

## Ancient Near East

### Test 2 Study Guide

#### Multiple Choice Items

1. the meaning of “Indo-European”
2. Indo-European languages
3. the Hurri and Mitanni
4. Anatolia
5. the origins of the Hittites
6. Hattusilis I
7. the Hittite New Kingdom
8. Suppiluliumas I
9. Battle of Qadesh
10. the destruction of the Hittite empire
11. Hittite society
12. Hittite iron smelting
13. Hittite military prowess
14. the Hittite pantheon
15. the People of a Thousand Gods
16. King Midas
17. the Cimmerians
18. principal characteristics of ancient Semitic languages
19. Ebla
20. the Canaanite group of Semitic languages
21. Ugarit
22. El
23. Baal
24. the Phoenicians
25. Byblos
26. Tyre
27. the Phoenician alphabet
28. the Phoenician pantheon
29. Phoenician dyes
30. Phoenician feats of navigation
31. Phoenician colonization and trade
32. Carthage
33. Aramaic
34. the Peleset
35. new crops introduced by the Philistines
36. the Philistines’ impact on the Hebrews
37. logical problems with the details of the Flood
38. problems with the Biblical date of the Flood
39. the patriarchs of the Hebrews
40. Abraham

41. problems with the Biblical account of the size of the Exodus
42. the importance of the Exodus for Hebrews
43. Moses
44. the meaning of Yahweh
45. the Sinai Covenant
46. contrasting Biblical accounts of the conquest of Canaan
47. links between the Yahweh cult and Canaanite deities
48. the Judges
49. the Ark of the Covenant
50. Saul
51. Ishbaal
52. David
53. Jerusalem
54. Solomon
55. Rehoboam I
56. Jeroboam I
57. religion in the north kingdom of Israel
58. the policies of Jehu
59. the religious policies of Josiah
60. the Babylonian Exile
61. Hebrew dietary laws
62. the Hebrew extended family
63. Hebrew marriage
64. the Hebrew pantheon
65. seraphim & cherubim
66. the role of the prophets in changing the concept of Yahweh
67. the three “major” prophets
68. Jewish and Christian concepts about the minor prophets
69. angels
70. archangels
71. changes in the role of Satan
72. the covenant with Abraham
73. circumcision
74. the Torah
75. *lex talionis*
76. sacrificial worship of Yahweh
77. how the prophets changed ideas about sacrifice and worship
78. the function of the Law during the Exilic and Post-Exilic periods
79. the development of Yahweh as a spiritual being
80. the origins of the Neo-Assyrian Empire
81. Assurnasirpal II
82. Tiglath-Pileser III
83. Sargon II
84. Nineveh
85. Esarhaddon
86. Assurbanipal

87. the fall of Assyria
88. the role of the king in Assyria
89. Assyrian social classes
90. Assyrian law
91. the branches of the Assyrian army
92. Assyrian religion
93. Assyrian sculpture
94. Assurbanipal's library
95. the Neo-Babylonian Empire
96. Nebuchadnezzar II
97. Nabonidus
98. the fall of the Neo-Babylonian Empire
99. Chaldean divination
100. the Kingdom of Lydia

#### Essay Questions

1. What similarities are there between early Hebrew religion and the religion of the Canaanites?
2. What was the relationship between political and religious authority among the Hittites, the Hebrews, and the Assyrians?
3. In what ways did Zoroastrianism influence the beliefs of Hebrew religion/Judaism?
4. In what ways were the social structures of the Hittites, the Hebrews, and the Assyrians similar? In what ways were they different?
5. How did the governmental/political systems of the Hittites, Hebrews, and Assyrians resemble one another? How were they different?
6. What roles did women play among the Hittites, the Hebrews, and the other Near Eastern peoples covered in this unit of the course? How were those roles similar? How were they different?