DECEMBER 2023 **P/ID 1024/PCR1D**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 80 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer any TEN questions in 50 words each.

1. From where and when did the first and second immigrations of Christian communities come to Malabar?

2. Name the two Western travelers who have reported about the tomb of St. Thomas in India.

3. Mention the literary contribution of Philip Fabricius.

4. Name any four Lutheran Churches in India.

5. Mention any two native customs adopted by St. Thomas Christians.

6. Name the four Protestant Churches that united to form the Church of South India.

7. Name the three streams of the Pentecostal groups.

8. What is meant by Dialogue of Common Cause?

9. How has the character of education changed from the missionary era till the present?

10. Mention any two evidences for the impact of Christian education in India.

11. How does the document of the second vatican council 'On Other Religions' encourage Christians with regard to Inter–Religious dialogue?

12. Why is reconciliation important in the process of making peace?

PART B — ($5 \times 6 = 30$ marks)

Answer any FIVE questions in 250 words each.

13. Describe the Jesuit Mission to Akbar the Great.

14. Describe the social contribution of the 'Serampore Trio' to the society.

15. Write about the social activities of the Salvation Army.

16. Mention six contributions of Ashrams to the Inter–Religious Dialogue.

17. Discuss how the Bengal Baptist missionaries reacted to caste.

18. Write a note on Dialogue through Academic centres.

19. Mention the contribution of Christian Missions to health care.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions in 500 words each.

20. Write an essay about St. Thomas tradition in India.

21. Write an essay about the rivival in the Catholic Church.

22. "The inaguration of the Church of South India is an important ecumerical event in the life of Indian Christianity"–Elucidate.

23. Write an essay on various kinds of Inter–Religious dialogue.

24. Write an essay on the minority rights as per Indian Constitution.

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