

Syriac Language and Literature (Common Course II)**Multiple Choice Questions****for****B.Com. Degree Programmes (CBCS)****(Private Registration -2021 Admission Onwards)****Semester - 1****Syriac Poetry, Grammar & History Of Syriac Language
& Literature****Choose the correct answer**

1. Who developed East Syriac vowel system?
a. Ephrem b. Aphrahat c. Joseph Houzaya d. Balai
2. Who founded the school of Edessa?
a. Narsai b. Jacob of Serug c. Balai d. Ephrem
3. What is the name of the script developed by the school of Nisibis?
a. Eastern b. Estrangela c. Western d. Serto
4. Who is the greatest among the Nestorian Writers?
a. Ephrem b. Aphrahat c. Balai d. Narsai
5. Who is known as “the Orator of the Syrians”?
a. Ephrem b. Narsai c. Balai d. Cyrillona
6. Who is the least Hellenized of Syriac writers?
a. Ephrem b. Aphrahat c. Cyrillona d. Marutha
7. The first 20 of Ephrems 72 hymns are known as the
a. Testimonies b. Demonstrations
c. Carmina Nisibena d. Madrashe

8. Which is the important work of Bardaisan?
- a. Dialogue on Destiny b. Harmony of the Gospels
c. Book of Testimonies d. Homilies
9. The Golden Age of Syriac Literature began with....
- a. Ephrem b. Narsai c. Cyrillona d. Aphrahat
10. What is the main cause of decrease for zeal in Syriac Literature in the 7th century?
- a. Lack of Syriac Writers b. Nestorianism
c. Arabic Conquest d. Ephesian Council
11. The first Syriac poet is
- a. Bardaisan b. Ephrem c. Aphrahat d. Narasi
12. Who is the disciple of St.Ephrem?
- a. Mar Balai b. Cyrillona c. Marutha d. Aphrahat
13. Who is the author of the poem "Farewell of Moses and Aaron"?
- a. Ephrem b. Aphrahat c. Cyrillona d. Balai
14. Mar Balai was a Cor-episcopus in....
- a. Aleppo b. Mesopotamia c. Antioch d. Persia
15. Who took part in the general council of Constantinople in 381?
- a. Cyrillona b. Balai c. Ephrem d. Marutha
16. St. Marutha lived in which century?
- a. Fifth b. Second c. Seventh d. Fourth
17. The poem 'Farewell' is taken from?
- a. East Syriac Liturgy b. West Syriac Liturgy
c. Gospel of Mathew d. Antiochean Liturgy
18. Who is the author of the poem 'Upon the Custody of the Senses'?
- a. John of Mosul b. St. Ephrem
c. Mar Yazdin d. Mar Balai
19. In Syriac 'ⲙⲙⲟⲩ' indicates

- a. Full stop b. Semi-colon c. Coma d. Colon

20. The dot used to indicate soft pronunciation is known as

- a. Rukkaka b. Kushaya c. Hamsa d. Seva

21. What is the numerical value of the letter ܐ / ܐ

- a. One b. Nine c. Eleven d. Ten

22. ܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐ is

- a. One b. Nine c. Eleven d. Twenty

23. What is the gender of the demonstrative pronoun ܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐ

- a. Masculine b. Feminine c. Neutral d. Common

24. The Syriac equivalent of *I killed* is

- a. ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ b. ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ
c. ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ d. ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ

25. ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ means

- a. they ascended b. he ascended
c. she ascended d. we ascended







26. *Her house* is written in Syriac as

- a. ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ b. ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ
c. ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ d. ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ

27. What is the difference in meaning between

ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ and ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ / ܐܘܢܐܘܢܐ

- a. no difference b. my book and my books
c. our book and our books d. he books and their book

28. These three letters    /    change their shape when they appear as last letter of a word. This statement is

- a. false b. true c. none d. both true and false

29. The two dots placed over words to indicate plural are known as

- a. Occultation b. Substitution c. Syame d. Metathesis

30. The dot placed over the thaw indicates

- a. III person feminine singular b. III person masculine singular
c. III person common singular d. III person feminine plural

31. Ancient script of Syriac language is known as....

- a. Estrangela b. East Syriac c. West Syriac d. Peshitha

32. In West Syriac letters are used as vowels.

- a. Greek b. Hebrew c. Aramaic d. Latin

33. Who is the founder of Nestorian School?

- a. Ephrem b. Joseph Houzaya c. Aphrahat d. Narsai

34. The Syriac developed in Edessa is known as

- a. Eastern b. Estrangela c. Western d. Nestorian

35. Aphrahat is also known as....

- a. The Orator of the Syrians b. Harp of the Holy Spirit
c. Tongue of the East d. Persian Sage

36. The Golden Age of the Syriac literature began early in the.....

- a. IV century b. II century c. III century d. VII century

37. 23 Homiletic Discourses of Aphrahat are known as....

- a. Demonstrations b. Oniatha c. Sogiatha d. Memrae

38. Who is the author of 'Diatessaron'?

- a. Tatian b. Bardaisan c. Aphrahat d. Theophilus
of Edessa

39. The oldest monument of literary Syriac is....

- a. Targum b. Peshitta c. Diatessaron d. Syro-
hexapla

40. The Golden Age of Syriac Literature reached its zenith under

- a. Aphrahat b. Narsai c. Ephrem d. Marutha

41. Who is known as the 'Harp of the Holy Spirit'?

- a. Narsai b. Balai c. Marutha d. Ephrem

42. Which was the most favourite metre of Ephrem?

- a. Tetra Syllabic b. Penta Syllabic
c. Hepta Syllabic d. Dodeca Syllabic

43. The poems of Mar Balai are inmetre

- a. Tetra Syllabic b. Penta Syllabic
c. Hepta Syllabic d. Dodeca Syllabic

44. Who is the author of the poem "On the dedication of the church of Kenneshrin"?

- a. Narsai b. Balai c. Marutha d. Cyrillona

45. Who wrote an historical poem "on the invasion of the Huns" in 395.?

- a. Cyrillona b. Balai c. Marutha d. Aphrahat

46. Which is the chief literary work of Cyrillona?

- a. Acts of the General Council of Selucia b. Farewell of Moses and
Aaron
c. Last Supper d. Washing of the feet

47. Which prophet is indirectly mentioned in the Psalm 51?

- a. Isaiah b. Daniel c. Malachi d. Nathan

48. John of Mosul's poems reveal the novelty and beauty of the Syriac Literature of
.....century

a. 13th century b. 12th century c. 3rd century d. 4th century

49. Who is the author of the poem 'There should be no weeping about the dead'?

a. John of Mosul b. St. Ephrem c. Mar Yazdin d. Mar Balai

50. The dot used to indicate hard pronunciation is known as

a. Rukkaka b. Kushaya c. Hamsa d. Seva

ANSWER KEY

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Joseph Houzaya | 21. Ten |
| 2. Ephrem | 22. Twenty |
| 3. Eastern | 23. Common |
| 4. Narsai | 24. ܐܘܪܘܫܝܡ / ܐܘܪܘܫܝܡ |
| 5. Ephrem | 25. they ascended |
| 6. Aphrahat | 26. ܫܝܘܢܐ / ܫܝܘܢܐ |
| 7. Carmina Nisibena | 27. no difference |
| 8. Dialogue on Destiny | 28. true |
| 9. Aphrahat | 29. Syame |
| 10. Arabic Conquest | 30. III person feminine singular |
| 11. Bardaisan | 31. Estrangela |
| 12. Mar Balai | 32. Greek |
| 13. Balai | 33. Narsai |
| 14. Aleppo | 34. Western |
| 15. Marutha | 35. Persian Sage |
| 16. Fourth Century | 36. IV century |
| 17. East Syrian Liturgy | 37. Demonstrations |
| 18. John of Mosul | 38. Tatian |
| 19. Full stop | 39. Peshitta |
| 20. Rukkaka | |

40. Ephrem
41. Ephrem
42. Hepta Syllabic
43. Penta Syllabic
44. Balai
45. Cyrillona
46. Acts of the General Council of
Selucia
47. Nathan
48. 13th century
49. John of Mosul
50. Kushaya