

# NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

## Study Pak 2A

1. The Samaritans were \_\_\_\_\_ of Israelites who were left behind at the time of the captivities and gentiles with whom the Israelites intermarried.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ the worship of Jehovah with that of other gods and their priests were \_\_\_\_\_ to participate in the worship in Jerusalem after the Babylonian captivity.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ and formed their own religion with these beliefs: They accepted only the \_\_\_\_\_ books of Moses as the Word of God, they believed in the \_\_\_\_\_ of Moses, and they offered sacrifices on Mt. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Jews, under the Hasmoneans, destroyed the Samaritan temple in \_\_\_\_\_ BC.
5. The Samaritans defiled the temple in Jerusalem in \_\_\_\_\_ AD during the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ were Hellenistic Jews; they adopted many aspects of Greek \_\_\_\_\_ and were the wealthy, \_\_\_\_\_ class in Judea.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ were Sadducees (not the Biblical line); they believed only the \_\_\_\_\_ books of Moses, said morality was just a matter of \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ life after death, the resurrection of the dead, a judgment by God, and the existence of spirit beings.
8. The Sadducees were a \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ's day.
9. The Pharisees were descended from the \_\_\_\_\_ (godly), who were Jews who \_\_\_\_\_ Greek influence in Israel.
10. They lost their \_\_\_\_\_ influence because they did not support the Maccabean revolt against Syria; they led a \_\_\_\_\_ against the Hasmoneans in which 50,000 Jews were slain. At the end of the war many Pharisees were \_\_\_\_\_ while they watched their families being killed.
11. The Pharisees became very \_\_\_\_\_ in their interpretation and \_\_\_\_\_ of the Law of Moses; they added many traditions and \_\_\_\_\_ to it.

12. They believed in the \_\_\_\_\_, life after death, a future judgment by God, the entire Old Testament canon, and salvation by works.
13. They did not want the \_\_\_\_\_ to rule in Judea; in Christ's day they were the \_\_\_\_\_ 'sect' of Judaism but were only a \_\_\_\_\_ (6,000 members) but very \_\_\_\_\_ (Most Jews were not a member of any 'sect'). They tried to make \_\_\_\_\_ live by their standards.
14. The scribes were professional \_\_\_\_\_ and teachers who were usually mentioned with the Pharisees; they taught the \_\_\_\_\_ and the Pharisees' \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ were a small, \_\_\_\_\_, communal group who practiced celibacy; they \_\_\_\_\_ from the temple worship when the Hasmoneans assumed the high priesthood. Scholars debate whether they lived at Qumran and hid the Dead Sea Scrolls.
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ started during the \_\_\_\_\_ Captivity as a place for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and reading of the Old Testament; most synagogues had a school for educating boys.
17. The Temple of Christ's day was built by \_\_\_\_\_ and expanded and beautified by \_\_\_\_\_ the Great; sacrifices were offered daily.
18. There were three feasts each year for which Jewish males were \_\_\_\_\_ to come to Jerusalem: \_\_\_\_\_ (April 14), \_\_\_\_\_ (June 6), and \_\_\_\_\_ (Oct.15).
19. The purpose of Passover was to remember their \_\_\_\_\_ from Egypt; \_\_\_\_\_ was removed from the houses on the 13<sup>th</sup>, the lamb was \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ on the 14<sup>th</sup>. First century historians say that \_\_\_\_\_ million pilgrims came to Passover every year.
20. The Feast of Unleavened Bread was held from April 15<sup>th</sup> to the 21<sup>st</sup> and was to commemorate the \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Pentecost (50 days) was 50 days after Passover and was the anniversary of God giving the \_\_\_\_\_ to Moses and was also to give \_\_\_\_\_ for the harvest of grain.
22. The Feast of Trumpets (October 1) was Jewish \_\_\_\_\_; trumpets and horns were blown all day long.
23. The Day of \_\_\_\_\_ (Yom Kippur- Oct. 10) was a day of confession, fasting, and prayer; on this day the High Priest entered the \_\_\_\_\_ and sprinkled

blood on the \_\_\_\_\_. Since the Babylonian captivity there was \_\_\_\_ Mercy Seat or Ark of the Covenant in the Temple so the High Priest could not fulfill the ceremony; the \_\_\_\_\_ was released in the wilderness signifying the peoples sins were removed.

24. The Feast of \_\_\_\_\_ was for the dual purpose of giving thanks for the \_\_\_\_\_ harvest and remembering the \_\_\_\_\_ in the wilderness; the people lived in temporary shelters for \_\_\_\_\_ days and the priests poured \_\_\_\_\_ on the temple steps to remind them of Moses striking the \_\_\_\_\_ in the wilderness. On that day \_\_\_\_\_ stood and cried, "If any man thirst let him come unto me and drink". John 7:37-39
25. The Feast of \_\_\_\_\_ (Hanukkah- Dec.25) was held in remembrance of the purification and dedication of the temple in Maccabean days when a \_\_\_\_ day supply of oil in the temple lamps lasted \_\_\_\_\_ days; this is said by some to be the reason why \_\_\_\_\_ is celebrated on December 25. John 10:22
26. The feast of \_\_\_\_\_ (March 14) was to remember Esther and Mordechai's victory over Haman in Persia. Esther 9:20-32
27. Hanukkah and Purim were \_\_\_\_\_ that were not commanded by God in the Bible.
28. No work could be done on the \_\_\_\_\_, which began at sundown on Friday and ended at sundown on Saturday; many other restrictions were imposed by the \_\_\_\_\_.
29. Most of the Jews had accepted the \_\_\_\_\_ Old Testament canon (39 books) as inspired by God; they said that the Holy Spirit ceased speaking to them after \_\_\_\_\_ was written.
30. The \_\_\_\_\_, a number of books written mainly \_\_\_\_\_ the testaments are partly \_\_\_\_\_ and partly \_\_\_\_\_; they contain stories to teach moral truths and also to \_\_\_\_\_ the actions of the Hasmoneans in \_\_\_\_\_ the throne and the priesthood. They were \_\_\_\_\_ accepted as Scripture by the \_\_\_\_\_ and are \_\_\_\_\_ quoted in the New Testament. The \_\_\_\_\_ Catholic Church included them in the canon in \_\_\_\_\_.

31. The Psuedepigrapha (falsely inscribed) are books, mostly written between the testaments, many of which \_\_\_\_\_ to have been written by Old Testament characters such as \_\_\_\_\_, Jacob, \_\_\_\_\_, Baruch, etc. They have \_\_\_\_\_ been accepted into the canon by anyone.
32. \_\_\_\_\_ seems to quote from the Book of Enoch which \_\_\_\_\_ imply that Enoch is canonical or that Jude is not but simply means that the statement in Enoch is \_\_\_\_\_.