

21. Who wrote ܩܘܪܕܐܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܐܢܐ ?
 A) Bardaisan B) Philip C) Aristotle D) Ephrem
22. A knowledge of which language is essential for the study of Aristotelian philosophy among the Arabs?
 A) Greek B) Hebrew C) Persian D) Syriac
23. Panchathantra stories in Syriac are known as ----
 A) Aesop's fables B) Bidpay
 C) Kalilah and dimnah D) Budh
24. "The History of Alexander the Great" by Pseudo-Callisthenes was translated into Syriac from ----
 A) Latin B) Greek C) Persian D) Arabic
25. Which six volume work of Job of Edessa discusses metaphysics, psychology, medicine, chemistry, physics, mathematics, meteorology and astronomy?
 A) The Book of Scholion B) The Cave of Treasures
 C) The Book of Union D) The Book of Treasures
26. The first Syriac author who paid serious attention to Greek philosophy is
 A) Jacob of Edessa B) George Kiraz
 C) Sergius of Reshina D) Tamcke
27. The Abbasid capital 'Bagdad' had several eminent physicians who were ----
 A) East Syrians B) West Syrians
 C) Greeks D) Jews
28. What is the other name for Tatian's *Diatessaron*?
 A) ܩܘܪܕܐܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܐܢܐ B) ܩܘܪܕܐܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܐܢܐ
 C) ܩܘܪܕܐܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܐܢܐ D) ܩܘܪܕܐܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܐܢܐ
29. Who replaced the *Harmony of the Four Gospels* with the *Separate Gospel Book* in the Syrian Church?
 A) Bar Quros B) Rabula
 C) Cyril D) Nestorius
30. Which author composed Scholia on the Old Testament?
 A) John of Dalyatha B) Jacob of Serugh
 C) John of Ephesus D) Jacob of Edessa
31. ܩܘܪܕܐܢܐ is ----
 A) Genesis B) Exodus
 C) Deuteronomy D) Numbers

32. The first printed edition of the Syriac New Testament was published by -----
 A) Edward Pococke B) Thomas Erpenius
 C) John Windmanstetter D) W. Wright
33. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܩܘܪܝܢܐ means
 A) Separate gospels B) Gospel of the mingled
 C) New Testament D) Greek New Testament
34. Which author wrote a commentary on the Book of Psalms (Psalter)?
 A) John of Dara B) Daniel of Salah
 C) John of Ephesus D) John the Elder
35. The concepts of ܩܘܪܝܢܐ & ܩܘܪܝܢܐ as two stages of spiritual life are found in -----
 A) Acts of Thomas B) Odes of Solomon
 C) Demonstrations D) Book of steps
36. Who is the author of the book “The Book of Holy Hierotheos”?
 A) Stephan Bar Sudhaili B) Michael Rabo
 C) Babai, the Great D) Shubhalamaran
37. The period of proto monasticism is -----
 A) 5th & 6th cent. B) 3rd & 4th cent.
 C) 7th & 8th cent. D) 9th cent.
38. According to Aphrahat ܩܘܪܝܢܐ is -----
 A) love B) justice C) prayer D) mercy
39. Bar Hebraeus’ contribution to the field of monastic literature is found in his Book ----
 A) Ktobo d yawno B) Ktobo d HewatHekamto
 C) Ktobo d Boboto D) Ktobo d TegratTegroto
40. Who is the author of “Liber Gradum”?
 A) Philoxenus B) Ananisho
 C) Sergius of Reshaina D) Unknown
41. Read the statements and choose the correct answer
 a) The Indian Syriac writer Jacob Thekkeparampil won the Aram prize
 b) The Indian Syriac writer Immanuel Thelliyil won the Aram prize
 c) The Indian Syriac writer Curien Kanimparambil won the Aram prize
 A) The statements a, b and c are correct
 B) The statements a, b and c are incorrect
 C) The statements a & b are incorrect and c is correct
 D) The statements a is correct and b & c are incorrect

62. The year 1653 is important in the history of St. Thomas Christians of India due to
 A) Synod of Diamper B) Coonan Cross Oath
 C) Padrvado D) Double jurisdiction
63. The Madras High court Verdict of 1772 is associated with the origin of the
 A) Malabar Independent Syrian Church
 B) Jacobite Church
 C) Mar Thoma Church
 D) Chaldean Church
64. Which king of Cochin brought 52 Christian families of merchants to Thrissur in 1813?
 A) MathandaVarma B) Pazhassi Raja
 C) TippuSulthan D) ShaktanThampuram
65. The faithful of the Maronite Church live mainly in -----
 A) Syria B) Egypt C) Jerusalem D) Lebanon
66. Which Church in the 18th and 19th centuries was ruled by the Padroado Bishops and by the Propaganda bishops?
 A) Marthoma Syrian church B) Malankara Othodox Syrian Church
 C) Syro Malabar church D) Malankara Syrian Orthodox Church
67. Bar Hebraeus was raised to the dignity of ‘‘Maphrian of the East’’ by the Patriarch Ignatius III in the -----
 A) Church of the East B) Syriac Orthodox Church
 C) Maronite Church D) Melkite Church
68. Which of the following significant events took place in the year 1599 A.D.?
 A) Diamper Synod B) Coonan Cross
 C) Arrival of Rocos D) Arrival of Mar Gregoris
69. Who undertook an ecumenical dialogue with the Muslim Caliph?
 A) Timothy I B) Timothy II
 C) IshoYabh II D) IshoYabh III
70. Who became the Metropolitan of Mabbug in 485 A.D.?
 A) John B) Marutha C) George D) Philoxenos
71. Where in China is the bilingual Chinese-Syriac monument dated to 781 A.D.?
 A) Alopen B) Sian C) Peeking D) Shanghai
72. The persecution of Syriac people under Ottoman Turkey, culminating in the 1915 massacre, is known as the year of which one of the following?
 A) ܠܘܕܝܘܬܐ B) ܠܚܘܒܐ C) ܠܘܪܝܘܬܐ D) ܠܦܘܪܝܘܬܐ

73. Which denomination came into being on 20 September 1930?
 A) Syro Malankara Catholic Church
 B) Malabar Independent Syrian Church
 C) Mar Thoma Syrian Church
 D) Malankara Orthodox Syrian church
74. Who was appointed as the First Maphrian by the Syrian Orthodox Patriarch of Antioch in 629 A.D. in the city of Tagrit?
 A) Barslibi
 B) BarHebraeus
 C) MurimattathilBava
 D) Marutha
75. Who is the first Latin Bishop of Angamaly?
 A) Alexis Dom Menesis
 B) Francis Roz
 C) Joseph Sebastiani
 D) Anjilimoottil Ittithomman
76. What is the name of the Persian Bishop who is believed to be drowned in the sea by the Portuguese in 1653?
 A) Mar Abraham
 B) Mar Thoma I
 C) Mar Ahatallah
 D) Mar Baselios
77. Who is last the Persian Bishop who ruled the Syriac Christians of India?
 A) Mar Abraham
 B) Mar Sapor
 C) Mar Yaballah
 D) Mar Joseph
78. When the Church of the East officially accepted the Nicene Creed?
 A) 420 A.D. B) 410 A.D. C) 343 A.D. D) 396 A.D.
79. Mar Yabhalaha III, a Mongol, became Patriarch of the Church of the East in ---- A.D.
 A) 1262 B) 1191 C) 1218 D) 1281
80. The independent Christian kingdom in Malabar was known as -----
 A) Jacob Swaroopam B) Diamper
 C) Villarvattom D) Kodungalloor
81. Match the following publications to the place form where they are published
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| i) Parole de l'Orient | a. Kottayam |
| ii) CSCO | b. Kasliik |
| iii) Harp | c. Rome |
| iv) OCP | d. Louvain |
- A) i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c B) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
 C) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a D) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a

82. Read the following statements:
 (1) In manuscripts the opening words of the text are called Chrestomathies
 (2) In manuscripts the closing remarks of the scribe at the end of the text are called Incipit.
- A) Statement 1 is correct but 2 is false
 B) 1 and 2 are false
 C) Statement 2 is correct but 1 is false
 D) 1 and 2 are true
83. From Beth Mardutho website at www.bethmardutho.org one can download Syriac fonts called
 A) Unicode B) Universe C) Masoretic D) Meltho
84. Gorgias Encyclopedic Dictionary of the Syriac Heritage was first published in the year A.D -----
 A) 2017 B) 1994 C) 2011 D) 2000
85. Who is the author of ‘SyriacStudies: A Classified Bibliography’?
 A) John Healy B) Sebastian Brock
 C) Paul Bedjan D) Alain Desreumaux
86. Name of the institute that developed Syriac computer fonts is -----
 A) Beth Mardutho B) SEERI
 C) Araam D) Oxford
87. The founder of Beth Madrutho, the Syriac institute is -----
 A) Gabriel Khouri-Sarkis B) Shafiq Abouzayd
 C) Gregoris Yohanna Ibrahim D) Geroge Anton Kiraz
88. The author of ‘Catalogue of Syriac Manuscripts in the British Museum’ is
 A) Sebastian Brock B) William Wright
 C) Cyril Moss D) Anton Baumstark
89. Nöldeke’s Grammar is an example of a
 A) Elementary Grammar B) Reference grammar
 C) Beginner’s grammar D) Modern Syriac grammar
90. Who is the author of Thesaurus Syriacus?
 A) R. Payne Smith B) Jessie Payne Smith
 C) Costaz D) Brokelmann
91. The original language of AphremBarsum’s “The Scattered Pearls. A History of Syriac Literature and Sciences” is
 A) Syriac B) Arabic C) English D) Turoyo

