1	Review 1
2	Who dominated the Mediterranean region politically in the time of Christ? The Romans
3	Who dominated the Mediterranean region culturally in the time of Christ? The Greeks
4	 What characterized the Pharisees? Strict obedience to the Law of Moses Observation of many traditions derived from the Law Separation from Greek culture
5	 What characterized the Saduccees? A narrow interpretation of the Law, without traditions Toleration for Roman rule and Greek culture Positions of power in the government and priesthood
6	What characterized the Zealots? Armed rebellion against Rome
7	What characterized the Essenes? Life in isolated religious communities
8	What did all Jews wait for? The coming of the Messiah
9	About what year did Jesus become God incarnate? 4 BC
10	At what event was Jesus revealed to be God's Son? At His baptism
11 🔲	 What was Jesus' message? A new covenant between God and man, fulfilling the old covenant of the Law The kingdom of God The absolute lordship of God over all A spiritual kingdom
12	How did each Jewish faction respond to Jesus' message? • Pharisees saw their traditions and self-righteousness threatened
	 Sadducees saw their comfortable position in society threatened Zealots hoped Jesus would become a revolutionary leader
13	What did Jesus tell His disciples before He ascended to heaven?

	They would receive power from the Holy Spirit.They would witness for Him throughout the world, starting in Jerusalem.
14	 What were the church's characteristics for the first few years of its existence? Made up of Jews Centered in Jerusalem
15	What caused the church to spread beyond Jerusalem? Persecution from Jewish leaders
16	How did Christianity first spread to Africa? An Ethiopian official was converted during a visit to Jerusalem.
17	What apostle first shared the gospel with Gentiles and influenced others to accept Gentiles into the church? Peter
18	The missionary work of what apostle brought many Gentiles into the church? Paul
19	What decision was made at the Jerusalem Council? Gentiles are not required to keep the Law of Moses.
20	 What factors contributed to the church's growth in the Roman Empire? The Jews who lived throughout the Empire spread knowledge of the true God. Gentiles called "God-fearers" were attracted to Judaism. Mystery religions made ideas such as resurrection and the struggle between good and evil familiar to many. The power of the Holy Spirit
21	By what time had the church spread throughout the Roman Empire, and where was it strongest? • By the end of the 200s • It was strongest in the east and in urban areas.
22	Most early Christians came from what class? The lower class
23	 How did Christians stand out in Roman society? They shunned idolatry and immoral entertainment. They treated slaves as equals. They respected human life. They practiced chastity and moderation. They performed acts of charity.
24	What characterized most Roman persecution of Christians?

- It was temporary.
- It was local.
- It was enabled by pagan hostility to Christians.
- It was motivated by Christians' refusal to worship the emperor.