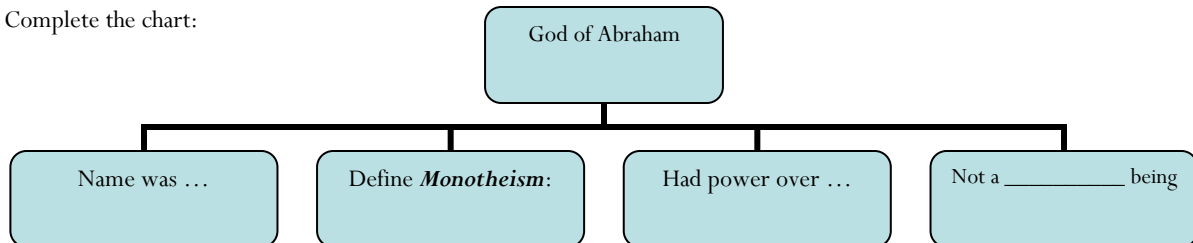Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

UNIT 2: CLASSICAL CIVILIZATIONS
Reading Guide 12: Judeo-Christian Tradition

Directions: Answer each question after reading.

3.4: The Origins of Judaism

- **Objective A: Summarize the history and beliefs of the ancient Hebrews.**

    1. The Hebrews were later called _____. Their history, legends, and moral laws began a tradition also shared by _____ and _____.

    2. Most of what we know about the early history of the Hebrews is contained in the _____ which Christians respect as part of _____.

    3. Abraham = "_____" of the Hebrew people

    4. Complete the chart:

God of Abraham			
Name was …	Define *Monotheism*:	Had power over …	Not a _____ being

    5. Complete the table:

Covenant between God and Abraham	
Abraham promised:	Yahweh promised:

- **Objective B: Explain the historical and cultural importance of the Exodus.**

    6. The Hebrews fled _____ led by _____ between _____ and _____ BC. This event is called "_____" and is remembered every year during the festival of _____.

    7. Moses came down from _____ with the _____ which became the basis for the _____ and _____ laws of _____.

- **Objective C: Describe Israel under Saul, David, and Solomon.**

    8. Eventually the Hebrews came to be called _____ and their religion, _____.

    9. From 1020-922 BC, the new Hebrew kingdom was called _____. David established _____ as the capital.

    10. Solomon built a great _____ to be a permanent home for the _____.

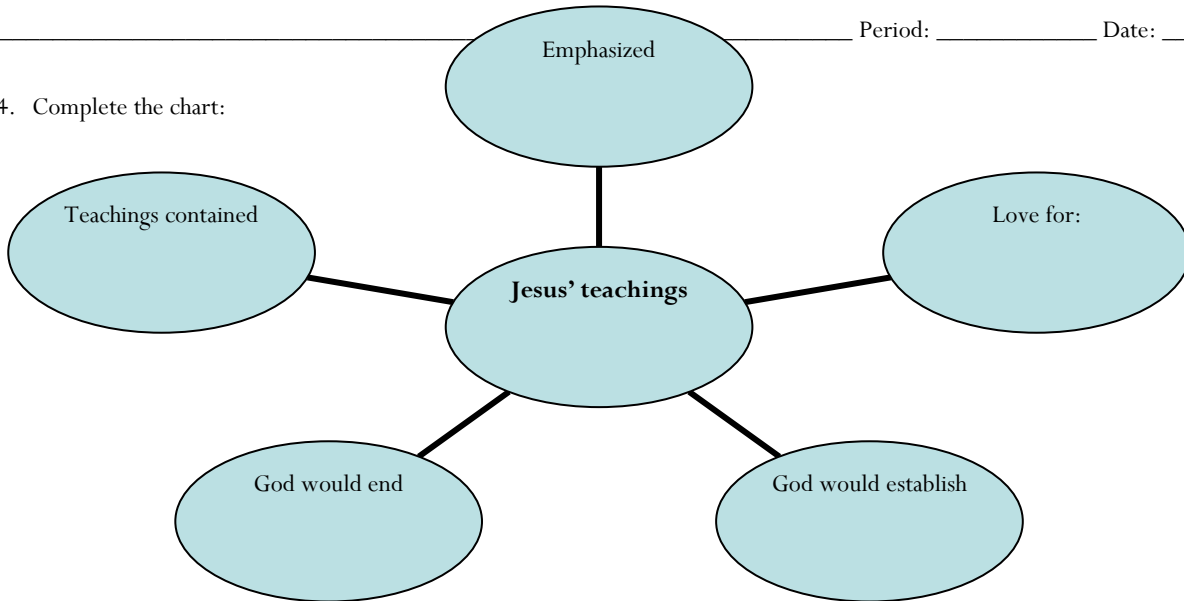- **Objective D: Describe Israel's destruction and the Hebrews' exile in Babylon.**

    11. Eventually, Jerusalem was dominated by the Persians, Greeks, and eventually the _____.

6.3: The Rise of Christianity

- **Objective A: Summarize the life of Jesus.**

    12. Rome took control of the Jewish kingdom in _____ and made it a province of the empire.

    13. According to biblical tradition, God had promised a savior known as the _____ who would arrive and …

14. Complete the chart:

Emphasized

Teachings contained

Jesus' teachings

Love for:

God would end

God would establish

15. Complete the table:

Jesus' growing popularity concerned both Roman and Jewish leaders.	
Concerns of Jewish leaders:	Concerns of Roman leaders:

16. _____ is a Greek word meaning "messiah" or "savior."

- **Objective B: Trace the spread of Christianity in the Roman Empire.**

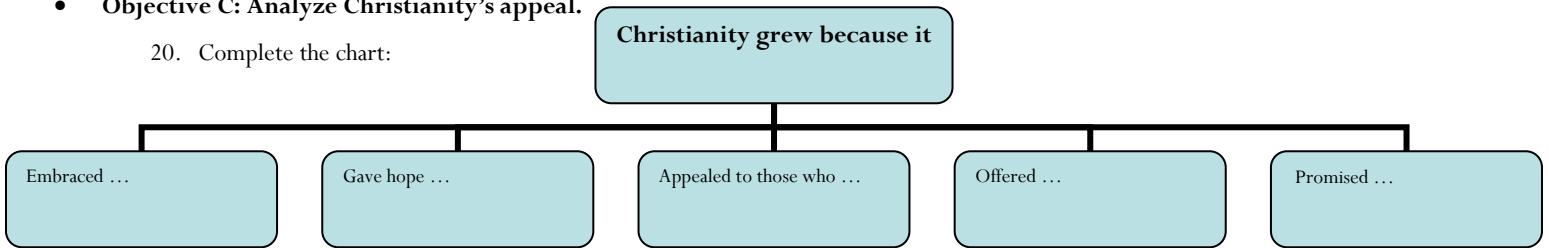   17. Paul was able to spread Christianity because:

        a. The *Pax Romana* made

        b. Common languages allowed

        c. Paul declared Christianity should

    18. Define *Diaspora*:
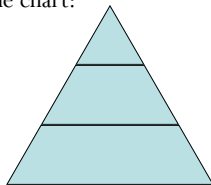
    19. Why were Christians persecuted by Roman rulers?

- **Objective C: Analyze Christianity's appeal.**

    20. Complete the chart:

    Christianity grew because it

    | Embraced … | Gave hope … | Appealed to those who … | Offered … | Promised … |

    21. Christianity gained mainstream Roman acceptance because of the Emperors _____ and _____.

    22. Complete the chart:

    _____: the father or head of the Christian Church

    _____: supervised several small churches:

    _____: led each small group of Christians

    23. Church leaders called any belief that appeared to contradict the basic teachings a _____.

    24. Christian Bible = Old _____ + New _____

    25. While Christianity continued its slow but steady rise, the Roman Empire was _____.