

CHAPTER 7

**Main Idea Activities 7.5
The Rise of Christianity**

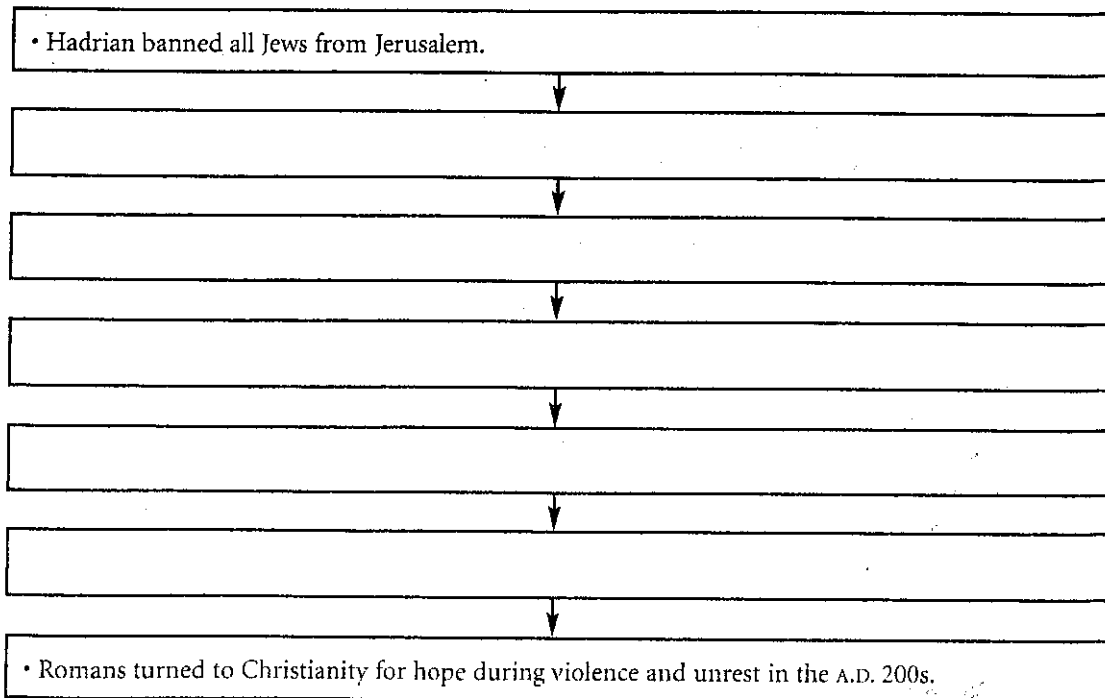
VOCABULARY Some terms to understand:

- **violate (168):** to treat something sacred disrespectfully
- **sacked (168):** robbed and looted a captured city
- **hitherto (168):** before this time
- **exclude (169):** to leave out
- **ascend (169):** to rise up
- **penalties (169):** punishments for breaking a law
- **sect (170):** religious faction

ORGANIZING INFORMATION Fill in the sequence chart with the events leading to the rise of Christianity. Write events from the list in the order in which they happened.

- Rome outlawed Christianity.
- Romans feared Jesus would lead an uprising.
- Jesus of Nazareth began teaching in communities outside the city.
- Jesus was arrested, tried before Pontius Pilate, then crucified.
- Romans believed that followers of Jesus were attacking Roman religion and law.

THE RISE OF CHRISTIANITY



Chapter 7, Main Idea Activities 7.5, continued

EVALUATING INFORMATION Mark each statement *T* if it is true or *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1. Judaea was a Roman province in A.D. 6.
- _____ 2. Zealots rebelled against the Romans because they wanted independence.
- _____ 3. The destruction of Jerusalem strengthened the role of priests.
- _____ 4. At first, in the villages he visited no one wanted to listen to Jesus.
- _____ 5. Because Jesus was teaching about love, the Romans did not think he was an enemy of the state.
- _____ 6. The resurrection of Jesus became the central event of Christianity.
- _____ 7. Theodosius declared Christianity the official religion of Rome.
- _____ 8. Jesus was the first pope.

UNDERSTANDING MAIN IDEAS For each of the following, write the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

- _____ 1. What happened to the Jewish religion after the Romans sacked Jerusalem?
 - a. Rabbis or scholars became the leaders.
 - b. The priests built other temples.
 - c. The Jews worshipped near the wall.
 - d. The Jews wrote their history.
- _____ 2. How did Rome recognize that Christians were different?
 - a. Their numbers became so large in a very short time.
 - b. They failed to stop the spread of Christianity.
 - c. They tried to influence others to disobey Roman law.
 - d. They opposed the idea of worshipping more than one god.
- _____ 3. How did Christians become martyrs?
 - a. They were put to death because of their beliefs.
 - b. They obeyed Roman law but practiced their own religion.
 - c. They attacked the fact that Romans worshipped too many gods.
 - d. They converted many Romans to their point of view.
- _____ 4. When did Roman law accept Christianity as a religion?
 - a. during the era of the Five Good Emperors
 - b. when the Christian church had become very large
 - c. before Christian property was seized
 - d. soon after they were allowed not to worship the emperor

CHAPTER 7

Daily Quiz 7.5

The Rise of Christianity

MATCHING (10 points each) In the space provided, write the letter of the term or place that matches each description. Some answers will not be used.

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| _____ 1. Zealots | a. banned Jews from Jerusalem |
| _____ 2. Messiah | b. heads of Christian churches in each city |
| _____ 3. Wailing Wall | c. emphasized that people must love God above all else |
| _____ 4. rabbis | d. belief that Jesus rose from the dead and then was taken to heaven |
| _____ 5. Jesus | e. wanted to rebel against Rome to protect Judaism |
| _____ 6. resurrection and ascension | f. scholars who interpreted scripture and led Jewish congregations |
| _____ 7. martyrs | g. four books that make up the New Testament in the Bible |
| _____ 8. Constantine | h. Roman emperor who supported Christianity |
| _____ 9. pope | i. wrote down the main beliefs of the Christian church |
| _____ 10. council at Nicaea | j. Greek word for Messiah |
| | k. western wall that survived the Roman attack on Jerusalem |
| | l. people put to death for their beliefs |
| | m. one who died for the sins of others |
| | n. head of entire Christian church |