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## HS:4—Restoration of Judah—Q/A

*Recommended Reading: Information pages (from Gilmour's Bible History) or Story of the Chosen People (From Two Kingdoms to End), or Catholic Children's Bible (covering Kings 1&2, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Judith, Daniel, Ezekiel, Esther, Ezra, Nehemiah, Maccabees, Tobit)*

- 1) Under unfaithful kings, both Judah and Israel fell into idolatry by allowing the worship of this Phoenician God in their realm.
- 2) This refers to the exile of Jews from the Southern Kingdom of Judah after Jerusalem was conquered by Nebuchadnezzar.
- 3) This Babylonian king besieged Jerusalem three times between 606 and 587 B.C. and finally sacked the city and destroyed the temple.
- 4) This Jewish prophet served in the palace of Babylon over sixty years from the time of Nebuchadnezzar to the reign of Cyrus the Great.
- 5) The prophet Daniel was punished by being subjected to this torment but he emerged unharmed from his ordeal.
- 6) The Babylonian captivity lasted from the conquest of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar to the overthrow of Babylon by this Persian Emperor.
- 7) This Persian queen risked her life by entering the king's presence uninvited, so that she could save the Jewish people.
- 8) This wicked advisor to the king of Persia plotted to have all the Jews in Babylon killed, especially his enemy Mordecai.
- 9) This Jewish holiday commemorates the rededication of the Second Temple during the days of the Maccabean Rebellion.
- 10) When Queen Athaliah murdered all rival heirs to the throne of Judah, the high priest rescued and hid this infant prince for seven years.
- 11) Hezekiah, a righteous king of Judah, defended Jerusalem against this Assyrian king, and was aided by the angels of the Lord.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

- 12) This grandson of Hezekiah, who put down idolatry throughout the kingdom, was the last righteous king of Judah before its fall to Babylon.
- 13) This seventh century prophet of Judah was called by God as a child and given as a sign the blossoming almond tree.
- 14) This Israelite widow seduced and beheaded Holofernes, a commander of Nebuchadnezzar's army when the Babylonians threatened Judea.
- 15) This was the meaning of the "Handwriting on the wall" (Mene, tekem, upharsin) that the prophet Daniel interpreted for Belshazzar.
- 16) Daniel's companions Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, were subjected to this ordeal when they refused to bow to King Nebuchadnezzar's golden idol.
- 17) These two prophets accompanied the Jews into exile in Babylon and wrote of their experiences during 70 years of captivity.
- 18) The Babylonian captivity lasted about this many years, from the time the Israelites were sent into exile until they were allowed to return to Judea and rebuild the temple.
- 19) This scribe returned from Babylonian exile soon after Cyrus freed the Jews and wrote of the Israelites efforts to rebuild the temple.
- 20) This Jewish cupbearer to Emperor Artaxerxes was made governor of Jerusalem and worked to rebuild the walls around the city.
- 21) This Archangel was sent by God to accompany the son of Tobias on his journey to Medes, and to help him with Sarah, his future wife.
- 22) This book tells the story of a family from the tribe of Nephthali that was sent into exile when the Assyrians invaded Israel.
- 23) After the death of his father Mattathias, this man raised an army, vanquished the generals of Antiochus, and retook Jerusalem.
- 24) This rebellion against the Seleucid Empire was led by a Jewish family that sought to resist the Hellenization of Judea by Macedonian kings.