discern one's vocation.
- There is a power given to strengthen the fallen relationship with God and to receive the sacrament of reconciliation. From the renewal projects we can receive guidance.
- Jesus is truly present in the Holy Eucharist. Therefore there should be a proper preparation physically and spirituality to receive Eucharistic Lord.
- We should be able to behave properly in front of the Eucharistic Lord and to give proper respect.
- We should sacrifice ourselves as the Lord did for others. In this regard the Eucharistic adoration helps us for our spiritual growth

(05 marks for the answers as above)

8. (i). Describe in brief five missionary policies of St. Joseph Vaz.

- ❖ Giving service without relating to political benefits.
- ❖ With submission to the Will of God.
- ❖ Fulfilling the mission amidst challenges.
- ❖ Changing the attitudes of Catholics towards other religions and other people of the society.
- ❖ Changing the narrow attitudes witness by life style.
- ❖ Learning the native languages and the culture of the country.
- ❖ Getting involvement of lay leaders in the work of evangelization.
- ❖ Prayer as food for spiritual life.
- ❖ Mission carried out trusting God.
- ❖ Directing missionaries to learn Sinhalese and Tamil languages.

(10 marks for the answers as above)

(ii). Explain five points in brief, about raising voice by Christians on behalf of rights of various racial, social and religious groups of this country in the recent past.

- ❖ Respect the culture and the values taught by different races and religions and to be incarnated in them.
- ❖ Understand and respect the traditions and the heritage of the country especially the norms values.
- ❖ To be aware of social and political issues that is emerging on and often.
- ❖ To work for justice and equality avoiding discrimination.
- ❖ Simple life style and witness to Christ values.

(10 marks for the answers as above)