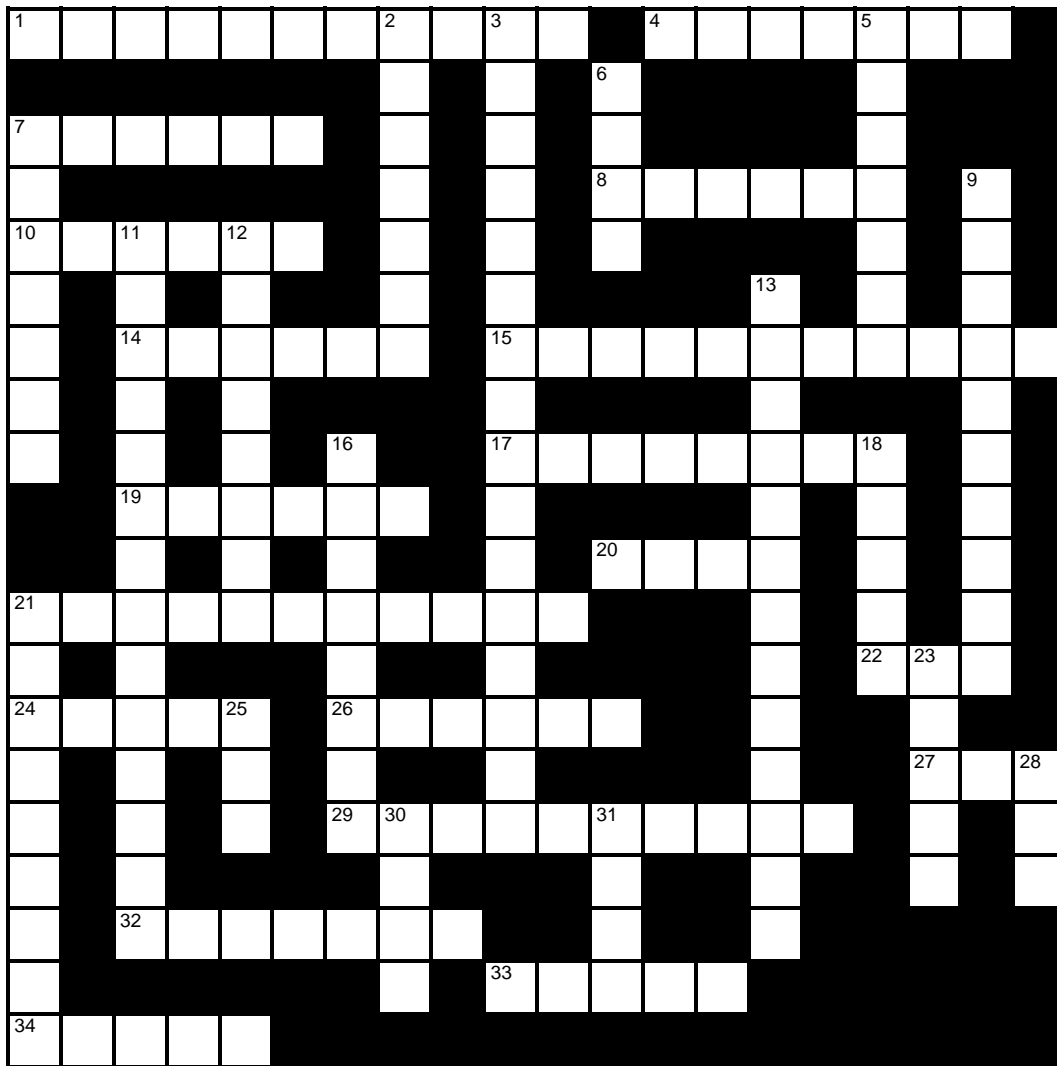


## The Monarchy



### Across

**1.** Pagan Canaanite practices included astrological practices, \_\_\_\_\_ rites, and \_\_\_\_\_ sacrifice.(2 words)(135)

**4.** The Baal-Mot conflict may actually be tied to regular celebrations of the changing of the \_\_\_\_\_.(137)

**7.** Josiah was a righteous king

because of his determination to \_\_\_\_\_ the religion of the state.(134)

**8.** The conflicts between the Israelites and Philistines became most \_\_\_\_\_ at times.(139)

**10.** King Ahab and his wife Jezebel \_\_\_\_\_ their royal powers by expropriating the land of Naboth.(147)

**14.** King Saul \_\_\_\_\_ to establish a centralized government.(139)

**15.** Peasant workers were all kept locked in the belief that the pagan gods must be kept \_\_\_\_\_ and that the kings must be \_\_\_\_\_. (2 words)(137)

**17.** The continued social, political, and religious relationship between Judah and

Israel was one of constant \_\_\_\_\_.(146)

**19.** In order to survive the long siege of the Assyrians, King Hezekiah had the famous \_\_\_\_\_ dug to bring water from Gihon Spring to Jerusalem(149)

**20.** The people said that they must be \_\_\_\_\_ other nations, with a king to rule them and

lead them in warfare.  
(132)

**21.** Jesus constantly reminded his disciples of the \_\_\_\_ between himself and David.(152)

**22.** The northern kingdom consisted of \_\_\_\_ of the original twelve tribes.(144)

**24.** King Rehoboam showed such harshness to the people that led directly to the \_\_\_\_ of the kingdom into the northern and a southern kingdom.(142)

**26.** The northern kingdom was called " \_\_\_\_ " (144)

**27.** The pagan god of the sea(136)

**29.** The most damaging criticisms of the kings of ancient Israel are from the \_\_\_\_ Books.(133)

**32.** David's and Bathsheba's son, the last king of the united monarchy. (132)

**33.** The name of the southern kingdom after the splitting of the monarchy.(144)

**34.** The king of the united kingdom of Israel from 1009 to 969 B.C.(132)

#### **Down**

**2.** The two books of Chronicles form a

\_\_\_\_ historical work.  
(135)

**3.** The portable shrine built to hold the tablets on which Moses wrote the Law(4 words)(142)

**5.** Worship of false gods was the greatest \_\_\_\_ against Yahweh for those living at the time of the kings.(135)

**6.** The Assyrians carried away a substantial number of the northern elite who became known as the "Ten \_\_\_\_ Tribes of Israel"(149)

**7.** Pagan religion supported a social structure in which a few powerful ruled over the mostly landless agricultural \_\_\_\_ workers. (137)

**9.** The central event of Israelite religion was the \_\_\_\_ of slaves away from the Pharaoh.(139)

**11.** Saul's \_\_\_\_ to Yahweh led to the anointing of Israel's greatest and most well-known king, David.(139)

**12.** There is considerable archaeological \_\_\_\_ of King Solomon's role as an administrator of a united kingdom.(141)

**13.** David was probably a \_\_\_\_

warrior who enforced his control over a wide range of territory by means of a will-trained \_\_\_\_ army.(2 words)(140)

**16.** Kings Josiah and \_\_\_\_ received unmitigated praise.  
(135)

**18.** Israel's request for a king showed a lack of \_\_\_\_ in God's power to protect them.  
(133)

**21.** The Temple was first destroyed in the Babylonian capture, rebuilt, and then \_\_\_\_ again by the Romans. (same word)(143)

**23.** \_\_\_\_ reasserted its independence and the tribes south of Assyria unified to rise and conquer Assyria itself.(150)

**25.** The southern kingdom consisted of \_\_\_\_ of the original twelve tribes.(144)

**28.** The pagan god of death(136)

**30.** The Philistines threatened Israel in that they had the ability to fashion weapons with \_\_\_\_, a superior material over bronze.(139)

**31.** American slaveholders never wanted their African slaves to learn to \_\_\_\_ and learn about Moses and the release of the

Hebrews from slavery.(138)