JUDAISM TEST REVIEW  
   
Abraham – made the first covenant with God.  The father of Judaism.  
   
Yarmulke – Jewish prayer cap.  Also called a Kippah.  Reminds Jews that they are servants of God  
   
St. Louis – ocean liner that was rented by German Jews to escape Nazi Germany, but turned away by Cuba, USA , and Canada  
   
Rosh Hashanah – Jewish New Year  
   
Monotheism – a religion that believes in one God  
   
6000 – the number of Jews alive today because of Oskar Schindler  
   
TaNaKh – sacred text of Judaism that has 3 parts: Torah, Nevi’im, Ketuvim  
   
10 Plagues – water turns to blood, frogs, gnats, locusts, day turns to night, blight, boils, thunder and hail, flies, and death of the first born  
   
Torah – means the law, most sacred of the Jewish scriptures  
   
Goliath – Philistine warrior killed by King David when he was a boy. Called a Bear and a Lion  
   
Shoah – Hebrew term for the Holocaust  
   
Diaspora – population of Jews living outside of Israel  
   
Semitic Religions – Judaism, Christianity, Islam  
   
Menorah – 7 armed candelabra.  The 7 arms represent the 7 days of creation.  During Hanukkah there is an 8 armed menorah  
   
Western Wall – the last standing part of the ancient temple  
   
King David – made Jerusalem the capital city, killed Goliath as a boy, father of Solomon  
   
Talmud – derived from the Mishnah, interprets and adapts the 613 laws of the Torah  
   
613 – the number of laws in the Torah  
   
8 – the number of days the festival of Hanukkah is celebrated for which commemorates the miraculous event of the oil burning for 8 days instead of 1  
   
Branches of Judaism: Hassidic, Orthodox, Progressive, Reform, Liberal, Reconstructivist, Zionist  
   
Simchat Torah – celebration of the last chapter of the Torah being read during Sabbath services  
   
Sephardic Jews – predominantly found in Portugal and Spain  
   
Moses – freed the Jews from Egyptian slavery  
   
Mezuzah – small metal plaque attached to the door post of  a Jewish home  
   
Tallit – prayer shawl  
   
Shofar – ram’s horn  
Purim – celebration of how Queen Esther saved the Jews in Persia  
   
Afterlife – Jews believe that when a person dies they go to heaven  
   
TaNaKh – same writings as the Christian Old Testament  
   
Kashruth – Jewish dietary laws (ie. Jews don’t eat pork, shellfish, etc)  
   
Canaan – the promised land (modern day Israel)  
   
Saul – the first king of the Israelites  
   
Solomon – built the ancient temple  
   
Quorum – group of 10 men required to begin a prayer service  
   
Judge – tribal leader in Ancient Israel  
   
High Holy days – Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur  
   
Star of David – also called the shield of David or the Magen David.   
Believed to be the shape of King David’s battle shield  
   
Isaac – Abram’s son who was almost sacrificed  
   
Madagascar Plan – the plan to use the island as a prison for Jews during WWII  
   
Sarah and Israel – German Jews were forced to put these names on their passports during WWII  
   
Moses – a prince of Egypt before he found out he was an Israelite and left  
   
Ghettos – walled off sections of cities used as prisons during WWII  
   
Tefillin – leather straps and wooden boxes that keep the Torah close to your heart and mind  
   
Bat Mitzvah – coming of age ceremony for a girl when she is 12/13 years old  
   
Bar Mitzvah – coming of age ceremony for a boy when he is 13 years old  
   
Anti-Semitism – hatred of Jews and Jewish culture  
   
Ark of the Covenant – chest that the 10 Commandments were carried in  
   
Covenant --  a sacred deal with God  
   
Holocaust – Shoah  
   
Kosher – acceptable to eat  
   
Rabbi – Jewish religious scholar  
   
Torah – first 5 books of the Old Testament  
   
Yom Kippur – most solemn day of the year for Jews  
   
Seder – ritual meal during the Passover (Pesach)  
   
6 Million – number of Jews murdered during the Shoah  
   
Maccabees – led the revolt to retake the temple  
Kristallnacht – night of broken glass  
   
Orthodox – conservative form of Judaism  
   
Hassidic – ultra conservative form of Judaism  
   
Reform – progressive form of Judaism  
   
Talmud – interprets the 613 laws of the Torah  
   
Jacob – Abraham’s grandson who changed his name to Israel as a sign of his covenant with God  
   
10 Commandments –1. Don’t worship other gods, 2. Don’t swear, 3. Keep the Sabbath holy, 4. Respect your parents, 5. Don’t kill, 6. Don’t commit adultery, 7. Don’t steal, 8. Don’t lie, 9. Don’t be jealous of your neighbour’s spouse, 10. Don’t be jealous of your neighbour’s goods.  
   
3 Unofficial Creeds – Shema, 5 Fundamental Concepts, 13 Articles of Faith  
   
100 – the number of times the shofar is blown during Rosh Hashanah  
   
6 Basic Beliefs of Judaism – Creation, Monotheism, Kashruth, Afterlife, Knowledge, Torah

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