

14. What would the little horn do to the truth? (Dan. 8:12)
  - a. Exalted the truth
  - b. Despised the truth
  - c. Cast truth to the ground
15. What is the truth? (John 14:6, 17:17, Ps. 119:86, 142, 151, 160)
  - a. Jesus and His Word
  - b. Human traditions and state edicts
  - c. No one can know the truth
16. By distorting the truth (Acts 20:29-30), the papacy exalts itself above Jesus and puts itself in His place (2 Thess. 2:3-4). The sanctuary is first literally corrupted by Rome and then the truth of the heavenly sanctuary is attacked by spiritual Rome (cf. Rev. 11:2, 13:6).
17. How long will it be before the sanctuary is cleansed? (Dan. 8:14)
  - a. 2300 days
  - b. 1260 days
  - c. 1150 days
18. How far do these days extend? (Dan. 8:15-19, 26)
  - a. 2300 literal days into the future
  - b. Until the time of Greece
  - c. To the time of the end
19. The 2300 days cannot possibly refer to literal days because, in that case, they do not extend to the time of the end. What happens to Daniel when he realizes that the cleansing of the sanctuary will not take place until the time of the end? (Dan. 8:27)
  - a. He becomes happy and rejoices
  - b. He becomes weak and sick
  - c. He gets disappointed and gives up his faith
20. We are now living in the time of the end when the book of Daniel is especially relevant. Is it your desire to obey Jesus' command to read and understand the book of Daniel?

# The Book of Daniel

08

## *The Time of the End and the Sanctuary*

Please circle the correct answers in the multiple-choice quiz based on Bible texts in brackets.

1. Where was Daniel when he saw the vision? (Dan. 8:1-2)
  - a. In the city of Babylon
  - b. In Shushan of Elam by the river Ulai
  - c. At the river Hiddekel (Tigris)
2. What two animals does Daniel see in his vision (Dan. 8:3, 5)?
  - a. A lion and a bear
  - b. A ram and a goat
  - c. A leopard and a beast with 10 horns.
3. What does the ram shown to Daniel symbolize? (Dan. 8:20)
  - a. Babylon
  - b. Medo-Persia
  - c. The World Trade Center in New York
4. The two horns is an appropriate description of the divided empire ruled by Cyrus the Great. Media was the older empire and preceded Persia as a world power. But Persia eventually became the larger and more powerful empire. Compare this to the bear raised up on one side in Daniel 7:5. The three directions in which the ram thrusts its horns matches the three ribs that the bear in Daniel 7 has in its mouth. When Medo-Persia rose to power, they conquered Babylon (west), Lydia (north) and Egypt (south). How great did the ram become? (Dan. 8:4)
  - a. Great
  - b. Very great
  - c. Exceedingly great

5. What does the goat from the west symbolize? (Dan. 8:21)
  - a. Greece
  - b. Rome
  - c. A terrorist airplane
6. Alexander the Great was the first king of this mighty empire. Just as the leopard in Daniel 7 had four birds' wings (a symbol of speed), the goat moves so fast that he appears not to touch the ground. How great did the goat become? (Dan. 8:5-8)
  - a. Great
  - b. Very great
  - c. Exceedingly great
7. What would happen to Alexander's kingdom? (Dan. 8:8, 22)
  - a. It would fall immediately after Alexander's death
  - b. It would be divided into four kingdoms
  - c. It would last forever
8. Alexander's empire was divided between his four generals Cassander (Greece), Lysimachus (Thrace), Ptolemy (Egypt) and Seleucus (Syria). What then rises from one of the four winds of heaven? (Dan. 8:9, 23)
  - a. A little horn (kingdom)
  - b. A dragon with ten horns
  - c. A statue of various metals
9. What does this little horn represent? (Dan. 8:9-13, 23-25)
  - a. Rome and the Antichrist
  - b. Antiochus Epiphanes (a Greek king 175-164 BC)
  - c. USA and Donald Trump
10. Many sincere commentators have identified the little horn as Antiochus IV Epiphanes, a Seleucid king who desecrated the Jewish temple in the 160's BC. But, as Isaac Newton put it, this was done "not very judiciously. A horn of a Beast is never taken for a single person; it always signifies a new kingdom, and the kingdom of Antiochus was an

old one. Antiochus reigned over one of the four horns, and the little horn was a fifth under its proper kings. This horn was at first a little one, and waxed exceeding great, but so did not Antiochus. It is described great above all the former horns, and so was not Antiochus. ... The horn stood up against the Prince of the Host of heaven, the Prince of Princes; and this is the character not of Antiochus but of Antiochus. The horn cast down the Sanctuary to the ground, and so did not Antiochus; he left it standing. The Sanctuary and Host were trampled under foot 2300 days; and in Daniel's Prophecies days are put for years: but the profanation of the Temple in the reign of Antiochus did not last for so many natural days. These were to last till the time of the end, till the last end of the indignation against the Jews; and this indignation is not yet at an end." (Isaac Newton, *Observations upon the prophecies*, p. 123-124). The little horn in chapter 7 was the Antichrist, could it also be the case in Daniel 8?

11. What power did Jesus believe would set up the abomination of desolation? (Matt. 24:15-16, Luke 21:20-21, cf. Dan. 8:13).
  - a. A Greek king long before His time.
  - b. An empire that would besiege Jerusalem in the near future (Rome).
  - c. A latter-day politician rebuilding the temple in Israel.
12. After the little horn has conquered horizontally (south, east and the Glorious Land), it sets itself up against God and does the same things as the little horn in Daniel 7 (Dan. 8:10, 11, 25). The little horn must therefore represent Rome in its pagan and subsequently papal phase.
13. What would the little horn do to God's people? (Dan. 8:24)
  - a. Persecute them
  - b. Bribe them
  - c. Protect them