

14. What is meant by ܘܘܥܘܠ ܕܢܘܪܐ
 A. he is he B. he brought them C. he brought him D. they brought him
15. From Beth Mardutho website at www.bethmardutho.org one can download Syriac fonts called
 A.unicode B. uiverse C. masoretic D. meltho
16. The Indian Syriac writer who won the Aram prize
 A. Fr.Abraham Konat B. Dr. Jacob Thekkeparampil
 C. Kurian Kaniampampil D. Mar Aprem Metropolitan
17. ‘The Harp: A Review of Syriac and Oriental Studies’ is published from
 A. SEERI, Kottayam B. USEK,Kaslik
 C. CERO, Antelias D.PRO ORIENTE, Vienna
18. Founder of Beth Madrutho, the Syriac Institute is
 A. Gabriel Khouri-Sarkis B. George Kiraz
 C. Gregorios Yohanna Ibrahim D. Shafiq Abouzayd
19. Who is the author of ‘Syriac studies: A classified Bibliography’
 A. Sebastian Brock B. John Healy
 C. Paul Bedjan D. Alain Desreumaux
20. The earliest dated Syriac inscription is from AD... from Birecik on the river Euphrates, some 45 miles west of Edessa
 A. 411 B. 243 C. 6 D. 26
21. The vowels used in the West Syriac are
 A. Combination of dots B. Greek capital letters
 C. Hebrew vowels D. Phoenician vowels
22. ----- is an orthographical specialty by which certain words are not pronounced
 A. occultation B. substitution C. assimilation D. metathesis
23. The six letters that have sound variations are
 A. ܘܘܥܘܠ B. ܘܘܥܘܠ C. ܘܘܥܘܠ D. ܘܘܥܘܠ
24. The dots used to distinguish words of the same letters but with different meaning are called
 A. ܘܘܥܘܠ B. ܘܘܥܘܠ C. ܘܘܥܘܠ D. ܘܘܥܘܠ
25. Deviser of the present west Syriac vowel signs
 A. Jacob of Edessa B. Job of Edessa C. Jacob of Serugh D. Narsai
26. The oldest Syriac script is
 A. east syriac B. serto C. estrangela D. chaldean

27. The Jews translated the Hebrew Bible into Aramaic and these translations are known as
 A. Targums B. Peshitta C. Septuagint D. Vulgate
28. The Old Testament Syriac translation from the Septuagint is known as
 A. Peshitta B. Syro-Hexapla
 C. Philoxenian D. Harklean
29. The harmony of the four gospels known as Diatessaron is associated with
 A. Jerome B. Justin the martyr
 C. Tatian D. Mushe bar Kipho
30. The old Syriac version of the New Testaments is known to us only from two manuscripts. They are
 A. Aquilla and Symmachus B. Dead Sea Scrolls
 C. Codex Amrosianus D. Curetonian and Sinaitic
31. **ܐܘܢܝܢ** is
 A. Deutronomy B. Exodus
 C. Genesis D. Numbers
32. Commentary on Diatessaron was written by
 A. John of Apamea B. John Chrysostom
 C. Ephrem D. Theodore bar Koni
33. **ܐܘܢܝܢ ܕܡܫܝܚܐ**
 A. separate gospels B. gospel of the mingled
 C. old Syriac new testament D. greek new testament
34. The festal breviary of the church of the east is known as
 A. Hudra B. Penkitho
 C. Shihmo D. Thaksa
35. **ܡܫܠܐ** is the prayer recited by the priest in
 A. silence B. low voice
 C. loud voice D. bowed down
36. “Your Lord of all, we confess you Jesus Christ. We glorify, for your are the quickner of our bodies and you are the saviour of our souls.”. This hymn is known as
 A. zumara B. kushappa C. Laku Mara D. Thuye
37. What is meant by **ܕܘܢܝܢܐ**
 A. **ܕܘܢܝܢܐ** B. **ܕܘܢܝܢܐ** C. **ܕܘܢܝܢܐ** D. **ܕܘܢܝܢܐ**

38. **ܐܢܦܘܪܐ** is synonym for
 A. **ܐܡܢܐ ܡܚܢܐ** B. **ܐܠܗܐ ܡܚܢܐ** C. **ܐܘܚܪܐ ܡܚܢܐ** D. **ܡܢܐ ܡܚܢܐ**
39. In the church of the east there are ...anaphorae.
 A. 3 B.33 C.13 D. 23
40. **ܩܘܪܒܢܐ ܕܥܡܡܐ** contains
 A. common prayers B. hymns for festivals
 C. sacraments D. prayers for the dead
41. The basic anaphora of the Maronite church is
 A. Addai and Mari B. Sharar
 C. James, the Apostle D. St.Mark
42. **ܩܘܪܒܢܐ ܕܥܡܡܐ** is observed in the feast of ... in the west syriac church
 A. **ܡܚܠܩܐ** B. **ܩܘܪܒܢܐ** C. **ܩܘܪܒܢܐ ܕܥܡܡܐ** D. **ܩܘܪܒܢܐ**
43. What is meant by **ܩܘܪܒܢܐ**
 A. anamnesis B. anaphora C. epiclesis D. exorcism
44. Who convoked the synod at Udayamperoor in 1599 June 20
 A. Alexis Menezes B. Ahattallah C. Francis Roz S.J. D. Sebastiani
45. St.Thomas, the Apostle came to India in
 A. A.D.101 B. A.D.52 C. A.D.72 D. A.D.1499
46. The Syrian Orthodox church is an...church
 A. eastern orthodox B. byantine
 C. oriental orthodox D. maronite
47. The erection of the diocese of Kottayam for the Knaynya Catholics by Rome was in 1911. When was the consecration of Edavazhical Mar severios for the Knanaya Jacobites by the Syiran Orthodox Patriarch?
 A. 1887 B. 1912 C. 1911 D. 1910
48. The second immigration of Syrians to Malabar under the leadership of Sabarisho was in the ...century
 A. 9th B. 10th C. 5th D. 6th
49. Bilingual Chinese and Syriac monument of 781 is from...in China.
 A. Alopen B. Sian C. Peeking D. Shanghai
50. The Syriac people call the persecutions and massacres under Ottoman Turkey culminated in 1915 as the year of ...
 A. **ܩܘܪܒܢܐ** B. **ܩܘܪܒܢܐ** C. **ܩܘܪܒܢܐ** D. **ܩܘܪܒܢܐ**

51. The beginning of the ... was in 1930 September 20.
 A. Syro Malankara Catholic Church
 B. Malabar Independent Syrian Church
 C. Mar Thoma Syrian Church
 D. Malankara Orthodox Syrian Church
52. The Syrian Orthodox Patriarch of Antioch instituted the Maphriante in 629 at Tagrit and appointed ... as the first Maphrian.
 A. Barslibi
 B. Bar Hebraeus
 C. Murimattathil Bava
 D. Marutha
53. In 18th and 19th centuries the Padroado bishops and Propaganda bishops ruled the
 A. Marthoma Syrian Church
 B. Malankara Othodox Syrian Church
 C. Syro Malabar Church
 D. Malankara Syrian Orthodox Church
54. The first known Syriac writer and philosopher who wrote *Ḥikmat*
 A. Bardaisan
 B. Philip
 C. Aristotle
 D. Ephrem
55. The founder of a family of physicians in Abbasid capital Bagdad
 A. George Bakhtishu
 B. Al Mansour
 C. Anusharwan
 D. Hippocrates
56. Famous Syriac writer on astronomy
 A. Dadisho
 B. Severus Sebokht
 C. Gabriel of Quatar
 D. Dashandad
57. What is “Kaliah and Dimna”
 A. Aesop’s fables
 B. Indian animal stories
 C. Story of Ahikar
 D. Arabian stories
58. The first Syriac author who paid serious attention to Greek philosophy was
 A. Jacob of Edessa
 B. George Kiraz
 C. Sergius of Reshina
 D. Tamcke
59. “The History of Alexander the Great” by Pseudo-Callisthenes was translated into Syriac from
 A. Latin
 B. Greek
 C. Persian
 D. Arabic
60. The treasures of Greek science and philosophy came to the Arabic world through
 A. Arabic
 B. Persian
 C. Latin
 D. Syriac
61. The apocryphal work Gospel of Thomas was written in
 A. 2nd century
 B. 3rd century
 C. 4th century
 D. 1st century

74. The period of protomonasticism is
 A. 3rd & 4th cent. B. 5th & 6th cent. C. 7th & 8th cent. D. 9th cent.
75. Bar Hebraeus' contribution in the field of monastic literature is found in his book
 A. Ktobo d yawno B. Ktobo d Hewat Hekamto
 C. Ktobo d Boboto D. Ktobo d Tegrat Tegrotto
76. The author of "Liber Gradum"
 A. Philoxenus B. Ananisho
 C. Sergius of Reshaina D. unknown
77. Isaac of Ninveh wrote in ... language
 A. Syriac B. Armenian C. Persian D. Greek
78. According to Sozomen 5th century church historian "... was the first to subdue Syriac, his native tongue to metres and laws"
 A. Harmonius B. Solomon C. Ephrem D. Bardaisan
79. Provided the inspiration for the Byzantine syllabic hymn 'Kontakion'
 A. ملاحنا B. مديونا C. حدهال D. هه سلا
80. "The Hymn of the Soul" preserved in the Acts of Thomas is one of the earliest surviving examples of Syriac poetical form called
 A. ملاحنا B. مديونا C. حدهال D. هه سلا
81. 5+5 syllabic pattern is traditionally associated with the name of
 A. Cyrillona B. Abdisho C. Balai D. Ephrem
82. هه سلا is
 A. verse homily B. Odes of Solomon
 C. Syriac Gospels D. dialogue poem
83. This is actually a genre which goes back to ancient Mesopotamia, from where we have examples in both Sumerian and Akkadian
 A. ملاحنا B. مديونا C. حدهال D. هه سلا
84. Odes of Solomon is a group of short lyric poems
 A. 42 B. 40 C. 30 D. 32
85. The origin of the popular genre of short poems known as ملاحنا is associated with
 A. Balai B. Peter of Kallinikos
 C. Simeon, the potter D. Solomon of Bosra
86. Who wrote an historical poem on the invasion of Huns in A.D. 395?
 A. Marutha B. Cyrillona C. none D. Zenobius

87. The west syriac Jacob of Serugh and east syriac Narsai are famous for their
 A. ܡܚܠܝܢܐ B. ܡܚܘܒܐ C. ܡܚܠܐ D. ܡܚܠܝܠܐ
88. Syriac poetry falls into two main categories, stanzaic and non-stanzaic verse; the former is known under the general title of
 A. ܡܚܠܝܢܐ B. ܡܚܘܒܐ C. ܡܚܠܐ D. ܡܚܠܝܠܐ
89. The metre of Jacob of Serugh is
 A. 5+5 B. 7+7 C. 12+12 D. 6+6
90. Issac from Edessa, Isaac of Amid, Isaac the great, Isaac the solitary all these Isaacs are famous for their
 A. memra B. madrasha C. sogitha D. onitha
91. In the west syriac musical tradition ... impart the knowledge of its hymns, songs and their arrangement
 A. beth gazo B. zmirotho C. hulala D. kintho
92. Canticles or antiphonal hymns are hymns which are sung alternately are called
 A. ܡܚܠܝܢܐ B. ܡܚܘܒܐ C. ܡܚܠܐ D. ܡܚܠܝܠܐ
93. ܡܚܠܝܢܐ are hymns in which the praises of ... are sung
 A. Jesus Christ B. martyrs and saints
 C. biblical figures D. none
94. Who introduced okto echoes in Syriac music?
 A. Balai B. Semun Kookoyo
 C. Bardaisan D. Severus of Antioch
95. Isaac of Nineveh is a
 A. poet B. mystic. C. historian. D. none
96. Ephrem's poems written in couplets of 7 + 7 syllables are called
 A. ܡܚܘܒܐ B. ܡܠܐ C. ܡܚܠܐ D. ܡܚܠܝܢܐ
97. ܡܚܠܝܠܐ literally means
 A. ladder B. voice C. discours D. instruction
98. A poem in which all stanzas have regular and metric syllabic pattern
 A. ܡܚܘܒܐ B. ܡܠܐ C. ܡܚܠܐ D. ܡܚܠܝܢܐ
99. The poem 'The Cherub and the Thief' belongs to
 A. ܡܚܘܒܐ B. ܡܚܠܝܠܐ C. ܡܚܠܐ D. ܡܚܠܝܢܐ

100. interpretation is Jacob of Serugh's most favoured exegetical technique
 A. allegorical B. systematic C. historical D. typological
101. Madrashe were certainly sung and the titles of melodies called are preserved but not the music itself.
 A. ܘܡܝܗܘܐ B. ܘܡܝܗܘܐ C. ܘܡܝܗܘܐ D. ܘܡܝܗܘܐ
102. Balaite metre is
 A. octasyllabic B. hexasyllabic C. pentasyllabic D. tetrasyllabic
103. The great east Syrian scholar and poet Abdisho Bar Brika of Soba is a junior cotemporary of ...
 A. Jacob of Serugh B. Narsai
 C. Bar Hebraeus D. Philexenus of Mabbug
104. Who wrote the gospel of St. Mathew in Syriac in poetical form?
 A. Fr. Abraham Konat B. Dr. Jacob Thekkeparampil
 C. Kurian Kaniampampil D. Mar Aprem Metropolitan
105. Which syriac poet is known as the 'Doctor of the Church'
 A. Ephrem B. Cyrillona C. Balai D. Marutha
106. First hymnographer in Syriac literature
 A. Bardaisan B. Harmonius C. Ephrem D. Mani
107. Mar Narsai press is in
 A. Pampakkuda B. Mannanam C. Kottayam D. Thrissur
108. The Persian cross that has an inscription in Pahlavi script is situated in
 A. Muttuchira Pally B. Kaduthuruthy pally
 C. Kottayam Valiyapally D. Pala Cathedral
109. The golden age of Syriac Literature is ... century A.D.
 A. upto 7th B. Arab period
 C. upto 4th D. 13th
110. ...is called the period of hellenization in the history of syriac literature
 A. 3rd&4th centuries B. 5th&6th centuries
 C. 13th century D. 20th century
111. The chronicle of ... is a valuable source for the history of crusades
 A. John of Ephesus B. Zacharias Rhetor
 C. Michael the great D. Dionysius of Telmahre

112. The syriac author who is famous for his commentary on Psalms
 A. Shemun of Betharsham B. Peter of Kallinikos
 C. Thomas of Edessa D. Daniel of Salah
113. From the strictly theological literature in the east syriac tradition... stands out for the originality of his thought
 A. Babai B. Bar Bahlul
 C. Ishodad of Merv D. Nestorios
114. In the west syriac tradition who wrote commentary to the entire Bible
 A. Solomon of Bosra B. Dionysius Bar Salibi
 C. Nonnus of Nisibis D. Philexinos of Mabbug
115. Job of Edessa's ... covers metaphysics, psychology, medicine, chemistry, physics, mathematics, meteorology and astronomy in six books.
 A. Book of Scholion B. Cave of Treasures
 C. Book of Treasures D. Book of Union
116. The decline of syriac literature that began in the 7th century is due to
 A. Mongol invasion B. Zoroastrianism
 C. Internal conflicts D. Arab invasion
117. Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" was translated into Syriac in the
 A. 16th century B. 20th century
 C. 18th century D. 19th century
118. Maluban, Turabdinian, Surith are
 A. dialects of Aramaic
 B. modern Syriac dialects
 C. Syriac grammatical terminologies
 D. Syriac linguists
119. Syriac preserves in translation the writings of several Greek fathers whose originals are lost. They are given below. One of them is wrong. Pick up the wrong one
 A. Eusebius' Theophania
 B. Athanasius' Festal Letters
 C. Theodore of Mopsuestia's Catechetical Homilies
 D. Origen's Hexapla
120. The division of Syriac into east and west was complete by ...century A.D.
 A. 4th B. 9th C. 1st D. 5th
