

1. Near
2. ins. penitential value
3. Sectoral
spiritual value
spiritual value

Ancient History
Study Questions
Chapter VII

Page 2

- 1st Inhabitants of the region between 2 Rivers*
1. Where is the site of our most ancient world civilizations? *region watered by Tigris & Euphrates*
 2. What evidence have we that Babylonia was populated before the Flood? - *Ruins that have been discovered of Ancient Cities*
 3. Who were the Sumerians? *Inhabitants of Sumer* Why this name? Where did they locate? *Plain of Shinar*
 4. When was the Sumerian Period? *Before the building of the tower of Babel* Does their culture show slow emergence from savagery? Why? *Plain of Shinar*
 5. Where were the early Semitic city-states located? *679 yrs* Settled by whom? How long did this period last? *679 yrs*
 6. Of what race was Nimrod? Where did he found his empire? What happened to the Semites? What is meant by "world-empire"? Characterize it. How does tradition point to Nimrod?
 7. In what respects did later world-empires resemble Nimrod's? With what empire did world-empires cease temporarily? What will be the final one? Why has it not come yet?

Chapter VIII

1. Have many inscriptions been found which refer to early Babylon and Assyria? Why do we not know more about their history?
2. Which chronological records are more accurate: Babylonian or Assyrian? What was the Eponym Canon? How far back is its record reliable? *9000 B.C. a record containing the names of the chief officers of state in yearly succession*
3. Which accounts do scholars more readily accept: Bible accounts, or clay tablets? Why? *Because it shows signs of being more carefully written.*

Chapter IX

- Dynasty of Kings - The First Dynasty of Babylon*
1. What rule succeeded the empire of Nimrod? What race? *Semitic*
 2. When did Hammurabi rule? *2000* To what dynasty did he belong? *1st*
 3. To what power was Babylon subject at the accession of Hammurabi? *Elam* How extensive was Hammurabi's empire? What association did he have with Canaan? *Canaan was part of his empire*
 4. How was the empire organized? Did the king pay personal attention to its government? *yes* *centralized administration*
 5. What did Hammurabi contribute to the laws of the land? *code* Were they good? *yes* Did he originate the laws of his code? *no*
 6. Describe the civilization of Babylonia in Abraham's day: its commerce, luxury, education (amount and type of literature, cuneiform characters, clay tablets, school texts, etc.)
 7. Describe Ur: importance, size, location, culture. How did Abraham's cultural background compare with modern times?
 8. What was Abraham's religious environment at Ur? What objects were worshipped? What was the moral standard? Was there a knowledge of divine truth?

Chapters X-XI

- valley of delta of the Nile from the Mediterranean*
which catenated to the
1. Describe the geography of Egypt. How far up the Nile did it extend? Distinguish between Upper and Lower Egypt? Why was Egypt called "The Gift of the Nile?" p.71 *-good soil-fertile*
 2. Of what racial group were the Egyptians? p.71 *7 Semites*
 3. Be able to list the following periods of Egyptian history and tell the dates of each: Predynastic period, Old Kingdom period, Middle Kingdom period, Hyksos period, New Empire period.
 4. Tell during which period the following occurred:
 - a. Oppression and Exodus of the Israelites. p.83 *New Empire*
 - b. Capital at Thebes (twice). pp.79,81. Where is Thebes? *New Kingdom*
 - c. Building of the pyramids. Which dynasty? *4th p.74*
 - d. Coming of Semitic "Shepherd kings." p.80 *Hyksos*
 - e. Colossal art, especially obelisks. p.80 *Middle*
 - f. Coming of Abraham, and later, Israel. p.81 *Hyksos*
 - g. Empire at its greatest extent. Give boundaries. p.81 *under the thames upper Nile to middle Memphis*
 - h. Capital at Zoan. p.80 Where is Zoan?
 - i. Capital at Memphis. p.74 Where is Memphis?
 - j. Greatest military achievements. p.81
 - k. Great temple system at Thebes. p.82
 - l. People lived in little city-kingdoms along Nile. p.73
 5. What objects did the polytheistic Egyptians worship? Name their three principal gods. What did they believe concerning concerning the human soul? Did they state beliefs in one God? pp.76,77
 6. Explain the significance of the Hyksos period with regard to: Israelites coming to Egypt, gospel witness to Egypt, probation of Canaanites. p.81
 7. What can we say about the earliest Egyptian culture? p.73 How literary was the Mosaic age? p.81
 8. Carefully read page 83 to get a picture of the power, pride, and deification of Egyptian kings during the days of Moses. Did Moses need divine aid to approach Pharaoh?
 9. When did the decline of Egypt set in? What relation to it did the Israelites have? p.84
 10. Be able to give the high points of each period, especially the Hyksos period and the New Empire period.

Chapter XII

1. Give the origin of the Assyrians.
2. From what nation did Assyria gain its independence? When?
3. What three great powers strove for military and commercial supremacy? Where did their armies battle? How did this affect the Canaanites of Palestine?
4. Under which king did Assyria finally rise to supremacy? When? Give the extent of the Assyrian Empire--boundaries.
5. What is meant by the "Period of Eclipse?" Explain its significance to the welfare of Israel.
6. During the reign of which Assyrian king did Jonah visit the great city of Nineveh? Did Nineveh repent? What does history record concerning a change of religion?