

## Section one: Completion

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The probable birthplace of mankind.
- or  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The semi-nomadic invaders from Asia who lived in military encampments protected by sloping walls of earth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The nature of early religion in general.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The approximate date of Abraham's birth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The place which Abraham purchased from the Hittites to use as a burial-place for his family.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The two most impressive characteristics of the region to which Moses fled.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The date of the exodus according to Bible chronology.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Descendents of Jethro, some of whom accompanied the Israelites through the wilderness.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The Egyptian ruler of the 14th century B. C. who sought to displace polytheism with the sole worship of the sun god.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The New Testament manuscripts found by Tischendorf in the convent of St. Catherine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The renowned and wonderful capital of Edom.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The powerful tribe ruled over by Sihon which took possession of the fertile tract lying between the Jabbok and the Arnon.

## Section One: Completion:

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The length of the land (of Palestine) occupied by the Israelites, in English miles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. One of the two lofty ranges of hills which run almost parallel to each other through most of Palestine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The kind of rock of which the mountains of Palestine chiefly consist.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. This former principal city of the Philistines is now a bald, bare ruin.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. God raised up this judge to deliver Israel from bondage to Chushan.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. This judge refused to flatter the disgruntled Ephraimites, but instead engaged them in a fierce civil war.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The beginning of this month in our calendar was the period of grain harvest for Israel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The name given to the remarkable people who appeared in Greece about 1400 B.C. when (as Blaikie says) Israel was ready to leave Egypt.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The name of one of the most celebrated cities built by Solomon - known, since Roman times, by the name of Palmyra.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. This man's threshing-floor, which was purchased by David, became the site of Solomon's Temple.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. In the Assyrian inscriptions this monarch is known as the founder of the Northern Kingdom of Israel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. In this year Samaria fell, thus bringing to an end the Northern Kingdom of Israel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The greatest external event of Hezekiah's <sup>reign</sup> was his contest with this great king of Assyria.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. This prophet not only occupied a leading place in the councils of Judah, but also aided Hezekiah in the reformation which he effected.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The last great king of Assyria, from the ruins of whose library have come many of the most important ancient documents.

Section Two: Write on all twelve of the following:

1. Discuss the strategic position of Palestine.
2. Describe the geographical position of the Plain of Esdraelon and state why this plain is so famous.
3. What references in the subsequent biblical research show the importance of Gideon's victory over the Midianites.
4. What were some important differences between the religious systems of the Greeks and Romans and that of the Hebrews?
5. To what tribe did Saul belong? What were the advantages and disadvantages of this connection?
6. What factors influenced David in changing his capital from Hebron to Jerusalem?
7. How did Hiram assist Solomon in the building of the Temple?
8. Compare the policy of the Kingdom of Israel with that of Judah.
9. What is the Moabite Stone and what, in general, does it record?
10. In what ways did Tiglath-pileser weaken the Kingdom of Israel?
11. What is remarkable about the Kingdom of Judah from the standpoints of its duration and dynasty?
12. Describe Sparta and Cthera. Name a great laygiver of each and tell with whom he was contemporary in Israel.

JOSHUA, AND THE CONQUEST OF CANAANI. General description of Canaan.

- 1.-Give four (4) names of Canaan. Explain each.
- 2.-Boundaries.
- 3.-Mountain Ranges
- 4.-Valley of the Jordan:
  - (1). Name three (3) inland bodies of water.
  - (2). Describe the Jordan River.
- 5.-Name the three (3) natural divisions.
- 6.-Strategic position of Palestine.

II.-Joshua's Campaigns.

- 1.-Capture of Jericho.
- 2.-What military strategy was used by Joshua in his conquest of Canaan?
- 3.-Tell of the conquest of:
  - (1) Central District.
  - (2) Southern District.
  - (3) Northern District.

III. Allotment of the Land to the Tribes.

- 1.-Southern Tribes.
- 2.-Central Tribes
- 3.-Northern Tribes
- 4.-Eastern Tribes.

IV. Joshua's Last Days.

- 1.-His Character.
- 2.-His final charge
- 3.-Vindication of his judgment on the Canaanites.

V. General Questions.

- 1.-What great mistake did Joshua make during his conquest?
- 2.-What is the great battlefield of Palestine?
- 3.-What is Coele-Syria?
- 4.-What is the sacred mountain of the samaritans?
- 5.-What city, still in existence, is the oldest city in the world?
- 6.-What was the original ecclesiastical capital of Israel?

## THE JUDGES

VI. Tabulate the fourteen Judges, of the Book of Judges, with reference to name, location and enemy.

VII. What is the philosophy of the Book of Judges?

VIII. Tell of the capture of the Ark of the Covenant, and its return to Israel.

IX Tell the story of Ruth

X. General Questions

1. Name the Judge who was a woman.
2. Discuss, from a moral standpoint, Jael putting Sisera to death.
3. Describe the military strategy of Gideon.
4. Who was the self-appointed Judge?
5. Did Jephthah offer his daughter as a sacrifice?
6. Wherein was Samson's great strength?
7. In your opinion, who was:
  - (1) The greatest Judge?
  - (2) The greatest enemy of Israel?

ANCIENT HISTORY FINAL EXAMINATION

Section One. Matching. Select the correct number from the list below and write it on the blank to the left of its corresponding statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ A. These people, who lived at the head of the Persian Gulf, were highly significant because of their origination of many elements of culture later adapted by the Babylonians.
- \_\_\_\_\_ B. Before the Hellenic age this region constituted the home of the Hittites.
- \_\_\_\_\_ C. The place to which the early Hebrew kings journeyed to receive the oath of fealty of the elders. It was the site of the primary shrine of the patriarchs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ D. Her name means "Princess."
- \_\_\_\_\_ E. The Edomite capital which is still remarkable for its temples hewn out of the solid rock.
- \_\_\_\_\_ F. The date of the Exodus according to Bible chronology based upon I Kings 6:1.
- \_\_\_\_\_ G. It was at this place that Moses struck the rock, as God had commanded him to do, and procured water for Israel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ H. Dr. Robinson believes that this is the real Sinai because from this summit the whole plain below is visible.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I. The New Testament manuscript found by Tischendorf in the convent of St. Catherine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ J. These two sons of Aaron put "strange fire" in their censers when they went to their holy service.
- \_\_\_\_\_ K. The king of gigantic stature who ruled over Bashan.
- \_\_\_\_\_ L. The wife of Heber the Kenite who killed Sisera.
- \_\_\_\_\_ M. The judge who pacified the Ephraimites by flattery.
- \_\_\_\_\_ N. This man hired a Levite and set up his own religious establishment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ O. David's anger toward this man was averted by the tactful action of the man's wife.
- \_\_\_\_\_ P. Both the tabernacle and the palace of David stood on this hill.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Q. In his dying charge to Solomon, David insisted that this man should not be allowed to die in peace.
- \_\_\_\_\_ R. This heathen king invaded Judah during Rehoboam's reign and spoiled the temple, but as a result of this calamity Rehoboam and his people confessed their sin.
- \_\_\_\_\_ S. This king of Judah conducted a home-missionary enterprise in which the princes took part with the Levites in teaching the people God's law.
- \_\_\_\_\_ T. In this year Jerusalem fell, thus bringing to an end the Southern Kingdom of Judah.
- \_\_\_\_\_ U. This monarch's eldest son was named Belshazzar and was admitted by his father to a share in Babylon's government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ V. The last king of Lydia whose subjects appear to have been civilized, industrious, and wealthy, but lax in their morals.
- \_\_\_\_\_ W. The date of the return from captivity under the leadership of Ezra.
- \_\_\_\_\_ X. This Persian monarch was a man of violent temper who paid little regard to the religious feelings of his subjects or his enemies.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Y. According to Blaikie, the stratagem of this officer of Darius brought about the fall of Babylon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Z. The name which profane history gives to the Persian monarch who married Esther.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a. It was from this king that Nehemiah had to obtain leave of absence to go to Jerusalem.
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. The prediction of this prophet was fulfilled when Darius restored Tyre to its former privileges.
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. This religious leader sought to reform the national faith of China by means of a purer moral code.
- \_\_\_\_\_ d. He has received the title, the Father of History, due really to the Hebrews.

ANCIENT HISTORY COLLATERAL  
READING LIST

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- 220.3 Hastings, James, Dictionary of the Bible - 5 vols.  
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ture series)
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Sa Ancient Times

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Ge vols.
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Mo
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## CREATION AND PRIMEVAL HISTORY

- I. Some observations
  1. Object of Bible History?
  2. Connection between Bible History and General History?
  3. Use of Ancient Geography, History and Archaeology?
- II. Creation
  1. Story of the six (6) days of Creation?
  2. Lessons learned from:
    - (1) The Story of Creation?
    - (2) The Story of Sin, and the loss of Eden?
    - (3) The Story of Cain's punishment?
  3. Name the three (3) catastrophes of the early days.
- III. The Flood
  1. Brief account of the Flood.
  2. The first act of Noah after leaving the Ark?
  3. What was God's covenant with Noah?
  4. What is the moral superiority of the Bible over other Creation and Flood Documents?

## LANDS, PEOPLES AND EARLY HISTORY OF THE BIBLE WORLD

- IV What is:
  1. The Jordan Cleft?
  2. The Fertile Crescent?
- V. Who were:
  1. The following:
    - (1) The Semites?
    - (2) The Sumerians?
    - (3) The Akkadians?
  2. Who was Hammurabi (pi)? What is his Scripture name? Give the reference.

## HEBREW PATRIARCHS

- VI. Abraham
  1. The call of Abraham, and the purpose of it?
  2. Name the four (4) separations in the life of Abraham.
  3. The Promise to Abraham?
  4. The Character of Abraham?
- VII. Isaac
  1. His Character?
  2. What peoples are the descendants of the two (2) sons of Isaac?
- VIII. Jacob
  1. His character?
  2. Why did he flee to Padan-Aram?
  3. Why did he return to Canaan?
- IX. Joseph
  1. His character?
  2. His life in Egypt?
- X. State, during the Patriarchal Period, of:
  1. Hebrew Social Life?
  2. Hebrew Religious Life?

BIBLE HISTORY--(343).

EGYPT AND THE EXODUS

I. Oppression of the Hebrews in Egypt.--

- 1.--Cause.
- 2.--Result.

II. Moses.--

- 1.--His Birth.
- 2.--His youth and education.
- 3.--His trust in God.
- 4.--His trial.
- 5.--His flight.

III.--The Exodus.--

- 1.--Name, in order, the ten (10) plagues in Egypt.
- 2.--Institution of the Passover.
- 3.--Crossing the Red Sea.
- 4.--Significance of the Exodus.

WILDERNESS OF SINAI, AND THE EAST OF THE JORDAN.

IV.--Describe:--

1. Peninsula of Sinai
2. Wilderness of Sinai
3. Mt. Sinai
4. Petra

V.--The Law.--

- 1.--Describe:
  - (1). The Moral Law.
  - (2). The Ceremonial Law.
  - (3) The Judicial Law.
2. Twofold purpose of the Law.

VI. In the Wilderness.

1. Story of the Golden Calf.
2. Story of Nadab and Abihu.
3. Story of the Fiery Serpents.

VII. Appointment of the Twelve (12) Spies.

1. Was it the direct will of God? If not, tell why not.
2. What punishment followed?

VIII. Rebellion of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram.

1. Cause.
2. Result.

IX. Victory of Israel.

1. Over Edom.
2. Over Moab.
3. Over Ammon:
  - (1). Sihon.
  - (2) Og.

X.--Last Days of Moses.

1. His last acts.
2. His farewell address is recorded in what Old Testament Book?
3. His view of the Promised Land.

## ANCIENT HISTORY

## Chapter ... I

1. What is the purpose of Bible history and what, in particular, does it seek to unfold?
2. What is remarkable about Bible history?
3. Give the two general divisions of Genesis and the subject matter of each.
4. What does the author think may have been the birthplace of mankind and upon what does he base his supposition?
5. What was the second catastrophe of human history?
6. How did the mercy of God follow Cain?
7. What was the prelude to the third catastrophe in human history?
8. How much does the Bible tell us regarding the dreadful scenes that followed the flood?
9. What was Noah's first act after leaving the ark?
10. What promise did God make to Noah at this time and what was to be the pledge of that promise?
11. What fundamental human law did God institute after the flood?
12. Rather than replenish the earth what did sinful man propose to do, and with what result?
13. In what significant sense is the Bible record of the creation and the flood superior to that of the Mesopotamian cuneiform versions?
14. How widespread is the knowledge of the flood?
15. What are the two main results of the findings of archaeology as far as our knowledge of the Hebrews is concerned?

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapter 2

1. State three important physical features of the Bible world?
2. Show the historical importance of the Fertile Crescent.
3. What effect did the pressure of nomadic peoples have upon the inhabitants of more favored lands?
4. From what common ancestor have the Semites descended and with what other families of nations may they be compared?
5. What important factor accounts for the Hebrews being the most influential in world history of all the Semitic peoples?
6. Give the location and significance of the Sumerians.
7. Where did civilization first develop extensively?
8. Describe the Pre-Dynastic period of civilization in Egypt.
9. Who were the "Hyksos"?
10. Why is Amenhotep IV a significant figure in ancient history?
11. What factors account for Hammurabi's greatness as a king?
12. Before the Hellenic age what region constituted the home of the Hittites?
13. How widespread was belief in life after death and what evidence is there for such a belief among ancient peoples?
14. What was the nature of early religion in general?
15. Describe the position of the king in ancient times?

## ANCIENT HISTORY

1. Briefly describe the type of civilization from which God called Abraham.
2. What is usually regarded as the place of Abraham's birth and what Biblical evidence is there for this belief?
3. What do we learn from the royal treasuries and the royal tombs of Ur?
4. What type of worship was characteristic of Ur?
5. What is the approximate date of Abraham's birth?
6. Describe Abraham's occupation and what it represents.
7. What was the nature of Abraham's call?
8. With what tremendous task was Abraham confronted when he responded to the call of God?
9. Point out the importance of Shechem from the time of Abraham to that of Christ.
10. What caused Abraham to leave Canaan for Egypt?
11. What plan did Abraham devise for his protection and what does it reveal?
12. What do we see in miniature from this episode in Abraham's life?
13. Describe Lot's choice.
14. Briefly describe Hebron.
15. Why is the case of Machpelah of interest to us?
16. Comment on the significance of Abraham's expedition against Chedorlaomer.
17. Who was Melchizedek?
18. What are the meanings of the names "Abraham" and "Sarah"?
19. Briefly describe the Dead Sea and its surroundings.
20. Upon what mission did Abraham send Eliezer and where and in whom was his commission fulfilled?

ANCIENT HISTORY  
Chapter 3 (Cont.)

21. Describe the character of Isaac.
22. Where did Ishmael's descendants settle, and in what types of occupation did they engage?
23. What evidences have we that Edom was an eminent nation at one time?
24. Why are the Edomites, Ammonites, and Moabites of special interest to students of Bible history?
25. What was the great sin of Jacob's youth and how was he punished for it?
26. How did Jacob exemplify courage in his dealing with Esau?
27. How does it happen that Joseph became a slave in Egypt?
28. What lessons regarding Divine providence did Joseph's brothers learn?
29. Show how faith was revealed in the life of each of the four great patriarchs.
30. Why was it that God providentially removed Jacob's family to Egypt?
31. Give two or three illustrations which prove that a considerable degree of refinement prevailed in Hebrew society.
32. List some of the things which show the importance of religion in the life of the Hebrews.
33. What conclusion has forced itself upon the archaeologists, according to Dr. Albright, as a result of their recent discoveries?
34. What light does archaeology throw on the relationship between Abraham, Sarah, and Hagar?
35. From what discovery has the story of the cities of the plain received strong support? Where does Dr. Albright think these cities were located?

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapter 4

1. List some of the Egyptian customs referred to in Scripture.
2. a. Describe the form or style of an Egyptian house belonging to the better classes.  
b. What materials were used in its construction and how was it decorated?  
c. Describe the furnishings of the sitting-rooms.
3. How did the lord of the mansion differ from other great men of the East and what characterized family relations?
4. Describe the seating of guests at dinner.
5. How were Egyptian gardens and fields cared for and supervised?
6. List the various classes of Egyptian society according to their rank?
7. How were slaves employed?
8. Where did the Hebrews live and in what relation to the Egyptians?
9. Describe the fortunes of the Israelites after the death of Joseph.
10. Why did the new Pharaoh fear the Israelites, and in what ways did he oppress them?
11. Describe the education of an Egyptian youth of the royal household.
12. Moses' work required what moral quality, and what became the sacred rule of his life?
13. Name, describe, and state the significance of the district to which Moses fled after killing an Egyptian.
14. What are the two most impressive characteristics of this region?
15. What kind of treatment did Moses receive from the people whom he sought to deliver?
16. Why would the old royal family of Egypt be reluctant to grant Moses' request to let his people go?
17. Why did the Egyptians heap treasure upon the Israelites?
18. Describe what is generally believed to be the situation of the Israelites at the time of the crossing of the Red Sea.
19. Evaluate the external and the indigenous factors involved in the religion of the Hebrews.
20. a. Where does the Bible apparently place the date of the exodus, and on what grounds?  
b. Where does Blaikie think the date should be placed and whom does he designate as the probable oppressors?
21. Indicate the importance of the exodus in the national and religious history of the Hebrews.

ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS  
Chapter 5

1. What was the purpose of the pillar of cloud and of fire?
2. Describe the Wilderness of Sinai.
3. What is the nature of the Wilderness of Sin and how did the Israelites conduct themselves there?
4. What two things took place at Rephidim?
5. Who were the Kenites?
6. Describe the region of Mount Sinai.
7. Why does Dr. Robinson take the position that Ra's-es-Sufsafeh, and not Jebel Mousa, is the real Sinai?
8. What did the ark of testimony contain and what did its name denote?
9. Into what three parts may the Law of Moses be divided?
10. In what was the moral law expressed and with what does it deal?
  1. a. What did the ceremonial law prescribe?
  - b. Explain the new order of priesthood that was instituted.
  2. a. What use was made of outward things by the ceremonial law?
  - b. State how the ceremonial law typified the need of atonement, the need of inward purity, and the divine immanence.
11. What was the function of the judicial law?
12. How was the tribe of Levi to be provided for?
13. How often did the Year of Jubilee occur and what purpose did it serve?
14. What was the twofold design of the law of Moses?
15. Discuss the assertion that the Old Testament laws were not original, but substantially borrowed from Egypt and Babylonia.
16. Where did the Israelites most likely get the idea for making the golden calf and what was it probably meant to represent?
17. What other act of defiance of divine authority took place at Sinai, and with what result?
18. Why is it not surprising that thus far we have no Egyptian record of the destruction of Pharaoh and his host?
19. What was the great object of the Tabernacle and where was it placed?
20. What purpose did Sinai serve during the early centuries of Christianity?

CHAPTER 5 (CONTINUED)  
ANCIENT HISTORY

23. What great discovery was made in the nineteenth century in the convent of St. Catherine?
24. What special mission was undertaken while the Israelites were at Kadesh?
25. What became of the adult generation that left Egypt at the time of the Exodus?
26. What was the purpose of the rebellion of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram and how was it brought to an end?
27. What was the significance of the budding of Aaron's rod?
28. What three events transpired at Kadesh upon Israel's return there?
29. Briefly describe the past and present state of the land of Edom.
30. a. What do the excavations reveal regarding Petra?  
b. What is the reason for its present condition?
31. Show the value which the wilderness training had on the people, as illustrated by what took place at Beer.
32. Who were the Amorites and who was their king?
33. What shows that they were a formidable foe?
34. What was the outcome of the battle at Jahaz?
35. Describe Og and his kingdom.
36. What was the outcome of the battle of Edrei?
37. Discuss the importance of the conquests of the kingdoms of Sihon and Og.
38. What has become of the Moabites?
39. How did Balaam finally bring about the downfall of the Israelites? What was his eventual fate?
40. Which tribes asked permission to settle east of Jordan and for what reason?
41. Where were the cities of refuge located and what purpose did they serve?
42. List the last acts of Moses.

ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS  
Chapter 6

1. Discuss the use of the following names which are applied to the land which God promised to Abraham:  
(a) Canaan (b) Israel (c) Palestine (d) The Holy Land
2. How did the Israelites designate the extent of their land and how large was it in English miles?
3. Name the two lofty ranges of hills which run almost parallel to each other through most of Palestine.
4. Describe in general the situation of the Jordan.
5. Of what type of rock do the mountains of Palestine chiefly consist? What light does this fact throw upon Scripture?
6. Into what three great sections is Western Palestine divided?
7. Describe the coastlines of Palestine and Phoenicia and show what effect they had upon the people of these countries.
8. Discuss the strategic position of Palestine.
9. Why was it imperative that Joshua subdue Jericho?
10. How and for what purpose did the Angel of the Covenant appear to Joshua at Jericho?
11. What curse was pronounced upon Jericho, and what evidence do the Bible and History reveal which shows that man did not heed God's warning?
12. What solemn injunction did Joshua carry out at Shechem following his victory at Ai?
13. How did God intervene in Israel's behalf in their battle against the confederacy of five kings?
14. Discuss the appropriateness of the land allotted to Judah.
15. What has become of Gaza? (See footnote, p. 126).
16. Indicate the position (political) and importance of Ephraim.
17. Describe the geographical position of the Plain of Esdraelon and state why this plain is so famous.
18. How have the woes which Christ pronounced against Chorazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum been fulfilled?
19. Discuss the relations between the Phoenicians and the Israelites.
20. State two events which are associated with Coele-Syria.
21. Briefly describe the position and importance of Damascus.

ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS  
Chapter 6 (Continued)

22. Describe the arrangements which were made for the Levites following the conquest of Canaan.
23. Discuss the East-Jordan altar.
24. What vow did the Israelites make at the time of Joshua's farewell address, and how did Joshua seek to perpetuate the remembrance of their vow?
25. Why was the destruction of the Canaanites justifiable, and why did God choose to use the Jews as His instruments of judgment?

ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS  
Chapter 7

1. Discuss both the good and the bad features of residence in East-Jordan.
2. Why did God send Chushan to chastise the Israelites and who finally became their deliverer?
3. How did Ehud succeed in breaking the power of the Moabites?
4. Describe the nature and outcome of the battle between the Canaanites under Sisera and the forces led by Barak.
5. How did Sisera meet his fate?
6. Describe the plan of strategy employed by the Midianites, and the other eastern invaders, and its effectiveness.
7. Describe the unique attack of Gideon and his three hundred and the effect it had on the Midianites.
8. What factors show the importance of this event in the subsequent biblical record.
9. Why did not the Ephraimites rejoice in Gideon's victory? How did he pacify them?
10. How did Jephthah deal with the Ephraimites following his victory over the Ammonites, and with what unfortunate result?
1. In what way is Samson a symbol of the Hebrew nation?
2. What three human tragedies were concomitant with the Philistine victory at Aphek and their capture of the ark?
3. What weapon did Samuel use when the Philistines went up to Mizpeh to fight against Israel? What was the result?
4. Where did the Hebrew farmers build their houses? Why?
5. When was the period of grain harvest?
6. What provision was made for the toilsome routine of the Hebrew farmer?
7. How were the affairs of government and justice carried out?
8. Describe the state of religion during the period of the Judges.
9. What was the mode of divine teaching during this period?
10. What became of Micah's religious establishment and what was its subsequent influence?
1. Where did some of the Danites find a place for settlement and how did they secure it?
2. How were wives provided for the six hundred men of Benjamin who escaped the retribution wrought upon their tribe?

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapter 7

23. What four Hebrew customs are illustrated in the story of Ruth?
24. What was the general condition of Egypt, Assyria, and Babylon in this period?
25. Discuss the achievements of the Phoenicians.
26. What do recent discoveries show regarding the relation of the Phoenicians and the Canaanites?
27. What may have been the reason for the prophets' condemnation of elaborate ceremonialism and religious harlotry?
28. Who were the Hellenes and what were they like?
29. What were some important differences between the religious systems of the Greeks and Romans and that of the Hebrews?
30. In spite of the cultural achievements of Greece why was it still necessary for God to foster the faith and worship of Judea?

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapter 8

1. Describe Saul at the beginning of his reign.
2. To what tribe did he belong? What were the advantages and disadvantages of this connection?
3. Describe the "schools of the prophets" of Samuel's day.
4. Discuss the peril of Jabesh-Gilead and the outcome of Saul's victory over the Ammonites.
5. Of what breach of authority was Saul guilty before the battle of Michmash and in what way was he to be punished?
6. What opportunity was afforded to Saul in his campaign against the Amalekites and how did he treat it?
7.
  - a. What was the scene of Saul's last encounter with the Philistines?
  - b. What did Saul do the night before the battle?
  - c. What did he give as the reasons for his distress?
8. Describe the outcome of Saul's last battle with the Philistines.
9. Compare Judah, the founder of the tribe, and David.
10. Describe the position which Jesse undoubtedly held in his tribe.
11. What connection was there between David's shepherd life and his later employment as king?
12. Discuss the friendship of David and Jonathan.
13. What was the reason for David's strange conduct at Gath?
14. How was David's anger toward Nabal averted?
15. On what two occasions did David spare Saul's life? What evidences of this fact could he show?
16. In what two ways did David show his regard for Saul and Jonathan after their death?
17. What signs of weakness and strength did David exhibit during his fugitive life?
18. What was David's first act on becoming king and how was it a contrast to the usual practice of Eastern Kings?
19. What factors influenced David in changing his capital from Hebron to Jerusalem?
20. What is Mount Zion and what purpose did it serve in David's time?

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapter 8 -- (Continued)

21. Why did God not permit David to build the temple? How did God reward his noble desire?
22. What promise was fulfilled as a result of David's conquests?
23. How did David show kindness "for Jonathan's sake"?
24. a. How did David seek to screen himself from exposure following his sin with Bathsheba?  
b. How did David reap for his double crimes?
25. What were the circumstances of Absalom's flight and his subsequent restoration?
26. Discuss Absalom's intrigue.
27. Describe the restoration of David following the defeat and death of Absalom.
28. Point how the reason for Sheba's complaint and the reversal of loyalties on the part of the tribes.
29. What shows that David did not forget Joab's atrocities?
30. a. What was the reason for the three years famine which occurred during David's reign?  
b. How was retribution for an old crime meted out?
31. a. What was reason for David's numbering of Israel and what did this act reveal?  
b. What three forms of punishment were offered to David? Which did he choose and why?
32. Discuss the significance of the threshing-floor of Araunah the Jebusite.
33. Compare Saul and David as kings.
34. Describe David's military organization.
35. Discuss David's position as a sacred writer.
36. How did Hiram assist Solomon in the building of the Temple?
37. Briefly discuss Solomon's relations with Egypt.
38. How did the Queen of Sheba most likely hear of the wisdom of Solomon?
39. How did Solomon endeavor to please his wives, and how did God show His displeasure in this regard?
40. Describe Tadmor and Baalath.

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapter 8 - (Continued)

41. a. Describe, in general, the material change which took place in Israel in Solomon's time.  
b. How did this change affect the moral and spiritual life of the people?
42. What would you say regarding the literary and scientific culture of the times?
43. What two factors brought about an increased interest in regular religious services?
44. What reasons does the author give for believing that the Books of Psalms and Proverbs are compilations rather than the sole works of David and Solomon, respectively?
45. What is your personal opinion on this point?

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapter 9

1. Describe the part played by the tribe of Ephraim and by Jeroboam in the revolt which took place at the beginning of Rehoboam's reign.
2. Describe the character of the Kingdom of Israel as revealed in its history.
3. What were the nature and object of Jeroboam's great offense?
4. Compare the policy of the Kingdom of Israel with that of Judah.
5. Discuss the importance of Omri as indicated in the Assyrian inscriptions.
6. Who was Jezebel and what part did she play in religious affairs?
7. What was Elijah's most significant contribution to Israel?
8. On what occasion did Elijah prophecy Ahab's fate and how was that prophecy literally fulfilled?
9. How was Joshua's curse of Jericho fulfilled during Ahab's reign?
10. What is the Moabite Stone and what, in general, does it record?
11. Discuss the translation of Elijah and his subsequent appearance on the Mount of Transfiguration.
12. What two requests did Naaman make of Elisha following the former's healing?
13. How was Gehazi punished for his covetousness and lying?
14. Describe the fate of Jehoram, Ahaziah, and Jezebel.
15. What type of a man was Jehu?
16. Indicate the importance of the reigns of Joash and Jeroboam II.
17. Why was it necessary for the prophets to commit their messages to writing?
18. Of what did Amos prophesy and what did he foretell?
19. Describe the prophet Hosea and his message to Israel.
20. Give the date and circumstances of the fall of Samaria.
21. Describe the kings who ruled during the final period of Israel's history.
22. In what ways did Tiglath-ileser weaken the Kingdom of Israel?
23. Describe the intrigue of Hoshea and its dire consequences for him and his people.

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapter 9

24. Describe the policy of transcolonization practiced by the Assyrian monarchs?
25. Who are the Samaritans?

## Chapter 10

1. What is remarkable about the Kingdom of Judah from the standpoint of its duration and dynasty?
2. Characterize the history of Judah from the religious point of view.
3. What was Rehoboam's first impulse after his rejection at Shechem and how was he dissuaded from carrying out his plan?
4. What king invaded Judah during Rehoboam's reign and what effect did his victory have on Rehoboam and his people?
5.
  - a. Describe the first part of Asa's reign.
  - b. In what two ways did Asa manifest a lack of trust in God in the later part of his reign?
6. Describe Jehoshaphat's home missionary enterprise.
7. What were the unusual circumstances attending Jehoshaphat's victory over the combined forces of Ammon, Moab, and Edom?
8. Describe the less attractive side of Jehoshaphat's character as revealed by his alliance with Amab.
9. In what ways is the evil influence of Athaliah seen in the reign of Jehoram?
10. How did Athaliah manage to usurp the throne and how was her reign of terror brought to an end?
11. How did Joash conduct himself both before and after the death of Jehoiada the priest?
12. Describe the activities of King Azariah.
13. What presumptuous act did he commit in the latter part of his reign and how was he punished?
14. Comment briefly upon Ahaz's influence.
15. Describe the character and influence of Hezekiah.
16. What was the greatest external event of Hezekiah's reign and its outcome?

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapater 10

7. What was the probable motive of Merodach-baladan in sending messengers to Hezekiah and how did Hezekiah act unwisely on that occasion?
18. What were the position and influence of Isaiah during the reign of Hezekiah?
19. What other two prophets belong to this same period?
20. Describe the wicked and cruel reign of Manasseh? How was he punished?
21. In addition to his scheme of reform, what other events are associated with the reign of Josiah?
22. How did Josiah meet his death?
23. What were the circumstances of the destruction of Nineveh?
24. Who was the last great king of Assyria and for what is he remembered?
25. Who were some of the princes who were carried into captivity by Nebuchadnezzar?
26. Describe the moral contest in which Jeremiah was engaged.
27. In what year did Jerusalem fall? Describe the circumstances of its fall and the fate of Judah's last king.
28. What prediction did Obadiah make concerning Edom? Why?
29. Depict the cruelties of the Chaldeans and the Edomites.
30. What picture do the later prophets give us of material conditions?
31. What was the status of the intellectual culture of the times?
32. List some of the signs of moral decay.
33. What was one great result of the spiritual training of this period?
34. Point out the relative importance of Egypt, Assyria, and Babylon during the era of Hebrew monarchy.
35. What were the achievements of the Assyrians and what caused their empire to fall?
36. Describe the second Babylonian empire.
37. How was Phoenicia chiefly engaged at this time and what was the status of Tyre?
38. Describe Sparta and Athens. Name a great lawgiver of each and tell with whom he was contemporary in Israel.
39. What were the shortcomings of the religion of Greece?
40. In what ways did the Romans present a contrast to the Greeks?

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapter 11

1. What site may have been occupied by Babylon and where was the city situated?
2. What seems to have been the position of Nebuchadnezzar?
3. Who were carried into captivity in the third year of Jehoiakim's reign, and for what purpose?
4. Describe the learning of the Chaldean Magi and the position which they occupied.
5. How do you explain the fact that Daniel's name is not included with those who refused to worship the golden image set up by Nebuchadnezzar?
6. What was the great purpose of the captivity and how did Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego further its accomplishment?
7. What vain hope did the false prophets hold out to the Jews and how and by whom was their prophecy refuted?
8. What indications are there in the 137th Psalm which show that the captivity was a painful one, at least at its beginning?
9. What was the tenor of Ezekiel's later visions?
10. What was the reason for the destruction of Tyre?
11. Why did God raise up a succession of great conquerors?
12. What difficulty regarding the capture of Babylon has been cleared up by Rawlinson?
13. What four empires are represented by the four beasts of Daniel's vision?
14. Who was Croesus, and what type of people comprised his kingdom?
15. How was Babylon finally taken and what was the fate of its ruler?
16. What was one of Cyrus's first official acts and for what period of Jewish history did it mark an end?
17.
  - a. From where were the returning companies of captives probably gathered?
  - b. What is denoted by the fact that there were 200 singing men and women in the first company of returning captives?
18. Discuss the preservation of genealogies.
19. What change did the language of the people undergo?
20. Describe the great change which took place in religion as a result of the captivity.

ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

Chapter 11 (Cont.)

21. What doctrines were presented more clearly than before in the writings of Daniel and Ezekiel?
22. For what did the lack of Jewish religious ordinances in Babylon pave the way?

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapter 12

1. Give the dates of the three returns and the Jewish leader of each.
2.
  - a. What was the total number and the tribal composition of the first party of captives who returned to Jerusalem?
  - b. How long did it take them to travel from Babylon to Jerusalem and how many miles did they traverse?
3. What request did the Samaritans make of the newly arrived Jews, and what resulted from the refusal of their request?
4. Briefly state what type of a man Cambyses was.
5.
  - a. What two prophets encouraged their countrymen to resume the building of the temple?
  - b. In what year was the temple completed and how long a period was occupied in rebuilding it?
6. Discuss the significance of the "seventy years" in reference to the captivity and the restoration.
7. Describe the stratagem by which was brought about the fall of Babylon?
8. How complete is the desolation of Babylon? Mention two or three predictions made by Isaiah concerning it.
9. Who were the contestants and what was the outcome of the Battle of Marathon?
10. Describe the ability and work of Darius Hystaspes.
1.
  - a. What did Zoroaster teach regarding God, the universe, and the final judgment?
  - b. What effect did Zoroastrianism have on the moral life of the Persians?
2.
  - a. For what is Xerxes chiefly known in history?
  - b. With whom is he identified in Scripture?
  - c. What city served as his capital?
3. What would have happened if Haman's plot had been successful?
4. The names of what two Jews stand out in connection with the deliverance which God effected at Susa and throughout the province of Persia?
5. Who was Ezra and what was his chief object in returning to Jerusalem?
6. What two things of great influence arose out of the arrangements which Ezra began?

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapter 12 (Continued)

17. How did the "tradition of the elders" originate?
18.
  - a. What was the name and nature of the office which Nehemiah held in the Persian court?
  - b. From what king did he obtain a leave of absence to go to Jerusalem.
  - c. What great project did he carry to completion within only 52 days?
19. What great purpose was served by the preservation of the genealogical records?
20. What does the tenor of Malachi's prophecy reveal?
21. Identify the following prominent characters?
  - a. Themistocles
  - b. Pericles
  - c. Herodotus
  - d. Peloponnesian War
  - e. Alexander of Macedon
  - f. Solon
  - g. Plato
22. Why did Darius restore Tyre to its former privileges and what prophecy was fulfilled thereby?
23. What two types of conflict characterize this period in Roman history?
24.
  - a. What was the status of Brahminism in India at the time of the captivity in Babylon?
  - b. Who attempted to reform it and what was the path to true happiness which he marked out?
25.
  - a. How did Confucius seek to reform the national faith of China?
  - b. How successful were his efforts?
26. What is so significant about the sixth century B. C.?

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

## Chapter 13

1. What did Jewish tradition hold relative to the inspiration of the Scriptures?
2. What further developments in religion during the interval between the Testaments?
3. a. Into what two general classes is non-canonical literature divided?  
b. Of what value are these two collections?
4. What still remained of Athens' glory after her loss of military and political preeminence?
5. a. When did Alexander begin his reign?  
b. At what age and under what circumstances did he die?
6. a. What did Alexander attempt to do in the countries which he conquered?  
b. What policy did he follow in regard to the Jews?
7. How did the Jews' distance from Jerusalem affect their worship?
8. What happened to Alexander's empire following his death?
9. What three accomplishments are associated with the name of Ptolemy Philadelphus?
10. Describe Simon the Just.
11. a. What were the circumstances of the change in the high priesthood at the time of the accession of Antiochus Epiphanes?  
b. Describe the conduct of the new high priest.
12. a. State the reason for and the nature of Antiochus's persecution of the Jews.  
b. What act of desecration did he commit at this time?  
c. What edict did he issue at a later date?
13. What step was taken by Mattathias in the direction of Jewish independence?
14. a. Describe how Judas Maccabeus became governor of Palestine.  
b. What did he do after coming into power?
15. What was the outcome of Pompey's settlement of the dispute between Hyrcanus and Aristobulus?
16. Describe the state of religion of this period.
17. Describe the breaking up of the first Roman triumvirate.
18. Who were the Parthians, and why did the Romans make terms with them?
19. Whom did Herod the Great marry and why?
20. Why did Antigonus cause the ears of Hyrcanus to be cut off?

## ANCIENT HISTORY QUESTIONS

21. What did Herod accomplish at Rome?
22. What was the outcome of the Battle of Actium?
23.
  - a. Why did Herod get rid of so many members of the Asmonean family?
  - b. List those for whose deaths he was responsible and give their relationship either to him or to his wife.
24.
  - a. Why did Herod engage in such extensive public works?
  - b. What were some of the material improvements which he effected?
  - c. What was the chief of Herod's improvements?
25.
  - a. Why was it necessary to rebuild the temple?
  - b. What precaution did the Jews take?
26. Why did Herod order the strangling of his two sons?
27. Name four countries to which the Jews emigrated and give one statement regarding each settlement.
28. Compare Hillel & Shammai in regard to both their religious and political views.
29. Describe the Essenes.
30. State three functions of the Druids and give two of their main religious beliefs.
31. Describe the general condition of life in Rome in the days of Augustus.
32. What were some of the moral vices of the time?
33.
  - a. What vague religious longing seemed to prevail in many parts of the world?
  - b. What was one common belief of the time, according to Tacitus and Suetonius?
  - c. What effect did this belief have on pious Jews like Simeon and Anna?