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Test Bank

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 01

1. Discuss the value of the Bible as a historical document. Can it ever be used as a reliable historical work? What other methods and materials are used to supplement our knowledge of the biblical period?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 02

2. Trace the development of the terms "Israel" and "Judah" over time.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 03

3. In what ways did the period known as the Babylonian Exile function "as the impetus for preserving, editing, and developing the writings of the Hebrew Bible"?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 04

4. What significance did the land of Israel hold for the authors of the Bible?

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 02 Question 01

1. Canaan is another name for the land of Israel.

*a) True b) False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 02 Question 02

2. The name "Israel" can refer to just the northern kingdom of Israel.

*a) True

b) False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 02 Question 03

3. The words "Jew" and "Judaism" are derived from the name "Judah."

*a) True

b) False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 02 Question 04

4. The Israelites were the first inhabitants of Israel.

a) True

*b) False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 02 Question 05

5. The terms "Levant" and "Canaan" are equivalent.

a) True

*b) False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 02 Question 06

6. Mesopotamia means "in the middle of the rivers."

*a) True

b) False



Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 02 Question 07

7. Biblical stories recognize the similar language, culture, and religions with Ammon, Moab, and Edom by depicting their founding ancestors as close relatives to Israel's ancestors.

*a) True

b) False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 02 Question 08

8. The political structure of Ammon, Moab, and Edom is best described as a collection of city-states.

a) True

*b. False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 02 Question 09

9. The Fertile Crescent was linked by shared culture, by related language, and, at times, by imperial control.

*a) True

b) False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 02 Question 10

10. The Philistines were part of a group of Sea Peoples who practiced circumcision.

a) True

*b) False

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 01

1. Throughout the course of biblical history, Egypt was all of the following to Israel except:

a. military adversary

b. place of refuge

c. place of enslavement

*d. all of the above

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 02

2. Israel's southern border is frequently identified with:

a. Zoar

b. Beer-sheba

c. Dan

*d. Kadesh-barnea

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 03

3. The traditional eastern boundary of Israel is:

a. Egypt

b. Shephelah

*c. the Jordan River

d. the Mediterranean Sea

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 04

4. All controlled the arc of the Fertile Crescent into the Levant at some point except?

a. Assyria

b. Persia

*c. Israel

d. Babylonia

Type: multiple choice question



Title: Chapter 02 Question 05 5. The group of city-states that formed diplomatic alliances and intermarried with the royal family of Israel is known as: *a. Phoenicia b. Hatti c. Philistia d. Edom
Type: multiple choice question Title: Chapter 02 Question 06 6. All are cities of the Philistines except: a. Gaza b. Ashdod c. Ashkelon *d. Aram
Type: multiple choice question Title: Chapter 02 Question 07 7. All are kingdoms east of the Jordan River except: a. Ammon *b. Aram c. Edom d. Moab
Type: multiple choice question Title: Chapter 02 Question 08 8. The Assyrian empire was conquered by: a. Egypt *b. Babylonia c. Persia d. Israel
Type: multiple choice question Title: Chapter 02 Question 09 9 major north-south route(s) connected Egypt to the kingdoms of the Levant: a. One *b. Two c. Three d. Four
Type: multiple choice question Title: Chapter 02 Question 10 10. The Babylonian Exile occurred in the century BCE. a. eighth b. seventh c. sixth *d. fifth
Type: multiple choice question Title: Chapter 02 Question 11 11. Judeans living in exile remembered Yahweh's covenant with their king,, to establish an eternal kingdom. a. Absalom b. Zedekiah c. Solomon *d. David
Type: multiple choice question Title: Chapter 02 Question 12



- 12. Psalm 137 portrays all of the following except:
- *a. a theological explanation for the fall of Jerusalem
- b. a grappling with the question of the worship of Yahweh outside Jerusalem
- c. a refusal to sing for their captors
- d. a wish for vengeance against Judah's adversaries

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 13

- 13. The term "Israel" can refer to all of the following except:
- a. Jacob
- b. the twelve tribes
- *c. the southern kingdom
- d. the northern kingdom

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 14

- 14. The capital of Northern Israel was:
- *a. Samaria
- b. Jerusalem
- c. Persepolis
- d. Horeb

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 15

- 15. The king who released the deportees from Babylon in 538 BCE was:
- a. Ahab
- *b. Cyrus
- c. Sennacherib
- d. Alexander

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 16

- 16. All are names for the southern kingdom except:
- a. Judah
- b. Yehud
- c. Judea
- *d. Yahad

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 17

17. A large portion of the inhabitants of the northern kingdom relocated into _____ after the Assyrian conquest.

- a. Egypt
- b. Babylonia
- *c. Judah
- d. Midian

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 18

Empire is described as "the rod" of Yahweh's anger that was used to punish 18. The his sinful people.

- *a. Assyrian
- b. Babylonian
- c. Persian
- d. Egyptian

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 19



19. The blame everyone, including the common men and women of Israel and Judah, for the Babylonian exile. *a. prophets
b. priests
c. elders
d. kings
Type: multiple choice question Title: Chapter 02 Question 20 20. Another name for Jerusalem is: *a. Zion
b. Shechem
c. Ur
d. Megiddo
Type: fill-in-blank Title: Chapter 02 Question 01 1 conquered in 539 BCE and maintained control of the Levant until
332 BCE.
a. Persiab. Babylonia
Type: fill-in-blank Title: Chapter 02 Question 02
2. The term refers to the lands adjacent to the eastern Mediterranean Sea, the western part of the Near East between modern Turkey and Egypt.
a. Levant
Type: fill-in-blank Title: Chapter 02 Question 03
3 has enabled archaeologists to dated excavated materials with greater
accuracy. a. Ceramic typology
Type: fill-in-blank Title: Chapter 02 Question 04 4. The practice of led to the resettling of conquered inhabitants to a new region of
the conqueror's empire. a. Deportation
Type: fill-in-blank
Title: Chapter 02 Question 05
5. The major international route that ran from Arabia to Damascus was called
a. the King's Highway
Type: fill-in-blank Title: Chapter 02 Question 06 6. The twelve tribes of Israel were named after a. Jacob's sons
Type: fill-in-blank Title: Chapter 02 Question 07 7 was a group of city-states on the northwest portion of the Fertile Crescent along the Mediterranean. a. Phoenicia
Type: fill-in-blank Title: Chapter 02 Question 08



8. Judah, the tribe of King, became the southern kingdom when the ten northern tribes broke away from the united monarchy. a. David
Type: fill-in-blank Title: Chapter 02 Question 09 9. The word "Palestine" is derived from the word for a. Philistines
Type: fill-in-blank Title: Chapter 02 Question 10 10. The state that destroyed Samaria in 722 BCE was a. Assyria