<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Islam</th>
<th>Judaism</th>
<th>Christianity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Founded</td>
<td>In Saudi Arabia, 622 CE, by Muhammad</td>
<td>In Palestine, about 2000 BCE. by Abraham</td>
<td>In Palestine about 30 CE, by Jesus’ followers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Branches</td>
<td>Sunni, Shi’a</td>
<td>Orthodox, Conservative, Reform</td>
<td>Catholic, Protestant, Orthodox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holy Books and Laws</td>
<td>Qur’an, Shari’a</td>
<td>Torah, Ten Commandments</td>
<td>Bible (Old and New Testament)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A moral life through</td>
<td>Submission to God’s will</td>
<td>Obedience to God’s law</td>
<td>Personal relationship with God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important teachings</td>
<td>One God (Allah); Judgment Day; Life after Death; Dietary Laws</td>
<td>One God (Yahweh); Covenant; Coming Messiah; Judgment Day; Life after Death; Dietary Laws</td>
<td>One God; Jesus’ resurrection from the Dead; Judgment Day; Life after Death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View of Jesus</td>
<td>One of many Prophets</td>
<td>A teacher; not the Messiah</td>
<td>The Messiah; Son of God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Spiritual Leader</td>
<td>Immam (“Leader”) Allowed to Marry</td>
<td>Rabbi (“Teacher”) Allowed to Marry</td>
<td>Priest, Pastor, Reverend (“Elder, Father”) Priest not allowed to Marry, Pastor and Reverend Allowed To Marry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Worship</td>
<td>Mosque (“Place of Kneeling”)</td>
<td>Synagogue (“Assembly”)</td>
<td>Church (“House of God”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion Efforts</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
_1 Which Spiritual Leader were required to remain unmarried?
A Imam  B Priest  C Reverend  D Rabbi

_2 Which faith(s) make no efforts to convert nonbelievers?
A Islam  B Judaism  C Christianity  D Judaism and Islam

_3 In which faith(s) is the spiritual leader known by a term that means “Leader”?
A Islam  B Judaism  C Christianity  D All of the Above

_4 What are two of the three important teachings that are common to all three faiths?
A judgment day and dietary laws  C one god and life after death
B one God and dietary laws  D judgment day and Five pillars

_5 How do Muslims lead a moral life?
A through obedience to God’s law  C through following the Five Pillars
B through a personal relationship with God  D through submission to God’s will

6 What does the name for the place of worship mean in each of the three faiths?
A Mosque  
B Synagogue  
C Church  

7 What are the three important teachings that are common to all three faiths?
A  
B  
C  

8 What does Islam share with Judaism that it does not share with Christianity?

9 What does Islam share with Christianity that it does not share with Judaism?

10 In which faith is the spiritual leader called by a term that means teacher?

11 What is similar about the three faiths?
A each has several branches  C each was begun in southeast Asia
B each was begun before 600 CE  D each began with 2000 years of each other

12 How do Christians lead a moral life?
A through obedience to God’s law  C through following the Five Pillars
B through a personal relationship with God  D through submission to God’s will