

**Test Bank** 



HIGH SCHOOL BIBLE CURRICULUM

Thank you for purchasing the *Hope for God's Kingdom* test bank. By purchasing this evaluation bank, you have purchased the right to share it with other high school Bible teachers at your school.

The files are provided in PDF and Microsoft Word. You'll find the tests ready to use, or you can make your own.

#### **Microsoft Word**

Double click on the Microsoft Word file. The tab settings, type size, and spacing will transfer. We used Helvetica and Arial fonts.

ISBN 978-1-935876-11-3

Name	
------	--

# **Unit 1 Exam**

Matching						
1. This empire allowed	d the Jews to return to Jerusalem to rebu	ild the temple.	a.	Rome		
2. This group included	b.	Persia				
3. This Jewish group	3. This Jewish group sought to obey the letter of God's law.					
4. This was meant to	d.	Herod the Great				
5. This was a group o	of 70 Jewish elders.		e.	Caesar		
6. This empire was the	e world power at the time of Jesus' birth.		f.	Sanhedrin		
7. They are primarily I	7. They are primarily known for storing the Dead Sea Scrolls.					
8. The language of thi	h.	Sadducees				
defeat by the Roma	ans.		i.	Essenes		
9. This ruthless Jewis	sh leader engaged in large building projec	ets.	j.	Israel		
10. His rule marked the	e time of the Pax Romana.					
Multiple Choice Choose the letter corresponding to the most appropriate answer.  1. The New Testament books include each of the following genres except						
		'				
a. history.	b.	prophecy.				
c. letters.	d.	poetry.				
2. The goal in reading Scripture is to find the author's original meaning before making a personal application. Average readers can accomplish this through						
a. reading several translations or multiple versions at the same time and making comparisons						
b. relying o	b. relying on intuition, feeling, or emotion to make personal applications.					
c. underst	c. understanding the historical context and original audience for whom it was written.					

d. disregarding the literary genre of a particular book and taking every word literally.

_3.	Of the five nations to rule the Israelites while they were in exile, which was the least peaceful?			
	a.	Assyria.	b.	Babylonia.
	C.	Persia.	d.	Rome.
4.	The period o	of time between the end of the Old To	setar	ment and the beginning of the New Testament
_+.	is known as		Siai	nent and the beginning of the New Testament
	a.	the apocryphal period.	b.	the intertestamental period.
	C.	Pax Romana.	d.	nothing; the New Testament takes up
				immediately where the Old Testament ends.
5.	Which of the	following was not true about Palesti	ne d	luring Jesus' time?
_0.	a.	-		and therefore the land was often fought over.
	b.	·		nally spread out and the area itself was quite
		large.		,,,,
	C.	It was divided into three regions: G	alile	e, Samaria, and Judea.
	d.	It was established as a Roman prov	vince	e yet ruled by its own king.
_6.	The largest a	and most politically powerful religious	gro	oup included in the Sanhedrin was
	a.	the Pharisees.	b.	the Zealots.
	C.	the Sadducees.	d.	the Essenes.
7.	Understandi	ng the culture of Palestine during Jes	sus'	day is most helpful in understanding
_	a.	Jesus' parables.	b.	Jesus' miracles.
		the difficulty of Jesus' life.	d.	
	C.	the difficulty of Jesus file.	u.	the complaints of Jesus disciples.
_8.	First-century	Palestine was predominantly this kin	nd o	f society.
	a.	Agricultural.	b.	Mechanical.
	C.	Philosophical.	d.	Independent.

## **Short Answer**

Answer the following questions in complete sentences, and use examples where appropriate.

	Why can't we stick to a study of just the New Testament? Why will the lessons keep going back to the Old Testament?
	Why was the small area of Palestine of such geographical importance?
-	Describe the differences between the Pharisees and the Sadducees.
	List and explain the categories into which the New Testament can be divided.

5.	How can learning about the culture of first-century Palestine enhance our understanding of Jesus' teaching? Give a concrete example.					
Es	say					
An	swer the following questions in complete sentences, and use examples where appropriate.					
1.	Summarize God's plan for "holy people" and "holy place" in the Old Testament, remembering to include the stages of Creation, Fall, and redemption.					
2.	Summarize Nebuchadnezzar's dream, as well as Daniel's interpretation of it.					
3.	Describe the period of the Maccabean revolt. What happened that caused the Jews to revolt? What role did Judah Maccabee play that led the Jews to hail him with palm branches?					

# **Answer Key**

# **Unit 1 Exam**

### **Matching**

b	1.	This empire allowed the Jews to return to Jerusalem to rebuild the temple.	a.	Rome
h	2.	This group included a high priest, other priests, and wealthy Jews.	b.	Persia
g	3.	This Jewish group sought to obey the letter of God's law.	c.	Greece
	4.	This was meant to be God's holy kingdom.	d.	Herod the Great
f	5.	This was a group of 70 Jewish elders.	e.	Caesar
a	6.	This empire was the world power at the time of Jesus' birth.	f.	Sanhedrin
<u>i</u>	7.	They are primarily known for storing the Dead Sea Scrolls.	g.	Pharisees
С	8.	The language of this empire remained the universal language even after	h.	Sadducees
		defeat by the Romans.	i.	Essenes
d	9.	This ruthless Jewish leader engaged in large building projects.	j.	Israel
е	10.	His rule marked the time of the Pax Romana.		
NA14	مامة	Chaine		

### **Multiple Choice**

Choose the letter corresponding to the most appropriate answer.

- d 1. The New Testament books include each of the following genres except
  - a. history.

b. prophecy.

c. letters.

- d. poetry.
- c 2. The goal in reading Scripture is to find the author's original meaning before making a personal application. Average readers can accomplish this through
  - a. reading several translations or multiple versions at the same time and making comparisons.
  - b. relying on intuition, feeling, or emotion to make personal applications.
  - c. understanding the historical context and original audience for whom it was written.
  - d. disregarding the literary genre of a particular book and taking every word literally.

а	_3.	Of the five nations to rule the Israelites while they were in exile, which was the least peaceful?			
		a.	Assyria.	b.	Babylonia.
		c.	Persia.	d.	Rome.
b	_4.	•		estar	ment and the beginning of the New Testament
		is known as			
		a.	the apocryphal period.	b.	the intertestamental period.
		C.	Pax Romana.	d.	nothing; the New Testament takes up
					immediately where the Old Testament ends.
b	5.	Which of the	following was not true about Palesti	ne d	luring Jesus' time?
		TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	-		_
		a.	Its location made it a prime trade ro	ute a	and therefore the land was often fought over.
		b.	The physical boundaries were excellarge.	eptio	nally spread out and the area itself was quite
		C.	It was divided into three regions: G	alile	e, Samaria, and Judea.
		d.	It was established as a Roman prov	vince	e yet ruled by its own king.
С	_6.	The largest a	and most politically powerful religious	gro	oup included in the Sanhedrin was
		a.	the Pharisees.	b.	the Zealots.
		C.	the Sadducees.	d.	the Essenes.
a	_7.	Understandi	ng the culture of Palestine during Jes	sus'	day is most helpful in understanding
		a.	Jesus' parables.	b.	Jesus' miracles.
		C.	the difficulty of Jesus' life.	d.	the complaints of Jesus' disciples.
_	C	First continu	Polostino wao prodomina adli dhia lii	ad s	faccion
a	_8.	riisi-century	Palestine was predominantly this kir	iu 0	i society.
		a.	Agricultural.	b.	Mechanical.
		C.	Philosophical.	d.	Independent.

### **Short Answer**

Answer the following questions in complete sentences, and use examples where appropriate.

1. Why can't we stick to a study of just the New Testament? Why will the lessons keep going back to the Old Testament?

Answers include that the Old Testament makes up 75 percent of Scripture and lays out the plot of the Bible's story. We can't really understand the resolution without knowing the plot. It would be like watching just the last 30 minutes of a two-hour movie. Similarly, we cannot understand Jesus until we understand what he came to fulfill.

2. Why was the small area of Palestine of such geographical importance?

Answers include that it was near where Europe, Asia, and Africa intersect. Palestine was located on the routes by which Asia Minor and Egypt traded.

Describe the differences between the Pharisees and the Sadducees.

The Sadducees were among the wealthiest Jews, and their numbers included priests and the high priest. The Sadducees were popular with the Romans. The Pharisees were popular with the people. They enforced a rigid code of laws, including those of God and their own.

4. List and explain the categories into which the New Testament can be divided.

The first division is the histories, which includes the Gospels and Acts. The second division is the letters, which includes Pauline Epistles and general Epistles. The final division is prophecy, which contains the Book of Revelation.

5. How can learning about the culture of first-century Palestine enhance our understanding of Jesus' teaching? Give a concrete example.

Answers may vary. Examples include that understanding the culture of Jesus' day makes his words have greater impact. For instance, when we understand how much work went into putting food on the table, we have a greater appreciation for Jesus' claim, "I am the bread of life." When we understand the agricultural life of Jesus' listeners, we can better see the importance that his parables related to farming and shepherding would have had.

### **Essay**

Answer the following questions in complete sentences, and use examples where appropriate.

1. Summarize God's plan for "holy people" and "holy place" in the Old Testament, remembering to include the stages of Creation, Fall, and redemption.

God created the Earth to be a holy place, like his heavenly temple. God also wanted us to be a holy people, ruling over the Earth like kings. God told us to multiply holy people and spread holy place—spreading his kingdom. But when Adam and Eve rebelled, they were no longer holy people and could no longer live in Eden, God's holy place. Nevertheless, God wanted to redeem us. So he chose Israel to be a "rescue group." They were to once again be a holy people living in a holy place, so that they would then multiply and spread God's kingdom to other nations.

2. Summarize Nebuchadnezzar's dream, as well as Daniel's interpretation of it.

Answers include that Nebuchadnezzar dreamed of a statue with four different sections made of four different materials: silver, gold, bronze, and iron. He also dreamed of a rock. Daniel said that these four parts of the statue represented four kingdoms that would rule, three of which we can identify as Babylonia, Greece, and Rome. The rock, however, represented a kingdom that would never end: the kingdom of God.

3. Describe the period of the Maccabean revolt. What happened that caused the Jews to revolt? What role did Judah Maccabee play that led the Jews to hail him with palm branches?

The Greek ruler over Palestine told Jews they had to give up their religion, and he ordered unclean animals to be sacrificed on the temple's altar. This led the Maccabean family to lead a revolt. Judah Maccabee helped overthrow the Greek rulers so that Palestine could be free. Then he cleansed the temple and rededicated it to pure worship of God. The Jews were excited about this victory because they hoped this might be the messiah. They were looking for someone to deliver them and punish their enemies.