

HRT3M/HRF3O Unit 2 Review for Judaism**Test Date:** Tuesday November 6th, 2018

The test will be a combination of multiple choice, fill in the blank, matching, and short answer questions.

Part A: Terms

- Can you remember the following terms? In the space provided, write a brief description for each term.

Term:	Description:
Covenant	
Hebrew	
Israel	
Diaspora	
Exodus	
Kosher	
Synagogue	
Mitzvah	
Rabbi	
Zionism	
Tefillin	
Torah	
Canaan	

Menorah	
Mezuzah	
Shofar	
Kippah/Yarmulke	
Shema	
Sabbath	
Tallit	
Star of David	
Holocaust	

Part B: Matching

Can you match the 8 terms listed below with the correct location depicting the Orthodox Synagogue. Find the diagram that was given to you in your notes.

1. Ner Timid
2. Bimah
3. Reading Desk
4. Women's Seats
5. The Holy Ark
6. Torah scrolls of the law
7. Seat for warden
8. Ten Commandments Menorah

Part C: Rites

Be able to select two rites found in Judaism and provide the best detail possible about each.

The rites are: Birth/Naming Worship Marriage Death/Burial

Part D: Fill in the Blanks

Know the basic story of Abraham. You will be asked **9 questions** about Abraham and his family and their story that require a one-word answer.

According to Jewish tradition, Abraham was born under the name Abram in the city of _____ in Babylonia in the year 1948 from Creation (circa 1800 BCE). He was the son of Terach, an _____ but from his early childhood, he questioned the faith of his father and sought the truth. He came to believe that the entire universe was the work of a _____, and he began to teach this belief to others.

Abram tried to convince his father, _____, of the folly of idol worship. One day, when Abram was left alone to mind the store, he took a hammer and _____ all of the idols except the largest one. He placed the hammer in the hand of the largest idol. When his father returned and asked what happened, Abram said, "The idols got into a fight, and the big one smashed all the other ones." His father said, "Don't be ridiculous. These idols have no _____ or _____. They can't do anything." Abram replied, "Then why do you _____ them?"

Eventually, the one true Creator that Abram had worshipped called to him, and made him an offer: if Abram would _____ his home and his _____, then God would make him a great _____ and bless him. Abram accepted this offer, and the _____ (covenant) between God and the _____ people was established.

Abram, raised as a _____, adopted a _____ lifestyle, traveling through what is now the land of Israel for many years. God promised this land to Abram's descendants. Abram is referred to as a _____ (*Ivri*), possibly because he was descended from _____ or possibly because he came from the "other side" (*eber*) of the _____.

But Abram was concerned, because he had no _____ and he was growing old. Abram's beloved wife, _____ knew that she was past child-bearing years, so she offered her maidservant, _____, as a wife to Abram. This was a common practice in the region at the time. According to tradition, Hagar was a daughter of _____, given to Abram during his travels in Egypt. She bore Abram a son, _____, who, according to both Muslim and Jewish tradition, is the ancestor of the _____.

When Abram was _____ and Sarai _____, God promised Abram a _____ by Sarai. God changed Abram's name to _____ (father of many), and Sarai's to Sarah (from "my princess" to "princess"). Sarai bore Abraham a son, _____ (in Hebrew, Yitzchak), a name derived from the word "_____", expressing Abraham's joy at having a son in his old age. Isaac was the ancestor of the _____ people.

Abraham died at the age of _____.

Part E: Rituals/Celebrations

Be able to select TWO rituals/celebrations found in Judaism and describe in the best detail all that you know about each. This information can be found on the handouts from the various groups that presented in class. Any of these rituals/celebrations are fine to talk about.

Multiple choice/True and false questions can also be taken from these handouts.

Part F: Short Answer Questions

1. Be able to explain what a covenant is and how the Jewish People see covenant in their lives.
2. What does the term Chosen People mean to the Jewish People and what do the Jewish People see as the benefits and responsibilities of being Chosen?
3. Who is Moses for the Jewish People and what is his contribution to Jewish History?
4. In Judaism why is the Name of God never spoken aloud by observant Jews?
5. In Judaism why is an Image of God never created or displayed by observant Jews?
6. How do observant Jews write out the name of God and what do they say when they come across the Name in Scriptures?
7. What are the 4 main sects/divisions of Judaism that we studied in class? Are you able to talk about the differences between all of them?