

Name _____

Unit 4 Test

God Revealed through Holy People and Worship

Multiple Choice

Write the letter of the best or most appropriate answer in the space provided before each question.

- _____ 1. What happened after the Babylonian Exile ended?
- a. All of the Jews were reunited in Jerusalem.
 - b. Only a few of the Jewish People were allowed to return home.
 - c. The Jewish People were still split between Jerusalem and Babylon.
 - d. One could find Jewish communities dispersed all around the Mediterranean Sea.
- _____ 2. Because Jews did not have access to the Temple after the Babylonians destroyed it, what happened to their religious activities?
- a. They abandoned them completely.
 - b. They no longer prayed the Psalms.
 - c. Their religious activities were practiced in synagogues.
 - d. They had to get married in pagan temples.
- _____ 3. What did the author of the First and Second Books of Chronicles emphasize as the most important thing the Jewish People did to sustain their relationship with God?
- a. adhere to the Law
 - b. practice proper worship in the Temple
 - c. listen to the prophets
 - d. teach the children
- _____ 4. What were the Jews who intermarried with the Assyrians called?
- a. Ashkenazi Jews
 - b. Sumerians
 - c. Samaritans
 - d. Levites
- _____ 5. For fear of losing their religious identity, the Jewish People were no longer allowed to do what?
- a. travel far from home
 - b. marry foreigners
 - c. study other religious faiths
 - d. talk to pagan believers



- _____ 6. What are the Books of Tobit, Judith, and Esther considered to be?
- a. mainly hymns of praise
 - b. short novels of historical fiction
 - c. war stories that were passed down from the time of Abraham
 - d. written by non-Jewish authors
- _____ 7. What does Judith use in a plot to kill the Assyrian king?
- a. beauty and bravery
 - b. understanding of Assyrian culture and knowledge of weaponry
 - c. ability to memorize names and her speed
 - d. housekeeping and cooking skills
- _____ 8. Esther hid her Jewish heritage to become what?
- a. the queen of Persia
 - b. the slave of Haman
 - c. a leader of women's rebellion
 - d. a spy dressed like a homeless woman
- _____ 9. What Greek influence became a major challenge for the Jewish community?
- a. women
 - b. weaponry and battle tactics
 - c. philosophy, science, and literature
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 10. To weaken the Jewish faithful, what did the Greeks force them to do or die?
- a. eat pork
 - b. sacrifice their children to Yahweh
 - c. join their army
 - d. speak the Greek language
- _____ 11. What did the Greek king Antiochus IV, do?
- a. forbade the practice of Jewish religion and forced them to embrace his pagan religion
 - b. desecrated and robbed the Temple
 - c. murdered the families who circumcised their children
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 12. Mattathias, his five sons, and their followers become known as the what?
- a. Maccabees
 - b. Antiochisites
 - c. Mattathusians
 - d. Ashkenazi Jews



- _____ 13. What does the Second Book of Maccabees highlight that was new to Judaism?
- a. the use of the Psalms in worship
 - b. the belief in the resurrection of the dead
 - c. stoning sinners
 - d. an understanding of God as a warrior
- _____ 14. After the Babylonian Exile, what kind of city did most of the Jews come home to?
- a. one they had never seen before
 - b. one that some did not recognize
 - c. one populated by foreigners
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 15. What is one of the main themes of the Book of Proverbs?
- a. "Fear the Lord"
 - b. "Sin no more"
 - c. "Offer your first fruits"
 - d. "Jesus Christ is the Lord"
- _____ 16. What question does the Book of Job address?
- a. Why do bad things happen to good people?
 - b. Where is God when you need him?
 - c. Does God really exist?
 - d. Why do people sin?
- _____ 17. What does the author of Ecclesiastes encourage us to recognize?
- a. that greedy people are never satisfied
 - b. that all the good comes from our hard work
 - c. that if we accept the good, then we should accept the bad too
 - d. a and c
- _____ 18. What is the Song of Songs?
- a. love poetry
 - b. a collection of hymns of praise
 - c. the account of a prophet who used music to convey God's message
 - d. a collection of proverbs set to music
- _____ 19. What does the imagery of a bride and groom in the Bible express?
- a. how we can avoid sin
 - b. the relationship between God and his people
 - c. how groups of people are supposed to interact with one another
 - d. none of the above



- _____ 20. What is the Book of Wisdom about?
- a. the successor to Moses
 - b. a collection of laws to guide the Jewish People
 - c. practical advice to guide its readers toward goodness and happiness
 - d. a collection of sayings of Jesus Christ
- _____ 21. For the Jewish People, where was the dwelling place of God and where was it kept?
- a. the Ark of the Covenant, kept in the Holy of Holies
 - b. the Book of the Law, kept in the Temple
 - c. in their heart, kept through constant prayer
 - d. in their homes, kept through ritual cleanliness
- _____ 22. Which Jewish leader focused on religious reform?
- a. Ezra
 - b. Ahab
 - c. Pelazar
 - d. Cyrus
- _____ 23. The Book of Tobit was written to encourage the Jewish People to do what?
- a. fight against the pagan Ninevites.
 - b. be faithful during the Babylonian Exile
 - c. overthrow the Babylonian king
 - d. preserve and trust in God during the period of Greek oppression
- _____ 24. In the Book of Wisdom, what is Wisdom often personified as?
- a. a warrior
 - b. a child
 - c. a priest
 - d. a woman
- _____ 25. What is the very nature of God?
- a. able to be fully understood
 - b. only understood by Gnostics
 - c. attained by reason
 - d. a mystery



Matching

Match the description in column A with the word or phrase in column B by writing the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

Column A

- _____ 26. Refers to the monotheistic religion of the Jewish People.
- _____ 27. The building that served as the assembly place and center of worship for Jews living outside of Jerusalem.
- _____ 28. The official public daily prayer of the Catholic Church.
- _____ 29. Someone who has been transformed by the grace of Christ and who resides in full union with God in Heaven.
- _____ 30. A prayer on behalf of another person or group.
- _____ 31. Refers to the first part of the Mass that includes the introductory rite, the readings from Scripture, the homily, and the prayers of the faithful.
- _____ 32. A state of final purification or cleansing, which one may need to enter following death and before entering Heaven.
- _____ 33. A special grace of the Holy Spirit given for the benefit and building up of the entire Church.
- _____ 34. From the Latin meaning “a buying back,” referring to Yahweh’s deliverance of Israel and to Christ’s deliverance of all Christians from the forces of sin.
- _____ 35. Hebrew word for “praises” or “hymns of praise to God.”
- _____ 36. Hebrew word for “Jewish woman.”
- _____ 37. Comes from the Hebrew word for “hammer.”
- _____ 38. Means “witness”; a person killed because of his or her beliefs.
- _____ 39. The author of Ecclesiastes.
- _____ 40. The collection of hymns used in Temple worship.

Column B

- a. saint
- b. synagogue
- c. Tehillim
- d. Purgatory
- e. Judaism
- f. Liturgy of the Word
- g. Judith
- h. Psalter
- i. charism
- j. intercession
- k. redemption
- l. Liturgy of the Hours
- m. Maccabees
- n. Qoheleth
- o. martyr



Essay

Respond to one of the following questions in complete sentences.

- A. How did the stories of their great heroes offer the Jewish People hope in difficult times? Use Tobit, Judith, or Esther as an example.
- B. How did the Babylonian Exile affect the Jewish People and their faith?
- C. What issue does the Book of Job address? What is its main point? In your answer, include an explanation of God's response to Job's questioning.

