

1. The higher critical belief that Belshazzar never ruled the city of Babylon was overturned when archaeologists uncovered evidence left by his father _____.

2. The most common interpretation of “mene, mene, tekel upharsin” is _____.

3. The figure Daniel saw in his first vision supplies the title _____ which Jesus Christ assumed for Himself.

4. The ram of Daniel’s second vision is attacked and defeated by a goat with a long horn which represents the historical figure _____.

5. The Jewish festival of _____ commemorates the cleansing of the Temple in the time of the Maccabean freedom fighters.

6. An angel named _____ was dispatched from heaven to assure Daniel that his prayers had been answered.

7. Daniel is told that the anointed ruler will be “cut off” after _____ weeks.

8. The deceitful ruler who betrayed the Jews, sold the office of high priest and profaned the altar in the Temple was _____.

9. The leader who brought nearly 50,000 Jews back to Jerusalem after the decree of Cyrus was _____.

10. The loss of genealogical records kept the descendants of Hobaiah, Hakkoz and Barzillai from _____.

1. The higher critical belief that Belshazzar never ruled the city of Babylon was overthrown when archaeologists uncovered evidence left by his father Nabonious.

2. The most common interpretation of “mene, mene, tekel upharsin” is “you are weighed in the balance and found wanting”.

3. The figure Daniel saw in his first vision supplies the title Son of Man which Jesus Christ assumed for Himself.

4. The ram of Daniel’s second vision is attacked and defeated by a goat with a long horn which represents the historical figure Alexander.

5. The Jewish festival of Hanukah commemorates the cleansing of the Temple in the time of the Maccabean freedom fighters.

6. An angel named Gabriel was dispatched from heaven to assure Daniel that his prayers had been answered.

7. Daniel is told that the anointed ruler will be “cut off” after 69 weeks.

8. The deceitful ruler who betrayed the Jews, sold the office of high priest and profaned the altar in the Temple was Antiochus Epiphanes.

9. The leader who brought nearly 50,000 Jews back to Jerusalem after the decree of Cyrus was Zerubbabel.

10. The loss of genealogical records kept the descendants of Hobaiah, Hakkoz and Barzillai from being priests.