

## SY010301 – Syriac Poetry

1. The veil of the Moses is mentioned in the Old Testament  
(a). Book of Joshua (b). Book of Genesis  
(c). Book of Numbers (d). Book of Exodus
2. Pauline reference to Veil of Moses is in the book of  
(a). 2 Corinthians (b). Romans (c). Ephesus (d). Galatians
3. Veil of Moses has ...  
(a). 350 lines (b). 530 lines  
(c). 380 lines (d). 460 lines
4. Which mountain Moses goes to receive the Ten Commandments  
(a). Tabor (b). Sinai  
(c). Carmel (d). Getsemene
5. The author of the Veil of Moses is ...  
(a). Mar Narsai (b). Jacob of Sarug  
(c). Mar Theodore (d). Mar Efrem
6. **ܒܝܫܘܬܐ** – means ...  
(a). Speech (b). prudence  
(c). prophecy (d). grace
7. **ܡܘܬܘܢܐ** – means ...  
(a). Fountain (b). River  
(c). Almighty (d). Revelation
8. **ܩܘܪܘܢܐ** – means ...  
(a). book (b). word  
(c). type (d). mystery
9. **ܩܘܪܘܢܐ** – means ...  
(a). homily (b). Parable  
(c). Proclamation (d). marmitha

10. **تَلْبِسَةٌ** – means ...  
 (a). apostleship (b). Prophecy  
 (c). Homily (d). Mystery
11. **مَيْسَرَةٌ** – means ....  
 (a). luminous dress (b). betrothal  
 (c). diaconate (d). Wedding feast
12. **قَهْوَةٌ** – means .....  
 (a). chamber (b). royal home  
 (c). Table (d). chair
13. **سَهْبَةٌ** – means ...  
 (a). Staff (b). veil  
 (c). device (d). Church
14. **تَهْوَةٌ** – means ....  
 (a). Table (b). Creator  
 (c). betrothed one (d). Guard.
15. **تَهْوَةٌ** – means ...  
 (a). servant (b). attorney  
 (c). First-born (d). deacon
16. **بَسِيَّةٌ** – means ...  
 (a). child (b). Grace  
 (c). Person (d). Only begotten
17. **وَتْبَانٌ** – means ...  
 (a). brother (b). charity  
 (c). Cross (d). Communion
18. **تَهْوَةٌ** – means ...

- (a). dove (b). snake
- (c). camel (d). child

19. **كَنِيسَة** – means ...

- (a). Church (b). Synagogue
- (c). prophecy (d). eternal life

20. **سُكْرَاتِي** – means ...

- (a). hidden truths (b). only begotten
- (c). Medicines (d). ministers of the Church

21. **كَاهِنًا** – means ...

- (a). High Priest (b). Deacon
- (c). Karoya (d). minister of the Church

22. **مُجِبَّةً** - means ...

- (a). baptism (b). Betrothal
- (c). confession (d). marriage.

23. **وَدْبَةً** - means ...

- (a). honesty (b). love
- (c). humility (d). righteousness

24. **كِسْفَةً** – means ...

- (a). Veil (b). dress
- (c). beauty (d). Moon.

25. **سَمَاءً** – means ...

- (a). Heaven (b). Hades
- (c). evil (d). earth

26. **رُؤْيَا** – means ...

- (a). vision (b). explanation
- (c). evil (d). Mission

27. **بُيُوتًا** – means ...  
 (a). child (b). mother  
 (c). father (d). bridegroom
28. **بَيْوتًا** – means ...  
 (a). beauty (b). device  
 (c). chamber (d). Church
29. **بِقِحْفَةٍ** – means ...  
 (a). tables (b). lintels  
 (c). rooms (d). door posts
30. **بِحَمَلٍ** – means ...  
 (a). bird (b). lamb  
 (c). lion (d). cow
31. Which Hymn Cycle testifies that Ephrem was a deacon?  
 (a). Hymn on faith (b). Hymn on Paradise  
 (c). Hymn on Nisibis (d). Hymn on Church
32. Which is the home town of Ephrem?  
 (a). Edessa (b). Nisibis (c). Mosul (d). Urfa
33. When Ephrem left his home town?  
 (a). 343 (b). 353 (c). 363 (d). 373
34. Why Ephrem left his home town?  
 (a). In the war Romans were defeated  
 (b). In the war Persians were defeated  
 (c). Christians were few in the home town  
 (d). Ephrem was looking for a new place
35. Which is the year of death of Ephrem?  
 (a). 363 (b). 373 (c). 383 (d). 376
36. Which are the two witnesses of God in Ephrem?  
 (a). Exterior and interior meaning of the Scripture

- (b). Scripture and tradition
- (c). Nature and Scripture
- (d). Metaphors and names of the Scripture.

37. What is the hidden power of the Scripture?
- (a). Historical meaning (b) Interior meaning
  - (c). Names God puts on the Scripture
  - (d). Types and Symbols of the Scripture
38. What is the pre-requisite for the knowledge of God?
- (a). Faith (b). Prying (c). Investigation (d). Wonder
39. From where Ephrem took the genre of precedence dispute?
- (a). Persia (b). Greek (c). Mesopotamia (d) Judaism
40. What is precedence dispute?
- (a). Negative and positive character argued each other for superiority
  - (b). Two parties argue each other for superiority
  - (c). Dialogue between two parties
  - (d). The praising of two parties each other.
41. What is the equivalent term in Syriac for Medicine of life?
- (a). *Sam balati* (b). *Sam Sarba* (c). *Sam hayye* (d). *Šmayya*
42. Which is the best hymn of Ephrem on Eucharist?
- (a). Hymn on Faith 10 (b). Hymn on Unleavened Bread 20
  - (c). Hymn on Fasting 8 (d). Hymn on Faith 48
43. Which is the example that the physical Body of Christ is Medicine of life?
- (a). The miracle of turning water into wine
  - (b). The sinful woman who touched the garment of Jesus
  - (c) The rising of Lazarus
  - (d). The Miracle of multiplication of Bread.
44. What is the hidden power that dwells in the bread?
- (a). Fire (b). Spirit
  - (c). Power of Nature (d). Power of Jesus

45. What is the new miracle in Hymn on Faith 10 for the humanity?  
 (a). Eating the food of the angels (b). Mingling of fire  
 (c). Spirit and fire in the Bread  
 (d). Dwelling of the Holy Spirit in the Bread
46. “Fire and Spirit are in the womb of her who bore you  
 Fire and Spirit are in the river in which you were baptized.”  
 From which Hymn of Ephrem is this stanza?  
 (a). Hymn on Nisibis 20 (b). Hymn on Faith 10  
 (c). Hymn on Paradise 10 (d). Hymn on Faith 49
47. According to Hymn on Faith 49, the Ark Noah stands for what?  
 (a). Peter (b). Baptism (c). Church (d). New Testament
48. In the Hymn on Faith 49, Noah stands in the middle of what?  
 (a). Two generations (b). Creatures  
 (c). Two Symbols (d). Flood
49. According to Peshitta Old Testament where the Ark of Noah landed?  
 (a). Ararat (b). Mosul (c). Qardu (d). Kurdistan
50. From where the theme of ‘Two Times’ derived in Ephrem?  
 (a). From Greek world (b). From Semitic world  
 (c). From Roman world (d). From Persian world
51. What is the meaning of ‘*a(y)k btūlātā Saklātā*’?  
 (a). Like the ten virgins (b). Like the foolish virgins  
 (c). Like the wise virgins (d). Like the evil virgins
52. What is the meaning of “*haylā d-‘umqā*” of words?  
 (a). Deep power (b). Hidden power  
 (c). Power of depth (d). Power of meaning
53. Who edited the works of Ephrem?  
 (a). Urbina (b). Parisot (c). Murray (d). E. Beck
54. What is the meaning of “*hayla kasyā*”?  
 (a). Hidden meaning (b). Hidden word

- (c). Hidden power (d). Hidden interpretation
55. What is the meaning of *kaššira*?  
(a). good (b). faithful (c). diligent (d). unoccupied
56. Which interpretation of the Gospel parable in Ephrem where he introduces a tension between Grace and Justice?  
(a). Lost coin (b). The talents (c). The labourers in the vineyard  
(d). The Richman and Lazarus
57. What we put on from the Baptismal Font?  
(a). Humanity (b). Divinity  
(c). Fire and Spirit (d). Invitation to the wedding feast
58. How the fruits of the earth changed into the Body and Blood of Christ in Hymn on Faith 10:17?  
(a). By Consecration (b). By the words of the Priest  
(c). By Fire and Holy Spirit (d). By the offering.
59. What are the two main categories of Syriac poetry?  
(a). *Sogitha* and *Memra* (b). *Madrasha* and *Memra*  
(c). Precedence dispute and *Madrasha*  
(d). Dialogue poems and *Sogitha*
60. *Madrash*e were ...  
(a). recited (b). sung and recited by Choir  
(c). sung (d). Isosyllabic couplet
61. In the *Madrasha* the stanzas have ...  
(a). regular Syllabic pattern (b). no metres  
(c). no basic units (d). uniform syllables
62. *Memra* was ...  
(a). sung (b). non-syllabic  
(c). recited (d). recited and sung
63. *Soghiatha* are ...  
(a). Dialogue Poems (b). alphabetical

(c). non-alphabetical (d). long disputes

64. *Soghiatha* combine ....

- (a). humour and theological instruction
- (b). *Madrasha* and *memra*
- (c). Stanzas of 9+9
- (d). Prose and Exegesis

65. *Soghiatha* has ...

- (a). 9+9, 9+9 syllables (b). short stanzas
- (c). No *qalā* (d). Only dispute

66. Who is the author of Odes of Solomon?

- (a). King Solomon (b). Unknown
- (c). A Jewish Christian (d). Psalmist

67. How many Hymns are in the Odes of Solomon?

- (a). 42 (b). 32 (c). 33 (d). 43

68. What is the period of Odes of Solomon?

- (a). 3<sup>rd</sup> century (b). 4<sup>th</sup> century
- (c). 2<sup>nd</sup> century (d). 5<sup>th</sup> century

69. What is the original language of Odes of Solomon?

- (a). Greek (b). Syriac (c). Latin (d). Disputed

70. The Odes in their original form are ...

- (a). Jewish (b). Pagan (c). Gnostic (d). Christian

71. Odes of Solomon are written by ...

- (a). multiple authors (b). a single author
- (c). a Christian author (d). a Jewish author

72. Odes of Solomon reveal ...

- (a). Romanticism (b). Mysticism
- (c). Dogmatic Theology (d). Gnosticism

73. Which Ode of Solomon expresses the conception by the virgin?



(a). Ode 11 (b). Ode 40 (c). Ode 19 (d). Ode 3

74. Which Ode of Solomon deals with the resurrection of Christ?

(a). Ode 1 (b). Ode 42 (c). Ode 8 (d). Ode 3

75. The birth place of Simon the Potter ....

(a). Mosul (b). Edessa (c). Geshir (d). Nisibis

76. The time of Simon the Potter ...

(a). About 300 (b). About 400 (c). About 500 (d). About 600

77. Who copied down the Hymn on Nativity of Simon the Potter?

(a). Isaac of Nineveh (b). Jacob of Serugh

(c). Martyrius (d). John the Elder

78. The Hymns of Simon the Potter were meant for singing while working at ...

(a). the field (b). Market

(c). the Potter's wheel (d). the Kitchen

79. What is the distance between Nisibis and Edessa?

(a). About 100 miles (b). About 200 miles

(c). About 300 miles (d). About 50 miles

80. The works of Ephrem are based on ...

(a). Bible (b). Dispute poems

(c). Mesopotamian culture (d). Jewish theology

81. Ephrem wrote in ...

(a). Greek (b). Coptic

(c). Syriac (d). Latin

### Key to Questions

Qn. No.	Answer
1	(d). Book of Exodus
2	(a). 2 Corinthians
3	(d). 460 lines
4	(b). Sinai
5	(b). Jacob of Sarug
6	(c). prophecy
7	(a). Fountain
8	(c). type
9	(b). Parable
10	(a). apostleship
11	(d). Wedding feast.
12	(c). Table
13	(a). Staff
14	(d). Guard
15	(c). First-born
16	(d). Only begotten
17	(c). Cross
18	(a).dove
19	(b). Synagogue
20	(c). Medicines
21	(a). High Priest
22	(b). Betrothal
23	(d). righteousness
24	(a). Veil
25	(b). Hades
26	(a). Vision
27	(d). bridegroom
28	(c). chamber
29	(d). door posts
30	(b). lamb
31	(c). Hymn on Nisibis
32	(b). Nisibis
33	(c). 363
34	(a). In the war Romans were defeated
35	(b). 373
36	(c). Nature and Scripture
37	(b). Interior meaning
38	(a). Faith
39	(c). Mesopotamia
40	(b). Two parties argue each other for superiority

41	(c). <i>Sam hayye</i>
42	(a). Hymn on Faith 10
43	(b). The sinful woman who touched the garment of Jesus
44	(b). Spirit
45	(a). Eating the food of the angels
46	(b). Hymn on Faith 10
47	(c). Church
48	(a). Two Generations
49	(c). Qardu
50	(a). From Greek world
51	(b). Like the foolish virgins
52	(c). Power of depth
53	(d). E. Beck
54	(c). Hidden power
55	(c). diligent
56	(c). The labourers in the vineyard
57	(c). Fire and Spirit
58	(c). By Fire and Holy Spirit
59	(b). <i>Madrasha</i> and <i>Memra</i>
60	(c). sung
61	(a). regular Syllabic pattern
62	(c). recited
63	(c). non-alphabetical
64	(a). humour and theological instruction
65	(b). short stanzas
66	(b). Unknown
67	(a). 42
68	(c). 2 <sup>nd</sup> century
69	(d). Disputed
70	(a). Jewish
71	(b). a single author
72	(b). Mysticism
73	(c). Ode 19
74	(b). Ode 42
75	(c). Geshir
76	(c). about 500
77	(b). Jacob of Serug
78	(c). the Potter's wheel
79	(a). about 100 miles
80	(a). Bible
81	(c). Syriac