**Judaism: Introductory Textbook Questions**

**The History of Judaism**

Read p. 102 -108 and complete the following questions.

1. Judaism traces its origins back 3800 years to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the patriarch and matriarch of a people called the Hebrews (or Israelites).

1. Define **covenant**:
2. The area that we now know as Israel was once divided into two kingdoms. What were those Kingdoms?
3. Why is the religion called Judaism?
4. True or False: Over the centuries, Judaism has not evolved and changed from the practices of the early Hebrews.
5. A) Who destroyed the Temple?
6. Why did the destruction of the Temple have an enormous impact on Judaism?
7. The destruction of the Temple changed forever a Jewish movement that had begun with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about 40 years earlier.
8. Define **Messiah**:
9. Who came to be known as the followers of Jesus?
10. Why did Christian Jews and Rabbinic Jews part ways?

1. What was Rabbinic Judaism?
2. What happened in 135 CE?
3. Define **Diaspora**:
4. True or False: The scattering among nations and the constant desire to return to the land of Israel and to Jerusalem is a key aspect of the history of the Jews and their faith.
5. What two major groups were Jews divided into during the Diaspora?
6. In the largely Christian countries of Europe, Jews were often unjustly accused of being the killers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Messiah and were treated as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. What does Kabbalah teach?
8. How did the Enlightenment impact Judaism?