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LESSON-01.

JOSHUA AND GIBEONITES

(Joshua 9: 1- 23)

I MEMORY VERSE:**2 MARKS**

Proverbs 3: 5-7

Trust in the LORD with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths.

Be not wise in thine own eyes: fear the LORD, and depart from evil.

II MATCH THE FOLLOWING**1 MARKS**

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------|-----------------|
| 1. Gibeonites | - | cunning | (Josh 9 : 4) |
| 2. Shoes | - | clouted | (Josh 9 : 5) |
| 3. Joshua | - | Gilgal | (Josh 9 : 6) |
| 4. Gibeonites | - | Hivites | (Josh 9 : 7) |
| 5. King of Heshbon | - | Sihon | (Josh 9 : 10) |
| 6. King of Bashan | - | Og | (Josh 9 : 10) |
| 7. Bread | - | dry | (Josh 9 : 12) |
| 8. Lives of Gibeon | - | cursed | (Josh 9 : 23) |

III FILL IN THE BLANKS**1 MARK**

- 1) The inhabitants of _____ heard what Joshua had done unto Jericho and to Ai.
- 2) The Israelites took the victuals of Gibeonites and asked not _____ at the mouth of the Lord.
- 3) Joshua made peace with _____ and made a _____ with them to let them live
- 4) At the end of _____ days, Israelites heard that the Gibeonites were their _____
- 5) The Israelites did not smite the _____ because they had sworn unto them by the Lord God of Israel.

Answers

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Gibeon [Josh 9: 3] | 4. Three, neighbours [Josh 9: 16] |
| 2. Counsel [Josh 9: 14] | 5. Gibeonites [Josh 9:18] |
| 3. Gibeonites, league [Josh 9:15] | |

IV ONE WORD ANSWERS :

1 MARK

1) Who led the Israelites, the people of God into Canaan?

A. Joshua. [Syllabus]

2) Who worked wilily and went to Joshua at Gilgal?

A. Gibeonites [Josh: 9: 4, 6]

3) Who made a league with Gibeonites without asking counsel of the Lord?

A. Joshua. [Josh 9: 14, 15]

4) Whom did the Israelites not smite because they had sworn?

A. Gibeonites [Josh 9: 20]

5) Who was made as hewers of wood and drawers of water for the house of God by Joshua?

A. Gibeonites [Josh 9: 21]

V WHO SAID TO WHOM

2 MARKS

1) a) "We be come from a far country"
b) "Make ye a league with us" [Josh 9: 6]

A. Who: Gibeonites

Whom: To Joshua

2) "We are thy servants." [Josh 9: 8]

A. Who: Gibeonites

Whom: To Joshua

3) "Wherefore have ye beguiled us". [Josh 9: 22]

A. Who: Joshua

Whom: To Gibeonites

- 4) a) "Now therefore ye are cursed."
b) "There shall none of you be freed from being bondmen" [Josh 9: 23]

A. Who: Joshua

Whom: To Gibeonites

VI SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS :

2 MARKS

1. Who led the Israelites into Canaan after Moses?

A. Joshua led the Israelites into Canaan after Moses [Syllabus]

2. Name the kings who lived on the other side of Jordan?

A. King's of Amorite, Canaanite, Perizzite, Hivite and Jebusite lived on the other side of Jordan. [Joshua 9: 1]

3. Where did the Gibeonites meet Joshua?

A. Gibeonites met Joshua at Gilgal in a camp. [Josh 9: 6]

4. Who made peace and league with Gibeonites without asking the counsel of the Lord? At which place they made it?

A. Joshua and Israelites made a peace and league with Gibeonites at Gilgal without asking the counsel of the Lord. [Josh 9: 6, 15]

5. Who were Gibeonites? How did they show themselves?

A. 1) Gibeonites were Hivites. [Josh 9: 7]

2) They showed as ambassadors. [Josh 9: 4]

6. Who were the two kings of Amorites?

A. The two kings of Amorites were,

i) Sihon, the king of Heshbon and

ii) Og the king of Bashan [Josh 9: 10]

7. Who made a league of peace to let them live? With whom? Who swore for the league?

A. i) Joshua made a league of peace to let them live.

ii) With the Gibeonites.

iii) The princes of the congregation swore unto them [Joshua 9: 15]

8. What did the Israelites hear about Gibeonites three days after they made a league with them?

A. They heard that the Gibeonites were their neighbours [Joshua 9: 16]

9. Who beguiled Joshua and the sons of Israel by their wily plan?

A. The inhabitants of Gibeon beguiled Joshua and the sons of Israel [Josh 9:22]

10. What punishment did Joshua give to the Gibeonites, who beguiled them?

A. Joshua said to Gibeonites, “ You are cursed. None of you shall be freed from being bondmen. You shall be hewers of wood and drawers of water for the house of my God”. [Joshua 9: 23, 27]

11. Why did the Gibeonites make league with the Israelites?

A. The inhabitants of Gibeon heard what Joshua had done unto Jericho and Ai. So they made a league with Israelites to save their life, after knowing that they could not overcome the Israelites. [Joshua 9: 3, 24]

VII LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

5 MARKS

1. Mention the substance that Gibeonites had taken to beguile the Israelites?

A. The Gibeonites had taken (a) old sacks (b) old wine bottles (c) old shoes (d) old garments and (e) dry and mouldy bread to beguile the Israelites. [Josh 9: 4, 5]

2. What type of wily plan was devised by Gibeonites to beguile Joshua and the sons of Israel?

A. Gibeonites said to Joshua that they had come from a far country and asked him to make a league with them. They said that they had taken hot bread for their provision out of their houses on the day they came forth to go unto Joshua. But it had become dry and mouldy. The bottles of wine which they filled were new but they had become rent. Their garments and shoes also became old by the very long journey. By these words the Gibeonites deceived Joshua. (Josh 9: 11 – 13)

3. What did Joshua and Israelites do when they heard the words told by Gibeonites?

A.i) Without asking the Lords counsel, the men of Israel took of their victuals.

ii) Joshua also made peace with them and made a league with them, to let them live (Josh 9: 14, 15)

4. Why did the children of Israel not smite the Gibeonites, even after hearing, that they were dwelling among the Israelites?

A. Joshua had already made peace with the Gibeonites and made a league with them to let them live. The princes of the congregation also swore unto them. Therefore, the Gibeonites were not smitten by the children of Israel even after knowing that they were their neighbours. (Josh 9: 15 - 18)

5. What did the princes of congregation, who had sworn to the Gibeonites to let them live, say unto the congregation when they heard that they were dwelling among them?

A. i) All the princes said unto all the congregation, we have sworn unto them by the Lord God of Israel. Therefore we may not touch them. ii) This we will do to them, we will even let them live, lest wrath be upon us, because of the oath which we swore to them. iii) The princes said unto them, let them be hewers of wood and drawers of water unto the entire congregation. (Josh 9: 19 - 21)

VIII MORAL:

2 MARKS

We should not venture into any new plan without first seeking the counsel of God.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-02

JOSHUA STOPPED THE SUN AND THE MOON

(Josh 10:1-15)

I. MEMORY VERSE:**2 MARKS**

Psalm 96: 3,4

Declare his glory among the heathen, his wonders among all people. For the Lord is great, and greatly to be praised: he is to be feared above all gods.

II. MATCH THE FOLLOWING :**1 MARK**

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------|---------------|
| 1) King of Jerusalem | - | Adonizedek | (Josh 10: 1) |
| 2) Amorite kings | - | Mountains | (Josh 10: 6) |
| 3) Heaven | - | Great stones | (Josh 10: 11) |
| 4) Sun | - | Gibeon | (Josh 10: 12) |
| 5) Moon | - | Ajalon | (Josh 10: 12) |

III. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**1 MARK**

- 1 _____ was greater than Ai.
- 2 All the kings of the _____ that dwell in the mountains were gathered against Gibeonites.
- 3 The Lord cast down great _____ from heaven.
- 4 They which died with _____ were more than they whom the children of Israel slew with the sword.
- 5 Joshua said, “ Sun stand thou still upon _____ and thou moon, in the valley of _____”.
- 6 The sun stood still in the midst of heaven for about a _____
- 7 The staying of sun and moon was written in the book of _____.

Answers

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Gibeon [Josh 10: 2] | 5. Gibeon, Ajalon [Josh 10: 12] |
| 2. Amorites [Josh 10: 6] | 6. Whole day [Josh 10:13] |
| 3. Stones [Josh 10: 11] | 7. Jasher [Josh 10: 13] |
| 4. Hailstones [Josh 10: 11] | |

IV ONE WORD ANSWERS:**2 MARKS**

1. Who had made peace with Israel and dwelt among them?
A. Inhabitants of Gibeon Josh 10: 1
2. What did the Lord send to destroy the Amorites?
A. Great stones Josh 10:11
3. Upon which city did the sun stand still until the Israelites had avenged upon their enemies?
A. Gibeon Josh 10: 13
4. Whose voice did the Lord hear and made the sun to stand still in the midst of heaven about a whole day?
A. Joshua. Josh 10: 14

V WHO SAID TO WHOM :**2 MARKS**

- 1) “Come up unto me, and help me”. [Josh 10: 4]
A. Who : Adonizedek , the king of Jerusalem
Whom : To the kings of Amorites.
- 2) “Come up to us quickly and save us and help us”. [Josh 10 : 6]
A. Who : Gibeonites
Whom : To Joshua
- 3) “Fear them not : for I have delivered them into thine hand” [Josh 10 : 8]
A. Who : The Lord
Whom : To Joshua
- 4) “Stand thou still” [Josh 10 : 12]
A. Who: Joshua commanded
Whom: To the sun and the Moon

VI SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS :**2 MARKS**

1. Who made peace with Israelites when they heard of what Israelites had done to Jericho and Ai? Which was a great city as one of the royal cities?

A. (1) The Gibeonites had made peace with Israel when they heard of what they had done to Jericho and Ai. [Josh 10: 1]

(2) Gibeon was a great city as one of the royal cities. [Josh 10: 2]

2. Why did great fear grip Adonizedek, the king of Jerusalem?

A. Great fear gripped Adonizedek, king of Jerusalem, when he heard of what the Israelites had done to Jericho & Ai and how the Gibeonites had made peace with Israel. [Josh 10: 1, 2]

3. What did Adonizedek do when he heard that the Gibeonites had made a peace with Israel?

A. He sought the help of four other Amorite kings to smite the Gibeonites. [Josh 10: 3,4]

4. Why did Amorites go to fight against the Gibeonites?

A. Amorites went to fight against the Gibeonites for the peace treaty which they had made with the Israelites. [Josh 10: 4]

5. Where did the kings of Amorites encamp?

A. The kings of Amorites encamped before Gibeon. [Josh 10: 5]

6. How long did the Israelites chase the Amorites and smote them as the Lord discomfited them?

A. As the Lord discomfited the Amorites, before the Israelites, they chased them upto Beth-horon and smote them upto Azekah and Makkedah. [Josh 10: 10]

7. In which book, do we read that the sun stood still upon Gibeon and moon in the valley of Ajalon? Whose voice did the Lord hearken and work such that there was no day before or after it?

A. In the book of Jasher, we read that the sun stood still upon Gibeon and moon in the Valley of Ajalon. The Lord heard the voice of Joshua and did so. [Josh 10: 13, 14]

VII LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

5 MARKS

8. How many kings went with Adonizedek to fight? Who were they?

A. There were four kings. They were,
Hoham the king of Hebron
Piram the king of Jarmuth

Japhia the king of Lachish and
 Debir the king of Eglon [Josh 10: 3]

9. What did the Gibeonites do when the Amorites came to fight against them?

A. The Gibeonites sent word to Joshua saying, “ Slack not your hand from your servants. Come up to us quickly and save us and help us. For, all the kings of the Amorites that dwell in the mountains are gathered against us.”[Josh 10: 6]

10. How did the Lord smite the Amorites when they fled before Israelites?

A. The Amorites fled before Israel and the Lord cast down great stones from heaven upon them, when they were going down to Beth-horon unto Azekah and they died. They were more which died with hailstones than they whom the children of Israel slew with the sword. [Josh 10: 11]

11. What did Joshua command in the sight of Israel, after he had spoken with the Lord, when the Lord delivered up the Amorites before the children of Israel?

A. Joshua spoke to the Lord and commanded the sun and the moon saying, “ Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon, and thou moon, in the valley of Ajalon”. The sun stood still in the midst of heaven for about a whole day and the moon stayed until the Israelites had avenged their enemies and took complete victory over them. It is written in the book of Jasher. [Josh 10: 12, 13]

VIII MORAL:

2 MARKS

We may be ordinary frail, human beings. Nevertheless, the Lord hearkens to us and does supernatural things for us if we remain in the centre of His will.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-03

DEBORAH

(Judges 4:1-21)

I. MEMORY VERSE:**2 MARKS**

Psalms: 50: 14, 15

Offer unto God thanksgiving; and pay thy vows unto the most High:
And call upon me in the day of trouble: I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me.

II MATCH THE FOLLOWING: -**1 MARK**

- | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Jabin | - King of Canaan | (Judges 4: 2) |
| 2. Jabin | - Hazor | (Judges 4: 2) |
| 3. Sisera | - Harosheth | (Judges 4: 2) |
| 4. Sisera | - Captain of Jabin | (Judges 4: 2) |
| 5. Sisera | - Nine hundred chariots of Iron. | (Judges 4: 13) |
| 6. Deborah | - Prophetess | (Judges 4: 4) |
| 7. Deborah | - Wife of Lapidoth | (Judges 4: 4) |
| 8. Barak | - Son of Abinoam | (Judges 4: 6) |
| 9. Jael | - Wife of Heber | (Judges 4: 17) |
| 10. Jael | - Nail of the tent | (Judges 4: 21) |
| 11. Heber | - Kenite | (Judges 4: 11) |
| 12. Tabor | - Mount | (Judges 4: 12) |
| 13. Kishon | - Valley | (Judges 4: 13) |

III FILL IN THE BLANKS:**1 MARK**

- The Lord sold them into the hand of _____ king of Canaan.
- _____ was the name of the captain of Jabin.
- Sisera, Captain of Jabin oppressed the children of Israel for _____ years.
- Deborah, a prophetess, the wife of _____ judged Israel.
- _____ was the son of Abinoam .

6. Barak enlisted the support of the ten thousand men of the tribes of _____ and _____ for the battle.
7. Barak was gone up to mount _____ to fight against Sisera.
8. Sisera gathered his chariots and people to the valley of _____ to fight against Barak .
9. _____ lighted down off his Chariot, and fled away on his feet.
10. Jael smote the _____ into the temples of Sisera and killed him.

Answers

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Jabin (Judges 4:2) | 6. Zebulun, Naphtali (Judges 4: 10) |
| 2. Sisera (Judges 4:2) | 7. Tabor (Judges 4: 12) |
| 3. Twenty (Judges 4:3) | 8. Kishon (Judges 4: 13) |
| 4. Deborah (Judges 4:4) | 9. Sisera (Judges 4: 15) |
| 5. Barak (Judges 4:6) | 10. Nail of the tent (Judges 4: 21) |

IV. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

2 MARKS

1. How many chariots of Iron did Sisera have?
A. Nine hundred (Judges 4: 3)
2. Under which tree did Deborah dwell and Judge the Israelites?
A. Under Palm tree (Judges 4: 5)
3. Name the prophet who dwelt under the palm tree between Ramah and Bethel in mount Ephraim.
A. Deborah (Judges 4: 5)
4. How many thousand people went with Barak for battle?
A. Ten (Judges 4: 10)
5. What did Jael give to Sisera to drink?
A. Milk (Judges 4 : 19)
6. What did Jael use to kill Sisera while he was sleeping?
A. Nail. (Judges 4: 21)

V. WHO SAID TO WHOM :-**3 MARKS**

1. "If thou wilt go with me , then I will go." (Judges 4 : 8)
Who : Barak
Whom : To Deborah
2. "Notwithstanding the journey that thou takest shall not be for thine honour"
(Judges 4 : 9)
Who : Deborah
Whom: To Barak
3. "Is not the Lord gone out before thee ?" (Judges 4 : 14)
Who : Deborah
Whom: To Barak
4. "Turn in, my Lord, turn in to me fear not." (Judges 4 : 18)
Who : Jael
Whom: To Sisera
5. "Give me ,I pray thee, a little water to drink, for I am thirsty" (Judges 4:19)
Who : Sisera
Whom: To Jael

VII SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**2 MARKS:**

- 1) Why did the Lord sell the children of Israel into the hand of Jabin king of Canaan?

A. The children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord. So, the Lord sold them into the hands of Jabin. (Judges 4: 1, 2)
- 2) Who was the Captain of Jabin? How many years did he oppress the children of Israel?

A. Sisera was the Captain of Jabin. He oppressed the children of Israel for twenty years. (Judges 4: 2, 3)
- 3) Who was Deborah? Where did she dwell?

A. Deborah, the wife of Lapidoth, was a prophetess. She judged Israel. She dwelt under the palm tree of Deborah, between Ramah and Bethel, in Mount Ephraim. (Judges 4: 4, 5)

4) What did Barak answer Deborah when he heard the words of the Lord?

A. Barak said to Deborah, “ If you come with me, then I will go: but if you will not come with me, then I will not go.” (Judges: 4: 8)

5) What did Deborah say to Barak, when he called her to come with him?

A. Deborah said to Barak, “I will surely go with thee, notwithstanding the journey that thou takest shall not be for thine honour, for the Lord shall sell Sisera into the hand of a woman.” (Judges 4: 9)

6) Whom did Barak take with him to fight against Sisera?

A. Barak took ten thousand men of Zebulun and Naphtali to fight against Sisera. (Judges 4: 10)

7) What did Sisera do when he heard that Barak was gone up to mount Tabor?

A.Sisera gathered his nine hundred chariots of Iron and all the people that were with him from Harosheth of the Gentiles unto the river of Kishon. (Judges 4: 13)

8) What did Sisera ask from Jael? What did she give?

A.Sisera asked Jael, “Give me a little water to drink; for I am thirsty.” Jael opened a bottle of milk and gave him drink [Judges 4: 19]

9) What did Sisera say to Jael, when she covered him again?

A.Sisera said to Jael, “stand in the door of the tent, and it shall be, when any man doth come and inquire of thee, and say, Is there any man here? And thou shalt say, No.” [Judges 4: 20]

10)How did Jael kill Sisera?

A.Jael took a nail of the tent and an hammer in her hand, and went softly and smote the nail into his temples . The nail fastened into the ground. Sisera was fast asleep and weary. So he died. [Judges 4: 21]

VII LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

5 MARKS

1) What message did the Lord say to Barak through Deborah?

A. Deborah the prophetess called Barak and said, “Has not the Lord God of Israel commanded, saying, Go and draw toward mount Tabor, and take ten thousand men of the children of Naphtali and Zebulun; I will draw Sisera, the Captain of Jabin’s army with his chariots and his multitude to the river, Kishon and I will deliver him into thine hand”. This is the message given by the Lord to Barak. [Judges 4: 6, 7]

2) How did Jael treat Sisera while he fled away on his feet to her tent?

A. Jael went out to meet Sisera and said unto him, "Turn in my Lord, turn in to me; fear not." When he had turned in unto her, she covered him with a mantle. Sisera said to Jael, "Give me a little water to drink; for I am thirsty." She opened a bottle of milk and gave him drink and covered him. Thus Jael showed hospitality to Sisera .

VIII MORAL: -

2 MARKS

When the people of God cry to the Lord, in distress, the Lord sends His servants and delivers them.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON- 04.

GIDEON

(Judges 6:1-24, 36-40; 7:1-7, 16-25; 8:28)

1. MEMORY VERSE:**2 MARKS**

Psalms 20: 7, 8

Some trust in Chariots, and some in horses: but we will remember the name of the Lord our God. They are brought down and fallen; but we are risen, and stand upright.

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING: -**1 MARK**

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Gideon | - | Judge | (Syllabus) |
| 2. Gideon | - | Son of Joash | (Judges 7 : 14) |
| 3. Angel of the Lord | - | Oak tree | (Judges 6:11) |
| 4. Harod | - | Well | (Judges 7: 1) |
| 5. The Sword of the Lord | - | Sword of Gideon | (Judges 7 :20) |
| 6. Three hundred men | - | Trumpets | (Judges 7: 22) |
| 7. Oreb | - | Rock | (Judges 7 :25) |
| 8. Jehovah Shalom | - | The Lord is my peace | (Syllabus) |

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**1 MARK**

- The Lord delivered the Israelites into the hand of _____ for seven years.
- When the angel of the Lord touched the flesh and unleavened cakes by his staff _____ rose up out of, the rock and consumed them.
- The altar that Gideon built for the Lord is in _____ of the Abiezrites.
- Gideon built an altar unto the Lord and called it _____.
- _____ and _____ people that went with Gideon for battle returned from mount Gilead.
- _____ men that went with Gideon lapped the water, putting their hand to their mouth.
- Jehovah Shalom means _____.
- Gideon judged Israel for _____ years.

Answers

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Midianites (Judges 6:1) | 5. Fearful and afraid (Judges 7:3) |
| 2. Fire (Judges 6:21) | 6. Three hundred (Judges 7: 7) |
| 3. Ophrah (Judges 6:24) | 7. The Lord is my Peace (Syllabus) |
| 4. Jehovah Shalom (Judges 6:24) | 8. Forty (Judges 8: 28) |

4. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**2 MARKS**

1. Under which tree, did the angel of the Lord who came to meet Gideon, sit?

A. Oak tree Judges 6: 11

2. To which tribe did Gideon belong?

A. Manasseh Judges 6: 15

3. What is the name of the altar built by Gideon

A. Jehovah Shalom Judges 6:24

4. Name the substance which Gideon used as sign to know that God would save Israel by his hand ?

A. Fleece of wool Judges 7: 37

5. How many years the land of Israel was in quietness in the days of Gideon?

A. Forty Judges 8:28

5. WHO SAID TO WHOM:**3 MARKS**

1. “The Lord is with thee , thou mighty man of valour” (Judges 6:12)

A. Who : Angel of the Lord.
 To Whom : Gideon

2. “But now the Lord hath forsaken us, and delivered us into the hands of the Midianites”. (Judges 6:13)

A. Who : Gideon
 To Whom : The Angel of the Lord.

3. a) “Go in this thy might”
 b) “Have not I sent thee?” (Judges 6: 14)

A. Who : The Lord
 To Whom: Gideon

4. a) "Behold, my family is poor in Manasseh"
 b) "I am the least in my father's house". (Judges 6:15)
- A. Who : Gideon
To Whom: The Lord.
5. "Thou shalt smite the Midianites as one man". (Judges 6 : 16)
- A. Who : The Lord
To Whom: Gideon
6. "Let me prove , I pray thee , but this once" (Judges 6 : 39)
- A. Who : Gideon
To Whom : God.
7. "And it shall be, that of whom I say unto thee , This shall go with thee, the same shall go with thee" . (Judges 7 :4)
- A. Who : The Lord
To Whom : Gideon
8. "Look on me , and do like wise" (Judges 7 :17)
- A. Who : Gideon
To Whom : The three hundred men of Israel.

6. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

3 MARKS

1. Who was Gideon?
- A. Gideon was one of the Judges of Israel, raised by God to judge the Israelites and to deliver them from their enemies . Gideon judged Israel for forty years. (Judges 8: 28)
2. Why did the Lord deliver the Israelites into the hands of Midianites? For how many years did he deliver them?
- A. The children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord. So, the Lord delivered them into the hands of the Midianites for seven years. (Judges 6 : 1)

3. Where did the angel of the Lord sit to meet Gideon? What was Gideon doing at that time?

A. The Angel of the Lord sat under an oak which was in Ophrah, that pertained unto Joash the Abiezrite. Gideon was threshing wheat by the winepress to hide it from the Midianites. (Judges 6 : 11)

4. What did the Lord say to Gideon when he said that the Lord had forsaken and delivered them into the hands of the Midianites?

A. The Lord said to Gideon, “Go in this thy might, and thou shalt save Israel from the hand of the Midianites; have not I sent thee?” (Judges 6:14)

5. What happened when the angel of the Lord touched the food, presented by Gideon with the end of his staff?

A. The fire rose up out of the rock and consumed the food presented by Gideon. Then the angel of the Lord departed out of his sight. (Judges 6 :21)

6. What did Gideon say when he perceived that he that talked with him was an angel of God? What did the Lord say to encourage him?

A. Gideon said, “Alas, O Lord God! For because I have seen an Angel of the Lord face to face”. The Lord said to Gideon, “Peace be unto thee, Fear not; thou shalt not die”. (Judges 6 : 22,23)

7. How did Gideon call the altar that he built for the Lord? What does it mean?

A. Gideon built an altar and called it Jehovah Shalom. It means “The Lord is my Peace”. (Judges 6:24)

8. What did the Lord do in the battle in order to bring victory for Gideon?

A. The Lord set every man’s sword against his fellow, even throughout all the host. The host of Midianites fled away. (Judges 7:22)

9. Where did the Israelites slay Oreb and Zeeb? To whom, did they bring their heads?

A. They slew Oreb upon the rock Oreb and Zeeb at the winepress of Zeeb. They brought their heads to Gideon. (Judges 7 :25)

4. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**5 MARKS**

1. What did the angel of the Lord say to Gideon, when he was threshing wheat by the wine press to hide it from the Midianites? How did Gideon answer the angel?

A. The angel of the Lord appeared unto Gideon and said, "The Lord is with thee, thou mighty man of Valour". Then Gideon answered by saying, "O my Lord, if the Lord be with us, why then, is all this befallen us? And where be all his miracles which our fathers told us of saying, did not the Lord bring us up from Egypt? But now the Lord hath forsaken us, and delivered us into the hands of the Midianites". (Judges 6 : 12,13)

2. What sign did Gideon ask from the angel to know that he that talked with him was an angel of God? What did the angel of the Lord say?

A. Gideon asked the angel, "Show me a sign that thou talkest with me. Depart not hence, I pray thee, until I come unto thee, and bring forth my present, and set it before thee." The angel of the Lord said, "I will tarry until thou come again". (Jud 6:37-39)

3. What were the two signs that Gideon asked of God to know that God would save Israel by his hand?

A. The first sign that Gideon asked was, "Behold, I will put a fleece of wool in the floor; and if the dew be on the fleece only, and it be dry upon all the earth besides". The second sign that Gideon asked was, "Let it now be dry only upon the fleece, and upon all the ground let there be dew". (Judges 6 : 37 ,39)

4. How did the Lord counsel Gideon to choose men for the battle against the Midianites?

A. Thirty two thousand people went with Gideon to fight against Midianites. Then the Lord said unto Gideon, "The people that are with thee are too many. So proclaim to the people saying, whosoever is fearful and afraid let him return, lest Israel vaunt themselves against me, saying, mine own hand hath saved me."

When Gideon proclaimed the word of God, twenty two thousand people returned. Then the Lord said to Gideon to take the remaining ten thousand people to the water and separate three hundred people that lapped the water with their tongue as a dog lapped, for the battle. In this way, God counselled Gideon to choose the men for battle. (Judges 7: 1-7)

5. MORAL:**2 MARKS**

The Lord will command a great victory for His people who entirely surrender themselves to Him and obey His Counsel, though they may be few in number.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-05

SAMSON
(Judges Ch 13; 15: 20)

1. MEMORY VERSE:**2 MARKS**

Proverbs 8: 32, 33

Now therefore hearken unto me, O ye children: for blessed are they that keep my ways. Hear instruction, and be wise, and refuse it not. .

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**1 MARK**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Manoah | - Zorah | (Judges 13 : 2) |
| 2. Samson | - Tribe of Dan | (Judges 13 : 2) |
| 3. Samson | - Razor | (Judges 13 : 5) |
| 4. Samson | - Nazarite to God | (Judges 13 : 5) |
| 5. Name of the angel of the Lord | - Secret | (Judges 13:18) |
| 6. Angel of the Lord | - Flame | (Judges 13:20) |

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**1 MARK**

1. Manoah belonged to the family of _____.
2. The child shall be a _____ to God from the womb to the day of his death
3. When Manoah offered a kid with a _____ unto the Lord, the angel of the Lord ascended in the _____ of the altar.
4. The angel of the Lord said to Manoah that his name was _____.
5. Manoah's wife bare a son and called his name _____.

Answers

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Danites (Judges 13: 2) | 3. Meat offering, flame (Judges 13: 20) |
| 2. Nazarite (Judges 13:7) | 4. Secret (Judges 13: 18) |
| 5. Samson (Judges 13: 24) | |

4. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**2 MARKS**

1. How many years did the Lord deliver the Israelites into the hand of the Philistines?
A. Forty years (Judges 13: 1)
2. To which City did Manoah, the Danites belong?
A. Zorah (Judges 13: 2)
3. To which tribe did Samson belong?
A. Dan (Judges 13: 2)
4. To whose wife did the angel of the Lord say, "You may not eat of anything that comes of the vine, neither drink wine or strong drink, nor eat any unclean thing till you bare a son".
A. Wife of Manoah (Judges 13: 5)
5. What name did Manoah's wife give to her man child?
A. Samson. (Judges 13: 24)
6. Where was Samson present, when the spirit of the Lord began to move him?
A. Dan (Judges 13: 25)
7. How many years did Samson judge Israelites?
A. Twenty (Judges 15: 20)

5. WHO SAID TO WHOM:**2 MARKS**

1.
 - a) "Behold now, thou art barren , and bearest not ; but thou shalt conceive, and bear a son". (Judges 13 :3)
 - b) "And no razor shall come on his head ;"(Judges 13:5)
 - c) "And he shall begin to deliver Israel out of the hand of the Philistines". (Jud 3:5)
A. Who : Angel of the Lord
To Whom : Wife of Manoah.
2. "A man of God came unto me". (Judges 13: 6)

A. Who : Wife of Manoah
To Whom : Manoah.

2. a) “And now drink no wine nor strong drink, neither eat any unclean thing.”
‘For the child shall be a Nazarite to God from the womb to the day of his death.” (Judges 13: 7)

A. Who: Manoah’s wife said what the man of God said to her.
To Whom: Manoah.

3. “How shall we order the child, and how shall we do unto him?” (Judges 13: 12)

A. Who : Manoah
To Whom : The angel of the Lord

4. “And if thou wilt offer a burnt offering, thou must offer it unto the Lord.”
(Judges13:16)

A. Who : The angel of the Lord
To Whom : Manoah

5. “What is thy name, that when thy sayings come to pass we may do thee honour?”
(Judges13:17)

A. Who : Manoah
To Whom : The Angel of the Lord.

6. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

3 MARKS

1. What was the state of the Israelites before the birth of Samson? To whom and for how many years did the Lord deliver them?

A. Before the birth of Samson, the Israelites did evil in the sight of the Lord and the Lord delivered them into the hand of the Philistines for forty years. (Judges 13: 1)

2. What was the name of Samson’s father? To which tribe did he belong?

A. Samson’ father’s name was Manoah. He belonged to the tribe of Dan.
(Judges 13:2)

3. How did Manoah entreat the Lord, when his wife told that a man of God met her?

A. Manoah entreated the Lord and said, "O my Lord, let the man of God which thou didst send come again unto us, and teach us what we shall do unto the child that shall be born." (Judges 13 : 8)

4. What answer did the angel of the Lord say to Manoah while he called him to dine?

A. The angel of the Lord said to Manoah, "Though you detain me, I will not eat of thy bread: and if you will offer a burnt offering, you must offer it unto the Lord".(Judges 13:16)

5. What did the angel of the Lord say about the consecration that Samson should observe?

A. The angel said," Samson should be a Nazarite to God from the womb to the day of his death and razor should not come on his head." (Judges 13:5, 7)

7. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**5 MARKS**

1. What did the angel of the Lord say about the consecration that Manoah's wife should observe till she bare her son Samson?

A. The angel of the Lord said to Manoah's wife that she should not eat of anything that comes of the vine; neither drink wine or strong drink, nor eat any unclean thing till she bore a son. (Judges 13:14)

2. How did Manoah treat the angel of God?

A. The Angel of God taught Manoah how he should bring up the child. Then Manoah said to the angel of the Lord, "I pray thee, let us detain thee, until we shall have made ready a kid for thee." For Manoah did not know that he was an angel of the Lord.

And the angel of the Lord said unto Manoah, "though you detain me, I will not eat of thy bread. If you will offer a burnt offering, you must offer it unto the Lord."

Then Manoah took a kid with a meat offering, and offered it upon a rock unto the Lord. The flame went up toward heaven from off the altar. The angel of the Lord ascended in the flame of the altar. Then Manoah knew that he was an angel of the Lord. In this manner, Manoah treated the angel of the Lord. (Judges 13: 15-21)

8. MORAL:**2 MARKS**

The Lord has a great plan concerning every child of God. We must take heed that the divine plan, concerning our lives may be accomplished.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-06

RUTH IN MOAB

(Ruth 1: 1-18; 4: 9, 10, 17)

1. MEMORY VERSE:**2 MARKS**

Philippians 1: 29, 30

For unto you it is given in the behalf of Christ, not only to believe on him, but also to suffer for his sake; Having the same conflict which ye saw in me, and now hear to be in me.

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**1 MARK**

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. Wife of Elimelech | - | Naomi | (Ruth 1 : 2) |
| 2. Son of Elimelech | - | Mahlon | (Ruth 1 : 2) |
| 3. Son of Elimelech | - | Chilion | (Ruth 1 : 2) |
| 4. Wife of Mahlon | - | Ruth | (Ruth 4 : 10) |
| 5. Wife of Chilion | - | Orpah | (Ruth 1 : 4) |
| 6. Ruth | - | Steadfastness | (Ruth 1: 18) |
| 7. Ruth | - | Woman of Moab | (Ruth 1 : 4) |
| 8. Orpah | - | Woman of Moab | (Ruth 1 : 4) |
| 9. Boaz | - | Mighty man of wealth | (Syllabus) |
| 10. Son of Ruth | - | Obed | (Ruth 4 : 17) |
| 11. Father of Jesse | - | Obed | (Ruth 4 : 17) |
| 12. Father of David | - | Jesse | (Ruth 4 : 17) |

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**1 MARK**

- When there was a famine in the land of Judah, Elimelech, with his wife and two sons went to sojourn in the country of _____.
- Elimelech lived in _____.
- Naomi had heard that the Lord had visited his people in giving them _____.
- Naomi, with her two daughters – in – law left the land of _____, and returned to the land of _____.
- Naomi asked _____ and _____ to return to their mother's house.
- _____ kissed her mother-in-law and returned to her people.
- _____ cleaved unto Naomi.
- In Canaan Ruth got married to _____, a mighty man of wealth.

Answers

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Moab | (Ruth 1: 1) | 5. Ruth, Orpah | (Ruth 1: 8) |
| 2. Bethlehem | (Ruth 1: 2) | 6. Orpah | (Ruth 1:14) |
| 3. Bread | (Ruth 1: 6) | 7. Ruth | (Ruth 1:14) |
| 4. Moab, Judah | (Ruth 1:7) | 8. Boaz | (Ruth 4:10) |

4. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**2 MARKS**

1. Where did Elimelech go and sojourn when there was a famine in the land of Judah?
A. Moab.
2. Who were the two sons of Elimelech?
A. Mahlon and Chilion (Ruth 1: 1)
3. What were the names of the two daughter- in-laws of Naomi?
A. Orpah and Ruth. (Ruth 1: 2)
4. How many years did Naomi sojourn in the land of Moab?
A. About ten years (Ruth 1: 4)
5. Name the woman who was left of her two sons and her husband?
A. Naomi (Ruth 1: 5)
6. Who said that the hand of the Lord was gone out against me?
A. Naomi (Ruth 1: 13)
7. “Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God” – Who said these words to Naomi?
A. Ruth. (Ruth 1: 16)
8. “Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee.” Who said these words to Naomi?
A. Ruth. (Ruth 1: 16)
9. “The Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me” – Who said so to Naomi?
A. Ruth (Ruth 1: 17)

5. WHO SAID TO WHOM:**3 MARKS**

1. “Go return each to her mother’s house.” “The Lord deal kindly with you, as ye have dealt with the dead, and with me” (Ruth 1:8)

A. Who : Naomi
 To Whom : Her two daughters-in-law.

2. "The Lord grant you that ye may find rest, each of you in the house of her husband." (Ruth 1: 9)

A. Who : Naomi
 To Whom : Her two daughters-in-law.

3. "Surely we will return with thee unto thy people." (Ruth 1: 10)

A. Who : Orpah and Ruth.
 To Whom : Naomi.

4. "Turn again, my daughters; why will ye go with me?" (Ruth 1: 11)

A. Who : Naomi
 To Whom : Her two daughters-in-law.

5. "Behold, thy sister-in-law is gone back unto her people, and unto her gods."
"Return thou after thy sister-in-law" (Ruth1:15)

A. Who : Naomi
 To Whom : Ruth

6. "Entreat me not leave thee or to return from following after thee"
"For whither thou goest I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge;"
"Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God" (Ruth 1: 16)
"Where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried"
"The Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee
and me" (Ruth1:17)

A. Who : Ruth
 To Whom : Naomi.

6. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

3 MARKS

1. From which place to which place did Elimelech go and sojourn? Why?

A. Elimelech went from Bethlehem to sojourn in the country of Moab, since there was a famine in Bethlehem. (Ruth 1: 1)

2. Write down the names of the sons and daughters-in-law of Naomi?
 - A. Her eldest son was Mahlon and his wife was Ruth, (Ruth 4: 10). Her younger son was Chilion and his wife was Orpah. (Ruth 1: 2,4)
3. What happened to Naomi's family at Moab?
 - A. Firstly Naomi's husband Elimelech died and then her two sons died. She was left of her two sons and her husband. (Ruth 1: 3,5)
4. Why did Naomi return to Bethlehem?
 - A. Naomi had heard that the Lord had visited his people in giving them bread. So, she started to return to Bethlehem with her two daughters- in-law from Moab. (Ruth 1: 6)
5. How many years did Naomi dwell in the land of Moab? To which country did her daughters-in-law belong?
 - A. Naomi dwelt there about ten years. Her daughters-in-law belonged to Moab. (Ruth 1:4)
6. Whom did Ruth marry when she came to the land of Canaan? Who was her son?
 - A. In Canaan, Ruth married Boaz, a mighty man of wealth. Her son was Obed (Ruth 4: 10, 17)

7. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**5 MARKS**

1. What did Naomi say to her daughters-in-law when they started to go with her to Bethlehem? What was their answer?
 - A. Naomi said to her two daughters-in-law, "Go, return each to her mother's house; the Lord deal kindly with you, as ye have dealt with the dead, and with me". Then they lifted up their voice and wept and said to her, "Surely we will return with you unto your people." And Naomi said, "Turn again my daughter; why will you go with me? Are there yet any more sons in my womb that they may be your husbands? For it grieves me much for your sakes that the hand of the Lord is gone out against me." Then Orpah kissed her mother-in-law and returned, but Ruth clave unto her. (Ruth 1: 8-14)

2. Write about Ruth's steadfastness and her confession when Naomi, said to her, "Return thou after thy sister-in-law"?

A. Ruth said to Naomi, "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee; for whither you go, I will go; and where you lodge, I will lodge; your people shall be my people, and your God my God. Where you die will I die, and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part you and me." (Ruth 1: 16, 17)

3. How did the Lord bless Ruth the Moabite woman, who took refuge under the wings of the Lord God of Israel?

A. In Canaan, Ruth got married to Boaz, a mighty man of wealth. (Ruth 4: 9, 10)
The great king David of Israel was born in her lineage. (Ruth 4: 17)

8. MORAL:**2 MARKS**

Just as Ruth followed Naomi, we too should follow the saints and remain in their fellowship even amidst difficulties and loss.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-07

THE CHILD SAMUEL

(I Sam Ch.1; 2: 18; Ch. 3)

1. MEMORY VERSE:**2 MARKS**

Psalm 85: 8

I will hear what God the Lord will speak: for he will speak peace unto his people,
and to his saints: but let them not turn again to folly.

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**1 MARK**

1. Elkanah	-	Man of Ramathaim	(I Sam 1:1)
2. Elkanah	-	Son of Jeroham	(I Sam 1:1)
3. Peninnah	-	Wife of Elkanah	(I Sam 1:2)
4. Hannah	-	Wife of Elkanah	(I Sam 1:2)
5. Hannah	-	Worthy portion	(I Sam 1:5)
6. Hannah	-	Woman of a sorrowful spirit	(I Sam 1:15)
7. Samuel	-	Linen ephod	(I Sam 2:18)
8. Samuel	-	Minister of the Lord	(I Sam 3:1)
9. Samuel	-	Prophet of the Lord	(I Sam 3:20)
10. Eli	-	Priest of the Lord	(I Sam 1:3)
11. Hophni	-	Son of Eli	(I Sam 1:3)
12. Phinehas	-	Son of Eli	(I Sam 1:3)
13. Shiloh	-	House of the Lord	(I Sam 1:24)

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**1 MARK**

- _____ went yearly to worship and to sacrifice unto the Lord of hosts in Shiloh.
- _____ was in bitterness of soul, prayed unto the Lord and wept sore.
- Hannah poured out her _____ before the Lord.
- Hannah bare a son and called his name _____, saying, because I have asked him of the Lord.
- Hannah said to Eli, since _____ was asked to the Lord, as long as he liveth he shall be lent to the _____.
- In the days of Eli, the _____ of the Lord was precious, there was no open _____.

7. _____ knew his sons made themselves vile, and he _____ them not.
8. The Lord swore that the iniquity of Eli's house shall not be purged with _____ nor _____ for ever.
9. The _____ did let none of his words fall to the ground.
10. All Israel from Dan even to Beersheba knew that _____ was established to be a prophet of the Lord.

Answers

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Elkanah | (I Sam 1:3) | 6. Word, Vision | (I Sam 3: 1) |
| 2. Hannah | (I Sam 1:10) | 7. Eli, restrained | (I Sam 3:13) |
| 3. Soul | (I Sam 1:15) | 8. Sacrifice, Offering | (I Sam 3: 14) |
| 4. Samuel | (I Sam 1:20) | 9. Lord | (I Sam 3: 19) |
| 5. Samuel, Lord | (I Sam 1:28) | 10. Samuel | (I Sam 3: 20) |

4. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

2 MARKS

1. Which priest sat upon a seat by a post of the temple of the Lord?
A. Eli . I Sam 1: 9
2. How many times did the Lord call Samuel?
A. Four times
3. Whose house will He judge forever did the Lord say to Samuel?
A. Eli's house I Sam 3: 13
4. Where did the Lord appear in a vision to Samuel?
A. Shiloh I Sam 3: 21
5. Which child ministered before the Lord girded with a linen ephod?
A. Samuel I Sam 2: 18

5. WHO SAID TO WHOM:

3 MARKS

1. "Am not I better to thee than ten sons?" (I Sam 1 : 8)

A. Who : Elkanah
To Whom : Hannah

2. "I will give him unto the Lord all the days of his life." (I Sam 1 : 11)

A. Who : Hannah
 To Whom : Lord

3. "My Lord, I am a woman of a sorrowful spirit." (I Sam 1 : 15)
 "I have ----- poured out my soul before the Lord." (I Sam 1: 15)

A. Who : Hannah
 To Whom : Eli.

4. "for out of the abundance of my complaint and grief have I spoken hitherto"
 (I Sam 1 : 16)

A. Who : Hannah
 To Whom : Eli

5. "Only the Lord establish his word" (I Sam 1 : 23)

A. Who : Elkanah
 To Whom : Hannah

6. "The Lord hath given me my petition which I asked of him" (I Sam 1 : 27)
 "As long as he liveth he shall be lent to the Lord." (I Sam 1: 28)

A. Who : Hannah.
 To Whom : Eli

7. "Speak; for thy servant heareth." (I Sam 3 : 10)

A. Who : Samuel
 To Whom : Lord

8. "What is the thing that the Lord hath said unto thee?" (I Sam 3 : 17)

A. Who : Eli
 To Whom : Samuel

9. "It is the Lord: let him do what seemeth him good." (I Sam 3 : 18)

A. Who : Eli
 To Whom : Samuel

6. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**3 MARKS**

1. Where did Elkanah live with his family?

A. Elkanah lived with his family in the city of Ramathaim –Zophim in Palestine.
(I Sam1:1)

2. How many wives did Elkanah have? What are their names?

A.Elkanah had two wives. Their names were Hannah and Peninnah. (I Sam 1 :2)

3. Who had children among the wives of Elkanah? Who had no children?

A. Peninnah had children. Hannah had no children. (I Sam 1 :2)

4. Who provoked Hannah sore because she had no children? Who comforted her?

A. Hannah's adversary Peninnah provoked her sore because she had no children.
But her husband Elkanah comforted her. (I Sam 1 :6,8)

5. Whom did Elkanah love? What did he give her since he loved her?

A.Elkanah loved Hannah. Therefore on the day of sacrifice he gave Hannah
a worthy portion. (I Sam 1 :5)

6. How did Eli bless Hannah understanding her sorrowful spirit?

A. Eli understanding the sorrowful spirit of Hannah said to her, "Go in peace and the
God of Israel grant thee thy petition that thou hast asked of him." (I Sam 1 :17)

7. For what, did Hannah take Samuel and leave him in the House of the Lord in
Shiloh?

A. According to the vow that Hannah made she brought Samuel and left him in the
house of the Lord at Shiloh that Samuel may appear before the Lord and to abide
there for ever. (I Sam 1 :22)

8. What was the child Samuel doing in the house of the Lord?

A. The child Samuel ministered unto the Lord before Eli, girded with a linen Ephod.
(I Sam 2 : 18; 3 :1)

9. Who called Samuel when he was laid down? What did he do then?

A. The Lord called Samuel. Samuel ran unto Eli, and said, “Here am I: for thou calledst me.” (I Sam 3 :4,5)

10. What did Eli say to Samuel, when he went to Eli the first two times, thinking Eli had called him?

A. Eli said to Samuel, “I called not; lie down again.” (I Sam 3 : 5,6)

11. Why did Samuel not know that the Lord was calling him?

A. Samuel did not yet know the Lord, neither was the word of the Lord yet revealed unto him. (I Sam 3 : 7)

12. What did Samuel do when the Lord called him the fourth time?

A. The Lord came and stood, and called as at other times, ‘Samuel, Samuel.’ Then Samuel answered, “Speak; for thy servant heareth.” (I Sam 3 : 10)

13. Why did the Lord say to Samuel that he will judge the house of Eli for ever?

A. The Lord said to Samuel that he would judge the house of Eli for ever for the iniquity which Eli knoweth; because his sons made themselves vile, and he restrained them not. (I Sam 3 : 13)

14. What was the reply of Eli, when Samuel said of the judgement of the Lord that is to come upon Eli’s house?

A. Eli said, “It is the Lord: let him do what seemeth him good.” (I Sam 3: 18)

7. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

3 MARKS

1. What was the vow that Hannah made, praying unto the Lord and weeping sore?

A. Hannah prayed unto the Lord, vowed a vow and said, “O Lord of hosts, if thou wilt indeed look on the affliction of thine handmaid and remember me, and not forget thine handmaid, but wilt give unto thine handmaid a man child, then I will give him unto the Lord all the days of his life, and there shall no razor come upon his head.” (I Sam 1: 10, 11).

2. What was the reason for Eli to think that Hannah was drunken?
 - A. As Hannah continued praying before the Lord, Eli marked her mouth. Hannah spoke in her heart. Only her lips moved but her voice was not heard. Therefore Eli thought she was drunken. (I Sam 1 :12,13)
3. What was the humble reply given by Hannah when Eli misunderstanding Hannah pouring out her soul before the Lord asked her 'How long wilt thou be drunken?'
 - A. Hannah said, "No my lord, I am a woman of a sorrowful spirit. I have drunk neither wine nor strong drink, but have poured out my soul before the Lord. Count not thine handmaid for a daughter of Belial: for out of the abundance of my complaint and grief have I spoken hitherto." (I Sam 1 : 15,16)
4. What did Hannah do after Samuel was weaned?
 - A. Hannah took Samuel with her after he was weaned, and brought him to the house of the Lord in Shiloh with three bullocks, one ephah of flour and a bottle of wine. They slew a bullock and brought the child Samuel to Eli. (I Sam 1 : 24,25)
5. What did Samuel do when the Lord called him the third time? What counsel did Eli give him?
 - A. When the Lord called Samuel the third time, Samuel arose and went to Eli and said, "Here am I; for thou didst call me." Eli then, perceived that the Lord had called the child and said to Samuel, "Go lie down; and it shall be, if He call thee, that thou shalt say, Speak, Lord; for thy servant heareth." Thus Eli counselled Samuel. (I Sam 3 : 8,9)
6. What did the Lord say to Samuel about the house of Eli?
 - A. The Lord said to Samuel, "Behold, I will do a thing in Israel, at which both the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle. In that day I will perform against Eli all things which I have spoken concerning his house: when I begin, I will also make an end. For I have told him that I will judge his house for ever for the iniquity which he knoweth; because his sons made themselves vile, and he restrained them not. Therefore I have sworn unto the house of Eli, that the iniquity of Eli's house shall not be purged with sacrifice nor offering for ever. (I Sam 3 : 11-14)

7. How was Samuel when he grew up?

- A. Samuel grew and the Lord was with him, and did let none of his words fall to the ground. All Israel from Dan to Beer – Sheba knew that Samuel was established to be a prophet of the Lord. (I Sam 3 : 19,20)

8. MORAL:

2 MARKS

God wants to speak to His children. If we listen, we can hear the voice of God.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-08

SAMUEL ANOINTS SAUL AS KING

(I Sam Ch 8; 9: 1-21; 10: 1)

1. MEMORY VERSE :**2 MARKS**

Luke 22: 26

But ye shall not be so: but he that is greatest among you let him be as the younger;
and he that is chief, as he that doth serve.

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING**1 MARK**

- | | | | |
|------------|---|------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Joel | - | Firstborn of Samuel | (I Sam 8:2) |
| 2. Abiah | - | Second son of Samuel | (I Sam 8:2) |
| 3. Kish | - | Man of the tribe of Benjamin | (I Sam 9:1) |
| 4. Kish | - | Mighty man of power | (I Sam 9:1) |
| 5. Saul | - | Son of Kish | (I Sam 9:3) |
| 6. Saul | - | man of the tribe of Benjamin | (I Sam 9:1) |
| 7. Saul | - | Goodly young man | (I Sam 9:2) |
| 8. Saul | - | Captain over Israel | (I Sam 9:16) |
| 9. Samuel | - | Man of God | (I Sam 9: 6) |
| 10. Samuel | - | honourable man | (I Sam 9: 6) |
| 11. Samuel | - | Seer | (I Sam 9:19) |

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS**1 MARK**

- The sons of Samuel turned aside after _____ took bribes, and perverted judgement.
- The _____ came to Samuel at Ramah, and asked for a king over them.
- When the _____ said, give us a king to judge us, the thing displeased _____.
- There was not among the children of Israel a goodlier person than _____.
- _____ was higher than any of the people from his shoulders and upward.
- The servant of Saul said I will give to Samuel the _____ of silver which I have at hand.
- He that is now called a prophet was beforetime called a _____.

Answers

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Lucre (I Sam 8:3) | 5. Saul (I Sam 9: 2) |
| 2. Elders of Israel (I Sam 8:4, 5) | 6. Fourth part of a Shekel (I Sam 9:8) |
| 3. Elders of Israel, Samuel (I Sam 8:6) | 7. Seer (I Sam 9: 9) |
| 4. Saul (I Sam 9:2) | |

4. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**2 MARKS**

1. Where were the sons of Samuel as Judges?
A. Beer-Sheba I Sam 8: 2
2. What did Samuel do when the elders of Israel asked for a king over them?
A. Prayed unto the Lord I Sam 8: 6
3. Whom did the Israelites reject when they asked for a king over them?
A. Lord I Sam 8: 7
4. Whom did the Lord sent to Samuel to be anointed as Captain over Israel?
A. Saul I Sam 9: 16
5. On whom was all the desire of Israel?
A. Saul and his father's house I Sam 9: 20
6. What did Samuel take and pour on Saul's head and anoint him?
A. Vial of Oil I Sam 10: 1

5. WHO SAID TO WHOM**3 MARKS**

1. "Thy sons walk not in thy ways" (I Sam 8 : 5)
A. Who : Elders of Israel
To Whom : Samuel
2. a) " they have not rejected thee" (I Sam 8 : 7)
b) " they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them." (I Sam 8: 7)
c) "Now therefore hearken unto their voice." (I Sam 8: 9)
A. Who : Lord
To Whom : Samuel
3. a) "Nay ; but we will have a king over us ;" (I Sam 8 : 19)
b) "That we also may be like all the nations;" (I Sam 8: 20)
A. Who : Elders of Israel
To Whom : Samuel

4. a) "He is an honourable man; all that he saith cometh surely to pass:"
b) "Peradventure he can shew us our way that we should go." (I Sam 9: 6)
- A. Who : Servant of Saul
To Whom : Saul
5. a) "Behold the man whom I spake to thee of!"
b) "This same shall reign over my people." (I Sam 9: 17)
- A. Who : Lord
To Whom : Samuel
6. "Tomorrow I will let thee go, and will tell thee all that is in thine heart." (I Sam 9 : 19)
- A. Who : Samuel.
To Whom : Saul
7. a) "And on whom is all the desire of Israel?"
b) "Is it not on thee, and on all thy father's house?" (I Sam 9: 20)
- A. Who : Samuel
To Whom : Saul
8. "Am not I a Benjamite, of the smallest of the tribes of Israel?" (I Sam 9 : 21)
- A. Who : Saul
To Whom : Samuel
9. "Is it not because the Lord hath anointed thee to be captain over his inheritance?"
- A. Who : Samuel
To Whom : Saul

6. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**3 MARKS**

1. Who were the sons of Samuel?

A. Joel, Abiah (I Sam 8 : 2)

2. How were the sons of Samuel?

A. The sons of Samuel walked not in Samuel's ways, but turned aside after lucre, and took bribes, and perverted judgement. (I Sam 8 : 3)

3. What did Samuel do, when the elders of Israel came and asked him for a king over them?

A. When the elders of Israel said, give us a king, the thing displeased Samuel. Therefore, Samuel prayed unto the Lord. (I Sam 8 : 6)

4. What was the reply of the Lord, when Samuel said to the Lord that the people were stubborn in wanting a king over them?

A. The Lord said to Samuel, "Hearken unto their voice, and make them a king." (I Sam 8: 22)

5. Who was Saul?

A. Saul was the son of Kish, a man of Benjamin. (I Sam 9 : 1,2)

6. Write about the appearance of Saul?

A. Saul was a choice, goodly young man. There was not among the children of Israel a goodlier person than him. He was higher than any of the people from his shoulders and upward. (I Sam 9: 2)

8. Who was the first king of Israel? Who was his father?

A. Saul was the first king of Israel. His father was Kish. (I Sam 9 : 3 ; 10 : 1)

9. Whose Asses were lost? What did he do?

A. The asses of Kish were lost. Kish said to Saul his son, "Take now one of the servants with thee, and arise, go seek the asses." (I Sam 9 : 3)

10. What did the servant of Saul say about Samuel?

A. The servant of Saul said, "There is a man of God, and he is an honourable man; all that he saith cometh surely to pass. Let us go there, peradventure he can shew us our way that we should go." (I Sam 9: 6)

11. What did the servant of Saul say to Saul, when Saul yearned since he had nothing to offer Samuel, the man of God?

A. The servant of Saul said to Saul, "Behold, I have here at hand the fourth part of a shekel of silver: that will I give to the man of God, to tell us our way." (I Sam 9 : 8)

12. What was the purpose that Saul was anointed?

A. Saul was anointed that he may save the Israelites out of the hand of the Philistines. (I Sam 9 : 16)

13. What did the Lord say to Samuel, when Samuel saw Saul?

A. When Samuel saw Saul the Lord said, “Behold the man whom I spake to thee of ! this same shall reign over my people.” (I Sam 9 : 17)

14. What did Saul reply to Samuel, when Samuel said, “all the desire of Israel is upon thee”?

A. Saul answered Samuel saying, “ Am not I a Benjamite, of the smallest of the tribes of Israel? and my family the least of all the families of the tribe of Benjamin? Wherefore then speakest thou so to me?” (I Sam 9 : 21)

15. How did Samuel anoint Saul?

A. Samuel took a vial of oil, poured it upon the head of Saul, kissed him and said, “Is it not because the Lord hath anointed thee to be captain over his inheritance?” (I Sam10:1)

7. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

5 MARKS

1) Why did the children of Israel ask Samuel for a king over them?

A. Samuel became old. The sons of Samuel who were judges over Israel walked not in his ways, but turned aside after lucre, took bribes and perverted judgement. Therefore the children of Israel asked Samuel for a king over them. (I Sam 8: 3,5)

2) What was the reply of the Lord when Samuel prayed to the Lord, being displeased of the thing when the elders of Israel wanted a king over them?

A. The Lord said to Samuel, “Hearken unto the voice of the people in all that they say unto thee: for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them. According to all the works which they have done since the day that I brought them up out of Egypt even unto this day, wherewith they have forsaken me, and served other gods, so do they also unto thee. Now therefore hearken unto their voice. Howbeit yet protest solemnly unto them and shew them the manner of the king that shall reign over them.”(I Sam 8: 7-9)

3) What did the people say to Samuel, when Samuel said to them the words of the Lord concerning the king of Israel?

A. The people refused to obey the voice of Samuel, and they said, “Nay ; but we will have a king over us ; that we also may be like all the nations ; and that our king may judge us, and go out before us to fight our battles.” (I Sam 8: 19, 20)

4) What did the Lord reveal to Samuel about Saul a day before he came?

A. A day before Saul came, the Lord said to Samuel, "Tomorrow about this time I will send thee a man out of the land of Benjamin. Thou shalt anoint him to be captain over my people Israel that he may save my people out of the hand of the Philistines. For I have looked upon my people, because their cry is come unto me." (I Sam 9: 15, 16)

5) What did Samuel say to Saul when Saul asked Samuel where was the house of the seer?

A. Samuel answered Saul, "I am the seer : go up before me unto the high place ; for ye shall eat with me today, and tomorrow I will let thee go, and will tell thee all that is in thine heart. As for thine asses that were lost three days ago, set not thy mind on them; for they are found. And on whom is all the desire of Israel? Is it not on thee, and on all thy father's house?" (I Sam 9: 19, 20)

8. MORAL

2 MARKS

When God exalted Saul, he realized his unworthiness and humbled himself. Similarly, when God exalts us, we must learn to be humble.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-09

SAUL LOSES KINGSHIP

(I Sam 11: 1 – 15; 15: 1 – 23; 16: 14)

1. MEMORY VERSE :**2 MARKS**

I Sam 15: 22

And Samuel said, Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams.

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING :**1 MARK**

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Nahash | - Ammonite | (I Sam 11 : 1) |
| 2. Gibeah | - Place of Saul | (I Sam 11 : 4) |
| 3. Saul | - King of Israel | (I Sam 15 : 1) |
| 4. Agag | - King of Amalekites | (I Sam 15 : 8) |
| 5. Samuel | - Blessed by Lord | (I Sam 15 : 13) |
| 6. Saul | - Flew upon the spoil | (I Sam 15 : 19) |

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS :**1 MARK**

1. In the days of Saul, _____ the Ammonite came up, and encamped against _____ Gilead.
2. The spirit of God came upon _____ when he heard the tidings of the messengers of Jabesh.
3. The _____ of the Lord fell on the people and they came out with one consent with Saul and went to war against the Ammonites.
4. Saul numbered the people of Israel in _____ to fight against the Ammonites.
5. Samuel and the people of Israel went to _____ and stablished the kingdom of _____ before the Lord.
6. _____ laid wait for the Israelites, when they came from Egypt.
7. The Lord commanded _____ to smite Amalek and utterly destroy all that they have.
8. The _____ showed kindness unto the Israelites when they came down from Egypt.
9. _____ took Agag the king of the Amalekites alive.
10. Saul came to Carmel, set him up a _____.
11. _____ the king of Israel did not obey the voice of the Lord, but flew upon the spoil and did evil in the sight of God.
12. An _____ from the Lord troubled Saul.

Answers

1) Nahash, Jabesh	(I Sam 11: 1)	7) Saul	(I Sam 15: 3)
2) Saul	(I Sam 11: 6)	8) Kenites	(I Sam 15: 6)
3) Fear	(I Sam 11: 7)	9) Saul	(I Sam 15: 8)
4) Bezek	(I Sam 11: 8)	10) Place	(I Sam 15: 12)
5) Gilgal, Saul	(I Sam 11: 25)	11) Saul	(I Sam 15: 19)
6) Amalek	(I Sam 15: 2)	12) Evil spirit	(I Sam 16: 14)

4. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**2 MARKS**

1. Who desired to bring a reproach upon Jabesh by thrusting out their right eyes?
A. Nahash (I Sam 11: 2)
2. How many days respite did the men of Jabesh ask Nahash?
A. Seven (I Sam 11: 3)
3. Who smote the Ammonites who came against the men of Jabesh?
A. Saul (I Sam 11: 11)
4. Whom did the people of Israel make as king before the Lord?
A. Saul (I Sam 11: 15)
5. Whom did Saul command to go away from their midst when they went to destroy the Amalekites?
A. Kenites (I Sam 15: 6)
6. Who repented for making Saul as king?
A. Lord (I Sam 15: 11)
7. Who cried unto the Lord all night grieving, when the Lord repented for making Saul as king?
A. Samuel (I Sam 15: 11)
8. Who anointed Saul as king over Israel?
A. Lord (I Sam 15: 17)
9. To what sin is rebellion equal to?
A. Witchcraft (I Sam 15: 23)
10. What is better than sacrifices?
A. Obeying the voice of the Lord (I Sam 15: 22)

5. WHO SAID TO WHOM :**3 MARKS**

1. "Make a covenant with us, and we will serve thee." (I Sam 11 : 1)
A. Who : The men of Jabesh
To Whom : Nahash the Ammonite.
2. "If there be no man to save us, we will come out to thee." (I Sam 11 : 3)
A. Who : Elders of Jabesh
To Whom : Nahash the Ammonite.
3. a) "There shall not a man be put to death this day." (I Sam 11 : 13)
b) "To day the Lord hath wrought salvation in Israel." (I Sam 11: 13)
A. Who : Saul
To Whom : People.
4. "Come, and let us go to Gilgal, and renew the kingdom there." (I Sam 11 : 14)
A. Who : Samuel.
To Whom : People
5. "Now therefore hearken thou unto the voice of the words of the Lord"(I Sam15:1)
A. Who : Samuel.
To Whom : Saul
6. a) "Go, depart, get you down from among the Amalekites." (I Sam 15 : 6)
b) "For ye shewed kindness to all" (I Sam 15: 6)
A. Who : Saul
To Whom : Kenites
7. a) "It repenteth me that I have set up Saul to be king." (I Sam 15 : 11)
b) "For he is turned back from following me, and hath not performed my commandments." (I Sam 15: 11)
A. Who : Lord
To Whom : Samuel

8. a) "Blessed be thou of the Lord." (I Sam 15 : 13)
b) "I have performed the commandment of the Lord." (I Sam 15: 13)
- A. Who : Saul
To Whom : Samuel
9. a) "Stay" (I Sam 15 : 16)
b) "I will tell thee what the Lord hath said to me this night." (I Sam 15 : 16)
c) "When thou wast little in thine own sight, wast thou not made the head of the tribes of Israel?" (I Sam 15: 17)
d) "The Lord anointed thee king over Israel?" (I Sam 15: 17)
e) "Wherefore then ----- didst evil in the sight of the Lord?" (I Sam 15: 19)
- A. Who : Samuel
To Whom : Saul
10. "Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, he hath also rejected thee from being king" (I Sam 15 : 23)
- A. Who : Samuel
To Whom : Saul

6. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

2 MARKS

1. Who came against Jabesh – Gilead and encamped it? What did the men of Jabesh say to them?
- A. Nahash the Ammonite came up and encamped against Jabesh – Gilead. The men of Jabesh said, "Make a covenant with us, and we will serve thee." (I Sam 11: 1)
2. Why the people of Israel did went with one consent, when Saul called them to wage war against Nahash the Ammonite?
- A. The fear of the Lord fell on the people and so they went with one consent to war against Nahash the Ammonite. (I Sam 11: 7)
3. What was the reply sent by Saul to the men of Jabesh in Gilead through their messengers?
- A. Saul said and sent through the messengers, "Tomorrow, by that time the sun be hot, ye shall have help." (I Sam 11: 9)

4. Who and how did they stablish the kingdom of Saul?

A. Samuel, and all the people of Israel went to Gilgal, offered peace offerings before the Lord and made Saul as king and stablished his kingdom (I Sam 11 : 15)

5. Who rejoiced greatly when Saul's kingdom was stablished? Who said that it repented me for having made Saul as king when he did not utterly destroy the Amalekites?

A. Saul and the people of Israel rejoiced greatly. (I Sam 11: 15).The Lord said that, "It repented me that I have set up Saul to be king." (I Sam 15: 11)

6. Who was the king of the Amalekite? Whom did the Lord command to smite the Amalekites and to utterly destroy them?

A. Agag was the king of the Amalekites. The Lord commanded Saul to utterly destroy the Amalekites. (I Sam 15: 13)

7. Why did the Lord command Saul to destroy the Amalekites?

A. The Lord remembered how Amalek laid wait for the Israelites, when they came from Egypt and so the Lord commanded Saul to destroy the Amalekites. (I Sam 15: 2)

8. Whom did Saul command to depart from the midst of the Amalekites? Why did he command so?

A. Saul commanded the Kenites to depart from the midst of the Amalekites. The Kenites shewed kindness to the Israelites when they came from Egypt, therefore Saul commanded them to depart from the midst of the Amalekites. (I Sam 15: 6)

9. What did Saul utterly destroy fighting against the Amalekites?

A. Saul utterly destroyed every thing that was vile and refuses. (I Sam 15: 9)

10. What did Saul spare without destroying when he fought against the Amalekites?

A. Saul spared Agag the king, the best of the Sheep, of the oxen, of the fatlings and the lambs and all that was good. (I Sam 15: 9)

11. What did the Lord say to Samuel when Saul did not utterly destroy the Amalekites? What did Samuel do then?

A. The Lord said, "It repenteth me that I have set up Saul to be king; for he is turned back from following me, and hath not performed my commandments." Samuel was grieved, and he cried unto the Lord all night. (I Sam 15: 11)

12. Why did the Lord reject Saul from being king?

A. The Lord rejected Saul from being king because Saul had rejected the word of the Lord. (I Sam 15: 23)

13. What happened to Saul when the Lord rejected Saul from being King?

A. The spirit of the Lord departed from Saul. An evil spirit troubled him. (I Sam 16: 14)

7. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS :

3 MARKS

1. How did Saul smite the Ammonites?

A. Saul numbered the people at Bezek. The children of Israel were three hundred thousand and the men of Judah thirty thousand. Saul put the people in three companies and they came into the midst of the host in the morning watch, and slew the Ammonites until the heat of the day. They which remained were scattered, so that two of them were not left together (I Sam 11: 11)

2. How did Saul smite the Amalekites?

A. Saul came to a city of Amalek and laid wait in the valley. Then Saul smote the Amalekites from Havilah to Shur, that is over against Egypt. He took Agag, the king of the Amalekites alive, and utterly destroyed all the people with the edge of the sword. (I Sam 11: 5, 7, 8)

3. How did Saul not perform the words of the Lord?

A. The Lord said to Saul, “now go and smite Amalek and utterly destroy all that they have.” But Saul spared Agag; the best of the sheep, of the oxen, of the fatlings, and the lambs and all that was good and would not utterly destroy them. Thus Saul did not perform the words of the Lord. (I Sam 15: 3, 9)

4. What did Samuel ask Saul when he lied that he had performed the words of the Lord? What was Saul’s reply?

A. Saul said to Samuel, “I have performed the commandment of the Lord.” Then Samuel asked him, “What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears and the lowing of the oxen which I hear?” Saul replied, “They have brought them from the Amalekites; for the people spared the best of the sheep, and of the oxen to sacrifice unto the Lord thy God; and the rest we have utterly destroyed.” (I Sam 15: 13, 14, 15)

8. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**5 MARKS:**

1. What was the commandment of the Lord to Saul through Samuel concerning the Amalekites?

A. Samuel said to Saul, "Thus saith the Lord of hosts, I remember that which Amalek did to Israel, how he laid wait for him in the way, when he came up from Egypt. Now, go and smite Amalek and utterly destroy all that they have, and spare them not; but slay man and woman, infant and suckling, ox and sheep, camel and ass." (I Sam 15: 2, 3)

2. What was the reply of Saul when Samuel asked Saul why he did evil in the sight of the Lord by not utterly destroying the Amalekites?

A. Saul said to Samuel, "Yea, I have obeyed the voice of the Lord, and have gone the way which the Lord sent me, and have brought Agag the king of Amalek and have utterly destroyed the Amalekites. But the people took of the spoil, sheep and oxen, the chief of the things which should have been utterly destroyed, to sacrifice unto the Lord thy God in Gilgal." (I Sam 15: 20, 21)

3. How did Samuel rebuke Saul when he disobeyed God? (or) How did Samuel rebuke Saul when he said the people took the Sheep and Oxen, chief of the spoil of Amalekites, to sacrifice unto the Lord in Gilgal?

A. Samuel said to Saul, "Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams. For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, and stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry. Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, he hath also rejected thee from being king." (I Sam 15: 22, 23)

9. MORAL:**2 MARKS**

If we disobey the commandments of the Lord, we will lose His blessings.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-10

SAMUEL ANOINTS DAVID AS KING

(I Sam 16: 1 – 14, 18)

1. MEMORY VERSE :**2 MARKS**

I Samuel 16: 7

But the Lord said unto Samuel, Look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; because I have refused him: for the Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart.

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING :**1 MARK**

- | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Samuel | - | Prophet | (I Sam 3 : 20) |
| 2. Samuel | - | sacrifice | (I Sam 16 : 3) |
| 3. Saul | - | Disobedience | (I Sam 15 : 9,22) |
| 4. Saul | - | Evil spirit | (I Sam 16 : 14) |
| 5. David | - | Spirit of the Lord | (I Sam 16 : 13) |
| 6. David | - | Son of Jesse | (I Sam 16 : 18) |
| 7. Jesse | - | Bethlehem | (I Sam 16 : 1) |
| 8. Sons of Jesse | - | Eight | (I Sam 16 : 10) |
| 9. Eliab | - | Brother of David | (I Sam 16 : 6) |
| 10. Agag | - | King of Amalekites | (I Sam 15 : 8) |

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**1 MARK**

- The Lord asked Samuel to anoint one of the sons of _____ as king.
- Samuel went to Bethlehem and invited Jesse and his sons to the _____.
- Samuel _____ Jesse and his sons and called them to the sacrifice.
- Man looketh on the _____ but the Lord looketh on the _____.
- _____ was ruddy and withal of a beautiful countenance, and goodly to look.
- _____ was anointed in the midst of his brethren.

Answers

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Jesse (I Sam 16: 1) | 4. Outward appearance, heart (I Sam 16: 7) |
| 2. Sacrifice (I Sam 16: 5) | 5. David (I Sam 16: 12) |
| 3. Sanctified (I Sam 16: 5) | 6. David (I Sam 16: 13) |

3. ANSWER IN A WORD OR TWO:**2 MARKS**

1. For whom did Samuel mourn?
A. Saul I Sam 16: 1
2. Whom did the Lord reject from being king?
A. Saul I Sam 16: 1
3. After seeing whom did Samuel say that surely he is Lord's anointed?
A. Eliab I Sam 16: 6
4. How many sons did Jesse have?
A. Eight . I Sam 16: 10
5. Whom did the Lord ask Samuel to anoint as king over Israel instead of Saul?
A. David. I Sam 16: 12
6. Where did Samuel go after anointing David as king?
A. Ramah. I Sam 16: 13

4. WHO SAID TO WHOM:**3 MARKS**

1. "Fill thine horn with oil." [I Sam 16 : 1]
A. Who : The Lord
To Whom : Samuel
2. "Comest thou peaceably?" [I Sam 16 : 4]
A. Who : Elders of Bethlehem
To Whom : Samuel
3. "Look not on his countenance or on the height of his stature." [I Sam16:7]
A. Who : The Lord
To Whom : Samuel
4. "Arise, anoint him" [I Sam 16 : 12]
A. Who : The Lord
To Whom : Samuel

5. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**2 MARKS**

1. Who repented that he had made Saul king over Israel? Who was anointed as king instead of Saul?

A. The Lord repented that he had made Saul king over Israel. [I Sam 15: 35]. David was anointed as king instead of Saul [I Sam 16: 13]

2. Whom did the Lord ask Samuel to anoint and for whom?

A. The Lord asked Samuel to anoint David for him as king over Israel. [I Sam 16 : 3]

3. Whom did Samuel call to the sacrifice at Bethlehem?

A. Samuel called the elders of Bethlehem, Jesse and his sons to the sacrifice.
(I Sam 16:4, 5)

4. Whom did Samuel call, asking to sanctify themselves and come to the sacrifice? Whom did Samuel sanctify and call to the sacrifice?

A. Samuel called the elders of Bethlehem to sanctify themselves and to come to the sacrifice. Samuel sanctified Jesse and his sons and called them to the sacrifice.
(I Sam 16:5)

5. Who first passed before Samuel among the sons of Jesse?

A. Eliab, the eldest son of Jesse, first passed before Samuel. [I Sam 16 : 6]

6. Who passed before Samuel as the second and as the third among the sons of Jesse?

A. Abinadab passed second. Shammah passed third. [I Sam 16: 8, 9]

7. How many were the sons of Jesse? Who was the youngest son of Jesse?

A. The sons of Jesse were eight. David is the youngest son of Jesse. [I Sam 16 : 10,11]

8. On whom did the spirit of the Lord come? From whom did the spirit of the Lord depart?

A. The spirit of the Lord came upon David. The spirit of the Lord departed from Saul. [I Sam 16: 13, 14]

4. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**3 MARKS**

1. What did the Lord say to Samuel who was mourning for Saul?

A. The Lord said to Samuel, “How long will you mourn for Saul, seeing I have rejected him; fill thine horn with oil, go to Jesse the Bethlehemite and anoint one of his sons as king.” [I Sam 16 : 1]

2. How did the Lord Counsel Samuel when he feared that he would be killed by Saul?

A. The Lord said, “Take a heifer with thee, and say I come to sacrifice to the Lord and call Jesse for sacrifice.” “Then I will show thee what thou shall do and thou shall anoint unto me him whom I name unto thee.” [I Sam 16 : 2,3]

3. Describe the appearance of David? How was he anointed?

A. David was ruddy, withal of beautiful countenance and goodly to look. When Jesse brought David before Samuel, the Lord commanded Samuel to anoint David. Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed David in the midst of his brethren. [I Sam16: 12, 13]

4. What are the capabilities of David?

A. David the son of Jesse was cunning in playing, mighty valiant man, man of war, prudent in matters and comely person. [I Sam 16: 18]

5. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**5 MARKS**

1. Describe the appearance and capabilities of David.

A. Appearance: David was ruddy, withal of a beautiful countenance and goodly to look.

Capabilities: David the son of Jesse was cunning in playing, mighty valiant man, man of war, prudent in matters and comely person. [I Sam 16 : 12,18]

6. MORAL:**2 MARKS**

Though David was the youngest in the family and was looking after the sheep, the Lord chose him as king. The Lord does not look at our outward appearance. He exalts us looking at the state of our heart.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-11

THE PUBLICAN AND THE PHARISEE

(Luke 18: 9 – 14)

1. MEMORY VERSES :**2 MARKS**

Romans 3: 20

Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin.

Titus 3: 5

Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost;

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING :**1 MARK**

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Publican | - Tax collectors | (Luke 3 : 12) |
| 2. Publican | - outcasts | (Matt 9 : 11) |
| 3. Publican | - traitors | (Syllabus) |
| 4. Publican | - Sinners | (Syllabus) |
| 5. Pharisee | - Zealous | (Syllabus) |
| 6. Pharisee | - Hypocrite | (Syllabus) |
| 7. Pharisee | - long prayers for pretence | (Syllabus) |

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS :**1 MARK**

- The Pharisee prayed, I _____ twice in the week.
- The _____ prayed, I give tithes of all that I possess.
- The _____ prayed, God be merciful to me a sinner.
- Jesus said the Pharisees have omitted judgement, _____, and faith.

Answers

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1) Fast | (Luke 18 : 12) | 3) Publican | (Luke 18 : 13) |
| 2) Pharisee | (Luke 18 : 12) | 4) Mercy | (Matt 23 : 23) |

4. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**2 MARKS**

1. Who went to the temple and prayed within himself?

A. Pharisee (Luke 18: 12)

2. Who went to the temple, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote on his breast and prayed?

A. Publican (Luke 18: 13)

3. Who went to the temple and returned home righteous after praying?

A. Publican (Luke 18: 13)

5. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**3 MARKS**

1. About whom was Jesus speaking when he said the parable of “The Publican and the Pharisee”?

A. Jesus said this parable of ‘The Publican and the Pharisee’ when he was speaking about certain who trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others.
(Luke 18: 9)

2. How many people went to the temple to pray? Who are they?

A. Two men went to the temple to pray. One was a Pharisee and the other a publican.
(Luke 18: 10)

3. How did the publican pray going to the temple?

A. The publican stood afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, “God be merciful to me a sinner.” (Luke 18: 13)

4. How was the prayer of the Pharisee?

A. The prayer of the Pharisee was that counting himself to be righteous and despising others. (Luke 18: 11, 12)

5. How did the publican return home, made righteous?

A. The publican humbled himself, putting his trust in God’s mercy, acknowledging himself a sinner and prayed with a contrite heart. (Luke 18: 13)

6. What was the truth revealed by Jesus through the parable 'The Publican and the Pharisee'?

A. Jesus from the parable, 'The Publican and the Pharisee' revealed the truth that, "every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted" (Luke 18: 14)

7. Why were the publicans considered as traitors?

A. Publicans were tax collectors. They used to be very cruel and oppress the people while collecting taxes. They would exact more money than the appointed tax and take money by false accusation. Therefore they were considered as traitors.
(Luke 3: 12, 13; 19:8; Matt 9: 11)

8. What did the Pharisees love more?

A. The Pharisees loved the uppermost rooms in the feasts, chief seats in the synagogues and greetings in the markets. (Matt 23: 6, 7)

9. In what were the Pharisees careful to pay tithes? What did they omit?

A. Pharisees were careful to pay tithes in mint, anise and cumin. They omitted the judgement, mercy and faith. (Matt 23: 23)

10. Whose practice was it to make long prayers for pretense? How was their hearts?

A. It was the practice of the Pharisees to make long prayers for pretense. Their hearts were full of extortion and excess. (Matt 23: 14, 25)

6. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

5 MARKS

1. How did the Pharisee pray?

A. The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God I thank thee that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican. I fast twice in the week; I give tithes of all that I possess. (Luke 18: 11, 12)

2. Who were the Publicans?

A. Publicans were tax collectors. They used to be very cruel and oppress the people while collecting taxes. They would exact more money than the appointed tax (Luke 3: 12, 13) and take money by false accusation (Luke 19: 8). Therefore they were considered traitors and were looked down upon by every one. They were counted as sinners and outcasts. (Matt 9: 11)

3. Who were the Pharisees?

(Or)

Why were the Pharisees considered as hypocrites?

A. The Pharisees were a zealous group of Jews. They added many rituals to the Law of Moses and followed them strictly. They loved the uppermost room in the feasts and the chief seats in the synagogues and greetings in the markets (Matt 23: 6, 7). They used to make long prayers for pretense (Matt 23: 14). They paid tithe of mint, anise and cummin but passed over judgement, mercy and faith. (Matt 23: 23). They were very particular to clean the outside of cups and platters, but these were full of extortion and excess within. (Matt 23: 25). This led others to consider them as hypocrites.

7. **MORAL** :

2 MARKS

We must realize our faults and humble ourselves in the presence of God, and trust in His mercy. Then the Lord will make us righteous.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-12

THE PARABLE OF THE SOWER

(Matt 13: 3 – 8, 19 – 23; Rev 21: 1, 2)

1 MEMORY VERSE :**2 MARKS**

James 1: 22

But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your
Own selves

2 MATCH THE FOLLOWING :**1 MARK**

1. Seed - Word of God. (Matt 13 : 19)
2. Way side - Heart without understanding (Matt 13 : 19)
3. Stony ground - Heart without any deep determination (Matt 13 : 20, 21)
4. Thorny place - Heart choked by the cares of this world
and the deceitfulness of the riches. (Matt 13: 22)
5. Good ground - Heart hears the word of God understands
it, and brings forth fruit. (Matt 13: 23)

3 FILL IN THE BLANKS :**1 MARK**

1. The _____ came and devoured the seeds that fell by the way side.
2. The seeds that fell on stony places where they had not much earth were scorched when the _____ came up.
3. The seeds that fell on stony places where they had not much earth, withered away because they had no _____.
4. The seeds that fell on thorny places were choked when the _____ sprung up.

Answers

1) Fowls (Matt 13: 4) 2) Sun (Matt 13: 6) 3) Root (Matt 13: 6) 4) Thorns (Matt 13: 7)

4 ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**2 MARKS**

1. Who will come and catch away that which was sown in the heart if one heareth the word of the kingdom and understandeth it not?

A. Wicked one (Matt 13: 19)

2. Who will be offended when tribulation or persecution arises because of the word?

A. One who received seed in stony places. (Matt 13: 20)

2. Who will be unfruitful even after hearing the word of the Lord?

A. One who received seed in thorny places (Matt 13: 22)

3. Who will hear the word of the Lord, understand it and yield fruit as thirty fold, sixty fold and hundred fold.?

A. One who received seed in good ground (Matt 13: 23)

4. Into how many divisions can the good heart be divided?

A. Three (Matt 13: 23)

5. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**3 MARKS**

1. Where did the seeds fall when the sower sowed them? When the sower sowed, the seeds fell on?

A. 1. The wayside
2. Thorny ground
3. Stony ground
4. Good ground (Matt 13: 4 - 8)

2. What does the four places where the seeds were sown show?

A. The four places where the seeds were sown show the four different hearts. (Syllabus)

3. What happened to the seed that fell on the wayside? What kind of a heart does it show?

A. The fowls came and devoured the seeds that fell on the wayside. It shows a heart without understanding (Matt 13: 4, 19).
4. From whose heart will the wicked one catch away the word that was sown?

A. The wicked one will catch away the word that was sown in the heart of one who hears the word of the kingdom and understands it not. (Matt 13:19)
5. Where did, the seeds which fell though they sprung up wither away?

A. The seeds that fell upon stony places where there was not much earth, though they sprung up, were scorched, when the sun came up because they had no deepness of earth. They withered away because they had no root. (Matt 13: 5, 6)
6. What kind of a heart does the seed sown on stony places where there was not much earth denote?

A. The seed that was sown on stony places where there was not much earth denotes a heart without any deep determination. (Syllabus)
7. Who receives the word with joy when he hears it? When is he offended?

A. He that received the seed into stony places the same is he that heareth the word with joy. When tribulation or persecution ariseth because of the word, by and by he is offended. (Matt 13: 20, 21)
8. Who will stand only for a while among those who receive the word? Why will he withstand only for a while?

A. He that receiveth the seed into stony places will stand only for a while. He will stand only for a while because he hath no root in himself. (Matt 13: 20, 21)
9. What happened to the seeds that fell among the thorns? What kind of heart does it denote?

A. The thorns sprung up and choked the seeds that fell among the thorns (Matt 13: 7). It denotes a heart choked by the cares of this world and the deceitfulness of riches. (Syllabus)

10. Who will be offended even after hearing the word? Who will become unfruitful?
- A. He that received the seed into stony places that is he who has a heart without deep determination and will be offended even after hearing the word. He that received the seed in thorny places that is he who has a heart choked by the cares of this world and the deceitfulness of riches will be unfruitful even after hearing the word of God. (Matt 13: 20 - 22)
11. What happened to the seed that fell on good ground? What kind of a heart does it denote?
- A. The seeds that fell on good ground brought forth fruit some a hundredfold, some sixty fold and some thirty fold. The good ground denotes a heart that hears the word of God, understands it and brings forth fruit. (Matt 13: 8, 23)
12. Into how many divisions can the good heart, denoted by the good ground, be divided? What are they?
- A. The good heart denoted by the good ground can be divided into three. They are:
1. A heart that brings forth a hundredfold fruit.
 2. A heart that brings forth a sixty fold fruit.
 3. A heart that brings forth a thirty fold fruit. (Matt 13 : 23)
13. What does the 3 types of heart denoted by the good ground signify in eternity?
- A. The three types of heart denoted by the good ground signifies three spiritual experiences that take man to the three places in eternity, namely, New Jerusalem, New Earth and New Heaven. (Rev 21: 1, 2)
14. What is the spiritual significance of the following: 1. Seed 2. Fowls 3. Sun 4. Thorns 5. Ground.
- A.
- 1 Seed - Word of the kingdom of Lord (Matt 13 : 19)
 - 2 Fowls - Wicked One (Matt 13 : 19)
 - 3 Sun - Tribulation, persecution (Matt 13 : 21)
 - 4 Thorns - Cares of this world, deceitfulness of the riches.(Matt 13 : 22)
 - 5 Ground - Heart (Syllabus)

6. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS :

5 MARKS

1. Write the 4 different places where the seeds fell and the 4 different hearts they denote?

A.

<u>PLACES</u>	<u>HEARTS</u>
1. Way side	A heart without understanding. (Matt 13 : 19)
2. Stony Ground	A heart without any deep determination (Matt 13 : 20, 21)
3. Thorny Ground	A heart choked by the cares of this world and the deceitfulness of riches. (Matt 13 : 22)
4. Good Ground	A heart that hears the word of God, understands it, and brings forth fruit. (Matt 13 : 23)

7. MORAL:

2 MARKS

We should not only hear the word of God, but also live up to it and bring forth fruit.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-13

THE PARABLE OF THE WHEAT AND THE TARES

(Matt 13: 24 – 30, 36 – 43; I Peter 1: 23)

1. MEMORY VERSE :**2 MARKS**

Revelation 22: 11, 12

He that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still.

And, behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be.

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING :**1 MARK**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Son of man | - Lord Jesus Christ | (Matt 13 : 37) |
| 2. Field | - world | (Matt 13 : 38) |
| 3. Good seed | - Children of the Kingdom | (Matt 13 : 38) |
| 4. Tares | - Children of the wicked one | (Matt 13 : 38) |
| 5. One who soweth the tares | - devil | (Matt 13 : 39) |
| 6. Enemy | - devil | (Matt 13 : 39) |
| 7. Harvest season | - End of the world | (Matt 13 : 39) |
| 8. Reapers | - Angels | (Matt 13 : 39) |
| 9. Incorruptible seed | - Word of God | (I Peter 1 : 23) |

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS :**1 MARK**

- The _____ is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field.
- While men _____, his enemy came and sowed tares.
- The _____ are made by the incorruptible seed which is the word of God.
- The angels shall gather all things that offend and them which do iniquity and cast them into a _____.
- The _____ shall shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father.

Answers

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Kingdom of heaven (Matt 13: 24) | 4. Furnace of fire (Matt 13: 41, 42) |
| 2. Slept (Matt 13: 25) | 5. Righteous (Matt 13: 43) |
| 3. Children of the Kingdom (I Pet 1: 23) | |

4. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**2 MARKS**

6. Who sowed the tares among the wheat when the men slept?

A. Enemy Matt 13: 25

7. Who sowed the good seed?

A. Son of man Matt 13: 37

8. Who shall shine forth as the sun?

A. Righteous Matt 13: 43

5. WHO SAID TO WHOM:**3 MARKS**

1. a) "Sir, didst not thou sow good seed in thy field?"

b) "... From whence then hath it tares?" (Matt 13: 27)

A. Who : Servants of the householder
 To Whom : Householder

2. "An enemy hath done this." (Matt 13: 28)

A. Who : Householder
 To Whom : Servants

3. "Wilt thou then that we go and gather them up?" (Matt 13: 28)

A. Who : Servants
 To Whom : Householder.

4. "Let both grow together until the harvest:" (Matt 13: 30)

A. Who : Householder
 To Whom : Servants

6. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**3 MARKS**

1. Whom does the good seed show? Who sowed it?

A. Good seed shows the children of the Kingdom. One who sowed the good seed is the Son of man, that is the Lord Jesus Christ. (Matt 13: 37, 38).

2. How are the Children of the Kingdom made?

A. The Children of the Kingdom are made with the incorruptible seed which is the word of God. (I Pet 1: 23)

3. What do the tares show? Who sowed them?

A. The tares show the children of the wicked one. The enemy which is the devil sowed them. (Matt 13: 38, 39)

4. What does the Harvest signify? Who are the reapers?

A. The Harvest signifies the end of the world. The reapers are the angels. (Matt 13: 39)

5. Whom will the Son of man send at the end of the world? What will they do?

A. The Son of man will send his angels. They shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend and them which do iniquity and shall cast them into a furnace of fire. There shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. (Matt 13: 41, 42)

6. Whom will the angels cast into the furnace of fire?

A. The angels shall gather out of the kingdom of God all things that offend and them which do iniquity and shall cast them into the furnace of fire. (Matt 13: 41, 42)

7. Who will shine like the sun and Where?

A. The Righteous will shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father (Matt 13: 43)

8. Why did the householder command his servants to allow the tares to grow till harvest time?

A. The householder commanded his servants to allow the tares to grow till harvest time because if and while they gathered up the tares, they would root up also the wheat with them. (Matt 13: 29)

7. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

5 MARKS

1. What was the conversation between the householder and his servants when they saw the tares growing among the wheat?

A. The servants of the householder, seeing the tares growing with the wheat, came to the householder and said, "Sir, didst not thou sow good seed in thy field? From whence then hath it tares?" The householder said unto them, "An enemy hath done this." The servants said unto him, "Wilt thou then that we go and gather them up?" But the householder said, "Nay: lest while ye gather up the tares, ye root up also the wheat with them. Let both grow together until the harvest: and in the time of harvest I will say to the reapers, gather ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them: but gather the wheat into my barn." (Matt 13: 27 - 30)

2. What is the spiritual significance of the sayings of the householder when he saw the tares growing among the wheat in the field?

A. The children of the kingdom and the children of the wicked one will grow together till the end of the world as the householder said. Finally, the wheat which are the children of the kingdom will shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of the Father. The tares which are the children of the wicked one will be cast into the furnace of fire where there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. (Matt 13: 40 – 43)

3. What is the spiritual significance of the following?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Son of man | 6. Enemy |
| 2. Field | 7. Harvest season |
| 3. Good seed | 8. Reapers |
| 4. Tares | 9. Incorruptible seed |
| 5. One who soweth the tares | |

A.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Son of man | - Lord Jesus Christ | (Matt 13 : 37) |
| 2. Field | - world | (Matt 13 : 38) |
| 3. Good seed | - Children of the Kingdom | (Matt 13 : 38) |
| 4. Tares | - Children of the wicked one | (Matt 13 : 38) |
| 5. One who soweth the tares | - devil | (Matt 13 : 39) |
| 6. Enemy | - devil | (Matt 13 : 39) |
| 7. Harvest season | - End of the world | (Matt 13 : 39) |
| 8. Reapers | - Angels | (Matt 13 : 39) |
| 9. Incorruptible seed | - Word of God | (I Peter 1 : 23) |

8. **MORAL :**

2 MARKS

We should see that the devil does not destroy the blessings that God has given us.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-14

THE TREASURE HIDDEN IN THE FIELD

(Matthew 13: 44)

1 MEMORY VERSE :**2 MARKS**

Phil 3: 7, 8

But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ. Yea doubtless, and I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord: for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and do count them but dung, that I may win Christ,

2 MATCH THE FOLLOWING :**1 MARK**

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Hidden treasure | - Kingdom of Heaven | (Matt 13 : 44) |
| 2. Hidden treasure | - Jesus | (Matt 13 : 44) |
| 3. Treasure | - Precious | (Syllabus) |

3 FILL IN THE BLANKS :**1 MARK**

- The _____ is like unto treasure hid in a field.
- If we hate the _____ of this world, we can inherit Jesus and the kingdom of heaven.

Answers

1. Kingdom of heaven (Matt 13: 44)

2. Things (Moral)

4 SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**3 MARKS**

- What does the hidden treasure show?
- A. The hidden treasure shows the kingdom of heaven and Jesus (Syllabus)
- The treasure is precious, hidden – what does it denote?
- A. The treasure is precious and is hidden denotes Jesus, who is precious and hidden (not known) to the world. (Syllabus)

3. What did the man who saw the treasure hidden in the field do?

A. The man who saw the treasure hidden in the field hid it and for joy thereof went and sold all that he had and bought that field. (Matt 13 : 44)

4. What can we inherit if we hate the things of this world?

A. If we hate the things of this world, we can inherit Jesus and the kingdom of heaven. (Moral)

5. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

5 MARKS

1. What should we do to make Jesus our own?

A. The man who saw the treasure hidden in the field, when he understands the highness and the greatness he would receive through it, goes secretly, sells all his possessions and buys that land. Likewise, when we know of all the eternal spiritual blessings that we would receive, through our Lord Jesus Christ who is the hidden treasure, somehow or other - by giving away all our possessions, we must be ready to make Him our own.

6. MORAL:

2 MARKS

If we hate the things of this world, we can inherit Jesus and the kingdom of heaven.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-15

THE LABOURERS IN THE VINEYARD

(Matthew 20: 1 – 16)

1 MEMORY VERSE :**2 MARKS**

Ephesians 6: 6 – 8

Not with eye service, as men pleasers; but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart;

With good will doing service, as to the Lord, and not to men:
Knowing that whatsoever good thing any man doeth, the same shall he receive of the Lord, whether he be bond or free.

2 MATCH THE FOLLOWING :**1 MARK**

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------|----------------|
| 1. Vineyard | - Church | (Moral) |
| 2. Good (Benevolent) | - Jesus | (Matt 20 : 15) |

3 FILL IN THE BLANKS :**1 MARK**

1. The _____ is like unto a man that is an householder, which went out early in the morning to hire labourers into his vineyard.
2. The Lord of the vineyard said to his steward, call the labourers, give them their hire, beginning from the _____ unto the _____.
3. The _____ supposed that they would receive more.

Answers

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) Kingdom of heaven (Matt 20: 1) | 3) First (Matt 20: 10) |
| 2) Last, first (Matt 20: 8) | |

4 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING**1 MARK**

1. When did the householder go to hire labourers into his vineyard?

A. Early in the morning Matt 20: 1

2. How many did the householder agree to pay the labourers in the vineyard?
A. A penny Matt 20: 2
3. At what hour did the lord of the vineyard hire those labourers who stood all the day idle?
A. Eleventh Matt 20: 6
4. Who said to the lord of the vineyard, "we have borne the burden and heat of the day"?
A. Those hired first Matt 20: 12

5 WHO SAID TO WHOM :**3 MARKS**

1. "Why stand ye here all the day idle?" (Matt 20 : 6)
A. Who : Lord of the vineyard
To Whom : Those who stood idle at the eleventh hour.
2. "Call the labourers, and give them their hire, beginning from the last unto the first." (Matt 20 : 8)
A. Who : Lord of the vineyard
To Whom : Steward.
3. "Thou hast made them equal unto us, which have borne the burden and heat of the day." (Matt 20 : 12)
A. Who : Those who were hired first
To Whom : Lord of the vineyard.
4. a) "Friend, I do thee no wrong :"
b) "... Didst not thou agree with me for a penny?"
c) "Take that thine is, and go thy way:"
d) "Is thine eye evil, because I am good?" (Matt 20: 13-15)
- A. Who : Lord of the vineyard.
To Whom : One who was hired first

6. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**3 MARKS**

1. What did the lord of the vineyard do about the third hour?

A. The lord of the vineyard went out about the third hour, saw others standing idle in the marketplace and said to them, "Go ye also into the vineyard, and whatsoever is right, I will give you." (Matt 20: 3, 4)

2. What did the lord of the vineyard do about the eleventh hour?

A. The lord of the vineyard went out about the eleventh hour and found others standing idle and said to them, “Why stand ye here all the day idle?” They said unto him, “Because no man hath hired us.” He said unto them, “Go ye also into the vineyard: and whatsoever is right, that shall ye receive.” (Matt 20: 6, 7)

3. At what times did the lord of the vineyard sent labourers into his vineyard?

A. The lord of the vineyard, sent labourers into the vineyard early in the morning, in the third hour, in the sixth hour, in the ninth hour and in the eleventh hour.
(Matt 20:1– 7)

4. What did the lord of the vineyard say to his steward in the evening?

A. The lord of the vineyard said to his steward when the even was come,
“Call the labourers, and give them their hire, beginning from the last unto the first.”
(Matt 20: 8)

5. Who received the pay first among those who were hired as labourers into the vineyard? How much pay did they receive?

A. The labourers who were hired about the eleventh hour came and received every man a penny. (Matt 20: 9)

6. What did the labourers who were hired first suppose, when the labourers hired about the eleventh hour receive a penny each? How much pay did they receive?

A. The labourers hired first supposed that they would receive more pay. Each received a penny. (Matt 20 : 10)

7. How did the labourers who were hired first murmur?

A. The labourers who were hired first in the vineyard said to their lord, “These last have wrought but one hour, and thou hast made them equal unto us, which have borne the burden and heat of the day.” (Matt 20: 12)

8. What was the truth revealed by Jesus through the parable ‘Labourers in the vineyard’?

A. The truth revealed by Jesus through the parable ‘Labourers in the vineyard’ is that the last shall be first, and the first last: for many be called, but few chosen.
(Matt 20: 16)

7. ANSWER BRIEFLY:**5 MARKS**

1. What was the reply given by the lord of the vineyard when the labourers who were hired first murmured?

A. The lord of the vineyard answered one of them, and said, "Friend, I do thee no wrong: didst not thou agree with me for penny? Take that thine is, and go thy way: I will give unto this last, even as unto thee. Is it not lawful for me to do what I will with mine own? Is thine eye evil, because I am good?" (Matt 20: 13 – 15)

8. MORAL:**2 MARKS**

The vineyard is the church. The Lord rewards us for our sincere and wholehearted service to Him.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-16

ZACCHAEUS

(Luke 19: 1-10)

1. MEMORY VERSE :**2 MARKS**

Matthew 7: 7, 8

Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you:

For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened.

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**1 MARK**

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Jesus | - Son of man | (Luke 19:10) |
| 2. Jesus | - One who seeks that which was lost | (Luke 19:10) |
| 3. Zacchaeus | - Rich | (Luke 19:2) |
| 4. Zacchaeus | - Chief among the publicans | (Luke 19:2) |
| 5. Zacchaeus | - Man that is a sinner | (Luke 19:7) |
| 6. Zacchaeus | - Son of Abraham | (Luke 19:9) |

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS :**1 MARK**

- _____ could not see Jesus because he was little of stature.
- Zacchaeus climbed up a _____ tree to see Jesus.
- _____ received Jesus joyfully to his house.
- Zacchaeus said that he would give to the _____ half of his goods.
- The son of man is come to seek and to save that which was _____.

Answers

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Zacchaeus (Luke 19:3) | 4. Poor (Luke 19:8) |
| 2. Sycamore (Luke 19:4) | 5. Lost (Luke 19:10) |
| 3. Zacchaeus (Luke 19:6) | |

4. ONE WORD ANSWERTYPE QUESTIONS**2 MARKS**

- In which city did Zacchaeus dwell?
A. Jericho . Luke 19:1, 2
- Who sought to see, who Jesus was?
A. Zacchaeus Luke 19:3

3. Who came to seek and to save that which was lost?

A. Jesus . Luke 19:10

5. WHO SAID TO WHOM :

2 MARKS

1. (a) Make haste and come down.” (Luke 19:5)

(b) “For today I must abide at thy house.” (Luke 19:5)

A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Zacchaeus

2. (a) “Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor.” (Luke 19:8)

(b) “... if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold. (Luke 19:8)

A. Who : Zacchaeus
To Whom : Jesus

3. “This day is Salvation come to this house.” (Luke 19:9)

A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Zacchaeus

6. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

2 MARKS

1. Who was Zacchaeus? Whom did he desire to see?

A. Zacchaeus was the chief among the publicans and he was rich. He desired to see Jesus. (Luke 19:2, 3)

2. Why could Zacchaeus not see Jesus? What did he do to see him?

A. Zacchaeus could not see Jesus for the press (crowd) because he was little of stature. He ran before, and climbed up a sycamore tree to see Jesus, for he was to pass that way. (Luke 19:3,4)

3. What did Jesus do when he came to the sycamore tree on which Zacchaeus had climbed?

A. Jesus looked up when he came to the sycamore tree on which Zacchaeus had climbed and saw him and said, “Zacchaeus, make haste and come down; for today I must abide at thy house.” (Luke 19:5)

4. What did Zacchaeus do when Jesus said that he wanted to abide in Zacchaeus house?

A. Zacchaeus made haste, came down and received Jesus joyfully. Luke 19:6)

5. What did all those who saw Jesus going to Zacchaeus house, do?

A. All those who saw Jesus going to Zacchaeus house murmured saying, "That he was gone to be guest with a man that is a sinner." (Luke 19:7)

6. What did Jesus say to Zacchaeus on seeing his change of heart and his decision?

A. Jesus said to Zacchaeus, "This day is salvation come to this house, for so much as he also is a son of Abraham. The son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." (Luke 19:9,10)

7. What is the purpose for which Jesus, the son of man came to this world?

A. Jesus, the son of man came to this world to seek and to save that which was lost. (Luke 19: 10)

8. What was the reason for Zacchaeus and his household to receive blessings?

A. The desire of Zacchaeus to somehow see Jesus in spite of the hindrances was the reason which brought a great blessing to him and his household. (Syllabus)

7. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

4 MARKS

1. What was the change of heart in Zacchaeus and his decision when he took Jesus joyfully to his house?

A. Zacchaeus took Jesus joyfully to his house, when Jesus said to him, "today I must abide at thy house". All those who saw this murmured saying that he was gone to be guest with Zacchaeus who is a sinner. Zacchaeus on hearing this said to the Lord, "Behold, Lord, the half of my goods, I give to the poor; and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold." Thus the change of heart in Zacchaeus was revealed as a god decision. (Luke 19:5-8)

8. MORAL:

2 MARKS

When we seek Jesus and long to see Him, Jesus comes in search of us and fulfils all our needs.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-17

THE PARABLE OF THE TALENTS

(Matt 25: 14-30)

1. MEMORY VERSE:**2 MARKS**

Matthew 25:21

His lord said unto him, well done, thou good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord.

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**1 MARK**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| 1. One who traded with the talents | - Faithful servant | (Matt 25:21) |
| 2. One who traded with the talents | - Good servant | (Matt 25:21) |
| 3. One who had the talent | - Wicked servant | (Matt 25:26) |
| 4. One who had the talent | - Slothful servant | (Matt 25:26) |
| 5. One who had the talent | - Unprofitable servant | (Matt 25:30) |

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**1 MARK**

- The _____ gave to his servants according to their own ability.
- He that received _____ talent went and digged in the earth and hid his lord's money.
- The lord said, "You have been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler _____."
- Everyone that hath shall be given, and he shall have _____, but from him that hath not shall be _____ even that which he hath.
- In outer darkness there shall be _____ and _____.

Answers

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Lord (Matt 25:15) | 4. Abundance, taken away. (Matt 25:29) |
| 2. One (Matt 25:18) | 5. Weeping, Gnashing of teeth (Matt 25:30) |
| 3. Over many things (Matt 25:21) | |

4. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**2 MARKS**

1. Who received the privilege of entering into the joy of the Lord?
A. faithful servant (Matt 25:21)
2. Who feared and hid his talent in the earth?
A. He who received one talent (Matt 25: 24, 25)
3. To whom did the lord give the talent taken from the one who hid it in the earth?
A. He who received ten talents (Matt 25:28)
4. Who partook of the place where there is weeping and Gnashing of teeth?
A. He who received one talent (Matt 25:30)
5. Where did they cast the unprofitable servant?
A. Outer darkness (Matt 25:30)

5. WHO SAID TO WHOM:**3 MARKS**

1. a) "Lord, ... thou art a hard man, reaping where thou hast not sown, and gathering where thou hast not strawed". (Matt 25:24)
b) "I was afraid, and went and hid thy talent in the earth." (Matt 25:25)
c) "Lo, there thou hast that is thine". (Matt 25:25)

A. Who : He who received one talent
To Whom : His lord.

2. "I should have received my own with usury". (Matt 25:27)

A. Who : lord
To Whom : He who received one talent.

6. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS :**3 MARKS**

1. In the parable of talents, to what is the kingdom of Heaven likened?
A. In the parable of the talents, the kingdom of Heaven is as a man traveling into a far country, who called his own servant and delivered unto them his goods. (Matt 25:14)
2. What did the servant who received five talents do?
A. He that had received the five talents went and traded with the same and made them other five talents. (Matt 25:16)

3. What did the servant who received two talents do?
 - A. He that had received two talents also gained other two. (Matt 25:17)
4. What did the servant who received one talent do?
 - A. He that received one talent went and digged in the earth and hid his lord's money. (Matt 25:18)
5. When did the Lord who had traveled to a far country return back? What did he do when he came?
 - A. The Lord who had traveled to a far country came after a long time and reckoned (settled accounts) with the servants. (Matt 25:19)
6. What did the servant who received five talents say to the lord?
 - A. The servant who had received five talents said to the Lord, "lord thou deliveredst unto me five talents: behold, I have gained beside them five talents more." (Matt 25:20)
7. What reward did the lord give the servant who had received five talents when he said to him that he had gained five talents besides them?
 - A. The lord said to him, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of the Lord." (Matt 25:21)
8. What did the servant who received two talents say to his lord?
 - A. The servant who received two talents came to his lord and said, "Lord, thou deliveredst unto me two talents: behold, I have gained beside them two other talents." (Matt 25:22)
9. What reward did the lord to give the servant who had received two talents when he said to him that he had gained two other talents?
 - A. The lord said to him, "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of the Lord." (Matt 25:23)

10. What was the punishment received by the servant who did not make use of the talent he received?

A. The lord of the servant who did not make use of the talent came and, took the talent from him and gave it unto him which had ten talents. (Matt 25: 28). Cast him into outer darkness where there is weeping and gnashing of teeth. (Matt 25:30)

11. What would be done to one who has? What would be done to one who has not?

A. To one that has shall be given and he shall have abundance. From him that has not shall not be taken away even that which he has. (Matt 25:29)

7. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

5 MARKS

1. What did the man who traveled to a far country calling his servants do before he went?

A. The man traveling to a far country, called his servants and to one he gave five talents, to another two, and to another one; to every man according to his several ability and straightway took his journey. (Matt 25; 15)

2. Why did the servants who received one talent hide it in the earth?

A. (a) He was afraid. It was because he had a wrong opinion and understanding about his master that he was a hard man, reaping where he has not sown, and gathering where he has not sowed. (Matt 25:25). (b) He was wicked. (Matt 25:26). (c) He was slothful. (Matt 25:26). (d) He was an unprofitable servant. (Matt 25:30). (e) He did not have the knowledge that his lord would return and reward everyone according to their works. (Matt 25:26, 27) Therefore he hid his talent in the earth.

3. What reply did the lord give the servant who received one talent, when he said to him that he did not trade with the talent?

A. The lord replied, "Thou wicked and slothful servant, thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not, and gather where I have not sowed: Thou oughtest therefore to have put my money to the exchangers (bankers) and then at my coming I should have received mine own with usury (interest)." (Matt 25:26, 27).

4. What was the punishment meted out by the master to the servant who profited not with one talent he had received but hid it in the earth?

A. He commanded to take the one talent from him and give it unto him which hath ten talents (the servant who gained five more talents with the five talents he had received from his master). He not only called him as a wicked, slothful and unprofitable servant but also meted out the punishment that, he be cast into outer darkness where there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth. (Matt 25: 26, 28, 30)

8. **MORAL :**

2 MARKS

We must make use of the gifts and graces God has given us. When the Lord Jesus comes again, He will reward everyone according to his works.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-18

JESUS TRIUMPHANT ENTRY INTO IERUSALEM

(Matt 21: 1-16; Zechariah 9:9)

1. MEMORY VERSE :**2 MARKS**

Philippians 2: 5-8

Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus:
 Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God
 But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant,
 and was made in the likeness of men: And being found in fashion as a man,
 he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING**1 MARK**

- | | | |
|----------|--|--------------|
| 1. Jesus | - Just | (Zech 9 : 9) |
| 2. Jesus | - Having salvation | (Zech 9 : 9) |
| 3. Jesus | - Lowly | (Zech 9 : 9) |
| 4. Jesus | - Lord | (Matt 21 :3) |
| 5. Jesus | - Meek | (Matt 21:5) |
| 6. Jesus | - King | (Matt 21:5) |
| 7. Jesus | - Son of David | (Matt 21:9) |
| 8. Jesus | - He that cometh in the name of the Lord | (Matt 21:9) |
| 9. Jesus | - Prophet | (Matt 21:11) |

2. FILL IN THE BLANKS :**1 MARK**

1. Jesus and the disciples came to _____ near the Mount of Olives, on the way to Jerusalem.
2. The _____ brought the ass and the colt, put on them their clothes and set Jesus thereon.
3. The multitude said that Jesus is the _____ of Nazareth of Galilee.
4. _____ went into the temple of God, and overthrew the tables of the money changers, and the seats of them that sold doves.
5. The _____ and the _____ were sore displeased when they saw the children crying in the temple saying, "Hosanna to the Son of David".

Answers

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Bethpage | (Matt 21:1) | 4. Jesus | (Matt 21:12) |
| 2. Disciples | (Matt 21:7) | 5. Chief priests, scribes | (Matt 21:15) |
| 3. Prophet | (Matt 21:11) | | |

3. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**2 MARKS**

1. Which prophet prophesied that the Lord Jesus would come riding on the ass?
A. Zechariah Zech 9:9
2. How many disciples did Jesus send to loose and bring an ass and a colt?
A. Two Luke 21:1, 2
3. Who spread their garments on the way when Jesus went in a procession to Jerusalem?
A. A very great Multitude . Matt 21: 8
4. Into which city when Jesus entered were the people of the city moved (astonished)?
A. Jerusalem Matt 21: 10

4. WHO SAID TO WHOM**3 MARKS**

1. (a) "Go into the village over against you" (Matt 21:2)
(b) "Loose them and bring them unto me" (Matt 21:2)
(c) "The Lord hath need of them" (Matt 21:3)

A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Two Disciples
2. "Who is this?" (Matt 21:10)

A. Who : The people of the city of Jerusalem
To Whom : The people.
3. (a) "My house shall be called the house of prayer". (Matt 21:13)
(b) ".but he had made it a den of thieves" (Matt 21: 13)

A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Those who sold and bought in the temple.
4. "Hearest thou what these say?" (Matt 21:16)

A. Who : Chief priests and Scribes
To Whom : Jesus
5. "Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise?" (Matt 21:16)

A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Chief priests and Scribes

5. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**3 MARKS**

1. Why did Lord Jesus send two disciples to the village against Bethphage?

A. He send them to bring an ass and a colt. (Matt 21: 1, 2)

2. What did the disciples do after bringing the ass and the colt as Jesus had commanded?

A. The disciples brought the ass and the colt and put on them their clothes and set Jesus upon it. (Matt 21:7)

3. What did the great multitude do when Jesus went to Jerusalem in a procession?

A. A very great multitude spread their garments in the way, others cut down branches from the trees and strawed (spread) them in the way. (Matt 21:8)

4. What did the multitude that went before and that followed Jesus who went to Jerusalem in a procession cry and rejoice?

A. They cried and rejoiced saying, "Hosanna to the son of David: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the Highest." (Matt 21:9)

5. What did the people of the city do when Jesus entered Jerusalem?

A. All the city (people) were moved saying, "Who is this?" (Matt 21:10)

6. Whom did the people confess Jesus as when the people of the city being astonished enquired about Jesus?

A. The people confessed of Jesus saying, "This is Jesus the prophet of Nazareth of Galilee." (Matt 21:11)

7. Whom did Jesus cast out? Whose seats did he overthrow?

A. a) Jesus cast out all those that sold and bought in the temple.
b) Jesus overthrew the tables of the money changers, and the seats of them that sold doves. (Matt 21:12)

8. Whom did Jesus heal in the temple?

A. Jesus healed the blind and the lame who came to him in the temple. (Matt 21:14)

9. What did the children do when Jesus entered into the temple?

A. The children cried and said, "Hosanna to the son of David." (Matt 21:15)

10. Why were the chief priests and the scribes sore displeased when Jesus entered the temple?

A. The chief priests and the scribes were sore displeased on seeing the wonderful things that Jesus did and the children crying and saying, "Hosanna to the son of David." (Matt 21:15)

11. What did the chief priests and the scribes say to Jesus on seeing the children crying and rejoicing in the temple? What was Jesus' reply to them?

A. The chief priests and the scribes said to Jesus, "Hearest thou what these say?" Jesus said, "Yea, have ye never read, Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise?" (Matt 21:16)

6. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

5 MARKS

1. What was the prophecy said by the prophet Zechariah about Jesus coming, riding on an ass?

A. Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King cometh unto thee: he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass. (Zech 9:9)

2. What did Jesus command calling two disciples, when they came to Bethphage near Mount Olives?

A. Jesus commanded the two disciples, and send them saying, "Go into the village over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her: loose them, and bring them unto me. And if any man say ought unto you, ye shall say, The Lord hath need of them; and straightway he will send them." (Matt 21:2,3)

3. How did Jesus cleanse the temple of God?

A. Jesus went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves. Jesus said unto them, "It is written, my house shall be called the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves". (Matt 21: 12, 13)

7. MORAL :

2 MARKS

Though Jesus is the King of Kings, He meekly rode on an ass. He expects his children also to be humble and meek like him.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-19

JESUS WASHES THE FEET OF HIS DISCIPLES

(John 13:1-17)

1. MEMORY VERSE :**2 MARKS**

Matthew 20:28

Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING :**1 MARK**

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Jesus | - | Came from God | (John 13:3) |
| 2. Jesus | - | Was going to God | (John 13:3) |
| 3. Jesus | - | Master | (John 13:13) |
| 4. Judas Iscariot | - | Devil put into his heart | (John 13:2) |
| 5. Judas Iscariot | - | Betrayer | (John 13:2, 11) |

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS :**1 MARK**

- If I wash thee not, thou hast no _____ with me.
- Wash not my feet only, but also my _____ and my _____.
- Jesus said, Ye call me _____ and _____.
- Jesus said, "I have given you an _____ that ye should do as I have done to you".
- The _____ is not greater than his lord; neither he that is _____ greater than he that sent him.
- Jesus washing the feet of his disciples shows his great _____.

Answers

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Part | (John 13:8) | 4. Example | (John 13:15) |
| 2. Hands, head | (John 13:9) | 5. Servant, sent | (John 13:16) |
| 3. Master, Lord | (John 13:13) | 6. Humility | (Syllabus) |

4. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**2 MARKS**

1. Who put into Judas heart to betray Jesus?
A. Devil (John13:2)
3. Who said, "Lord, dost thou wash my feet?"
A. Peter (John13:6)
4. Which disciple hindered Jesus who came to wash his feet?
A. Peter (John13:6)
5. What does Jesus washing the feet of the disciples show?
A. Humility (Syllabus)

5. WHO SAID TO WHOM:**2 MARKS**

1. a) "Lord, dost thou wash my feet?" (John13:6)
b) "Thou shalt never wash my feet." (John13:8)

A. Who : Peter
To Whom : Jesus.
2. "If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me". (John13:8)

A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Peter
3. "Lord not my feet only, but also my hands and my head." (John13:9)

A. Who : Peter
To Whom : Jesus
4. (a) "He that is washed needed not save to wash his feet." (John 13:10)
(b) "Ye are not all clean." (John 13:11)

A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Peter
5. "Ye call me master and Lord: and ye say well." (John 13:13)

A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Disciples
6. "Ye also ought to wash one another's feet". (John 13:14)

A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Disciples

6. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS :**2 MARKS**

1. What did Jesus do before the feast of the Passover, knowing that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world to the father?

A. Jesus, having loved his own which were in the world, he loved them unto the end. (John 13:1)
2. Knowing what, did Jesus begin to wash the feet of the disciples?

A. Jesus knowing that the father had given all things into his hands, and that he was come from God, and was going to God, he began to wash the feet of the disciples. (John 13:3, 4)
3. What did Simon Peter say when Jesus came to wash his feet?

A. Simon Peter said to Jesus, "Lord, dost thou wash my feet?" (John 13:6)
4. What was the reply of Jesus when Peter said to him, "Thou shalt never wash my feet"?

A. Jesus answered Peter saying, "If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me". (John 13:8)
5. What did Peter say, when Jesus said "If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me"?

A. Peter said to Jesus, "Lord not my feet only, but also my hands and my head." (John 13:9)
6. What did Jesus say to Peter when he said, "Lord not my feet only, but also my hands and my head."?

A. Jesus said to Peter, "He that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit: and ye are clean, but not all." (John 13:10)
7. What was the reason for Jesus saying to the disciples, "Ye are clean but not all"?

A. Jesus said to the disciples, "Ye are clean but not all", because he knew who would betray him. (John 13:11)

7. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**5 MARKS**

1. What did Jesus begin to do, before the feast of Passover knowing that he was going to his father?

A. Jesus rose up from supper, laid aside his garments, took a towel, girded himself, poured water into a bason and began to wash the disciples feet and to wipe them with the towel wherewith he was girded. (John 13:4, 5)

2. What lesson did Jesus teach his disciples by washing their feet?

A. Jesus said, "If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet; ye also ought to wash one another's feet. For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you. Verily, verily, I say unto you, the servant is not greater than his lord; neither he that is sent greater than he that sent him. If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them." (John 13: 14-17)

8. MORAL :**2 MARKS**

Even as our Lord and master Jesus humbled himself to the extent of washing the feet of his disciples, we ought also to humble ourselves and serve others.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-20

JESUS AT GETHSEMANE

(Matt 26: 39, 42, 44; Mark 14: 32-42; Luke 22: 39-46)

1. MEMORY VERSE:**2 MARKS****Matthew 26: 41**

Watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.

Romans 8: 26

Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**1 MARK**

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Jesus | - Gethsemane | (Mark 14 : 32) |
| 2. Jesus | - Prayed three times | (Matt 26 : 44) |
| 3. Angel | - Strengthens | (Luke 22 : 43) |
| 4. Disciples | - Sleep | (Luke 22 : 45, 46) |
| 5. Spirit | - Ready | (Mark 14 : 38) |
| 6. Prayer | - About a stone's cast | (Luke 22 : 41) |
| 7. Sweat | - Great drops of blood | (Luke 22 : 44) |
| 8. Flesh | - Weak | (Mark 14 : 38) |
| 9. Sorrow | - Sleep | (Luke 22 : 45) |

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**1 MARK**

- Jesus and his disciples came to the place called _____ to pray.
- _____ appeared from heaven and strengthened Jesus.
- When Jesus prayed his _____ fell down to the ground as great drops of blood.
- At Gethsemane Jesus went about a _____ cast, knelt down and prayed.
- The disciples knew not what they should answer Jesus because their eyes were _____.

Answers

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Gethsemane (Mark 14:32) | 4. Stone's (Luke 22:41) |
| 2. An Angel (Luke 22: 43) | 5. Heavy of Sleep (Mark 14: 40) |
| 3. Sweat (Luke 22:44) | |

4. ONE WORD ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**2 MARKS**

1. To which garden did Jesus go to pray during the night when he was betrayed?
A. Garden of Gethsemane . (Mark 14:32)
2. Who strengthened Jesus when he was praying at Gethsemane?
A. Angel (Luke 22: 43)
8. How many times did Jesus pray at Gethsemane?
A. Three times Matt 26:44
9. To whom did Jesus ask, "Couldst not thou watch one hour?"
A. Peter (Mark 14:37)
10. What did Jesus begin to do taking along with him, Peter, James and John to Gethsemane?
A. Sore amazed and very heavy (Mark 14: 33)
11. To which mount did Jesus go to pray with his disciples as he was accustomed?
A. Mount Olives . Luke 22: 39, 40

5. WHO SAID TO WHOM:**2 MARKS**

1. "If it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt". (Matt 26 : 39)
A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Father
2. "O my Father, if this cup may not pass away from me, except I drink it, thy will be done." (Matt 26 : 42)
A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Father
3. "Sit ye here, while I shall pray." (Matt 14:32)
A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : His disciples (Peter, James, John)
4. "My soul is exceeding sorrowful unto death: tarry ye here, and watch" (Mark 14:34)
A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Peter, James, John

5. "Take away this cup from me: nevertheless not what I will, but what thou wilt". (Mark 14 : 36)
- A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Father
6. "Pray that ye enter not into the temptation." (Luke 22: 40)
- A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Peter, James, John.
7. "Why sleep ye? Rise and pray, lest ye enter into the temptation." (Luke 22:46)
- A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : His disciples.
8. (i) "Simon, sleepest thou?" (Mark 14:37)
(ii) "Couldst not thou watch one hour?" (Mark 14:37)
(iii) "The spirit truly is ready, but the flesh is weak". (Mark 14: 38)
- A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Peter
9. (i) "Sleep on now, and take your rest". (Mark 14:41)
(ii) "It is enough, the hour is come". (Mark 14:41)
(iii) "Behold, the son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners" (Mark 14:41)
(iv) "Rise up, let us go; lo, he that betrayeth me is at hand". (Mark 14:42)
- A. Who : Jesus
To Whom : Peter, James, John.

6. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**2 MARKS**

1. To whom did Jesus say, "Sit ye here, while I shall pray"? Where did he say?
- A. Jesus, when he came to the place named Gethsemane; he said this to His disciples. (Mark 14:32)
2. Who strengthened Jesus while he was praying at Gethsemane?
- A. An angel appeared from heaven and strengthened Jesus. (Luke 22:43)
3. Whom did Jesus take along with him to Gethsemane and began to be sore amazed and to be heavy?
- A. Jesus took Peter, James and John along with him to Gethsemane, and began to be sore amazed and to be very heavy. (Mark 14 : 33)

4. What happened when Jesus being very heavy prayed earnestly at Gethsemane?

A. The sweat of Jesus fell down on the earth as great drops of blood.
(Luke 22:44)

5. What were the three, Peter, James and John doing when Jesus returned the second time after praying at Gethsemane?

A. All the three were sleeping. Since their eyes were heavy with sleep they did not know what they had to answer Jesus. (Mark 14:40)

7. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

5 MARKS

1. How many times did Jesus pray at Gethsemane? What did he say and pray?

A. Jesus prayed three times at Gethsemane.

- (i) Jesus fell on his face and prayed the first time saying, “O my father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: Nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt”.(Matt 26:39)
- (ii) Jesus went again the second time and prayed saying, “O my Father, if this cup may not pass away from me, except I drink it, thy will be done.” (Matt 26:42)
- (iii) Jesus went again and prayed the third time, saying the same words. (Matt26:44)

2. What did Jesus say to the disciples whose eyes were heavy of sleep, after praying the third time?

A. Jesus said to the disciples whose eyes were heavy of sleep, “Sleep on now, and take your rest: it is enough, the hour is come, behold, the son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners. Rise up, let us go; Lo, he that betrayeth me is at hand”. (Mark 14:41, 42)

8. MORAL:

2 MARKS

We should pray like Jesus did if we are to be victorious in fiery trials.

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