# 1st PUC Chapter 5

# Life and Teaching of Jesus Christ – Spread of Christianity

# I. Answer in one word or one sentence.

## Question 1.

Which is the biggest Religion in the World?

**Answer:** 

Christianity, Nearly 33% of the world's population.

## Question 2.

Who was the founder of Christianity?

**Answer:** 

Jesus Christ was the founder of Christianity.

# Question 3.

Which is the emblem of Christianity?

**Answer:** 

**Cross is the emblem of Christianity.** 

#### Question 4.

Which was the religious centre of Jews?

**Answer:** 

'Jerusalem' was the religious centre of Jews.

# Question 5.

Which God was worshipped by Jews?

**Answer:** 

'Jehovah' was worshipped by Jews.

## Question 6.

Which was the religious text of Jews?

**Answer:** 

The old testament or the Hebrew bible.

#### Question 7.

Who was the religious Prophet of Jews?

#### **Answer:**

'Moses' was the religious prophet of the Jews.

#### Question 8.

When was Jesus Christ born?

#### **Answer:**

Jesus Christ was born on 25th December 4 B.C.E.

#### Question 9.

Where was Jesus born?

# **Answer:**

Bethlehem in Judea.

## Question 10.

What do you mean by Christ?

#### **Answer:**

Christ means 'Anointed one'.

#### Question 11.

Who was the contemporary Roman emperor of Jesus Christ?

#### **Answer:**

Augustus Caesar.

#### Question 12.

On which hill was Jesus crucified?

## **Answer:**

Mount Calvary at Golgotha.

#### Question 13.

What is Easter Sunday?

#### **Answer:**

It is believed that Christ rose to life on the third day (Sunday) after the death. This day is celebrated as 'Easter'.

#### Question 14.

Which part of the Bible contains the teachings of Jesus?

Answer:

The new Testaments.

# Question 15.

What was Milan Edict?

#### **Answer:**

To make Christianity a legal religion in the Roman Empire, Constantine issued the Edict of Milan 313 C.E

#### Question 16.

Who was the first Roman emperor to accept Christianity?

Answer:

'Constantine'

# Question 17.

Who was the Roman emperor to declare Christianity as a National religion?

#### **Answer:**

The emperor Theodosius declare Christianity as the state religion.

# Question 18.

Who was the first Christian missionary who came to India to spread Christianity?

#### **Answer:**

St. Thomas, one of the 12 apostles arrived in India in 78 C.E.

# II. Answer in two words Or two sentences.

#### Question 1.

Who were the parents of Jesus?

#### **Answer:**

Joseph and the Virgin Mary were the parents of Jesus.

#### Question 2.

Which are the two parts of the Bible?

#### **Answer:**

The bible consists of two parts:

- 1. the old Testaments
- 2. The new Testaments.

#### Question 3.

When was Jesus crucified? Who was the Roman Governor at that time?

#### **Answer:**

Jesus was crucified in 30 C.E. at Mount Calvary at Golgotha. Pilate the Roman governor was at that time.

## Question 4.

What was the Resurrection of Jesus?

#### **Answer:**

It is believed that Chriest rose to life on the third day (Sunday) after the death. This day is celebrated as Easter. This event is called as Resurrection of Christ.

#### Question 5.

Name the two important disciples of Jesus.

#### **Answer:**

St. Mathew, St. Mark, St. Luke and St. John were the important disciples of Jesus.

#### Question 6.

Name the two Roman emperors who tortured Jews.

#### Answer:

Nero, Trojan, Marcus, Arelis, Daisies Dio Cetina were the Roman emperors who touted jews.

#### Question 7.

Who issued the Milan Edict? When?

#### **Answer:**

Constantine issued an edit of Milan in 313 CE.

#### Question 8.

Who were the two Roman emperors who gave royal patronage to Christianity?

#### **Answer:**

Theodosius of the 4th century and Constantine gave royal patronage to Christianity.

#### Question 9.

Which are the important festivals of Christians?

#### **Answer:**

- 1. Birthday of Jesus Christmas
- 2. The day of the crucifixion of Jesus Good Friday.
- 3. Resurrection of Jesus Easter.

# Question 10.

Which are the two sects of Christianity?

#### **Answer**:

Roman Catholics believe in the church and are loyal to the Pope.

Protestants who opposed the evils of church and followers.

# III. Answer in 15 to 20 sentences.

# Question 1.

Write about the life history of Jesus.

# **Answer:**

The birthplace of Jesus is Bethlehem, 5 kilometres away from Jerusalem in Judea province. He was the only son of the poor couple, Joseph and Mary. Not much is known about his early, life Jesus knew Aramaic and Semitic language. At this time, the Jews were awaiting the arrival of a messiah who would save them from their problems.

A person named John was a religious preacher. He used to baptize the people who came to him. Even Jesus was baptised by John. John declared Jesus the messiah. Jesus was 30 years old at that time Jesus started travelling throughout the country preaching religious Philosophy. Over some time, Jews chose Jesus as their religious leader.

Jesus had 12 disciples they are called Apostles Peter was the first apostle. Jesus sympathized with the down trodden and those who suffered from diseases. He always came forward to alleviate the suffering of the poor. The Jews considered Jesus as their messiah and he became very popular his popularity enraged the emperor of Rome.

Since Jesus began rejecting the religious dogmas, Jew fundamentals started opposing him due to all these reasons when Jesus visited Jerusalem the Jewish police arrested him and handed him over to the Governor of Rome. Ponti up Pilate ordered the crucifixion of Jesus. He was Crucified on Friday the 7th April of 30 B . C on the hill rock of Gol- Gatha by the Roman soldiers.

#### Question 2.

**Explain the teachings of Jesus Christ.** 

#### Answer:

The preachings of Jesus Christ are very simple to follow. They are told in the form of a story or parable.

- 1. He told people to imagine God as their father. He also said that all human beings were children of God.
- 2. He advocated universal brotherhood.
- 3. He told people to Shum hypocritical religious practices.
- 4. He advised people to repent for their sins and seek forgiveness from God.

5. He asked people to down to others what they wanted others to do to them.

He equated the service of man with the service of God. In this manner, his preachings were based on love service and brotherhood.

#### Question 3.

What were the important causes for the spread of Christianity?

**Answer:** 

# The spread of Christianity:

After the crucifixion of Christ, his disciples were tortured. Some of them were crucified. During the time of emperor Constantine Christianity was adopted as the state religion. Subsequently, Christianity spread throughout Europe. Today Christian churches are found throughout the world and have a large number of followers.

The Bible is the scripture of this religion. The important aspect which caused the spread of Christianity is the simplicity of Jesus attracted common people. His appeal forward poor sinners and sufferers and his spiritual power helped in the spread of religion.

Jesus's principles like fraternity lump Sion forgiveness and faith in the kingdom of heaven all remade Jesus popular among the poor and the slaves 12 Apoptin played a dominant role in spreading Christianity by popularising the principles of Jesus among them. peter and St Paul are important St Peter founded a church in Rome and became the first pope to spread Christianity in Rome and Asia Minor.

St Peter was executed by Nero the emperor of Rome which made him a martyr. St. Paul became the second pope. He spread Christianity in Greece, Rome Macedonia, Athens Philip and Damascus. He established churches to propagate the principles of Jesus.

He is called as second Jesus Christianity came to India about 200 years ago St. Thomas, one of the twelve posters arrived in India in 78 C.E to spread the message of Jesus and carried his word in Malabar European navigators were always accompanied by mission arises mention can be made of St. Francis Xavier who spread Christianity in Kerala, Goa and Tamil Nadu in the 16th century C.E. He built Xavier's church at Goa to spread Christianity in India.

# IV. Answer in 30 to 40 sentences each.

#### Question 1.

**Explain the life and teachings of Jesus Christ.** 

# **Answer:**

The birthplace of Jesus is Bethlehem, 5 kilometres away from Jerusalem in Judea province. He was the only son of the poor couple, Joseph and Mary. Not much is known about his early, life Jesus knew Aramaic and Semitic language. At this time, the Jews were awaiting the arrival of a Messiah who would save them from their problems.

A person named John was a religious preacher. He used to baptise the people who came to him. Even Jesus was baptised by John. John declared Jesus the messiah. Jesus was 30 years old at that time Jesus started traveling throughout the country preaching religious reading. Jesus had 12 disciples they are called Apostle's peter was the first apostle.

Jesus sympathized with the downtrodden and those who suffered from diseases. He always came forward to alleviate the suffering of the poor. The Jews considered Jesus as their messiah and he became very popular his popularity enraged the emperor of Rome.

Since Jesus began rejecting the religious dogmas, Jew fundamentals started opposing him due to all these reasons when Jesus visited Jerusalem the Jewish police arrested him and handed him over to the Governor of Rome. Ponti Pilate ordered the crucifixion of Jesus. He was Crucified on Friday the 7th of April of 30 B.C. on the hill rock of Gol Gatha by the Roman soldiers.

The preachings of Jesus Christ are very simple to follow. They are told in the form of a story or parable.

- 1. He told people to imagine God as their father. He also said that all human beings were children of God.
- 2. He advocated universal brotherhood.
- 3. He told people to Shum hypocritical religious practices.
- 4. He advised people to repent for their sins and seek forgiveness from God.
- 5. He asked people to down to others what they wanted others to do to them.
- 6. He equated the service of man with the service of God.
- 7. In this manner his preachings were based on love service and brotherhood.

# Question 2.

What were the causes of the spread of Christianity? Write about its Influence.

#### **Answer:**

# The spread of Christianity:

After the crucifixion of Christ, his disciples were tortured. Some of them were crucified. During the time of emperor Constantine Christianity was adopted as the state religion. Subsequently, Christianity spread throughout Europe. Today Christian churches are found throughout the world and have a large number of followers. The Bible is the scripture of this religion.

The important aspect which caused the spread of Christianity is the simplicity of Jesus attracted common people. His appeal forwards poor sinners and sufferers and his spiritual power helped in the spread of religion.

Jesus' principles like fraternity compassion forgiveness and faith in the kingdom of heaven all made Jesus popular among the poor and the slaves 12 Apostles played a dominant role in spreading Christianity by popularising the principles of Jesus among them St. Peter and St. Paul are important St. Peter founded a church at Rome and became the first pope to spread Christianity in Rome and Asia minor.

St. Peter was executed by Nero the emperor of Rome which made him a martyr. St. Paul became the second pope. He spread Christianity in Greece, Rome, Macedonia, Athens Philip and Damascus; He established churches to propagate the principles of Jesus.

He is called as second Jesus Christianity came to India about 2000 years ago St. Thomas, one of the twelve apostles arrived in India in 78 C.E to spread the message of Jesus and carried his word in Malabar European navigators were always accompanied by mission arises mention can be made of St. Francies Xavier who spread Christianity in Kerala, Goa and Tamil Nadu in the 16th

century C.E. He built St. Xavier's church at Goa to spread Christianity in India.

# **Influence of Christianity:**

Christianity and much to civilize the people, it taught them the virtue of humanity tenderness and mercy. It brought the ideas of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man which led to world peace and cooperation. It stressed the dignity of labour. The poor, sick and disabled are receiving greater care. This religion also raised the position of women.