Mahragan El Keraza 2023

.....So that you surely

cioice!



"Seven days you shall keep a sacred feast to the LORD your God in the place which the LORD chooses, because the LORD your God will bless you in all your produce and in all the work of your hands, so that you surely rejoice." Deuteronomy 16:15

Grades 7-8

Workbook





Rejoice! Deuteronomy 16:15

Pope of Alexandria & Patriarch of the See of St. Mark



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1. What is the difference between worldly joy and true Christian joy?

a.Worldly joy is given by doing good deeds, while true Christian joy is given by Jesus

b.Worldly joy is temporary, while true Christian joy is eternal c.Worldly joy affects the body, while true Christian joy affects the mind

d.Worldly joy and true Christian joy are interconnected

- 2. Why is worldly joy considered fake and transient?
- a. Because it is based on lasting achievements
- b. Because it affects a person's spirit
- c. Because it begins and ends when good things occur
- d. Because it is dependent on satisfaction from other people
- 3. What is Koinonia?
- a. The Greek word for repentance
- b. A type of prayer
- c. A Greek word for fellowship
- d. A type of joy that only comes from material possessions



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- a. Joyful, Open-minded, Yearning
- b. Jesus, Others, Yourself
- c. Joyful, Overcoming, Yearning
- d. Jesus, Offering, Yearning

5. Why do people who do not live a life with Christ find it perplexing to see a believer's joy?

- a. Because the world provides the same joy
- b. Because they are jealous of a believer's success
- c. Because they cannot find joy in fleeting things

d. Because they do not understand the source of this great peace and happiness

- 6. Why did the apostles rejoice in Acts 5:41?
- a. They were undefeated
- b. They were ashamed
- c. They were counted worthy to suffer shame
- d. They were defeated

7. What did Christ experience on the cross, according to the passage?

- a. Physical, psychological, and spiritual pain
- b. Only physical and psychological pain, but not spiritual pain
- c. Only psychological and spiritual pain, but not physical pain
- d. Only physical and spiritual pain, but not psychological pain

Deuteronomy 16:15

8. How does the blood of Jesus Christ sanctify us for the Lord?

a. By consecrating us for Him

Rejoice!

- b. By forgiving us of our past sins
- c. By establishing us in the Lord
- d. By purifying us from the corruption of sin
- 9. What is the sacrament of Chrismation?

a. It is a blessing given by the priest before receiving Communion

- b. It is a sacrament that is only performed on the clergy
- c. It is a sacrament that consecrates us in the Holy Spirit
- d. It is a sacrament that is only performed on infants
- 10. How do we become members of the Body of Christ?
- a. Through Baptism and repentance
- b. Through fasting and good deeds
- c. Through confession and charity
- d. Through faith alone

11. What is the significance of Holy Communion?

- a. It is a symbol of our faith
- b. It unites us with God and establishes us in Him
- c. It is related to the anointing of the Holy Oil
- d. It is only for the clergy

12. What is the purpose of the Unction of the Sick?

- a. To bless those who are ill
- b. To heal those who are sick
- c. To prepare those who are dying



13. What are ways that we can build our relationship with the Lord?

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a. Praying the psalms and the arrow prayers

b. Private prayers requesting mercy, help, and forgiveness

c. By my own good deeds only

d. A and B

14. What is the calling our souls will hear when we reach the Paradise of Joy?

a. "Enter into the joy of your Lord."

b. "Because I live, you will live also"

c. "Therefore, you are no longer strangers and foreigners,

but fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God"

d. "Your works have been found wanting."

15. According to St. John the beloved, what do the white robes and palm branches signify in heaven?

- a. Purity and victory
- b. Peace and love
- c. Righteousness and justice
- d. Redemption and salvation

16. What does the Lord Jesus Christ assure us about eternal life?

a. That it is only for the righteous

- b. That it is temporary
- c. That it is for believers in Him





- d. That it is dependent only on our good deeds
- 17. What is the Hope of Eternal Life?
- a. The belief that it is temporary but joyful
- b. The hope that we will have a good life on earth
- c. The promise that we will live with God forever
- d. The belief that we will be reincarnated



- 1. What does the name Samuel mean?
- a. God is righteous
- b. God is merciful

c. God listened

- d. God's grace
- 2. What is this book considered a link to?
- a. The old and new testament
- b. The era of judges and the era of kings
- c. Humanity before and after the fall of mankind
- d. The North and South Kingdom

3. What lessons about the House of God can we learn in the book of Samuel?

- a. The holiness of the Sanctuary
- b. How we should pray on our own
- c. The dignity of the house of God
- d. Both A and C
- 4. Who was Nahash and what did his name mean?
- a. King of the Ammonites Snake/serpent
- b. Israel's last judge- God listened
- c. One of Samuel's friends- Exile/Castaway
- d. King of Israel- Pearl



- 5. What happened in Mizpah?
- a. It was the place where Samuel was born
- b. Where Moses got the 10 commandments
- c. Where Saul got crowned to be a king

d. Where Samuel had a meeting with the people, they all prayed and wept so God may have mercy upon them and help them with the war

- 6. The names of Elkanah's wives were
- a. Mary and Sophia
- b. Hannah and Pearl
- c. Hannah and Peninnah
- d. Peninnah and Grace

7. Why was it a bad thing for women to be barren in the Old Testament?

- a. They were seen as sinful if they were barren
- b. They didn't fulfill God's commandments if they were barren
- c. Children were a blessing at the time

d. Jesus Christ couldn't come from their descendants if they didn't have children and barren women were thought as suffering God's wrath and lacking in blessing.

8. Why did Eli the Priest think Hannah was drunk?

a. She was tearfully in the tabernacle before God to relieve her pain and sorrow of not having children and appeared in distress

b. She was acting in a way that was disrespectful to the House of God

c. She was going into the Holies of Holies





13. What was Eli's punishment for not being firm with his sons?

- a. All of his family would die young
- b. His two sons Hophni and Phinehas would both die
- c. His household would be extremely poor
- d. All of the above

14. What is one lesson we can learn from Hannah's thankful prayer to God?

a. We shouldn't just remember God in the times of bad and forget him in the times of good but rather we should thank him in times of good

b. We should only thank God when we need Him

- c. We should pray in front of the tabernacle
- d. We should only remember God when we are barren

15. Who did Samuel think was calling him when God was trying to send a message to him?

a. His mother b. Eli c. An angel d. Saul

16. Why were the Israelites defeated when they went out to battle the Philistines?

- a. They didn't bring enough soldiers and weapons
- b. They didn't burn sacrifices
- c. They didn't purify their lives or seek God's guidance
- d. They encamped beside the wrong rock

17. Why did God allow the enemies to capture the Ark of the Covenant from the Israelites?

a. Because the Israelites thought physically taking it alone

would win them the battle b. Because the enemy won the battle and God granted them it as a reward c. They had made a bet beforehand that the winning army could have the covenant d. All of the above

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18. What did Eli the priest do when he learned that the covenant was captured by the enemies?
a. He hiked into the enemy's camp and took back the covenant
b. He cried and prayed to the Lord
c. He commanded the Israelites to send thirty thousand soldiers to get it back
d. He fell off his chair, broke his neck and died

19. What was the meaning of Dagon the god that the Philistines worshiped?

a. Fish

b. Lion

c. Powerful

d. The Blessed One

20. When the Philistines put the covenant in Dagon's temple how did God break their arrogance?

a. He sent Archangel Gabriel to frighten them

b. He sent our Lord Jesus Christ to save them

c. He made the statue fall and break

d. He made a statue more impressive than it and placed it in Dagon's temple



- Rejoice! Deuteronomy 16:15
- 21. Why did the Philistines decide to return the covenant?
- a. Their conscience grew strong
- b. It was too heavy for them to carry around
- c. A legion of angels picked it up and returned it
- d. Whatever city they took it to suffered great destruction

22. What did the priests and diviners of the idols fill the arc with before returning it?

- a. Five Golden tumors and five golden rats
- b. Gold and silver
- c. Ten golden tumors and ten golden rats
- d. Jewels from their temple

23. Why did the Philistines watch to see where the cows carrying the ark would go?

a. To see if they were strong enough to pull the covenant

b. To see if the untrained cows knew how to get to Israel

c. To see if their idols would turn the cows back to them

d. None of the above

24. What did the Israelites do when the arc of covenant was returned?

a. They removed strange gods from their midst, fasted and prayed as Samuel preached to them

b. They removed strange gods from their midst, fasted and prayed as Nathan preached to them

c. They continued in their evil deeds

d. They threw a celebration and forgot to thank God

.....So that you surely oice! 25. Samuel's sons Joel and Abya were because they a. righteous; helped people and respected Samuel b. men of God; cared for the poor and judged fairly c. wicked; rejected bribes but judged unfairly d. corrupt; accepted bribes and did not judge fairly 26. Why didn't God punish Samuel the same way He punished Eli the priest? a. God liked Samuel more b. Samuel's sons were far from their father's supervision c. Eli was not a good leader d. Eli's sons were good priests 27. When the elders of Israel asked for _____, Samuel felt a. a king; rejected b. a prophet; refused c. a king; happy d. a prophet; concerned

28. How did God react to the request of the elders of Israel? a. God told Samuel to ignore their wishes since He knows what's best for them.

b. God warned them that the king would rule over them, enslave them, and use them to serve him and his entourage.

c. God was angry and killed the elders because they rejected Him.

d. God gave them a king because of human freedom. However, He warned them that the king would harm them.

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29. The people of Israel did not recognize that God is their _____ and _____.

- a. King; Ruler
- c. Leader; Protector
- b. King; Shepherd
- d. Helper; Guider

30. Saul's name means _____ because the people of Israel wanted a king _____.

- a. request/desire; who could guide them closer to God
- b. prayer/petition; who will deliver them from their enemies

c. request/desire; who was good looking with a strong build

d. prayer/petition; who will obey all their demands

31. True or False: Saul was a good king for the children of Israel

a. True because he was good-looking and very strong

b. True because he kept God's words

c. False because he was not entirely genuine; wealth, money and dignity revealed the distortion of his heart.

d. False because he didn't care about money, he only cared about their well-being

32. Why did God plan for Kish (Saul's father) to lose his donkeys?

a. So that Samuel would meet Saul and reassure him that the donkeys were found

b. To make Saul look for the donkeys since they cost a lot of money

c. So that Saul would understand that he doesn't need the donkeys anymore, he's going to become a king

d. So that Saul would give up looking for the donkeys after 3 days

33. The act of giving is more important than the amount being given. Which story in the Holy Bible represents this?

- a. The parable of lost sheep
- b. The story of the widow of Zarephath
- c. The story of the widow with the two mites
- d None of the above

34. Samuel the prophet took the bottle of oil and poured it on who's head?

- a. Jonathan
- c. Nahash

b. The people of Jabesh

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- d. Saul
- 35. Who was oil poured on per the traditions?
- a. Priests b. Prophets
- c. Kings

- d. All of the above
- 36. Why did Samuel foretell Saul what would happen?
- a To warn him
- b. To assure him that everything will be okay
- c. To inspire him to be a good king
- d. To demonstrate the events are part of a divine order

37. Saul met with three men who gave him and his servant because

- a. two loaves and a goat; he is the king
- b. all three loaves and wine; he was a guest
- c. two loaves and no goat; he was not a priest



d. one loaf and a goat; he was not a good man

38. What lesson did God want to teach Saul?

a. To not interfere with the work specific to the priesthood.

b. To always respect the priests and their role in the kingdom.

c. To leave the kingdom and go to the desert.

d. To only offer goats as sacrifices.

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39. Which of these is NOT something Saul learned at the beginning of his royal life?

a. To be preoccupied with the heavenly world and not the mortal earth.

b. Not to exceed his limits, by practicing priestly work and offering sacrifices.

c. To participate in the life of praise and to seek the advice of the prophets.

d. To respect and listen to the servants in his palace since they represent humility.

40. Nahash agreed to make a covenant with the people of Jabesh to _____ by ____.

a. help them; providing them with guidance

b. gain an ally; being friendly with them

c. humiliate them; thrusting out their right eyes

d. capture them; killing every male



41. Nahash represents , while the right eye represents a. Satan; heavenly things b. Heaven; lack of goodness c. evilness; wicked people d. the Ammonites; the holiness of the people of Israel 42. The left eye represents all of these EXCEPT: a. Chronology **b** Perfection c. The earth d. The world's lusts 43. What was Saul's reaction to Nahash's evil plans? a. He prayed to God so that he could deal with the Ammonites b. He asked Samuel what to do in order to confirm his kingdom c. He collected an army, went to war, and conquered the Ammonites. d Both B&C 44. What were some of the things Samuel did when he gathered the people. a. He indirectly taught Saul the basis of good spiritual leadership b. He asked them to pray for Saul to become a better person c. He told them of the work of the Lord since he brought them out of the land of Egypt until the victory against the Ammonites

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d. Both A&C



45. What did Saul do when he realized that Samuel was late? a. He went into war anyway and hoped that Samuel would come soon. This is because of Saul's desire to save the nation of Israel.

b. He waited for Samuel. He knew that God would not want him to go into war without Samuel present.

c. He offered burnt offerings himself. This is because he wanted to hold both political authority and priesthood authority.

d. He prayed to God and asked him what to do. This is because Saul prayed before making any big decision.

46. Why didn't the people of Israel have any weapons on the day of the battle?

a. Because they forgot all their weapons in Israel.

b. Because the Hebrew blacksmiths were not allowed in the land of the Philistines.

c. Because their weapons were stolen by the Philistines.

d. Because they didn't see the need to bring weapons with them.

47. Who said, "for there is no restraint to the LORD to save by many or by few" (1 Samuel 14:6)? ______. The Philistines ______.

- a. Samuel; did not take him seriously
- b. Saul; were angry at him
- c. Weapon Bearer; wanted to kill him
- d. Jonathan, Saul's son; were confused and afraid

48. What did Jonathan do that made him worthy of death? a. He intentionally broke Saul's oath to show him that it did not matter whether or not the soldiers ate.

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b. He unintentionally broke Saul's oath by eating a drop of honey.

c. He intentionally broke Saul's oath by having a meal before the battle.

d. He unintentionally broke Saul's oath by speaking up against his bad decisions.

49. True or False: Faith is our source of triumph over Satan.a. Trueb. False

50. Why did God order Saul to fight against Amalek, and destroy everything they had, killing all men and beasts?

- a. Because they were corrupt
- b. Because they committed many crimes
- c. Because they hated the people of Israel
- d. Both A&B

51. True or False: Saul obeyed the word of the Lord.

a. True because he killed all Amalek men

b. True because he left all Amalek beasts unharmed

c. False because although he killed all Amalek men, he left some sheep and cattle.

d. False because he spared some Amalek men so that they could serve him.



- c. a feast; disobeyed Samuel
- d. sacrifice; disobeyed Him
- 53. The sacrifices of God are _____ (Psalm 51:17)
- a. a broken spirit
- b. a broken heart
- c. a humble soul accompanied by a broken heart
- d. None of the above





b. False

- 4. Saint James was the bishop of:
- a Antioch

b. Jerusalem

c Alexandria

d. Rome





<u>c.</u>			

6. The believer rejoices in four different trials which can be categorized as:

- a. _____ b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

7. The Book of St. James was written for the:

a. Gentiles only

b. Jews who live outside of Jerusalem and Christians with Jewish origins

c. Christians with Gentile origins and Jews who live outside of Jerusalem

d. Non-believers





9. The reason for our joy is our confidence that this trial is refining our faith and is allowed by God and we can bear this trial. Explain how Saint James showed us how we can bear this trial.

10. What are the sources of trials that Saint James explained in Chapter 1?

۵.	
b.	
с.	

11. Explain how Saint James advises us to overcome temptation.

a. ______ b. _____ c. _____



12. Explo	ain how Sai	int James d	explained f	aith and de	eds.
a					
b					
c					
e					
f					
		two kinds o	f wisdom:		
b					



15. The apostle talks about some of the errors of the tongue, such as:

- a. Cursing people
- c. The love of teaching
- b. Defiling the body d. All of the above

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16. True or False: Herod Agripas was eaten by worms and died because he used his tongue badly. b. False a. True

17. How is the wisdom of mankind different from Godly wisdom?

18. Why do we lose our inner peace, our peace with God and our peace with people?

a. Not partaking in communion b. Earthy lusts

c. Hatred

d Laziness

19. What do we need to overcome evil?

- a Resistance b. A sword and armor
- c. Inner peace

- d. Worldly knowledge

20. True or False: St. Paul chose to describe life as vapor and not smoke because vapor can produce and cause movement.

a. True

b. False



21. True or False: God teaches us to be dependable.a. Trueb. False

22. The apostle shows the importance of being honest in speech and action, and the danger of swearing as Jesus Christ warned in:

a. The parable of the sowec. The Lord's prayer

a. The parable of the sower b. The parable of the pearl

d. The sermon on the Mount

23. Which Old Testament heroes did the apostle use?
a. David and Jonah
b. Solomon and Samson
c. Job and Elijah
d. Elijah and Moses

24. True or False: We can depend on faith alone. Good deeds are optional as long as we have faith.a. Trueb. False

28



 When man abused his freedom and fell because of the serpent's temptation, what happened to him?
 a. He was stripped away from the wisdom God gave him

- b. He was denied anymore free will from God
- c. He was purified with the grace of God
- d. He was excommunicated from true joy
- 2. When one disobeys God's Word, what is the result?
- a. He is separated from God
- b. He is no longer a child of God
- c. He is harshly tormented by God in order to be forgiven
- d. He is inevitably going to die

3. How do we symbolically die when we disobey God?
a. We can't carry the Holy Spirit inside of us anymore which symbolizes the exit of God from within us
b. We sin too much causing us to be doomed forever and live eternally away from him

c. We lose the Godly image that we were created in and our human nature becomes corrupted

d. We become as like men who were never given free will

Deuteronomy 16:15



4. What does the verse, "For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord" (Roman 6: 23) represent?

a. It shows how God still loves us and forgives us no matter if we confess our sins

b. It shows how God still loves us but still has to be just
c. It shows how God still sees us but he doesn't care about us as much as before

d. It shows how God still sees us and he is going to forgive us no matter what

5. The relationship between us and God in terms of his love and justice towards us is similar to...

a. A father warning his son not to drink poison, yet the son disobeys

b. A priest explaining to a person confessing that they need to stop sinning, yet the man disobeys

c. A teacher explaining to a student the consequences of their actions, so the student listens

d. A mother explaining to her daughter to not go a party, so the daughter listens

6. What is the solution to this puzzle that God has revealed?

- a. Incarnation; Repentance; Salvation
- b. Repentance; Incarnation; Salvation
- c. Redemption; Salvation; Repentance
- d. Incarnation; Redemption; Salvation



7. Why didn't God just let Adam die and replace him by creating another man? (Choose all that apply)

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a. If Adam is left to eternal Death, this will challenge God's dignity

b. This is not aligned with God's love

c. Because Adam was significant in that he was the father of all those who succeeded him

d. God thought Adam was too weak for this as God only challenges us with what we can handle

8. What does the phrase in the litany of those who have fallen asleep, "no one is without sin even if his life was just one day on earth," explain to us?

a. That everyone is capable of sinning and that no one is perfect on earth

b. That we all inherited the sin that Adam left on us

c. That Adam is the head of creation so he doesn't have anything to do with us enduring the consequences of sin

d. That we never inherited the sin that Adam left us

- 9. What are the two results of man's sin?
- a. Death, Eternal joy
- b. Absence of True Love, Eternal Suffering
- c. Death, Corruption of the Human Nature
- d. Death, Absence of True Love

10. Why did the redeemer have to be human?

- a. Because the person who sinned was a human
- b. Because the redeemer must feel the physical pain
- c. Because humans are God's most beloved creation because



they were created in his image and likeness d. All of the above

11. Why did the redeemer have to die?

- a. Because the person who sinned died in the end
- b. Because the consequence of disobedience is enduring pain
- c. Because one must bear his cross
- d. Because the wage of sin is death

12. Why did the redeemer have to be sinless?
a. Because being sinless, he can be proven innocent later
b. Because being sinless, he can endure any pain
c. Because being sinless, he does have the wage of sin
d. Because being sinless, he cannot be executed for the sins of others

13. Why did the redeemer have to be unlimited?a. Because the person who sinned was not unlimitedb. Because the sin was against the unlimited Godc. Because sins in this world only affect mere humansd. All of the above

14. Why did the redeemer have to be the Creator?a. Because he needed to renew human natureb. Because he needed to create a new human nature that does not carry the wage of sinc. Because he needed to destroy the wage of sin

d. Because he needed to redeem our souls



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- a. Humanity
- b. Unlimited
- c. Sinless
- d. Creator

16. What is the hymn that we pray during the Christmas feast that shows how the uncontained God could take on the weakness of humanity?

- a. "Ton sina"
- b. "Golgotha"
- c. "Ten Oosht"
- d. "E Parthenos"

17. How did the Incarnation affect God's divine qualities or His dignity?

a. His divinity completely exited Him

b. His divinity partially left him leaving half divinity and half humanity

c. His divinity partially left him however he did not become human in any way

d. None of the above



- 1. What is the highest form of prayer?
- a. Confession

b. Thanksgiving

c. Praise

- d. Supplication
- 2. Who participates in praising God?
- a. Only angels and saints in heaven
- b. Only believers on earth
- c. Both angels and saints in heaven, and believers on earth
- d. No one participates in praising God
- 3. Why is praise considered the food of archangels?
- a. Because they have no other job
- b. Because they are continuously praising God
- c. Because it helps them draw near to God
- d. Because it shows man's marveling at God's work

4. Which of the following is NOT an example of people praising God?

- a. The people of Israel escaping from Pharaoh's oppression
- b. David being victorious over Goliath
- c. The Three Youth in the fiery furnace
- d. The people of Egypt worshipping false idols



5. What are the psychological stages a person might go through?

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a. Contrition, reverence, joy, and victory

- b. Contrition, reverence, joy, pain, and victory
- c. Contrition, reverence, pain, and victory
- d. Contrition, joy, pain, and victory
- 6. What is Tasbeha?
- a. The group of prayers and praises that precede Matins
- b. The first sacrament of the Church
- c. The raising of incense on the eve and early morning
- d. Praises and prayers said after liturgy

7. Which of the following is NOT part of the Midnight Praises?

- a. The hymn of "Ten Theno"
- b. The Second Canticle
- c. The Fiery Furnace
- d. The First Canticle
- 8. What is the First Canticle about?
- a. Thanksgiving b. Praise
- c. Achieving the impossible d. The Incarnation
- 9. Why is the First Canticle put in the beginning of Tasbeha?
- a. Because it talks about the Incarnation

b. Because it is a hymn of praise about joy, salvation, and triumph

c. Because Pharaoh and his soldiers were an example of the Devil and his soldiers




Rejoice! Deuteronomy 16:15 sensations. d. Angels, Archangels, Satan 22. What is a method to maintain and transmit the correct Christian creed through the generations? a. Tape recorder b. Praises c. Recite the creed everyday d. Read the Bible from the New Testament to the Old Testament 23. "Let my mouth be filled with Your praise And with Your glory all the day." (Psalms 71:8). This verse shows that praise is an effective way to fight _____ , and a. Evil spirits, arrows of the enemy, gain victory over them b. Animals. Beasts. Kill all the devils c. Satan, his armies, wild animals d. Evil people, evil spirits, arrows of the enemy 24. The hymn of "Ten Theno" ("Arise") is an invitation from the church for us to do what? a. Take communion regularly b Follow Him c. Put away laziness and sleep in order to praise d. Go to church and attend Sunday school 25. What does Canticle mean? a. "Praise" b "Love" c. "Joy" d. "Thanksgiving"



26. The first praise of Moses, his sister Miriam, and the children of Israel is an example of what type of praise?

- a. Triumph and Love
- b. Love and Victory
- c. Victory and Triumph
- d. Love and Triumph

27. Why did the Church put the First Canticle in the beginning of Tasbeha?

a. Because it is labeled as the first Canticle so it should be in the beginning of Tasbeha

b. Because Pharaoh and his soldiers represent Satan and his soldiers who enslaved the children of Adam.

c. Because it wants us to always remember that God is with us.

d. None of the above

28. Just as the children of Israel were rescued by passing through the Red Sea, Jesus Christ redeemed us with His _____, and with Him we cross over from _____ to

- a. Resurrection, hate, love
- b. Cross, the west, the east
- c. Resurrection, life, eternal life
- d. Cross, death, life

29. By which sacrament do we (the congregation) cross over from death to life?

- a. Baptism
- b. The Eucharist
- c. Priesthood
- d. All of the above



a Priesthood

- b. Baptism
- c. Confirmation d. The Eucharist

31. The Psali of the First Canticle (Khen o-shot) is an explanation of what? a. The whole story of salvation b. The exodus of the children of Israel from Egypt by the splitting of the Red Sea. c. God's love for us d. The exodus of the children of Israel from their enemies by Christ appearing to protect them 32. What does Khen o-shot mean? a. "Departing into 2 pieces" b. "Split the sea" c. "Split the waters" d. None of the above 33. Why do we pray during the week (except Sunday) sections (Theotokia) 7,8, and 9? a. Because it has a joyful tune b. Because they talk about God the Father c. Because they talk about Saint Mary d. Because they talk about the Incarnation. 34. The salvation of the people from the oppression of Pharaoh was a symbol of what?

- a. Our Salvation from the oppression of evil people
- b. Salvation of humanity from the oppression of the devil.
- c. Our Faith in God
- d. Our Faith in Our Lord Jesus Christ





39. True or False: Just as the devil wanted the Three Saintly Youth to burn inside the fiery furnace, he wants us to burn in the fire by his temptation.

a. True

b. False

Rejoice! Deuteronomy 16:15 40. How does God give us victory? a. Through the sacrifice of His Body and Blood on the Cross b. Through our free will c. Through fasting only d. He didn't give us victory yet 41. "The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament shows His "(Psalms 19:1) a. salvation b. deeds d. handiwork c. hope 42. The verses in the Watos Psali (Aripsalin) are arranged from to a. A to B b. Alpha to Omega c. Shai to Omega d. Omega to Alpha 43. What are the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet? a. Alpha and Omega b. Omega and Alpha c. Alpha and Shai d. Omega and Shai 44. What is a part of the Prayer of Azariah? a. Kyrieleison b. Ten-oweh ensok c Efnouti nai nan d. Esmou epchoice 45. What does the Fourth Canticle contain? a. A story of the resurrection of the Christ b. The final three Psalms of David the Prophet c. Messages on the saints d. Explanations on the value of prayer

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47. The Greek word "Theotokia"	means a hymn to who?
a. The Mother of the Savior	b. The Mother of God
c. The Mother of Light	d. The King of Peace

48. The Adam Theotokia concludes with "Have mercy, O God" what does this invoke in the soul?

a. Emotions of repentance, confession, and trust in God's mercy

- b. Feelings of thankfulness to the one who died for us
- c. Happiness to the fact that we are saved
- d. Eternal peace, longsuffering, and joy

49. What different kinds of requests do we make after reciting Kyrie Eleison?

- a. Bodily need
- c. Spiritual needs

- b. Psychological needs
- d. All of the above

So that you surely Rejoice!

50. What do we partake of during the Liturgy according to the Church?

a. Earthly secrets

b. Mortal secrets

c. Divine secrets

d. Symbolic secrets



1. The last letter of the word Joy is "Y," what does "Y" stand for?

- a. Youth
- c. Youngster

- b. Yourself
- d. Your Church

2. Words when mixed together in harmony can produce a beautiful painting. As a result, words can be used like a...

- a. Assortment of Shades
- b. Group of Dyes

c. Range of Tones

- d. Variety of Colors
- 3. What is the main purpose of communication?
- a. To entertain and amuse others
- b. To express our personal beliefs and opinions
- c. To create bridges and meetings between people
- d. To keep our thoughts and feelings private

4. Communication creates bridges and meetings between people and groups _____, and communication can take place in different ways such as ____?

- a. through an exchange of ideas, through body language
- b. through a swapping of thoughts, through posture
- c. through a collaboration, through eye contact
- d. through a discourse, through signals



5. What was Demetrius' main concern when Timothy and Erastus preached Jesus Christ with St. Paul in Ephesus?

.....So that you surely Rejoice!

a. Deprivation of his income gained from Shrines

b. Loss of their dignity if their goddess Diana becomes a fake goddess

c. Distortion of the picture of Diana

d. Conversion of Demetrius' personal beliefs to Christianity

6. Why did the people of Ephesus seize Gaius and Aristarchus, companions of Paul?

- a. They were accused of being Jewish
- b. They were spreading Christianity in Ephesus
- c. They were involved in a political revolt
- d. They had insulted the goddess Diana

7. Why did the audience prevent Alexander from speaking and cheer for their gods for about two hours?

a. Because they discovered that Alexander was a Jew

b. Because they did not like Jews who did not respect their god

c. Because Alexander was trying to convert them to Christianity

d. Because they wanted to show their devotion to the goddess Diana

8. Who calmed the situation in Ephesus by affirming the people's support of their gods and noting that Demetrius and Timothy were not a real threat?

- a. Saint Paul the Apostle
- b. Gaius

c. Aristarchus

d. The clerk of the city

Deuteronomy 16:15 Rejoice!

9. What did the clerk of the city fear during the riot in Ephesus?

- a. The people would turn against him
- b. The Romans would punish the city
- c. The gods would be angry with the city
- d. The riot would spread to other cities

10. What does St. Paul the Apostle use as he teaches and preaches Jesus Christ in Ephesus?

- a. Positivity b. Love c. Fear tactics d. Intimidation
- c. Fear factics

11. Which element of communication involves decoding and interpretation of the message by the speaker?

a. Speaker

b. Message

c. Listener

d. Feedback

12. Which type of communication involves the exchange of information between individuals who are not in the same physical location?

- a. Verbal communication
- b. Nonverbal communication
- c. Written communication
- d. Virtual communication



This Workbook is a production of the Diocese of New York and New England under the Auspices of His Grace Bishop David Bishop of the Diocese of New York and New England and the current Papal Exarch of the Archdiocese of North America for H.H. Pope Tawadros II. May God use this ministry for the Glory of His Holy Name.







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